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Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul, MN Members, 1853-1860

James E. Erickson and Laura J. Erickson*

Rev. Lucian Galtier, a Catholic priest and missionary born in France in 1811, not only built the first church in St. Paul, MN but also gave the city its name. In his own words: "...[I]n 1841, in the month of October, logs were prepared and a church erected, so poor that it would well remind one of the stable at Bethlehem. It was destined, however, to be the nucleus of a great city. On the 1st day of November, in the same year, I blessed the new basilica, and dedicated it to 'Saint Paul, the apostle of nations.' I expressed a wish, at the same time, that the settlement would be known by the same name, and my desire was obtained." During the next two decades, as immigrants from within the United States and Europe swelled the population of this fledgling city, additional churches were built within earshot of Galtier's humble chapel of St. Paul. Newson & Barton's St. Paul City Directory for 1858-59 lists fourteen churches, including two Catholic, one Congregational, two Episcopal, three Presbyterian, one Baptist, and five Methodist churches.² In this directory, the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church is incorrectly listed as the Norwegian Methodist Church.

Founding of the Church in 1852-1853

St. Paul became an appointment on the St. Croix mission, or circuit, of the Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1844; however, the first English speaking Methodist class in St. Paul was not organized until 31 Dec. 1848. The small frame church built by this congregation on Jackson Street in the fall of 1848 was soon relinquished and superseded by a small brick church built the following year on Market Street. By 1856, St. Paul Methodists had built a second church on the corner of Ninth and Jackson streets. Although united into one pastoral charge in 1857, the two churches were subsequently separated in Apr. 1858 into the Jackson Street Church (later Central Park Methodist Episcopal Church) and the Market Street Church (later First Methodist Episcopal Church).³

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Andersen notes that after the organization of the English speaking Methodist Episcopal congregation in St. Paul in 1848, "it soon became evident that efforts must be made to minister to Scandinavians who attached themselves to the parent society." Pastor Thomas M. Fullerton's association with this congregation (1851-53) coincided with the seminal years for the Scandinavian work; and he not only observed, but also participated in, its development. In a letter written to Benjamin F. Hoyt, Fullerton provides the following insider's view of the founding of the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church in St. Paul:

Stillwater, Min. Mar. 22, 1859.

Dr. Br. Hoyt:

I mailed you yesterday a very hastily prepared sketch of Methodism in St. Paul &c. I omitted any allusion to the <u>German</u> or the <u>Scandinavian</u> branch of Methodism. But the history of the Church in St. Paul would be very incomplete without a reference to these branches.

Of the German part, I cannot speak particularly; I can only say that when I arrived at St. Paul, Aug. 1851, Bro. Jacob Haas was there as the stationed German Methodist minister. Of the work among the Swedes, which commenced during my connection with the Church at St. Paul, I must speak more definitely, because I have, perhaps, more reliable data than any one else in Minnesota [italic ours].

Methodism, from its rise in Oxford in the school days of the Wesleys, has been the creature of Providence. Two distinct channels of Providence formed a conjunction in St. Paul in 1852, and originated the Scandinavian Methodist Church there; one of them by the way of Boston and the other from Iowa.

In the year of 1851 John Tidlund, a rigid Lutheran, with his family emigrated from Sweden and landed in Boston. He had two children partly grown, John Augustus being about fourteen years of age. None of the family could speak a word of English.8 By the aid of some of his countrymen he obtained work as a tailor, and got his children into the district school to learn the English language so as to be interpreters for him. On inquiry of his countrymen for a Lutheran Church he could find none, and was further astonished to find that there were twenty eight different denominations in Boston. In Sweden he had known only three, the Lutherans, the Catholics and the Jews. He was puzzled to know what church to attend. He opened his Bible for direction and read "try the spirits," I John IV:1. So he took the rounds of the Churches until he entered a Methodist Church where there was a revival, and was immediately impressed with the conviction that these were a people with whom he could hold sweat [sic] communion. Under a solemn conviction that he needed the spirituality which they possessed he attended Father Taylor's Seaman's [sic] Church, and the simple preaching of the Pastor was comprehended, and he was comforted. Business now called him to New York, where he had an interview with Pastor Hedstrom,9 and learned the way of God more perfectly. He returned to Boston, and soon experienced the peace he sought, and joined the M. E. Church on probation.

Having determined to procure land and engage in agriculture he started west, and in the fall of 1852 landed in St. Paul with his family, accompanied by Henry Russell and family, and a few more of his countrymen.¹⁰ Mrs. Russell was a probationer in the Church also, and a deeply pious woman.

Anne Hovey was converted from the formality of the Lutheran Church in Norway, to the true evangelical faith, and turned from her Fathers house without anything save the clothing she had on. None of her acquaintances dared to shelter her. Driven from Norway she sought refuge in Sweden, but the bitter persecutions of the Established church made it necessary that she should be silent on the subject of her faith, which she felt she could not do, or seek a home in some other land. Providentially she found a family going to America who would take her, and receive the price of her fare in her wages after her arrival. She found her way thus opened by an unseen hand to the Norwegian settlements in Iowa. Here she was immediately under the pastoral care of O. P. Peterson [sic],*12 known under the significant cognomen of "Holy Peter," in whom she found one who could not only sympathise [sic] with her, but build her up in the holy faith of the pure gospel. She here, also, became intimate with a congenial spirit in Isabella Gilbert, about sixteen years of age, whose experience had been similar in some respects to her own, she having come to the United States by the generosity of a friend.

When these two girls had paid back the money advanced for their passage across the ocean, and acquired something of the language they each felt a strong impression that they should go to Minnesota. Neither of them could account for this, for they were receiving good wages, and were among loved friends, but could not enjoy a quiet conscience while resisting this impression. They took a steamer, therefore, for Minnesota, without having any definite point in view. On the same boat they formed the acquaintance of Mrs. Day, the mother of the Doctors now and formerly of St. Paul.14 She was at once interested in them. They had strong inducements offered them to land at Stillwater and take employment in a hotel at high wages, but Mrs. Day feared they would find trials there, and pursuaded them to go to St. Paul. On landing they went to the Temporance [sic] hotel, 15 and Mrs. Day immediately informed the pastor of the M. E. Church (T. M. Fullerton) that there were two Methodist Swedish girls at that place to seek employment. He called the same afternoon, but found one had gone to J. M. Goodhue's 16 and the other elsewhere. Anne subsequently lived for several months with J. W. Bass, 17 and Isabella with Goodhue until his death, and afterward at the pastor's and other places.

These girls were full of zeal, and the Holy Ghost, and at once not only infused new life into the American members of the Church, but sought out their countrymen and led them to the house of worship.¹⁸ During the same week of their arrival in St. Paul, John Tidlund went with a carpenter countryman of his to Jonathan Frost¹⁹ to seek work for him. Mr. Frost asked them what Church they attended, and on being told that they were Methodists and strangers he invited them to the Methodist Church, and they and those girls met in the church at the same time, thus connecting the two links of the chain of Providence seen in the formation of the Scandinavian Church in St. Paul.

A few weeks later, on the 22d Dec 1852, thanksgiving day, Mrs. Russell died a

most triumphant death.²⁰ Many of the Swedes witnessed this happy departure to the better land, and this, with the indefatigable zeal of Tidlund, Anne, Isabella, Russell and others resulted in a rivival [sic] among the Swedish population. Meetings were held for prayer at the house of John Tidlund, it being that same old log house formerly occupied as McCloud's hardware store on the bank above the lower landing, and a number were converted there during the winter.²¹

Mr. Fullerton, feeling that few of these people could be taken proper care of in the use of the English language, wrote a very pressing invitation to Charles Christian Willerup, 22 then stationed at Cambridge, Wisconsin to come up and see them. He did so, and they were organized into a Church, and supplied after conference in 1853 with a preacher.

Further information can be obtained of Bro. Tidlund in St. Paul, he now being the preacher in charge of that church.

T. M. Fullerton

*This O. P. Peterson [sic] was the first missionary sent back to Norway by the M. E. Church, and a flame of religion spread all around him. He called for help, and Christian Willerup was sent over as the Superintendent of the Mission there—so they are both there spreading the Gospel through their native land.

As a direct result of Fullerton's urgent request, Rev. Willerup was sent to St. Paul by Bishop Beverly Waugh. He arrived in St. Paul on 14 July 1853 and preached daily for ten days to the Scandinavians in Fullerton's church. By the time he left on 23 July 1853, Willerup had organized a Methodist class of thirty members, and John Tidlund and Henry Russell were elected class leaders. In the fall of 1853, leaders of the Wisconsin Conference appointed Rev. Carl P. Agrelius as pastor of the newly organized Scandinavian church in St. Paul. Pastor Agrelius and his family arrived in St. Paul 23 Nov. 1853.²³

The Church from 1853-1873

Growth and development of the St. Paul congregation seems to have occurred in a timely fashion. In Dec. 1853, the city of St. Paul gave the congregation permission to hold worship services in the public schoolhouse on Jackson Street. In Jan. 1854, at the first official board meeting of the congregation (at which records were kept), John Tidlund, Henry Russell, Carl Ek, John Nelson, and Andrew Olson were elected trustees; John Tidlund was elected class leader; and Henry Russell was appointed Superintendent of the Sunday School. Planning for the construction of a new church was started at the first quarterly conference of the church held 7 Jan. 1854. Charles William Wulff Borup, a Danish immigrant and pioneer Minnesota banker (of the firm Borup & Oakes, Bankers) donated to the

congregation lots on the corner of Tenth and Temperance streets and the new church building was already under construction as of 10 July 1854.²⁵ Andersen provides additional details: "Encouragement toward construction of a church edifice came from several quarters. David Brooks appealed to American Methodists in the pages of the *Missionary Advocate* to assist in the raising of a 'tabernacle in the wilderness.' The Scandinavian faithful had given to the limits of their ability, he explained. Charles W. Borup, a Dane, donated lots. Borup functioned as the first Danish consul in the north star state and also enjoyed the distinction of being the first banker there. John Tidlund and others made a house to house canvass for subscriptions."²⁶ Dedication services for the new church were held 21 Oct. 1855; and, on 4 Feb. 1856, letters of incorporation were filed with the Minnesota Secretary of State.²⁷ Nall notes that "so far as is known, this was the first house of worship for Scandinavians, Methodist or otherwise, in Minnesota."²⁸

Chauncy Hobart, the historian of Methodism in Minnesota, summarizes the early missionary effort of the Methodist Episcopal church among the Scandinavians in Minnesota as follows: "In 1854, S. Anderson, and C. P. Agrelius were appointed to the Scandinavian Mission, as a part of the St. Paul district. These brethren preached in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Marine, Taylor's Falls and Chisago County, which last was largely settled by this nationality, They also preached in several places along the Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers. Their success was everywhere encouraging and several classes were organized. At the close of the conference year their report was very satisfactory. At the conference of 1855, they were continued on the work. At the close of this year they reported forty members and twelve probationers." 29

It is worth noting that during these early years, the St. Paul church was part of a mission or circuit and, therefore, the pastors' appointments included more than this congregation (e.g. see S. Andersen's and C. P. Agrelius' appointment noted above). Pastors who served these extensive circuits typically had salaries that were subsidized by missionary funds. Table 1 summarizes the appointments made by first the Wisconsin and later the Minnesota Annual Conferences for pastors who variously served the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Pau, from 1853 to 1872.

Table 1. Pastoral appointments made for (i.e. those preachers stationed at) the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul, MN from 1853-1872.* The dates listed denote the beginning of each Annual Conference, at which appointments were announced for the following year.

<u>Date</u>	District	<u>Place</u>	<u>Pastor</u>
31 Aug. 1853	Milwaukee	Norwegian Mission	Carl P. Agrelius ³⁰
30 Aug. 1854	Minn. Mission	Scandinavian Mission	Samuel Andersen ³¹ Carl P. Agrelius
29 Aug. 1855	St. Paul Mission	Scandinavian Mission	Samuel Andersen
7 Aug. 1856	St. Paul	Scandinavian Mission	Carl P. Agrelius Samuel Andersen
30 July 1857			Carl P. Agrelius John Tidlund ³²
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Apr. 1858	St. Paul	Scandinavian Mission	John Tidlund
May 1859	St. Paul	Scandinavian Mission	John Tidlund
13 Oct. 1859	Scand. Mission	St. Paul	Eric Shogren ³³
22 Aug. 1860	Scand. Mission	St. Paul	Carl G. Forsberg ³⁴
3 Oct. 1861	Scandinavian	St. Paul	Carl G. Forsberg
17 Sept. 1862	Scandinavian	St. Paul	Carl F. Lindquist ³⁵
30 Sept. 1863	Scandinavian	St. Paul	Eric Shogren
7 Sept. 1864	Scandinavian	St. Paul	Halvar H. Holland ³⁶
21 Sept. 1865	Scandinavian	St. Paul	Arne Johnsen ³⁷
19 Sept. 1866	Scandinavian	St. Paul	To be supplied by Bengt Borgeson ³⁸
18 Sept. 1867	Scandinavian	St. Paul	To be supplied by
166			[August Olson] ³⁹

17 Sept. 1868	Scandinavian	St. Paul & Minneapolis	Lot Lindquist ⁴⁰
7 Oct. 1869	Scandinavian	St. Paul & Minneapolis	Carl G. Forsberg
5 Oct. 1870	Scandinavian	St. Paul & Afton	Carl G. Forsberg
27 Sept. 1871	Scandinavian	St. Paul & Minneapolis	Carl G. Forsberg
25 Sept. 1872	Swedish	St. Paul & Minneapolis	Carl G. Nelson ⁴¹

^{*}Information in this table was taken from *Minutes of the Wisconsin Annual Conference* (1853-55) and *Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference* (1856-72) of the Methodist Episcopal Church, deposited at the Minnesota Annual Conference Archives, United Methodist Church, 122 Franklin Ave. West, Minneapolis, MN.

