

ACADEMY COLLECTION

OF

SWEDENBORG DOCUMENTS

Volume VI = 690- 837.12

1742 - Feb. 1761

690-- 691

690

GENERATION = ANIMAL KINGDOM Parts 4 and 5

1742

MS 371 pp. fol.
Hyde n.406, 40 7
Doc. 2² : p.85 4 (= Doc,310)
L I : 133; II:299

In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 53.

Partly printed and published in Regnum Animale, London 1849.

Pages 1.40 copied by Miss Greta Ekelof in the Library of the Royal Academy of Sciences, Stockholm.

Translation: The Generative Organs... London 1852

Generation, Th A.K. Parts 4 & 5, Phila. 1912.
(ANC Lib. Swll8/El912.)

691

ON THE EYE AND EAR (= ch. 25, 26 of above work)

1742

Hyde n.408 68 pp.
Doc. 2²: p.854 (= Doc. 310)
L. I : 133; II; 300

In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 53.

Reproduced in Photolithographed MSS, vol. VI, 1869:
pp.108-76

Not published in-Regnum Animale, vol. I: London 1849.

Transcription by Miss Greta Ekelof in the Royal Academy of Sciences, ditto

MS

Translation by E.E.Iungerich in "Various Philosophical and Physiological
Studies" 1924 (ANC Lib. Swc E V 1924). MS. only. (pp. 67 -164)

See Bibliographical Note to The Senses (E. S. Price), S.S.A.
1914: p.VIII.

Swammerdam's BOOK OF NATURE and EXCERPTS FROM LEEUWENHOEK

1743

Hyde n.413

Doc. 2²: p.750 (= Doc. 299)L. I: 135; II: 301; III: 692,758
[758 = 1750]In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 53.Reproduced in Photolithographed MSS. v.vi, 1869: pp.

184-264.

Translation by E. E. Iungerich of part on the Government of Bees
published in New Phil ., vol.XXVI: 1923: pp.141-46

(ANC Lib. = S5/N48).

+ MS unbound Translation by E.E.I of pp. 282- end of Codex (= p.369) = typed pp. 1- 192.

693 = 707.22

THE FIVE SENSES = THE ANIMAL KINGDOM Part III

1743

Hyde n.415

Doc. 2² : p. 859 (= Doc. 310)

L. I:137; II:303

In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Science. Codex 58: pp. 1-197 [a-d]Partly reproduced in Photolithographed MSS. vol.vi,
1869: pp.26-40, 41-57, 102-O7.

Copied in toto by Miss Greta Ekelof in the Academy of Science, Stockholm.

Text in part in Regnum Animale, London, 1848.

Transcript of unpublished pages in Swedenborgian Liby:

Translation by Enoch S. Price, Phila., Pa. S.S.A. 1914.Contents:Senses
Taste
Smellpp.2a- 10a
“ 10a - 17a
“ 17b- 23a

(Phot. MSS 6: pp. 26-40)

Touch
Hearing & Sight

“ 23a- 31b (“ “ “ 41-57)
“ 32a - 62a

(See below- 708)

i.e., pp.12-13, 19, 20-31, 44-60, 91-92, 122-27, 174- 75.

696.11 -----696-12

694.11

TEE BRAIN

1743 (or 1742)

626 pp.
Hyde n.318
Doc. 2²: p. 85(=Doc. 310)
L. I : 105; II: 258; III: 624

In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 55.
Reproduced in Photolitho. MSS. Vol. V: pp. 621.

Transcript made by B.G. Briscoe (edited by AA), in ANC Lib.-
Typewritten MS. Bound in 3 volumes.

Translation up to and including chapter XXVII (n.371) by R.L.Tafel,
London 1882, 1887, 2 vols.
“ in MS. By E.E.Iungerich of chap. XXVIII to the end (in ANC
Library).

694.12

THE SKIN AND THE TONGUE

1743

Hyde n.305-6
Doc. 2²: p.858 (= Doc.310)
L. I:106; II:259; III:625

In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 55 at end.(322a)
Reproduced in Photolith. MSS. vol. VI,1870: pp.1-12.

Transcript in bound MS. Mentioned above, vol.3: pp.1240-65.
“ by P.P. Cabell, deposited by Urbana University in Royal
Academy of Sciences, Stockholm.

Translated by E. E. Iungerich in “Various Philosophical . . Studies”
In MS. (In ANC Lib. Sw E.V. 1924- in Room 15)

ATTENDANCE AT SESSIONS OF COLLEGE OF MINES

1743 January

L. III: 697
Doc. 1: p.457 (= Doc. 164)

In Stockholm, in the Bergskollegii Arkiv. K1. BergsCollegii
Protokoll För Ar 1743: I: Delen,

[First Session:] January 12 "Herrar Aseesorerne Em: Swedenborg och
Colling opasslige."