Hobart described 1872 as "the year of District revolution" and summarized the difficulties in the Scandinavian work of the Methodist Episcopal church as follows: "The Scandinavian District, after fourteen years of successful effort, was divided into two on the line of nationality: The Swedish District, supplied by O. Gunderson, Presiding Elder; Norwegian District, supplied by J. H. Johnson, Presiding Elder."42 Separation of the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul congregation followed one year later. In the fall of 1873, six members of the original church transferred their membership to the newly formed First Norwegian-Danish Methodist Episcopal Church (1873-1922), which later became the Aurora Methodist Episcopal Church (1922-48). The remaining thirty-six full members and eleven probationers changed the name of their congregation to the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church (1873-1924), which later became the Midway Methodist (Episcopal) Church (1924-48). The ultimate irony of this history is the fact that the Aurora and Midway congregations merged on 1 July 1948 to become Saint John's Methodist Church, thus ending the seventy-five years of separation of the original congregation.43

Church Records Used in This Study

The original church records for this congregation are located in the collections of the Minnesota Historical Society under the title "Methodist Episcopal Church in Minnesota; St. Paul, First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church papers, 1854-1925," with the MHS Location # BA6.2.S2F58. The material is divided between two boxes. Box 1 contains Volumes 1-6 and Box 2 contains Volumes 7-10. Only three of the ten volumes were found to contain information pertinent to a study of the early church members.

<u>Volume 1. Kyrko Book för Skandinaviska Metodist Episkopaliska</u>

<u>Forsamlingen uti St. Paul Minnesota Teretori år 1854</u> (Church Book for the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Paul, Minnesota Territory, 1854).

The title page of this volume, which is the oldest in the collection, is essentially written in Swedish but includes one English word (Book instead of *Bok*) and two misspelled Swedish words (*Forsamlingen* instead of *Församlingen* and *Teretori* instead of *Terretori*). Volume 1 contains 114 pages with the following contents: page 1 is blank; pages 2-11 contain two different membership lists; pages 12-19 are blank; pages 20-28 contain minutes for church meetings held 4 Jan. 1854; 28 Aug. 1854; 23 Oct. 1854; 26 Mar. 1855; 25 Sept. 1857; 28 Sept. 1857; 19 Mar. 1858; and 6 Apr. 1859; and pages 29-114 are blank.

The two membership lists noted above form the nucleus of this paper and need to be described in more detail. The first or charter membership list, which is found on pages 2-7 of Volume 1, begins with individuals received on probation in Oct. 1853 and concludes with an individual received by letter 20 July 1859. The first list, which contains eighty-three names, is reproduced, in part, in Table 3. Six columns in this first list—Removed by Letter, Withdrawn, Expelled, Born, Married, and Died-either had infrequent entries or no entries whatsoever; and, therefore, the decision was made not to include them in Table 3. However, all information entered in these columns was placed with the appropriate individual in the Notes for Table 3. Pages 8-11 of Volume 1 contain a second membership list about which several things may be said. First, the handwriting in the two lists is noticeably different and, therefore, the information in the second list was recorded by a different individual than the one who compiled the first list. Secondly, thirteen individuals from the first list also appear on the second list, where they are designated as full members. Thirdly, the second list contains noticeably less information on each member than does the first list. The second list, which contains twenty-six names and covers the period from 15 Nov. 1859 to 24 Sept. 1860, is reproduced in its entirety in Table 3.

Volume 7. General Church Record 1860, Book 1. This rather large, thick volume proved to be somewhat disappointing from a research standpoint. The paucity of information it contained was quite striking, certainly when compared with similar records for Lutheran or even Covenant congregations. To make matters worse, this volume contained no page numbers, which makes citing of references problematic. Nevertheless, among the several hundred pages in this volume, the majority of which were blank, were found the following four types of records: 1) Record of Baptisms (entries from 12 Sept. 1860 to 13 Sept. 1885); 2) Record of Marriages (entries from 5 Oct. 1860 to 1 Aug. 1884); 3) Record for Pro-

bationers (entries from 27 Nov. 1859 to 6 Mar. 1885); 4) List of Members (entries for 1869, 1870, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1877, 1880, and 1881-85).

<u>Volume 8. Record of Membership of First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul, MN 1875-91, Book 2</u>. This volume proved to be of limited value simply because the information it contained was too recent. Only two of the members found on the first two membership lists were located in this volume.

Postscript: The Bethel Ship Connection

In his musings over the list of Norwegian and Danish Methodist preachers present at the first annual conference of the newly organized Northwest Norwegian Conference (later the Norwegian-Danish Conference) held in Racine, WI 9 Sept. 1880, Andersen observes that, "Short of apostolic succession, or the laying on of hands, there are lines of spiritual descent traceable in the ministerial column of 1880."⁴⁴ He subsequently credits Ole P. Petersen, Christian B. Willerup, American Methodism, and the Scandinavian Bethel Ship Mission, in that order, for having had a preponderant influence on the Norwegian-Danish ministerium in terms of "securing ministerial candidates" and/or augmenting the "pioneer ministerial ranks."⁴⁵ Andersen then confronts the legendary importance attributed to Olof Hedstrom's Bethel Ship Mission with the following qualifier: "It is unrealistic and unduly imaginative, however, to attribute the beginnings of all Scandinavian and Scandinavian-American Methodist work directly or solely to the Bethel Ship."⁴⁶

Our musings over the list of early pastors of the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Paul have led us to the conclusion that the same four forces listed by Andersen as important to the establishment of Norwegian-Danish Methodism in general—Petersen, Willerup, American Methodism and the Bethel Ship—were also at work (directly or indirectly) in the founding and continued development of this particular congregation. While fully cognizant of Andersen's qualifier regarding the Bethel Ship, we would nonetheless contend that the St. Paul congregation unquestionably has "lines of spiritual descent" that lead to the Bethel Ship. O. P. Petersen and C. B. Willerup were both instrumental (one indirectly, the other directly) in the founding of the St. Paul church, and both had significant ties to Hedstrom and the Bethel Ship (see Notes 12, 17, 20). Furthermore, six of the first twelve pastors of the St. Paul Church (C. P. Agrelius, B. Borgeson, C. G. Forsberg, C. F. Lindquist, E. Shogren, and J. Tidlund) are known to have had similar ties. Finally, at least one individual, Mathilda Peterson (see Table 3, no. 25), joined the St. Paul church by letter from the Bethel Ship.

Rowe succinctly summarizes Hedstrom's unique and far-reaching missionary effort aboard the Bethel Ship in New York Harbor:

"For a time, the ship provided the only Swedish language services of worship in the city. Lutheran hymnals were used, as the Methodists had not yet translated their hymnal into Swedish. In addition, the ship provided an asylum for destitute immigrants, supplying them with a bed, table and wardrobe, as well as a sanctuary. Most important of all, the ship offered English language instruction as well as American geography lessons.

When Hedstrom died on May 5, 1877, in his seventy-fourth year, the growing work had already reached another stage. Many of the leaders of Scandinavian Methodism in America and in the homeland came from the Bethel Ship mission. The Bethel Ship became the mother church for much of Methodism's ministry to the Scandinavians in the U.S., but even more so for Methodism in Northern Europe.'**

At the risk of being "guilty of a kind of ecclesiastical spread-eagleism in estimating the importance of the [Bethel Ship],"48 we would assert that this study clearly and unequivocally reveals that Olof Hedstrom and the Bethel Ship did, in the larger sense, serve in this mothering role for the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church in St. Paul, MN.

Acknowledgment: The authors would like to thank Thelma Boeder, Archivist, Minnesota Annual Conference Archives, United Methodist Church, Minneapolis, MN for her valuable assistance in securing materials for this manuscript.

Notes for Text and Table 1

¹ J. Fletcher Williams, A History of the City of St. Paul to 1875 (1876; reprint, with an introduction by Lucile M. Kane, St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 1983), 109-15.

² Newson & Barton, Publishers, St. Paul City Directory 1858-59, 162-63 (hereafter cited as SPCD).

³ C. C. Andrews, ed., History of St. Paul. Minn. (Syracuse, NY, 1890), 488-91.

⁴Arlow W. Andersen, The Salt of the Earth: A History of Norwegian-Danish Methodism in America (Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1962), 54.

⁵ Thomas M. Fullerton was b. in Trigg Co., KY 1 June 1817. He came to Wisconsin ca. 1836, joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1840, and joined the Rock River Conference as a traveling preacher in 1841. After three years, he left the ministry for health reasons. In Aug.

1843, he married Janet A. Jurney of Fayette, WI. Thomas was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature ca. 1845-50. In 1851, he was readmitted into the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, after which he was appointed to serve first in St. Paul and later in Stillwater. Thomas was appointed register of the U.S. Land Office at Stillwater and also served one term as mayor of the city. He subsequently served in the Northwest Wisconsin Conference and the West Wisconsin Conference before retiring in 1882. Thomas d. at Brownville, IA 4 Dec. 1889.—"Obituaries, West Wisconsin Conference, Thomas M. Fullerton," Minutes of the Annual Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, 1890, 400; Andrews, History of St. Paul, 489.

⁶ Rev. T. M. Fullerton to B. F. Hoyt, 22 Mar. 1859, Methodist Episcopal Church, Minnesota Annual Conference Historical Society Papers 1840-1909, BA6.1.M592h, Box 1, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul (hereafter cited as Meth. Hist. Soc. MSS).

The portion of the letter regarding John Tidlund is a slightly shorter and more polished rendition of what Fullerton recorded in his journal 7 Feb. 1859 and later reproduced in "Sketch of Scandinavian Missions by T. M. Fullerton, 1878." Fullerton described the source of his information on Tidlund thus: "On the 5 & 6 Feb. 1859, Bro. Bolles held our qr. mtg. at Stillwater, and went to Swede Lake and returned with Bro. John Tidlund, then the missionary among the Swedes. They staid [sic] with us, and in the evening I got Bro. T. to repeat what he had told me before in St. Paul, years before, and next day I recorded it in my Journal as near as I could remember it." — "Sketch of Scandinavian Missions by T. M. Fullerton, 1878," pp. 5-8, Meth. Hist. Soc. MSS, BA6.1.M592h, Box 1.

Benjamin Franklin Hoyt was b. at Norwalk, CT 8 June 1800. Prior to his arrival in St. Paul in the summer of 1848, he had resided in western New York, Ohio and Illinois. Hoyt was in the real estate business and also served as a city trustee and a school trustee. He became the leader of the first Methodist class organized in St. Paul 31 Dec. 1848. Williams described Hoyt's contributions to Minnesota Methodism thus: "Mr. Hoyt was an ardent Methodist. When he came here, finding no society, he accepted the appointment of local preacher, and exercised its duties for sometime very acceptably. He always objected to the use of the word, 'Rev.' to his name, saying he was not regularly in the ministry. As a lay-member he was a valuable worker for his church, giving liberally and taking an active part in every movement. To his exertions is mainly due the first church built by his sect on Market street, while Oakland cemetery was projected by him and secured mainly by his effort. Hamline University also owes much to his active work and his always open purse." He d. in 1875 and was buried at Oakland Cemetery, St. Paul. — Andrews, History of St. Paul, 58, 488; Williams, City of Saint Paul, 196, 200, 245, 261, 278; Oakland Cemetery Association, 927 Jackson St., St. Paul, MN.

⁷ Rev. Jacob Haas was the first pastor of the First German Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul, organized in 1851. — Andrews, *History of St. Paul*, 491.

⁸ Fullerton's information on the size of the Tidlund family and their emigration date is incorrect. Johannes Tidlund received papers for himself, his wife, and five children in Jönköping (Jön.) 16 May 1849. They left from Backstugan, Hässleby Parish, boarded the brig Gotha in Göteborg (the ship's manifest lists them under the surname Skraddare!), and arr. in Boston, MA 11 Sept. 1849. — Nils William Olsson, Swedish Passenger Arrivals in U.S. Ports, 1820-1850 (except New York) (St. Paul: North Central Publ., Co., 1979), 32-33 (hereafter cited as SPAexcNY).

⁹ Olof Gustaf Hedstrom was b. at Tvinnesheda (a soldier croft, soldattorp) in Nottebäck Parish (Kron.) 11 May 1803, the s. of Corporal Johan Carlsson Hedström and Annika Pehrsdotter. He arrived in New York in 1826 as a sailor aboard one of the warships (the af Chapman) that Sweden intended to sell 110 Colombia but eventually sold (at a loss) at auction in New York. Olof, now stranded in New York, found employment as a tailor. On 11 Jan. 1829, he m. Caroline Pinckney. The Hedstroms lived in Pottsville, PA ca. 1830-33, where Olof operated a tailoring establishment.

Olof then returned to Sweden to visit his family and friends. He left New York aboard the brig Standard on 27 May 1833 and returned to New York aboard the bark Minerva (accompanied by his brothers Jonas and Elias) on 17 Oct. 1833.

Olof was received on trial into the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church on 6 May 1835 and then began a ten-year ministry as a circuit rider (itinerant minister) in six different circuits in the Catskill Mountain region of upstate New York. Hedstrom was appointed by the Bishop to the North River Mission at the New York Annual Conference held in May 1845. From this moment, until his retirement in 1875, Hedstrom carried out a ministry to thousands of Scandinavian seamen and immigrants in New York harbor aboard the floating chapel called the Bethel Ship. Hedstrom d. in New York 5 May 1877. — Nils William Olsson, Swedish Passenger Arrivals In New York 1820-1850 (Chicago: Swedish Pioneer Historical Society, 1967), 12-13 (hereafter cited as SPANY).; Henry C. Whyman, The Hedstroms and the Bethel Ship Saga: Methodist Influence on Swedish Religious Life (Carbondale, IL: Southern Illinois Univ. Press, 1992), chaps. 1-3, 12.

¹⁰ The Tidlunds and Russells arrived in St. Paul on 23 Sept. 1852. — 100th Anniversary [1854-1954], Saint John's Methodist Church, Saint Paul, Minnesota, 5-6.

Anne Hovey, a Quaker convert, and Ingeborg Gilberts (see note 13) were active in Methodist activities in Prairie du Chien, WI ca. 1849-50. They had arrived in Prairie du Chien as part of a caravan of Norwegian settlers from southeastern Wisconsin heading for Iowa, but had chosen to remain and seek employment. Andersen notes that here "they made their enthusiasm felt in a Sunday school class of Norwegian young ladies. So buoyant in spirit was Anne that she won the appellation Anne paa Bjerget (Anne on the Mountain)." Anne and Ingeborg later moved to the Norwegian settlement at Washington Prairie, Winneshiek Co., IA. In Apr. 1852, the first Scandinavian church west of the Mississippi River was organized at Washington Prairie by Rev. Ole P. Petersen (see note 12). — Andersen, Salt of the Earth. 39, 50-1, 54-55; Chauncey Hobart, The History of Methodism in America (Red Wing, MN: Red Wing Printing, 1887), 117; T. Otto Nall, Forever Beginning (Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1973), 66.

¹² Ole Peter Petersen, a sailor and pioneer Methodist preacher, was b. in Fredrikstad, Norway. He arrived in Boston in Jan. 1844 and then proceeded to sail the Atlantic for the next five years. He was converted to Methodism in 1849. O. P. then returned to Fredrikstad, Norway (June 1849-Apr. 1850), where he engaged in evangelistic activities. Petersen returned to New York 24 Apr. 1850 with a wife, Anna Marie Anundsen. Here he became Olof Hedstrom's assistant on the Bethel Ship. He was recommended for a license to preach 10 June 1851; and, in Aug. of the same year, was sent as a missionary to the Norwegian Mission of the Iowa Conference. He organized the Washington Prairie congregation in Apr. 1852 (see n. 11 above). O. P. left Iowa on 4 July 1853, received ordination as both deacon and elder in Brooklyn, PA 31 July 1853, and then left for missionary service in Norway. During his service in Norway (1853-59), O. P. founded the Norwegian Methodist church. In 1859, he returned to the U.S. where he first took Olof Hedstrom's place at the Bethel Ship (1860-1 Nov. 1863) and then was appointed by Bishop Levi Scott to preside over the Norwegian Mission district in Wisconsin. He was present at the first meeting of the Northwest Norwegian conference (later the Norwegian-Danish conference) held in Racine, WI 9 Sept. 1880. Andersen notes that "...Petersen served intermittently in America in the East and the Middle West, and for a second time in Norway (1869-71). He was assigned to the Norwegian-Danish mission in the East (1874-78), to the Bethel ship Norwegian Church in Brooklyn (1888-91), and finally, in the last year of his life, to the newly created Brooklyn Second Church (1901)." Ole P. Petersen, age seventy-nine, d. in Brooklyn, New York 10 Dec. 1901 and was buried in Milwaukee, WI. -Andersen, Salt of the Earth, 29, 51-54, 58, 84-85, 159, 184-89; Whyman, Bethel Ship Saga, 140, 142-45; "Roll of Deceased Members," Journal and Year Book with Historical Section of the Sixty-Fourth Annual Session, Norwegian-Danish Conference of the Methodist Church, May 27-30, 1943, 47.

¹³ In other sources, e.g. Andersen, Hobart and Nall (see note 11), her given name is listed as Ingeborg, not Isabella.

¹⁴ Dr. David Day, b. in Virginia 19 Sept. 1825, graduated from the Univ. of Pennsylvania medical department in 1849. He arrived in St. Paul 6 May 1849 and practiced medicine for approximately five years. In 1854, he withdrew from the practice of medicine and entered the drug business. The SPCD 1858-59 lists his business—Day & Jenks, druggists—on the corner of 3rd and Cedar. Day's political life included the following positions: first Registrar of Deeds, Ramsey Co. (1849-51); State Legislature (1852-53); State Prison Inspector (app't. 1871); Seed-Wheat Commissioner and Commissioner of State Fisheries (app't. 1874); Postmaster of St. Paul for twelve years.—Andrews, History of St. Paul, 298-99; SPCD 1858-59, 49.

¹⁵ The Temperance House, L. Moffit, proprietor, was located on the corner of 4th and Jackson. — SPCD 1858-59, 125.

¹⁶ James M. Goodhue was b. in Hebron, NH 31 Mar. 1810. He graduated from Amherst College in 1832 and later became a lawyer. James moved to the lead region of Wisconsin and eventually became editor of the Wisconsin Herald published in Lancaster, WI. He arrived in St. Paul 18 Apr. 1849, and brought with him a printing press. Goodhue issued the first paper ever published in Minnesota—the Minnesota Pioneer—on 28 Apr. 1849. The Commissioners of Ramsey Co. granted James M. and Isaac N. Goodhue a license on 7 Jan. 1850 to operate a ferry charter across the Mississippe River opposite St. Paul's lower landing. Goodhue d. 27 Aug. 1852, after which the Minnesota legislature named a Minnesota county in his honor.— Andrews, History of St. Paul, 58; Williams, City of Saint Paul, 210, 237, 327-30.

17 Jacob W. Bass arrived in St. Paul in 1847 and was the proprietor of the St. Paul House on the corner of 3rd and Jackson streets. Williams provides the following information: "Jacob W. Bass was born in Braintree, Vermont, 1815. He emigrated west when a young man, and lived for some time at Plattville, Wisconsin, then at Prairie du Chien, and subsequently at North McGregor, Iowa, where he was owner of the ferry, proprietor of a hotel, and a part of the time in the mercantile business. He married, while at Prairie du Chien, Miss M. D. Brunson, daughter of Rev. Alfred Brunson, one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, and, soon after, with Benj. W. Brunson, engaged in the lumber business at Chippewa Falls. In 1847, he and Brunson sold out their business, and came to Saint Paul. Mr. Bass arrived in August, and, soon after, leased a building on what is now the corner of Third and Jackson streets, which he opened as a hotel, under the name of 'Saint Paul House.' Mr. Bass was appointed postmaster, on the 5th of July, 1849, and held that office until March 18, 1853. He continued in the hotel business until 1852, when he sold out, and opened a commission and forwarding warehouse on the levee, which was a prominent business house for some years. During the past three or four years, Mr. Bass has been largely engaged in farming in Watonwan county."—Andrews, History of St. Paul, 56-57; Williams, City of Saint Paul, 164-65.

¹⁸ The following description by Fullerton (also reproduced in Hobart), further describes the importance of Anne and Isabella to the establishment of the church: "Previous to the death of sister Russell, Annie Hovey, and Isabella Gilbert, (see note 13) Norwegian girls from Winneshiek Co., Iowa, came to St. Paul seeking work. They were right out of "Holy Peter's" [i.e. Ole P. Petersen's] revivals in Iowa, and became flaming torches in St. Paul among the Scandinavians. Their power was soon felt in our English meetings, for they brought their people to our class and prayer meetings. Many of them spoke and prayed in their own language, and we held evening meetings at the houses of these people. Quite a revival sprang up among them, which led me to write the facts to C. Willerup at Cambridge, Wis., and he came up and organized them." — "Sketch of Scandinavian Missions by T. M. Fullerton, 1878," pp. 2-3, Meth. Hist. Soc. MSS, BA6.1.M592h, Box 1; Hobart, Methodism in America, 117-18.

¹⁹ Jonathan Frost and his wife were charter members of the first Methodist class organized in St. Paul 31 Dec. 1848. Frost, a carpenter and early merchant in St. Paul, d. at Charleston, IL 16 June 1870. — Andrews, History of St. Paul, 488; Williams, City of Saint Paul, 246, 439.

Thomas M. Fullerton, Methodist pastor, provides the following sketch (also found in Hobart) of the death of Ann Russell: "There were many Swedes and Norwegians coming to Minnesota as early as 1851-2. Among the first that made any religious impression were John Tidlund (pronounced Teedlund) and Henry Russell and families. The latter and his wife, Ann, joined us on probation. They were all Swedes. On the 21st Dec. 1852 Sister Russell was at the gate of death, in child bed before delivery, and desired the communion with her family before her departure. I was only a Deacon, and we had no Elder in town, as I supposed; C. Hobart, P. E. being down in Wisconsin on a district tour. I went to his house, and found he had just returned. My Entry in my Journal is this: We lost another probationer this evening, and Heaven gained a brilliant saint. Sister Ann Russell, a Swede, brought up a Lutheran, but converted in Boston, with her husband came here recently without letters and joined on probation. Last night at her request Bro. Hobart and I had a communion season with her...She died during the night whispering the musical name 'Jesus.'" — "Sketch of Scandinavian Missions by T. M. Fullerton, 1878," pp. 1-2, Meth. Hist. Soc. MSS, BA6.1.M592h, Box 1; Chauncey Hobart, History of Methodism in Minnesota (Red Wing, MN: Red Wing Printing, 1887), 200.

²¹ Fullerton's journal entry for 26 Feb. 1853 (also cited in Hobart) notes: "We have continued our meetings in the church, having preaching every night. Several have been converted, and a deep seriousness is manifested among all who attend. The church is much revived, especially among our Swedish members...I have today written to Bro. Willerup, of our Norwegian Mission in Wisconsin, to come up. There are many of these people here, ripe for the harvest, but they cannot understand English." — "Sketch of Scandinavian Missions by T. M. Fullerton, 1878," p. 3, Meth. Hist. Soc. MSS, BA6.1.M592h, Box 1; Hobart, Methodism in America, 118.

²² Fullerton further describes his letter to Willerup: "Feeling that a great barrier lay between the English church and the Swedes, I wrote, in the early part of 1853, to C. Willerup, now superintendent of our missions in Sweden, in which letter, I remember, I felt at the time singular ability to present to him in strong terms, the conditions of these poor foreigners in Minnesota. Bro. W. sent my letter to the Secretary of the missionary society, and he published it in the Missionary Advocate [July 1853]. Bro. W. also visited Minnesota, and on his report missionaries were sent among the Swedes living here." — "Sketch of Scandinavian Missions by T. M. Fullerton, 1878," p. 3, Meth. Hist. Soc. MSS, BA6.1.M592h, Box 1.

Wang notes: "Christian [Edward Balthor] Willerup was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, October 6, 1815. He is the organizer and builder of the first Norwegian-Danish Methodist Church, and the founder of the Methodist Church in Denmark. He came to America in 1832. Willerup was converted among the American Methodists at Savannah, Ga., and joined the church in 1839. He was a member of Genesee Conference as a local deacon when asked to go as a missionary [among Norwegians and Danes] to Wisconsin. He was ordained as an elder by Bishop Janes [on the Bethel Ship], October 20, 1850, and transferred to Wisconsin Conference...The first Norwegian Methodist congregation in the world was organized at Cambridge, Wis., by Rev. Christian Willerup, April, 1851, with fifty-two members. It was incorporated, May 3, the same year, and the stone structure erected was dedicated July 21, 1852. This was the first Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church ever built." Whyman continues: "Extremely gifted, he was later made superintendent of Methodist work in the Scandinavian countries, and except for a brief period in Norway, lived and worked in Denmark. Assisted by Boje Smith, Willerup became the founder of the Methodist church in Denmark." — John J. Wang, "An Introduction to Norwegian-Danish Methodism," Journal and Year Book with Historical Section of the Sixty-Fourth Annual Session.

Norwegian-Danish Conference of the Methodist Church, May 27-30, 1943, 56-57; Whyman, Bethel Ship Saga, 140, 144-45.

Wang provides the following sketch: "Carl Petter Agrelius, a graduate of Upsala [sic] University and pastor of the State Church in Sweden for twenty-six years, had been converted to God under the preaching of Rev. George Scott, and like Lars Paul Esbjorn, who also had been converted through the ministry of Scott, came to America to be missionary to the Swedish Lutheran people. Because of their connection with Rev. Scott, both asked aid from the Mission Board, which could not be granted except by joining the Methodist Church. Rev. Esbjorn went West and organized a Lutheran Church at Andover, Ill., received help from the Home Mission Board of the Congregational Church and became the father and founder of the Swedish Augustana Church of America. Agrelius, a man of means, spent his money and his and family's health, trying to start his Lutheran Mission in New York, but failed. Hedstrom befriended him and Agrelius was accepted as a local preacher and was sent out West to work with Jonas Hedstrom in Illinois...Agrelius was a circuit walker and pioneer in three states, and for thirty more years he tramped through the wilderness of the northwest, visiting the Scandinavian people in their shanties, log cabins, and dug-outs, wherever they could be found." — Wang, "Norwegian-Danish Methodism." 58.

In 1849, Agrelius was appointed to assist Jonas Hedstrom at the Fox River and Little Indian Creek settlements in Illinois. In the spring of 1850, the Rock River Conference sent Agrelius to serve the Norwegian pioneers in Dane Co., WI. He was admitted on trial to the Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1851; in full in 1854. The Wisconsin Conference appointed him to the Scandinavian church in St. Paul in the fall of 1853. He superannuated in 1858. Hobart reflects on the ministry of C. P. Agrelius thus: "[He] did his most effective work in 1855, in Chisago county. Here were large settlements of Swedes. A good work was done, and several Methodist societies organized." Andersen completes the story: "Agrelius'

^{23 100}th Anniversary [1854-1954], 6.