13 Em: Swedenborg

17 "Herr Assesor Swedenborg in pleno pa
RiddarHuset." [plenon on 16 th (AA)]

18 Em: Swedenborg

19 "

20 "

21 "

22 ditto.

24 "

26 "

27 "Herrar Assessorene Swedenborg och
Colling opasslige."

28 "Hr Assessor Suedenborg opasslig"

29 " Herr Assessor Suedenborg och Hr
Assessor Colling siuke."

31 Em:Swedenborg

[Note: No meeting on
January 30th.]

695

SWEDENBORG'S LETTER OP CREDIT FROM J. BRAUNER + HIS RECEIPT

1743 Jan. 10, Upsala

1 page fol.

L II: 293In hands of Leo Liepmannsohn, Antiquariat. S.W.11 - for sale.

At Bernburger-Strasse 14, Berlin.

Copy revised by Dr. K. H. Karlsson and A. H. Stroh,January 8, 1908, in the Royal Library, Stockholm.Transcript in List II: 293, as follows:

"Commissarien walachtat H. Abrah. Lowingh behagade for min rakning tillstalla Assessoren walborne Hr. Eman. Swedenborg Efter-skrefna. Sex hundrade trettijo fem Dr. Silfwer mynt. Upsala d. 10 Januarii. 1743./. J. Brauner

Dr. Smt. 635.

Till fyllest bekommit

Em* Swedenborg:"Translation by C.L.O., as follows J

Well trusted Mr. Abraham Lowingh, Commissioner, will please, on my account, place to the disposal of well born Assessor Emanuel Swedenborg, six hundred and thirty-five Dalers in Silver, Upsala, January 10, 1743.

J. Brauner

635 Dalers in Silver.

Received in full,

Em: Swedenborg:

[See next Item - 696]

696

ANNOTATION BY SWEDENBORG

1743 Jan. 10, Upsala

MS = 1/2 p. fol. L II: 294

In J.E.Stargardt Katalog 223, Dichter, Schriftsteller und Gelehrte p.59, the following reference:

"Swedenborg, Emanuel v., der ber. schwedische Theosoph. P.s. mit einer eigenhandigen Zeile. Upsala 10.I.1743. 1/2 p. fol. Mit Siegel. Schones, sehr seltenes Stuck."

Translation: "Swedenborg, Emanuel v., the noted Swedish Theosophist. P.s. with a line in his own handwriting. Upsala 1.10.1743, 1/2 p. fol. With seal. Beautiful, very rare piece."

[Note: Probably the same as the preceding item.]

SALE OF STARBO PROPERTY

1743 Jan. 11

In Upsala, Landsarkivet. Ur Wester Jern Bergslags Protokollen
ifran ar 1741 till 1744 A I 1741-1744.

See Lindh Documents p.8: n.90 - Anno 1743 d. 11 Januarij

" Acton Notes - typed, p.6:

"1743 Jan. 11 Winter ting. Sale of Starbo by E.S. to
F.Gyllenborg for 72,000 Kop.mt on 3 Feb.1742"

" " handwritten, p.8:

"1743 Jan. 11 bergslags ting winter term opbud 2d time.

(See above - 683.12)

See Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v. Holm for original copy of the
following note:

Anno 1743, den 11 Jan.

Rorande for saljningen av Starbo med under lydanden
2^{dra} utbudet.

(See below - 699-11)

ATTENDANCE AT SESSIONS OP COLLEGE OP MINES

1743

Feb.

Doc. 1: p.457 (= Doc.164)

In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743.I.Delen.

February 1 "Hr. Assessoren Emanuel Swedenborg hindrad i
Rikssens Ständers Urskilnings Deputation"

3 Emanuel Swedenborg [See 697.11

4 " " [" 697.121

5 " "

7 "Em: Swedenborg, G: Vallerius, N. Porat, [Probably siuk re-
O: Colling siuk." fers to Colling
alone.]

8 E: Swedenborg

9 "

10 "Hr. Assessor Swedenborg uti Hogl. K. [Pleno was on
Ridderskapets pleno." 9th.]