²⁴ "Protocall hållit vid den Skandinaviska Metodist församlingens Möte uti St. Paul Minnesota Tr. den 4 Januari 1854," Volume 1, Kyrko Book för Skandinaviska Metodist Episkopaliska Forsamlingen uti St. Paul Minnesota Teretori år 1854, 20.

²⁵ Andrews, History of St. Paul, 38-39; 100th Anniversary [1854-1954], 6-7.

Andersen, Salt of the Earth, 55.

²⁷ 100th Anniversary [1854-1954], 6-7.

²⁸ Nall, Forever Beginning, 66-67.

²⁹ Hobart, Methodism in Minnesota, 300.

³⁰ Pastor Carl Peter Agrelius (formerly Hagrelius) was born in Järstad (Ög.) 22 Oct. 1798, the son of Gabriel Hagrelius, an agronomist (lanthushållare), and Anna Pehrsdotter. Upon completion of his theological studies at the University of Uppsala, he was ordained into the Lutheran ministry 3 Mar. 1822. After a period of several years, during which he did free-lance writing and became an editor of Nationalföreningen, he became the associate clergyman (komminister) in Pelarne Parish (Kalm.). On 28 Oct. 1849, Carl Peter and his wife Anna Elisabeth Petersson, born in Broby, Skeppsås (Ög.) 30 Aug. 1809, sailed from Göteborg to Boston aboard the ship Excellent with the following children: Carl Johan Wilhelm, born in Örberga (Ög.) 27 Sept. 1831; Agnes Clara Augusta, born in Östra Tollstad (Ög.) 16 June 1834; Charlotta Sophia Gistava, born in Adelöv (Jön.) 6 Mar. 1840; Amanda Edla Mathilda, born in Adelöv 11 Apr. 1842; and Oscar Peter Gabriel, born in Felame 17 Mar. 1844. — Hobart, Methodism in America, 119; Carl H. Linden, Guds Lilla Skara: The Story of Swedish Methodism in Minnesota (Millville, MN: Anvil Press, 1983), 63; Olsson, SPAexcNY, 24-25; 100th Anniversary [1854-1954], 6.

first tour of the Chisago Lake area came in 1853...For five years Agrelius, too poor to own a horse, traveled the mission on foot, visiting every family. By 1858 he could say with satisfaction, 'We now have a church at Chisago Lake and another church in the Marine settlement'...For a time Agrelius subsisted on fish in his little log house on the shores of Long Lake in the Marine settlement. The family homesteaded in that vicinity until 1878, when Agrelius and his wife moved to St. Croix County, Wisconsin, to live with their son. There the Deer Park congregation, which they had founded, honored and loved them for the rest of their days."— Andersen. Salt of the Earth, 34-35, 56-57; Hobart, Methodism in America, 119; Linden, Guds Lilla Skara, 63; Minutes of the Wisconsin Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1853-55; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1856-59.

The 1857 MN Census, enumerated 11 Nov., places the following members of the Agrelius family in Washington Co. (all were b. in Sweden): C. P., age sixty, Preacher; Eliza, age forty-seven; Edley, age fifteen; and Oscar, age twelve. In the 1860 U.S. Census, the Agrilinsie [sic] family (all b. in Sweden) is listed in Otis Township, Chisago Co. as follows: C. P., age sixty-five, Methodist Preacher; Clara, age forty; Ann, age seventeen; and Oscar, age fourteen. Carl P. Agrelius, age eighty-three, d. at Deer Park, WI 9 Aug. 1881 and was also buried there. — 1857 Minnesota State Population Census, Washington Co. (T32N, R20W), p. 159, nos. 32-35; 1860 U.S. Census, Washington County, Otis Township, p. 16, nos. 36-39; "Roll of Deceased Members," Journal and Year Book with Historical Section of the Sixty-Fourth Annual Session, Norwegian-Danish Conference of the Methodist Church, May 27-30, 1943, 47.

³¹ Samuel Andersen was admitted on trial to the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1853; in full to the Wisconsin Conference in 1855. Wang summarizes his life thus: "Samuel Andersen, born May 3, 1824, at Stavanger, Norway, a sailor and navigator, came to Fox River [IL] to visit relatives, was converted under John Brown's preaching, given local preacher's license and joined Rock River Conference on probation, 1853. He was the first Norwegian Methodist preacher in Chicago, as the assistant to Rev. [Sven B.] Newman. Organized the church at Racine and was the first pastor, 1853-54. Transferred to St. Paul Conference [sic], 1854, and built the church there. Samuel Andersen was the flaming evangelist, hundreds were led to Christ through his preaching, and in the midst of the work at Primrose [WI] he took sick and died, March 16, 1860, thirty-six years of age." — Wang, "Norwegian-Danish Methodism," 58; see also N. M. Liljegren, N. O. Westergreen and C. G. Wallenius, Svenska Metodismen i Amerika (Chicago: Svenska M. E. Bokhandels-Föreningens Förlag, 1895), 385-87; Linden, Guds Lilla Skara, 13; Whyman, Bethel Ship Saga, 77; Minutes of the Wisconsin Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1854-55; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1854-55; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1856-60.

Samuel m. Charlotta Sophia Gustava Agrelius, the dau. of C. P. Agrelius (see Notes for Table 2, no. 54). Andersen describes the courship and short married life of this couple: "During his years in St. Paul, Samuel Andersen wooed and won Agrelius' daughter Charlotte, necessitating his walking frequently, however light-footedly, to and from Long Lake in Washington County. After 1857 he travelled the circuit of LaCrosse, Coon Prairie, and Viroqua. At the time of his early death in 1860, at the age of 36, he was serving the Primrose circuit. So did this trailbreaker, once a seafaring wanderer, lay the groundwork for Methodist missions in Chicago, Racine, St. Paul, and smaller centers in Wisconsin." — Andersen, Salt of the Earth, 46.

³² See Notes for Table 2, nos. 1-2.

³³ Erik Shogren (Sjögren) was b. in Gnarp (Gävl.) 24 Jan. 1824, the s. of Erik Andersson, farmer, and Sigrid Ersdotter. He left Gävle, Sweden on 10 Oct. 1849 aboard the brig *Pehr*, which was bound for New York City. Here he became associated with the Methodists and served on the Bethel Ship. According to Whyman, Eric Shogren was an early defector from the Eric Janssonists in

Bishop Hill, IL. He, along with Victor Witting (who would become a major force in establishing the Methodist Conference in Sweden beginning in 1867) and Victor's wife Catharina Lind, joined the Methodist church in Galesburg, IL 20 Mar. 1850. He was admitted on trial to the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1853. Shogren served as pastor of the First Swedish Methodist Church in Chicago (1855-57, 1864, 1873-75). He first appeared on the Minnesota Conference membership roll in 1860, and served the following appointments within the conference: Scandinavian Mission District, Presiding Elder, 1859-62; St. Paul, 1859-60; St. Paul, 1863-64; located, 1864; Chisago, 1866. In Sept. 1881, Shogren was received into the North-West Swedish Conference by transfer from the California Conference and appointed to Donovan (IL) and Yorktown (IN), both in the Chicago District. Shogren d. in Napa, CA 2 Jan. 1906. — Linden, Guds Lilla Skara, 21, 34; Olsson, SPANY, 206-07; Whyman, Bethel Ship Saga, 124, 126-37, 145-52; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1860-66; Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North-West Swedish Conference, 1881.

³⁴ C. G. Forsberg was b. in Karlstad (Värm.) 20 June 1827. He attended schools in Sweden until the age of nineteen, at which time he moved to Hamburg, Germany to continue his education. He arrived in New York in 1853, and was immediately hired as Olof Hedstrom's interpreter and later assistant on the Bethel Ship. Forsberg was admitted on trial to the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1860; in full in 1862. He served the following appointments within the conference: St. Paul. 1860-62: Winneshiek, 1862-63: Scandinavian District, Presiding Elder, 1863-69; St. Paul and Minneapolis, 1869-70; St. Paul and Afton, 1870-71; St. Paul and Minneapolis, 1871-72; supernumerary, 1872; located, 1873. In Sept. 1877, Forsberg entered the North-West Swedish Conference by readmission and served the following appointments: Vasa and Goodhue, 1877-78; Red Wing, 1879-80; St. Paul, 1881-82. Forsberg located at his own request in Sept. 1882. He d. 26 July 1904. - Liljegren et al., Svenska Metodismen i Amerika, 387-88; Linden, Guds Lilla Skara, 19, 28, 64; "Ministers Who Have Served Within The Swedish Conferences, 1845-1942," Central Northwest Conference, The Methodist Church, Historical Edition, Official Journal and Year Book, 1942, 280; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1860-71. Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North-West Swedish Conference, 1877-82.

³⁵ See Notes for Table 2, nos. 56-57.

³⁶ Halvar (Halvor) H. Holland, a native of Norway, was converted to Methodism in 1854, under the preaching of John Brown at Little Indian Creek, IL. In 1855, following Brown's retirement, he was appointed by the Rock River Conference to the Little Indian Creek (later Leland)-Fox River circuit. During his tenure, church buildings were built at both Fox River (1857) and Little Indian Creek (1858). In 1858, Holland, who followed several Methodist families from his Illinois circuit, settled in Fillmore Co., MN. Here he organized the Newburg congregation in 1860. Holland first appears on the Minnesota Conference membership roll in 1863. He served the following appointments within the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church: Newburg, 1860-61; Pleasant Prairie, 1861-62; Highland Prairie, 1862-64; St. Paul, 1864-65; Kandiyohi, 1865-68; Scandian Grove, 1868-70; superannuated, 1871-73; Lake Elizabeth and Willmar, 1873-74; superannuated, 1874-76. His role in the establishment of a congregation in Minneapolis is noted by Andersen: "The Minneapolis congregation, organized by presiding elder John H. Johnson in 1873, owed its beginning to several families coming from Lake Elizabeth and Newburg. Most of them were spiritual children of Halvor H. Holland, a superannuated pastor on the Lake Elizabeth charge. Holland also was probably the first Norwegian Methodist to preach in Minneapolis, in the spring of 1873." Halvar H, Holland, age seventy-nine, d. in Leland, IL 12 Apr. 1897 and was also buried there. - Andersen, Salt of the Earth, 37, 76; "Roll of Deceased Members," 47; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1860-76.

³⁷ Arne A. Johnsen was b. in Kongsvinger, Norway 15 Apr. 1834. He arrived in the U.S. (Rushford, MN) in 1857. His first pastoral assignment was to the Crow River Mission (Lake Elisabeth-Lake Lillian area), MN in 1860. Johnsen was admitted on trial to the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1860; in full in 1862. He served the following appointments within the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church: Washington Prairie, 1860-62; Scandian Grove, 1862-64; St. Paul, 1865-66; Newburg and Highland Prairie, 1866-67; Winneshick, 1867-70; Newburg and Highland Prairie, 1870-71; Newburg and Big Canoe, 1871-72; Forest City, 1872. As a member of the Norwegian district, Johnson subsequently served the following congregations: Racine, WI; Leland, IL; Cambridge, WI; Milwaukee. WI; Chicago (Immanuel), IL; Dwight, IL; Stoughton-Whitewater, WI; Marinette, WI; Sheboygan, WI; and Ludington, MI. He was present at the first meeting of the Northwest Norwegian conference (later the Norwegian-Danish conference) held in Racine, WI 9 Sept. 1880. Ame A. Johnsen, age eighty-eight, d. in Stoughton, WI 1 May 1922 and was buried in Leland, IL. - Andersen, Salt of the Earth, 84-85; "Mindeskrifter, Pastor Ame Johnson" [sic], Aarbogen, Norsk-Danske Konference, 1922, 39-40; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1860-72.

38 Bengt Borgeson (Borjeson) was b. in Halland län, Sweden 20 Oct. 1825. Linden notes: "Like many of his countrymen Pastor Borgeson had been a seafaring man. After 25 years at sea, he was converted at a Methodist meeting while travelling by land from Richmond, Virginia to New York City. In New York he sought counsel from Olof Hedstrom and in time dedicated his life to the Christian ministry," Borgeson was admitted on trial to the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1867; in full 1869. He served the following appointments within the Minnesota Conference and the North-West Swedish Conference: St. Paul, 1866-67; Rush River, 1867-70; Red Wing and Vasa, 1870-72; Red Wing, Vasa, and Goodhue, 1872-73; Atwater and Litchfield, 1873-77; Minneapolis and Carver, 1877-78; Chisago Lake and Marine, 1879-80; Center City and Marine, 1880-81; superannuated, 1882. Whyman describes Borgeson as one of Olof G. Hedstrom's "epistles," who returned to his hometown in Halland län as a Methodist missionary. He d. 20 Sept. 1896. - Linden, Guds Lilla Skara, 35-36; Whyman, Bethel Ship Saga, 139-40; "Ministers Who Have Served Within The Swedish Conferences, 1845-1942," 280; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1866-76; Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North-West Swedish Conference, 1877-82.

³⁹ August Olson was b. in Halland län, Sweden 11 Nov. 1827 and d. in Afton, MN 17 Aug. 1906, at the age of seventy-eight. Prior to being admitted to the Minnesota Conference, Olson served Methodist Episcopal congregations in Center City and Lindstrom, 1865-66, and St. Paul, 1867-68. He was admitted on trial to the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1873; in full 1875. He subsequently served the following appointments within the conference: Vasa and Goodhue, 1873-75; Kandiyohi, Willmar and New London, 1875-76; Chisago Lake and Marine, 1876-77; supernumerary, 1877-82. — "Minnesteckningar, Pastor August Olson," Protokoll, Norra Svenska Konferensens, Metodist-Episkopalkyrkan, 1906; 67-69; "Ministers Who Have Served Within The Swedish Conferences, 1845-1942," 280; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1873-77; Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North-West Swedish Conference, 1877-82.

⁴⁰ Lot Lindquist (Loth Lindqvist) was b. in Västergötland, Sweden 23 Jan. 1820. He first appears on the Minnesota Conference membership roll in 1869. He served the following appointments within the Minnesota Conference and the North-West Swedish Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church: St. Paul and Minneapolis, 1868-69; Kandiyohi, 1869-72; Minneapolis, 1873-74; superannuated, 1874-76; West Dayton (Iowa District), 1877-79; expelled from the ministry,

Sept. 1879. Olsson notes that Lindquist was suspended from his pastoral functions for "repeated violations of ministerial discipline." Olsson describes Lindquist's life following his inevitable dissociation from the Methodist church thus: "He is present at several of the meetings arranged by the "Free," [Mission Friends in America whose views centered on antidenominationalism, Darby's form of dispensationalism, and scriptural literalism] including the Chicago Apocalyptic Conference in 1881, the Bush Hall Conference in Chicago in 1883, and the Boone, lowa, meeting of 1884 at which the "Free" arrived at some sort of organization...The Evangelical Free Church dates its history as a church from this meeting in Boone...Loth Lindqvist served as the chairman. In the thirtieth anniversary publication of the Swedish Free Church published in 1914, he is listed as one of the pioneer pastors, but the publication reports, with some embarrassment, that at a certain point Lindqvist defected from the ranks and joined the following of the bizarre Dr. Lee..." Karl A. Olsson, Into One Body...by the Cross (Chicago 1985), vol. 1, 64-65, 172-73; "Ministers Who Have Served Within The Swedish Conferences, 1845-1942," 280; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1868-76. Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North-West Swedish Conference, 1877-79.

⁴¹ Carl Gustaf Nelson was b. in Kronoberg län, Sweden 20 May 1848. At the age of six, he arrived with his family at Ouebec, Canada in early September 1854. The family proceeded immediately to Chisago City, Minnesota Territory, and finally to Osceola Prairie, Polk Co., WI. Linden describes other aspects of his life as follows: "When he was ten, he was influenced by the preaching of Pastor C. F. Lindquist at the Horse Lake meeting house, and also by the preaching of August Olson at Trade Lake, Wisconsin. At a pre-Easter service under the guidance of Pastor E. Shogren, he dedicated his life to Jesus Christ...In the summer of 1870, he was granted a local preacher's license at the Quarterly Conference held at Chisago City, Minnesota, with C. F. Lindquist presiding. He was received on trial in the Minnesota Conference held at Owatonna on October 10, 1870, and into full membership in 1872. At the Annual Conference October 1, 1871, held at Mankato, Carl was ordained Deacon by Bishop Simpson. He was ordained Elder at St. Paul, September 28, 1874, by Bishop Ames...Pastor Nelson held charges in Grantsburg, Stillwater and First Swedish Methodist Church in Minneapolis. He was appointed Presiding Elder of the Minnesota District (the Swedish work was a mission of the Minnesota Conference) while serving the Red Wing Swedish Methodist Church. In 1893, he became the Presiding Elder of the Northern Mission Conference...Carl Nelson was an effective administrator and a tireless worker in Swedish Methodism. He was active in founding the Swedish Methodist Theological Seminary in Evanston, Illinois..." He d. 2 Feb. 1932. - Linden, Guds Lilla Skara, 65-6; "Ministers Who Have Served Within The Swedish Conferences, 1845-1942," 280. See also Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1870-76, and Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North-West Swedish Conference, 1877-82.

⁴² Hobart, Methodism in Minnesota, 307.

^{43 100}th Anniversary [1854-1954], 7-23.

⁴⁴ Andersen, Salt of the Earth, 85.

⁴⁵ Ibid., 86-87.

⁴⁶ Ibid., 188.

⁴⁷ Kenneth E. Rowe, foreword to *The Hedstroms and the Bethel Ship Saga: Methodist Influence on Swedish Religious Life*, by Henry C. Whyman, (Carbondale: Southern Illinois Univ. Press, 1992), xi.

⁴⁸ Andersen, Salt of the Earth, 188.

Table 2. Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Paul, MN Members from October 1853 to 20 July 1859. The names of members are reproduced exactly as they appeared on the original list. Place names, however, reflect corrected and/or updated spellings

			Rec'd on	Rec'd in	Rec'd by
No	<u>Name</u>	Stopping Place	Probation	Full	Letter
1.	John Tidlund	Blue Earth Co., MN	Oct. 1853	Mar. 1854	
2.	Aurora Tidlund	Blue Earth Co., MN	Oct. 1853	Mar. 1854	
3.	John A. Tidlund	Blue Earth Co., MN	Jan. 1854	July 1854	
4.	Christina M. Tidlund	Blue Earth Co., MN	Jan. 1854	July 1854	
5.	Hennre Russell	St. Paul, MN	Oct. 1853	Mar. 1854	
6.	Sabina Dean	St. Paul, MN	1.854	1854	
7.	Charl[es] Ek	St. Paul, MN	1853	Mar. 1854	
8.	Johan Nilsson	St. Paul, MN	1853	Mar. 1854	
9.	Andro Olsson	St. Paul, MN	1853	Mar. 1854	
10.	Petter Persson	Lansing [MI?]	1854		
11.	Marc Gilburt	St. Paul, MN			1854
12.	Nils P. Åfalt	Red Wing, MN	1853		
13.	Johanna Bengtsdotter	Andover, IL	1853		
14.	Johan A. Ekman	St. Paul, MN	1853		
15.	Johan Rendahl	Blue Earth Co., MN	1853		
16.	Sara M. Jacobson	St. Anton [Anthony?]	1853		
17.	Maria Ericksson	Rock Island, IL	1853		
18.	Olof Olson	Red [?] River, WI	1853		
19.	Ole Gudmunson	St. Paul, MN	1853		
20.	Nils Nilsson	Red River, WI	1853		
21.	Anna Dor. Nilsson	Red River, WI	1853		
22.	Olof Nilsson	Chicago, IL	1853		
23.	Anders Svan	Carver Co., MN	1853	1854	

24.	Margreta Svan	Carver Co., MN	1853	1854	
25.	Anders P. Friman	Carver Co., MN	1853		
26.	Sophia Anderson	Rock Island, IL	1853		
27.	Johan F. Petterson	Washington Co., MN	1853		
28.	Christina E. Petterson	Washington Co., MN	1853		
29.	Christina Nilsson	St. Paul, MN	1853		
30.	Anna Torgersdotter	Iowa	1854		
31.	Elin Torgersdotter	Iowa	1854		
32.	Christina Paulsdotter	Iowa	1854		
33.	Anna Harelsdotter	Iowa	1854		
34.	Elin Amansdotter	St. Paul, MN	1854		
35.	Martha Harelsdotter	Iowa	1854		
36.	Agnes Agriljus	Washington Co., MN	1854		
37.	Mathilda Nilsson	St. Paul, MN	1854		
38.	Anges [sic] Olsson	Iowa	1854		
39.	Nils Wästling	Wisconsin	1854		
40.	Johan Petterson	St. Paul, MN	1854		
41.	Elen Paulsdotter	Iowa	1854		-
42.	Elen Tomsson	Wisconsin	1854		
43.	Guldbrand Hansson	Wisconsin	1854		
44.	Barbro Toredotter	Iowa	1854		
45.	Elen Tomson	Iowa	1854		
46.	Julia Tomsson	Iowa	1854		
47.	Angnes [sic] Olson	Iowa	1854	*	
48.	Mari Palsdotter	Wisconsin	1854		
49	Olof Petterson	Carver Co., MN	1855		
50.	Anna Tofvedotter	St. Paul, MN	1855		
51.	Måns Håkanson	St. Paul, MN	25 May 1856	F.[ull] M.[ember] 25	May 1856
52.	Bengta Håkanson, wife	St. Paul, MN		F. M. 25	May 1856
53.	Andre[w] G. Johnson	St. Paul, MN	15 Sept. 1855	31 Oct. 1858	

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182	54.	Charlotta Agriljus	St. Paul, MN	14 Sept. 1856		
i o	55.	Charle[s] Wifverson	St. Paul, MN	14 Sept. 1856	25 Oct. 1858	
	56.	C. F. Lindqvist	St. Paul, MN	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25 0411 1050	1857
	57.	An. St. Lindqvist, wife	St. Paul, MN			1857
	58.	J. P. Johansson	St. Paul, MN			1857
	59.	A. C. Johansson, wife	St. Paul, MN			1857
	60.	Carl Holmström	St. Paul, MN	20 Sept. 1857	25 Oct. 1858	
	61.	Sara Holmström, wife	St. Paul, MN	20 Sept. 1857	25 Oct. 1858	
	62.	Johan Anderson	Carver Co., MN			30 Sept. 1854
	63.	Care Anderson, wife	Carver Co., MN			30 Sept. 1854
	64.	H. A. Anderson	St. Paul, MN			25 Sept. 1857
	65.	Ingebor Elisabeth Anderson, wife	St. Paul, MN			25 Sept. 1857
	66.	Arne Johanson	St. Paul, MN			25 Sept. 1857
	67.	Petter Nilson Lunblad	St. Paul, MN			25 Sept. 1857
	68.	Efva Christina Lunblad, wife	St. Paul, MN			25 Sept. 1857
	69.	Wissing Berg	St. Paul, MN			25 Sept. 1857
	70.	Charl[e]s Ullrick Blomqvist	St. Paul, MN	7 Mar. 1858	25 Oct. 1858	•
	71.	Maria Beata Blomqvist, wife	St. Paul, MN	7 Mar. 1858	31 Oct. 1858	
	72.	Niclas S. Ahlström	St. Paul, MN	10 Mar. 1858	25 Oct. 1858	
	73.	Andro Erickson	St. Paul, MN	15 Mar. 1858		
	74.	Anna Erickson, wife	St. Paul, MN	15 Mar. 1858		
	75.	Sara Svahnström	St. Paul, MN		F. M.	1857
	76.	Eva Svahnström	St. Paul, MN		F. M.	23 Oct. 1858
	77.	O. Liligegren [sic]	St. Paul, MN	26 Sept. 1858		
	78.	Per Olof Olofson	St. Paul, MN	5 Nov. 1858		
	79.	Margreta Nilsdotter, wife	St. Paul, MN	5 Nov. 1858		
	80.	J. P. Schönbeck	Washington Co., MN	22 Feb. 1859		
	81.	Gustava Matilda Petterson	St. Paul, MN	9 July 1859		
•	82.	E. O. Johanson	St. Paul, MN			1859
	83.	Pal Nilsson	St. Paul, MN			20 July 1859
						-

Scandinavian Methodists in St. Paul, MN 1853-1860

Table 3. Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Paul, MN Members from 15 Nov. 1859 to 24 Sept. 1860.

	Marital			
No	Status	<u>Name</u>	Membership Status	Remarks
1	M	M. Håkanson	F. M. [Full Member]	
2	M	Bengta Håkanson	F. M.	
3	M	Andrew Swan	F. M.	·
4	M	Margreta Swan	F. M.	
5	M	Carl Holmström	F. M.	
6	M	Sarah Holmström	F. M.	
7	M	Carl Ulrik Blomqvist	F. M.	2
8	M	Maria Beata Blomqvist	F. M.	Ž
9	M	Peter Lång	Pro. [Probation]	Moved to Chisago Lake [MN] in October 1860
10	M	Christina Mathilda Lång	F. M. 15 Nov. 1859	" " " "
11	M	Carl Wifverson	F. M.	YIA
12	S	Martha Christianson	Pro. 17 Nov. 1859	5
13	M	Andrew Olson	Pro. 27 Nov. 1859	
14	M	Christina Olson	Pro. 27 Nov. 1859	ļ.
15	S	Ludwik Hoffström	Pro. 27 Nov. 1859	
16	W	Sophi Hoffström	Pro. 27 Nov. 1859	8
17	S	Hedda Hoffström	Pro. 27 Nov. 1859	
18	S	Mathilda Hoffström	Pro. 27 Nov. 1859	S
19	S	Sigrid Olson	Pro. 27 Nov. 1859	
20	S	Anna Olson	Pro. 27 Nov. 1859	Removed by Cert. to Keokuk, IA 3 Sept. 1860
21	M	Ingrid Swenson	Pro. 30 Nov. 1859	· ·
22	M	Andrew G. Johanson	Full	
23	M	Sarah Swanström	Full	Died 9 July 1860
24	M	Eva Swanström	Full	Removed by Cert. to St. Louis, MO 12 Sept. 1860
25	S	Mathilda Peterson		Joined by Letter from the Bethel Ship, NY
26	S	Cecilia Blomqvist		Joined by Certificate 24 Sept 18:60

Notes for Table 2

1-2. Johannes (John) Tidlund was b. in Tidersrum (Ög.) 3 July 1811, the s. of Jonas Tidlund and Elisabeth Eriksdotter. On 13 Jan. 1833, he m. Justina Aurora Hammarlund, b. in Hagelsrum, Målilla (Kalm.) 5 Mar. 1809 (9 Mar. 1810?), the dau. of Jon Hammarlund, works manager (bruksinspektor), and Helena Christina Brunberg. They had the following ch. (all were b. in Hässleby, Jön.): Johan August Eugene, b. 30 Jan. 1834 (see note 3); Christina Mathilda, b. 22 Jan. 1838 (see note 4); Carl Axel Leonard, b. 9 Mar. 1842; Fredrika Aurora Elisabeth, b. 8 Jan. 1845 and d. 9 Apr. 1845; Fredrik Ludvig Edvard, also b. 8 Jan. 1845; and Emma Lovisa, b. 15 Nov. 1848. Johannes received papers for himself, his wife, and five children in Jönköping (Jön.) 16 May 1849. They left from Backstugan, Hässleby Parish, boarded the brig Gotha in Göteborg (the ship's manifest lists them under the sumame Skraddare!), and arr. in Boston, MA 11 Sept. 1849. Johannes was converted to Methodism while in Boston. — Nils William Olsson, Swedish Passenger Arrivals in U.S. Ports, 1820-1850 (except New York) (St. Paul: North Central Publ. Co., 1979), 32-33 (hereafter cited as SPAexcNY).

رمه المد المولية كما المامل المديد المديد المديد ألي المراب المعلى المعلى المحمد المراب المدارة المتعلقة

John Tidlund and Henry Russell (see note 5) arr. in St. Paul with their families from Boston, MA 23 Sept. 1852. By the summer of 1853, John Tidlund and family and Johan Rendahl (see note 15) were among the earliest settlers to locate claims in Judson bottom (later the townsite of Judson), Blue Earth Co., which was located across the Minnesota River from the widely advertised townsite of Eureka, Nicollet Co. Tidlund was recommended to be licensed as a local pastor at the Quarterly Conference of the St. Paul church held 1 Apr. 1854 and was admitted on trial to the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1856; in full in 1858. He served the following appointments within the conference: Scandinavian Mission, St. Paul, 1856-59; St. Peter, 1859-60; Judson, 1860-62. Tidlund d. in Judson 4 Nov. 1861. - Volume 1, Kyrko Book för Skandinaviska Metodist Episkopaliska Församlingen uti St. Paul Minnesota Teretori år 1854 (hereafter cited as KB 1854); Newson & Barton, Publishers, St. Paul City Directory 1858-59, 126 (hereafter cited as SPCD); Arlow W. Andersen, The Salt of the Earth; A History of Norwegian-Danish Methodism in America (Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1962), 56; Chauncey Hobart, History of Methodism in Minnesota (Red Wing: Red Wing Printing, 1887), 300-01, 303-04, 391-93; Thomas Hughes, History of Blue Earth County and Biographies of its Leading Citizens (1909?, reprint Marceline, MO: Walsworth Publ. Co., 1976), 56, 91, 253; 100th Anniversary [1854-1954], Saint John's Methodist Church, Saint Paul, Minnesota, 5-7; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1856-62.

Fullerton (also cited in Hobart) eulogized Tidlund in this manner: "During the year [18]61 & 2, J. Tidlund died while laboring on the Judson Mission—Blue Earth Co. Bro. T. was one of the first Scandinavians converted in Boston & brought his letter when he came to Minn., was licensed to preach in St. Paul and became a very efficient earnest & successful missionary to his countrymen. He was admitted on trial at the first session of the Minn. Conf. (1856) held at Red Wing—labored about six years, with marked acceptability, and died in the faith and at his post." — "Fragment of Sketch of Scandinavian Missions by T. M. Fullerton," p. 2, Methodist Episcopal Church, Minnesota Annual Conference Historical Society Papers 1840-1909, BA6.1.M592h, Box 1, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul (hereafter cited as Meth. Hist. Soc. MSS); Chauncey Hobart, The History of Methodism in America (Red Wing: Red Wing Printing, 1887), 116-17.

Tombstones located in the Tidland family plot at Hebron Cemetery, Nicollet Co., MN (across the Minnesota River from Judson) provide the following information: 1) Rev. John Tidland / Died / Nov. 4, 1861 / Aged / 50 yrs 1 mo / 1 day; Our Mother / Aurora Justina / wife

- of / R. J. Tidland / Died / May 2, 1889 / Aged 80 Yrs. 1 mo. / & 27 Days; C. L. [Carl Axel Leonard] Tidland / Co. E / 2nd / Minn. Cav. / Born / March 9, 1842 / Died / July 20, 1868.
- 3. Johan August Eugene (J. A.) Tidlund was b. in Hässleby (Jön.) 30 Jan. 1834, the s. of Johannes (John) Tidlund and Justina Aurora Hammarlund (see note 1-2). He was one of 30 men from Judson who enlisted in the the Union army during the Civil War. John A. Tidland [sic], age 30, served as a First Sergeant (reduced 31 Mar. 1865) with Co. E, Second Regiment MN Cavalry. He was mustered in 24 Dec. 1863 and mustered out 2 Dec. 1865. He served as postmaster of the Judson, MN post office from Jan. to May 1879 and again from 1887 to 1894. Board of Commissioners, Minnesota in the Civil and Indian Wars, 1861-1865, 2d ed., vol. 1, (St. Paul: Pioneer Press, 1891), 560; Hughes, Blue Earth County, 56, 253-55.

Tombstones located in the Tidland (sic) family plot at Hebron Cemetery, Nicollet Co., MN (across the Minnesota River from Judson) provide the following information: 1) John A. Tidland / 1st SGT. 2nd MINN CAL. G.A.R. / 1834-1912; and 2) Comielia Phillips / wife of John A. Tidland / 1852-1917.

- 4. Christina Mathilda Tidlund (see Table 3, no. 10) was b. in Hässleby (Jön.) 22 Jan. 1838, the dau. of Johannes (John) Tidlund and Justina Aurora Hammarlund (see note 1-2). Christina Mathilda Tidlund of Ramsey Co. m. Peter Lång (see Table 3, nos. 9-10 and Notes for Table 3, nos. 9-10), also of Ramsey Co., in St. Paul on 3 July 1859. Her father performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by her brother, Johan August Eugene (J. A.) Tidlund, and Pauline Persson. Paula Stuart Warren, "Ramsey County Marriages—28 October 1858 2 July 1860," Minnesota Genealogical Journal 4 (Nov. 1985), 379.
- 5. Henry Russell and John Tidlund (see note 1-2) arr. in St. Paul with their families from Boston, MA 23 Sept. 1852. Henry's wife Anna d. 21 Dec. 1852 and he subsequently remarried. The 1857 MN Census, enumerated 16 Nov., lists Henry Russell, a thirty-six-year-old tailor b. in Sweden, living in St. Paul with the following individuals: Matilda, age thirty-five, b. in Sweden; Christina, age twelve, b. in MA; and Anna, age seven, b. in MA. The 1860 U.S. Census lists the following individuals in the Russell household: Henry, age thirty-nine, tailor, b. in Sweden; Matilda, age twenty-six [sic], b. in Sweden; Christina, age fourteen, b. in MA; Anne E., age ten, b. in MA; and Albert, age ten months, b. in MN. One important inference that can be drawn from this census information is that Henry's oldest dau., Christina, had to have been b. in (Boston?) MA prior to 16 Nov. 1845, which places Henry and Anna Russell in MA at least three years before the arrival of the Tidlund family. KB 1854; 1857 MN State Population Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, p. 168, nos. 19-22; 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, First Ward, p. 71, no. 40 and p. 72, nos. 1-4; 100th Anniversary [1854-1954], 5-7; Hobart, Methodism in America, 116-17;

In 1857, Henry was removed from membership of the Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church by letter to the Jackson Street (later Central Park Methodist Episcopal) Church of St. Paul, where, in the mid to late 1860s, he served as a steward. From 1858 to 1870, Henry was employed as a merchant tailor at 128 1/2 3rd St. and resided on 66 E. 9th St. — SPCD 1858-9, 111; SPCD 1863, 98; SPCD 1864, 104; SPCD 1865, 53; SPCD 1867, 190; SPCD 1870, 190; SPCD 1871, 181; C. C. Andrews, ed., History of St. Paul, Minn. (Syracuse, NY, 1890), 488-91;

Henry Russell d. at his residence on 29 May 1870. Both his obituary and his tombstone indicate that he was b. in Sweden (possibly Gävle) 9 Aug. 1821. The following Russell family members are buried at Oakland Cemetery (Lots 5 and 6, Block 11), St. Paul: Henry, d. 29 May 1870, age forty-nine; Anna (Henry's first wife), d. 21 Dec. 1852, age thirty-two; Matilda Josephine (Henry's second wife), d. 22 Dec. 1912, at the age of seventy-nine years,

seven months, three days; Annie E., d. 1872, age twenty-two; Albert, d. 1857, age four months; Ellenora, buried 5 Sept. 1862, age six months; Emmett Henry, d. 26 July 1901, age thirty-seven years, ten months, twenty-eight days; Oscar and Otto (twins), buried 15 Aug. 1865, age two months, twenty-three days; Henrietta M., d. 7 May 1871, age four months. — Oakland Cemetery Association, 927 Jackson St., St. Paul, MN; "Death of Henry Russell," St. Paul Pioneer, 31 May 1870, 4.

کم موجود کید کامد کرار محدد کر ، حدیکمند که کید را در این کار این کار می کار می کارد می کارد. و معمد اصلی امدین احداد

- 6. Sabina Dean moved to Boston, MA 11 June 1854. KB 1854.
- 7. Char (Charles) Ek d. in 1854. KB 1854.
- 8. Johan Nilsson (John Nelson) d. in 1854. KB 1854.
- 11. Marc Gilburt moved to Iowa in 1855. KB 1854.
- 12. Nils Pehrsson Åfelt (Åfeldt, Ofelt), a twenty-three-year-old tailor, arr. in the U.S. from Färlöv (Krist.) in 1852. According to the 1860 U.S. Census, N. E. Ofalt [sic], a thirty-year-old farm laborer b. in Sweden, was living in Vasa Twp., Goodhue Co. The 1870 U.S. Census lists the following individuals in the Ofelt household in Vasa Twp., Goodhue Co.: Nels P., age forty-one, farmer, b. in Sweden; Nellie, age twenty-three, keeping house, b. in Sweden; Clara, age five, b. in Minnesota; and Emma J., age four, b. in Minnesota Personregister till Statistiska Centralbyråns i Stockholm förteckningar över emigranter 1851-1860, 198 (hereafter cited as A118); 1860 U.S. Census, Goodhue Co., Vasa Twp., p. 21, no. 14; 1870 U.S. Census, Goodhue Co., Vasa Twp., p. 504, nos. 37-40.
- Possibly Maria Ersdotter, servant, who arr. in the U.S. from Alfta (Gävl.) in 1851. All8, 474.
- Johan Rendahl (John Randahl) and John Tidlund (see note 1-2) located claims in Judson bottom (later the townsite of Judson), Blue Earth Co., in the summer of 1853. — Hughes, Blue Earth County, 56, 253.
- 18. Possibly O. Oleson, harnessmaker, who res. at Forbes below McBole. SPCD 1858-59, 99.
- 22. Possibly O. Nelson, editor of Folkets Röst, who boarded at Merchants Hotel. Folkets Röst was a Norwegian newspaper, published by Nelson & Co., St. Paul, which first appeared 10 July 1858 and ceased publication the same year. SPCD 1858-59, 95; Minnesota Historical Society Collections.
- 23-24. Anders Sva(h)n (Andrew Swan), a laborer, and his wife Margreta res. on 4 W. 11th (between Jackson and Robert) from 1863 to 1869. They had a dau., Clara Josephina, b. in St. Paul 5 Mar. 1865 and baptized 19 Mar. 1865 by Pastor Carl G. Forsberg. They were removed from membership by letter to Iowa in 1869. Note that they are also listed in Table 3, nos. 3-4. Record of Baptisms (hereafter cited as ROB) from Volume 7, General Church Record 1860, Book 1; List of Members (hereafter cited as LOM) from Volume 7, General Church Record 1860, Book 1, 1860; LOM 1869; SPCD 1864, 112; SPCD 1865, 56.
- 25. Anders Friman, servant, arr. in the U.S. from Veta (Ög.) in 1852. A118, 37.
- 26. Possibly Sophia Andersdotter, servant, who arr. in the U.S. from Ödeshög (Ög.) in 1852. Also

- possibly the unmarried Sophia Anderson who res. in St. Paul and was received into full membership 7 Sept. 1860. A118, 37; Record for Probationers (hereafter cited as RFP) from Volume 7, General Church Record 1860, Book 1, 7 Sept. 1860.
- 27. Johan F. Petterson was received into full membership by letter 23 Mar. 1863. He is listed as having arrived from Kandiyohi Co., MN. LOM 1860.
- Possibly Stina Paulusdotter, wife, who arr. in the U.S. from Jönköping län in 1853. AII8, 84.
- 36. Agnes Clara Augusta Agrelius was b. in Östra Tollstad (Ög.) 16 June 1834, the dau. of Pastor Carl Peter Agrelius (formerly Hagrelius) and Anna Elisabeth Petersson (see text footnote no. 30). Agnes Agrelius of Washington Co., MN m. Christian Schmeiding, also of Washington Co., in Stillwater 29 Sept. 1854. The ceremony was performed by Jacob Young, Minister, German Methodist Episcopal Church, and witnessed by T. M. Fullerton (see text footnote no. 5), Mary Schrade, and James Fullerton. LeRoy DuBois, "Washington County Marriages (and so-called St. Croix County, Minnesota Territory Marriages)—14 April 1849 5 October 1856," Minnesota Genealogical Journal 1 (May 1984), 97.
- 51-52. Måns Håkanson (Mons Hokanson), b. 13 Sept. 1824, and Bengta (Bendicta) ---(?), b. 29 Jan. 1819, were m. 1 Nov. 1849. He is possibly identical with the Måns Håkansson, carpenter, who emigrated from Fridlevstad (Blek.) in 1853. The 1860 U.S. Census lists Maurice Hookinson [sic], a thirty-six-year-old carpenter b. in Sweden, as residing in the First Ward, St. Paul, with his wife Betty [sic], age forty-one, and son Chas. E., age ten, both of whom were b. in Sweden. Måns worked at J. W. Bass Co. (1867) and H. Scott (& Hopkins) (1869-71). The couple res. Burr between Hopkins and North (1867) and E. 7th and St. P. & P. R. R. (1869-70). Måns and Bengta went to Sweden ca. 1870. The 1870 U.S. Census lists only their son, C. E. Hokinson [sic], a twenty-year-old Bank Clerk b. in Sweden, living in the Fifth Ward, St. Paul, with his wife Jennie, a twenty-two-year-old b. in Sweden. Mans and Bengta had returned to St. Paul by 28 July 1875. They res. 70 Burr St. (1877). Bengta d. 15 Aug. 1877 and her obituary states: "DIED / HOKANSON-Wednesday, Aug. 15th, Bendicta, wife of M. Hokanson, aged 58 years. Funeral Friday, Aug. 17, at 2:30 p. m., from the Swedish Methodist Church, comer of Tenth and Temperance streets." Måns res. 70 Burr St. (1877-82) and was employed as a foreman at Ingham and Corlies (1878-80) and a machine hand at Anchor Mnfg. Co. (1880-82). He died 15 June 1882 and his obituary states: "DIED / HOKANSON- In St. Paul, June 15, at 4 a.m., in his 58th year. Funeral from the Tenth St. M. E. church Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends invited." Note that they are also listed in Table 3, nos. 1-2. Mans had evidently remarried after his first wife's death, since the SPCDs list Jennie C. Hokanson (widow of Mons) res. 70 Burr (1882-83) and 586 Burr (1883-87). — A118, 167; KB 1854; LOM 1860, 1870, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1877, 1880, 1881; RFP, 6 Oct. 1869; SPCD 1867, 113; SPCD 1869, 84; SPCD 1870, 126; SPCD 1871, 121; SPCD 1878-79, 243; SPCD 1879-80, 245; SPCD 1880-81, 286; SPCD 1882-83, 407; SPCD 1883-84, 372; SPCD 1884-85, 423; SPCD 1885-86, 439; SPCD 1886-87, 502; St. Paul Pioneer Press, 19 Aug. 1877, 7; St. Paul and Minneapolis Pioneer Press, 17 June 1882, 7; 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, First Ward, p. 61, nos. 7-9; 1870 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, Fifth Ward, p. 1412, nos. 35-36.
- 53. Andrew G. Johnson was b. 24 Apr. 1835. In St. Paul on 7 Nov. 1858, Andrew G. Johnson of Ramsey Co. m. Bernhardina E. Åberg, also of Ramsey Co. The ceremony was performed by J. Tidlund (see Table 2, no. 1) and witnessed by H. Russell (see Table 2, no. 5)) and M. Hâkan-

son (see Table 2, no. 51). In the RFP, 2 March 1863, Andrew G. and his wife Johanna are listed as living in Mound Prairie (the name Johanna is either a mistake or his first wife died and he remarried!). It is possible that the Andrew G. Johnson in question and the Andrew Johanson (a thirty-five-year-old laborer b. in Sweden) listed in the Ramsey Co. Jail in the 1870 U.S. Census were the same individual. Such a speculation seems even more plausible given the fact that on 13 July 1873, Andrew was dropped from church membership for "ochristelege-uppförande," i. e. unchristian-like behavior! Note that Andrew G. is also listed in Table 3, no. 22. — KB 1854; LOM 1860; RFP, 2 Mar. 1863, 6 Oct. 1869, and 13 July 1873; SPCD 1858-59, 75; SPCD 1867, 119; SPCD 1869, 90; SPCD 1870, 132; SPCD 1871, 126; 1870 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, Second Ward, Ramsey Co. Jail, p. 1033, no. 10; Paula Stuart Warren, "Ramsey County Marriages—31 Jan. 1854 - 30 Apr. 1859," Minnesota Genealogical Journal 3 (May 1985), 283.

54. Charlotta Sophia Gustava Agrelius was b. in Adelöv (Jön.) 6 Mar. 1840, the dau. of Pastor Carl Peter Agrelius (formerly Hagrelius) and Anna Elisabeth Petersson (see text footnote no. 30). Charlotte Agrelius m. Rev. Samuel Andersen (see text footnote no. 31) in Washington Co. 13 Aug. 1857. The ceremony was performed by her father and witnessed by Adolph Cederholm and John Svenson. — LeRoy DuBois, "Washington County Marriages—5 October 1856 - 22 December 1858," Minnesota Genealogical Journal 2 (Nov. 1984), 195.

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55. Carl J. Wi(f)verson (Charles J. Weaverson), of Ramsey Co., m. Charlotta (Charlotte) Hammerburg, also of Ramsey Co., in St. Paul 23 July 1859. The ceremony was performed by John Tidlund (see Table 2, no. 1) and witnessed by M. Håkanson (see Table 2, no. 51) and C. Holmström (see Table 2, no. 60). In the 1860 U.S. Census, Chas J. Weavison [sic], a tailor, and his wife Charlotte, a tailoress (both of whom were twenty-seven-years-old and b. in Sweden), are listed in the First Ward, St. Paul. Charles is subsequently listed in the church records as "Gone to the Army." Chas. J. Weaverson, age thirty, served during the Civil War with Company C of the Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in 30 Sept. 1861 and mustered out 11 Oct. 1864. In 1863-64, his wife Charlotte is listed as living on John between 8th and 9th streets. Charles returned to St. Paul after the war; and, in 1867, is listed as a tailor working for H. Russell (see Table 2, no. 5). In 1869-70, Charles is listed as a tailor at 194 Third St. with a residence at 6 St. Paul. He was removed from church membership by letter to Eau Claire, WI in 1869, but he and Charlotte returned to St. Paul in 1874-75. They both joined the church 24 Jan. 1875. Charles is listed as a merchant tailor (or a tailor and repairer) at 67 E. Third St. (1875-82) and 192 E. 7th (1883-86). He resided at 18 St. Paul (1875-84), 504 St. Paul (1884-86), and 204 Pearl (1886-87). Charles d. ca. 18 February 1886 and his obituary states: "DIED / Weaverson-At his residence, 204 Pearl St., St. Paul, Minn., Charles J. Weaverson, in his fifty-fourth year. Funeral at residence, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock."

Three males with the name Weaverson—Godfrey, a printer/tinner; Guy, a tinner for J. A. Wilson; and Frederick T., an insurance agent and later an employee of the St. Paul Herald Journal—boarding at 504 St. Paul and/or 204 Pearl St. between 1882 and 1887 were probably sons of Charles and Charlotte. — LOM 1860, 1869, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1877, 1880, 1881, 1882; Volume 8: Record of Membership of First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul, MN 1875-91, 20; SPCD 1863, 115; SPCD 1864, 122; SPCD 1867, 226; SPCD 1870, 219; SPCD 1875, 421; SPCD 1877-78, 322; SPCD 1878-79, 476; SPCD 1879-80, 474; SPCD 1880-81, 579; SPCD 1884-85, 804; SPCD 1885-86, 847; SPCD 1886-87, 977; 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, First Ward, p. 63, nos. 6-7; St. Paul and Minneapolis Pioneer Press, 19 February 1886, 7; Commissioners, Civil and Indian Wars, vol. 1, 227; Paula Stuart Warren, "Ramsey County Marriages—28 October 1858 - 2 July 1860," Minnesota Genealogical Journal 4 (Nov. 1985), 380.

56-57. Carl F. Lindqvist (Charles F. Lindquist), tailor and Methodist pastor, was b. in Frinnaryd Parish (Jön.) 27 July 1826. On 11 Nov. 1849, he m. Anna Christina (Stina) ---(?), b. 12 Dec. 1823. Carl F., his wife and child arr. in the U.S. from Torpa (Ög.) in 1851. While living in Buffalo, NY, Charles was converted to Methodism through the efforts of some individuals visiting from the Bethel Ship on New Years Day 1853. In Feb. 1853, Charles associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church on a three month probation, after which he was granted full membership. In the spring of 1857, the Lindquist family arrived in St. Paul, MN, where Charles worked as a tailor during the week and preached in various Swedish settlements in Minnesota and Wisconsin on Sundays. After preaching in St. Paul for sixteen months and Center City (the Chisago Lake area) for eight months, he was officially admitted on trial by the Minnesota Conference in May 1859; in full in 1860.

The 1857 MN Census, enumerated 2 Nov., lists the following individuals in the Lindquist household in St. Paul: C. F., age thirty-one, b. in Sweden, tailor, Anna, age thirty-three, b. in Sweden; Charles, age seven, b. in Sweden; and Frank, age three, b. in New York. In the 1860 U.S. Census, the Lindquist family is listed in Chisago Lake Twp., Chisago Co., as follows: Chas. F., age thirty-three, Methodist Minister, b. in Sweden; Anna, age thirty, b. in Sweden; Charles, age ten, b. in New York; Amelia, age six, b. in Minnesota; and Frank, age two, b. in Minnesota. St. Paul church records also indicate that the Lindquists had a dau., Sophia Nansy [sic], baptized 7 (8?) Mar. 1860 by Pastor Eric Shogren. Charles was ordained a Deacon in Red Wing 26 August 1860 by Bishop Scott and an Elder in Hastings 20 October 1863 by Bishop Ames.

C. F. Lindquist served the following appointments within the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church: Chisago Scandinavian Mission, 1859-60; Kandiyohi, 1860-62; St. Paul, 1862-63; Chisago, 1863-65; Vasa, 1865-66; Red Wing and Vasa, 1866-67; Newburg and Highland Prairie, 1867-69; and Presiding Elder of the Scandinavian District and Red Wing, 1869-72. In Sept. 1874, O. Gunderson, presiding elder of the Swedish District, returned to the Minnesota Annual Conference the credentials of C. F. Lindquist. Lindquist d. 1 Mar. 1921. — A118, 40; KB 1854; LOM 1860; ROB; SPCD 1863, 71; SPCD 1864, 74; Eightieth Anniversary [1858-1938] of the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church of Center City now at Lindstrom, Minnesota, 7; 1857 MN State Population Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, p. 114, nos. 25-28; 1860 U.S. Census, Chisago Co., Chisago Lake Twp., p. 27, nos. 1-5; Hobart, Methodism in Minnesota, 301, 306-07, 392, 395; N. M. Liljegren, N. O. Westergreen and C. G. Wallenius, Svenska Metodismen i Amerika (Chicago: Svenska M. E. Bokhandels-Föreningens Förlag, 1895), 396-7; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1859-74; "Ministers Who Have Served Within The Swedish Conferences, 1845-1942," Central Northwest Conference, The Methodist Church, Historical Edition, Official Journal and Year Book, May 27-30, 1943, 280.

60-61. Carl Fred. Holmström (Holmstrom), servant, arr. in the U.S. from Jönköping län in 1852. Neill notes: "Charles F. Holmstrom was born in Sweden, May 18th, 1826. Came to America in 1852, and settled in Austin, Texas, where he remained until 1857, when he moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and remained nine years, then bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Afton, where he has since resided. Married at Austin, Texas, Sarah L. Peterson, who was born in Sweden in 1822, and came to Austin, Texas, in 1854. One son, Charles Victor, has been born to them." The 1860 U.S. Census lists Charles with a family in the First Ward of St. Paul as follows: Chas. Holmstrom, age thirty-five, clerk, b. in Sweden; Sarah, age thirty-eight, b. in Sweden; and Charlotte (female), age one, b. in Minnesota. That same year, the Holmstroms moved to Mounds Prairie, a farming district near the Afton-Woodbury Twp. line in Washington Co. In the U.S. Census of 1870, we note the Holmstroms as located in Afton,

Washington Co. and listed as follows: Charles, age forty-four, farming, b. in Sweden; Sarah, age forty-eight, keeping house, b. in Sweden; and Charles (male), age 11, b. in Minnesota. The apparent discrepancy in the child listed in the two censuses (i.e. Charlotte, female, age one in 1860 and Charles, male, age 11 in 1870) has yet to be resolved. Linden (1983) is undoubtedly referring to C. F. Holmstrom when, in a discussion regarding the founders of the Mounds Prairie (Townline Swedish Methodist) Church, he writes: "The secretary signed himself merely as 'Holstrom'" [sic]. Note that the Holmstroms are also listed in Table 3, nos. 5 and 6. — A118, 70; LOM 1860, 1869; 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, First Ward, p. 81, nos. 2-4; 1870 U.S. Census, Washington Co., Afton, p. 5, nos. 38-40; Carl H. Linden, Guds Lilla Skara: The Story of Swedish Methodism in Minnesota (Millville, MN: Anvil Press, 1983), 18; Edward D. Neill, History of Washington County and the St. Croix Valley (Minneapolis: North Star Publ. Co., 1881), 409.

62-63. Probably the same as John and Hada Anderson listed in the 1860 U.S. Census in the First Ward, St. Paul, as follows: John, age forty, day laborer, b. in Sweden; Hada, age thirty-five, b. in Sweden; Sophia, age nine, b. in Sweden; Amelia, age six, b. in Minnesota; Alfred, age two, b. in Minnesota; and Eddie, age six months, b. in Minnesota. The fact that the names of the wife in Table 2 and the 1860 U.S. Census noted above (Care and Hada, respectively) don't match is problematic. However, a church baptismal record for a child named Alfred, who was b. 7 Nov. 1857, the son of Hedda and John Anderson, corresponds to the information in the 1860 U.S. Census and lends credence to the hypothesis that Care and Hedda (Hada) are the same individual. It is also significant that only one John Anderson is to be found on the church roles at this time. — ROB; 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, First Ward, p. 104, nos. 31-36.

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- 64-65. H. A. Anderson, b. 10 July 1817, and Ingebor Elisabeth ---(?), b. 4 Jan. 1822, were m. 2 July 1839. KB 1854.
- 66. Possibly identical with Arne A. Johnsen, Methodist pastor. See text footnote no. 37.
- 67-68. Petter Nilson Lunblad, b. 23 Apr. 1824, and Eva Christina ---(?), b. 29 Nov. 1822, were m. 4 May 1849. KB 1854.
- 69. Wessen (Wissen, Wissing) Berg, a local Methodist preacher from Norway, was admitted on trial to the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1858; in full in 1859. He served the following appointments within the conference: Minnesota Scandinavian Mission (St. Peter District), 1858-59; Goodhue, 1859-60; Vasa, 1860-61; Bloomington Grove, 1861-62; and Waseca, 1862-63. He was expelled from connection by a committee assembled at the Minnesota Annual Conference meetings held in Hastings, MN 30 Sept.-3 Oct. 1863. Andersen, Salt of the Earth, 56; Hobart, Methodism in Minnesota, 300-01, 392; Linden, Guds Lilla Skara, 16; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1858-63.
- 70-71. Carl Ulri(c)k Blomqvist (Charles Blomquist), a laborer and dyer, and his wife Maria Beata res. 2 Patridge St., Bronson's Addition (1865-69) and Ninth near Phalens Creek (1871). Maria d. 19 Jan. 1875. Note that they are also listed in Table 3, nos. 7 and 8. LOM 1860, 1869, 1874-75; SPCD 1865, 113; SPCD 1867, 40; SPCD 1869, 14; SPCD 1871, 68.
- Niclas S. Ahlström (Nicholas S. Ohlstrom), Methodist pastor, was b. in Uppsala län 19 May 1830. He was admitted on trial to the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal

Church in 1859; in full in 1860. He served the following appointments within the conference Goodhue, 1859-60; Vasa, 1860-62; Chisago, 1862-63; and Kandiyohi, 1863-64; supernumerary, 1864. The 1860 U.S. Census places Nicholas Olstrom [sic], a twenty-sevenyear-old Methodist Clergyman b. in Sweden, in Vasa Twp., Goodhue Co. In 1864, Ahlström joined the Union army and was dead within six months! Says his biographer Rev. [Edward] Eggleston (see also Hobart and Fullerton): "Owing to some mistake the obituary of Brother Ohlstrom was not presented at the session of the conference, and the writer, who was instructed by the conference to present one for publication in the minutes, has not been able to obtain any facts. Brother Ohlstrom was a missionary in the Scandinavian work in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He was a man of decided ability, of untiring energy-zealous and faithful. Early in the war he raised a company of Swedes and was elected captain, but, on account of his defective sight, he was rejected by the mustering officer. He had an irrepressible desire for a place in the army, and he afterwards enlisted as a private. He died in hospital, when and where the writer is unable to state. His kindness of heart and other excellent traits endeared him to all that knew him." Official records indicate that Nicholas S. Ohlstrom, age thirty, was a private in the Sixth Regiment, Company F, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in 23 Mar. 1864 and d. at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, MO 28 Sept. 1864. Ohlstrom was buried at Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery. 1860 U.S. Census, Goodhue Co., Vasa Twp., p. 31, no. 36; Commissioners, Civil and Indian Wars, vol. 1, 339; Eightieth Anniversary [1858-1938], 7; E. Eggleston, "Memoirs: Nicholas S. Ohlstrom," Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1865, 41; "Fragment of Sketch of Scandinavian Missions by T. M. Fullerton," p. 2, Meth. Hist. Soc. MSS, BA6.1.M592h, Box 1; Hobart, Methodism in Minnesota, 301-02, 379, 392, 394; Linden, Guds Lilla Skara, 16; "164 Minnesotans lie buried in Jefferson Barracks graves," Minnesota Genealogist 22 (Dec. 1991), 158-59; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1859-65; "Ministers Who Have Served Within The Swedish Conferences, 1845-1942," 280.

- 73-74. In the 1860 U.S. Census, Andrew Erickson, a twenty-eight-year-old carpenter b. in Sweden, and his wife Anne, age nineteen and also b. in Sweden, are listed in the First Ward of St. Paul with the following individuals: Andrew, Jr. age three, b. in Minnesota; Christine, age one month, b. in Minnesota; and Anne Broker, age thirty-five, servant, b. in Hanover. 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, First Ward, p. 59, nos. 19-23.
- 75. Sara Stina Svanström (Swanström), a servant who arr. in the U.S. from Jönköping *län* in 1853, d. 9 July 1860. See also Table 3, no. 23. A118, 90; KB 1854.
- 76. Eva Lotta Svanström (Swanström), who arr. in the U.S. from Jönköping län in 1852, moved to St. Louis, MO 12 Sept. 1860. See also Table 3, no. 24. All8, 66; KB 1854.
- 77. O. Lilgegren was b. 4 Oct. 1829. He is probably identical with the Olof Jonsson Liljegren, farmer's son, who arr. in the U.S. from Sundsjö (Jämt.) in 1858. A118, 517; KB 1854.
- 78-79. Per Olof Olofson, b. 26 May 1833, and Margreta Nilsdotter, b. 7 Sept. 1833, were m. 28 May 1857. She is possibly identical with the Margareta Nilsdotter, wife, who arr. in the U.S. from Ödeshög (Ög.) in 1853. A118, 46; KB 1854.
- J. P. Schönbeck, a single male who res. in Washington Co., was dropped from membership Nov. 1859. — RFP, Nov. 1859.

- 81. Gustava Mathilda Petterson res. on 124 E. 8th St. (1874-75) and was unmarried as of 2 Feb. 1877. — LOM 1860, 1870, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1877.
- 83. Pal Nilsson was removed from membership by letter 10 Sept. 1859. KB 1854.

Notes for Table 3

- 1-2. The Håkansons are also listed in Table 2, nos. 51-52.
- 3-4. The Swans are also listed in Table 2, nos. 23-24.
- 5-6. The Holmströms are also listed in Table 2, nos. 60-61.
- 7-8. The Blomqvists are also listed in Table 2, nos. 70-71.
- 9-10. Peter Lång (Long) was a house and sign painter (Long & Roberts) who boarded at the Pottgeiser House in 1858-59. In the 1857 MN Census, enumerated 20 Oct., Peter Long is listed in St. Paul as a twenty-six-year-old painter b. in Sweden. In St. Paul on 3 July 1859, he m. Christina Mathilda Tidlund (see Notes for Table 2, no. 4) of Ramsey Co. The bride's father, John Tidlund (see Table 2, no. 1), performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by her brother, J. A. Tidlund (see Table 2, no. 3), and Pauline Persson. The 1860 U.S. Census lists the following individuals in the Long household: Peter, age twenty-nine, painter, b. in Sweden; Christina M., age twenty-two, b. in Sweden; and Lilly A., age two months, b. in Minnesota. Peter Long was admitted on trial to the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1860; in full in 1862. He served the following appointments within the conference: Chisago, 1860-62; Vasa, 1862-63; Winneshiek, 1863-65; Scandian
- Grove, 1865-68; and Kandiyohi, 1868-69; supernumerary, 1870-72; withdrawn, 1873. By 1875, the Longs were back in St. Paul, (residing at 232 Rice St.). Peter is listed as a painter and Christina Mathilda as a dressmaker. During the next twelve years they resided at 224 St. Peter (1877-80); 645 St. Peter (1882-83), and 443 Carroll (1883-87). — KB 1854; SPCD 1858-59, 84; SPCD, 1875, 268; SPCD, 1877-78, 196; SPCD 1878-79, 296; SPCD 1879-80, 299; SPCD 1882-83, 513; SPCD 1883-84, 456; SPCD 1884-85, 517; SPCD 1885-86, 540; SPCD 1886-87, 621; 1857 MN State Population Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, p. 18, no. 1; 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, First Ward, p. 59, nos. 16-18; Eightieth Anniversary [1858-1938], 7; Paula Stuart Warren, "Ramsey County Marriages-28 October 1858 - 2 July 1860," Minnesota Genealogical Journal 4 (Nov. 1985), 379; Hobart, Methodism in Minnesota, 392; Minutes of the Minnesota Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1860-73.

Tombstones located in the Long family plot (next to the Tidland family plot) at Hebron Cemetery, Nicollet Co., MN (across the Minnesota River from Judson) provide the following information: 1) Mathilda C. Long / Daughter of / John and Aurora Tidland / Mother of Lily, Justine and Olive / Jan. 22, 1838 / July 19, 1915; LONG / Olive M. Long / Sept. 30, 1869 -Mar. 3, 1923 / Lilly A. Long / Mar. 25, 1860 - Sept. 8, 1927 / Justine Long / Mar. 30, 1866 -

Aug. 10, 1945.

- 11. Carl Wifverson is also listed in Table 2, no. 55.
- 13-14. Andrew Olson, a painter, and his wife Christina had a dau., Nety Amalia, b. in St. Paul 24 Mar. 1864 and baptized 24 Aug. 1864 by Pastor Eric Shogren. The family res. in Bronson's Addition of St. Paul until March 1866, when they moved to Dakota Co. - ROB; LOM 1860; SPCD 1863, 85; SPCD 1864, 95.

- 15. Ludwik Hoffström (Ludwick Hoffman) was the s. of Sophia Hoffström (see note 16).
- 16. Sophi Hoffström (Sophia Hoffman), a widow, lived in St. Paul with her three children. In the 1860 U.S. Census, they are listed (living in the home of Abram and Sarah Emmett in the Fourth Ward, St. Paul) as follows: Sophia Hoffman, age forty-nine, b. in Sweden; Amelia, age nineteen, seamstress, b. in Sweden; Hettie, age seventeen, b. in Sweden; and Ludwick, age fifteen, b. in Sweden. On a page in the RFP dated 27 Nov. 1859, Sophia is listed as "Gone to the war." RFP, 27 Nov. 1859; 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, Fourth Ward, p. 308, nos. 1-4.
- 17. Hedda Hoffström (Hettie Hoffman) was the dau. of Sophia Hoffström (see note 16). On a page in the RFP dated 2 Oct. 1861, Hedda is listed as "Gone to the war." RFP, 2 Oct. 1861.
- 18. Mathilda Hoffström was undoubtedly the dau. of Sophia Hoffström (see note 16). Whether Mathilda and Amelia (the dau. listed in the 1860 U.S. Census) are the same individual is not known. On a page in the LOM dated 1860, Mathilda is listed as "Gone to the war." LOM 1860.
- Possibly Sigrid Olsdotter, farmer's dau., who arr. in the U.S. from Bollnäs (Gävl.) in 1857. A118, 504.
- 20. Possibly the Anna Olsson of Ramsey Co., who m. Olof Olsson of Goodhue Co. in St. Paul 16 July 1859. The marriage was performed by J. Tidlund (see Table 2, no. 1) and witnessed by M. Håkanson (see Table 2, no. 51). Paula Stuart Warren, "Ramsey County Marriages—28 October 1858 2 July 1860," Minnesota Genealogical Journal 4 (Nov. 1985), 379.
- Possibly Ingrid Svensdotter, servant, who arr. in the U.S. from Levene (Skar.) in 1859.
 A118, 405.
- 22. Andrew G. Johnson is also listed in Table 2, no. 53.
- 23. Sarah Swanström is also listed in Table 2, no. 75.
- 24. Eva Swanström is also listed in Table 2, no. 76.
- 26. Cecilia Eudora Blomquist is probably identical with the Cecilia Blonquiest [sic], a thirty-oneyear-old Swede, listed in the 1860 U.S. Census as a servant in the household of Alexander Ramsey, second governor of Minnesota. She m. Anders G. Johnson in Ramsey Co. 24 June 1863. C. F. Lindquist (see Table 2, no. 56) was listed as a witness to the marriage. The ROB lists the following three children for this couple: Wilhelm Oscar, b. 1 Aug. 1864 and baptized 6 Aug. 1864 by Pastor Eric Shogren; Charles Oscar, b. 11 Mar. 1866 and baptized 29 Mar. 1866 by Pastor Arne Johnsen; and Charlotta Wilhelmina, b. 1 Feb. 1868 and baptized 12 Apr. 1869 by Pastor Carl G. Forsberg. The 1870 U.S. Census includes the following individuals in the Johnson household (First Ward, St. Paul): A. G. Johnson, age thirty-eight, tailor, b. in Sweden; Celia [sic] E., age forty, keeping house, b. in Sweden; Chas. F., age five, b. in Minnesota; Charlotta, age two, b. in Minnesota; and Hannah Larson, age twenty-eight, domestic servant, b. in Sweden. Cecilia E. Blomquist Johnson is possibly the sister of Charles Ulrik Blomquist (see Table 2, no. 70). - ROB; LOM 1860; 1860 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, Fourth Ward, p. 290, no. 7; 1870 U.S. Census, Ramsey Co., St. Paul, First Ward, p. 964, nos. 9-13; Paula Stuart Warren, "Ramsey County Marriage Records, 1854-63," Minnesota Genealogical Journal 9 (Mar. 1993), 882.