11 E: Swedenborg

12 "

14 "

15 "

16 "

17 "

18 "

19 "Herr Assessor Svedenborg i Pleno pa
Riddarhuset"

21 Em: Swedenborg

22 "

23 "

25 "

26 " [See 697.13

28 "

REDEMPTION OF FARMS BY MINERS DISCUSSED IN COLLEGE OF MINES

1743 Feb. 3

1 page fol. L.III: 697b

In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743.I.P.135.Transcript:1743: den 3: Februarii

[Roll as on Dec. 4th 1742]

--- ; --- ; ---

§:7

p. 130: Kongl. Collegium foretog sig ater then i forgar forehafde saken imellan Torparen Gustaf Persson i Biorcketorp och Lerbacks Sockn samt afledne BruksPatronen Lovis de Geer angaende sa. wal Skatte Bergsmanshemmanet Ronnestorp, som och the trenne ofrige Bergsmanshemmanen. . . . hwilcka alle af De Geeriske Sterbhuset innehafwes och under Finspangs Bruk nytjas. / Persson vidholl sin rattighet att, i anseende til Bergsordningarne om Bergsmanshemmans inlosande af Standspersoner, fa inlosa samma egendom./

[Benzelstierna foreslog att saken lamnas till K. Majestets afgorande

p.134: "hwarwid likwal med god skal tyckes kunna foreslas, at thenne lilla agenom *ma* fa forblifwa under De Geeriske Sterbhusets disposition, efftersom then redan Sr 1702 ar af them inlost."

* * * * *

p.135 Hr Baron och Presidenten, tillika med Herrar Assessorerne Swedenborg och Porath forenade sig afwen med Herr Assessoren Benzelstiernas tancka. [Resolverades i enlighet härmed.]

Translation:

Royal Collegium again undertook the case brought up the day ^{dav} before yesterday between Farmer [?] Gustaf Persson in Biorcketorp and the Lerbacks parish and deceased Mine owner Lovis de Geer, concerning both the taxed farms Mining Ronnestorp and the three other mining farms . . . all of which belong to the De Geer estate and are exploited under Finspangs works.

[Persson held to his right in consideration of the Mining Order Laws for estate (Caste?). the reclamation of the mining farms by persons of the same estate (caste?).]

[Benzelstierna suggested that the case be left to his Majesty's decision, "wherewith, nevertheless, there is good cause to believe that this property may remain under the disposition of the De Geer estate since it was already reclaimed by them in the year 1702."

* * * * *

Baron, the President, as also Assessors Swedenborg and Porath also agreed with the opinion of Assessor Benzelstierna.

[Resolution in accord with this.]

Minutes of the College of Mines. Appointment of a
Fiscal Advocate on account of the death of Carl Malmeen

LIII: 697c

1743, February 4.

2 + 2 pp. Fol.

In: Bergakollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743. I.
pp.157-8, 152-3.

1743: Den 4: Februarii

/Roll as on Dec. 4rth, 1742/

=== : === : ===
=== : === : ===

\$:2:

p. 143.

Sedan Kongl. Collegium, igenom Notarien, gifwit Herr
Assessoren Olof Colling, son annu ar siuk, til kanna,
thet underdanigt Forslag i dag kommer at forfattas och
til Hans Kongl. May: afgifwas uppa then ledige warande
Advocatfiscals Bestallningen effter Advocatfiscalen
Carl Malmeen, som then 30: November nastledit ar med
doden afgadt ; Sa blefwo nu theas Suppliquer foretagne,
hwilcka til thenne Bestallning sig anmalt, och aro
Bergsfiscalen wid Stora Kopparberget Erland Fredric
Hierne, Notarien i Kongl. Collegio Carl Schultz,
Auscultanten och Stipendiaten Gustaf Bonde, Hafjunckern
och Directeuren wid Liusnedahls Kopparwarck Daniel
Tilas, Notarien i Kongl. Collegio Johan G:Wallberg och

Tz

Registratoren uti Hans Kongl. May: Hoga Justitiae Revi-
sion Johan Christiernin, hwilcken wid Suppliquen i af-
skrifft byfogat en Furteckning ofwer thess meriter.

/Ledamoterna diskuterade huruvida nagon afseende bor
tagas till J. Christiernins ansokan eftersom i enlighet
med den 14 Junii och d. 9 October 1740 fattade beslut
de som redan hade bestallning i bergswasendet bora
forst ihogkommas vid lediga platsers tillsattande./

p. 147.

Herr Assessoren Swedenborg utlat sig, at, som
han ar 1740, nar Kongl. Collegium forra gangen uprattade
underdanigt Forslag til thenne Bestallning, effter Hans

tz

Kongl. May: Nadiga tilstand, war pa thess Utlandska resa, sa wore thess plickt at nu gifwa thess tancka tilkanna ofwer Hegistratoren Christiernins ansokning.

H: Assessoren formalte altsa sig wara forsakrad om Registratorens skickelighet och erfarenhet; Dock, som Kongl. Collegium redan för H: Assessorens tid på Registratorens forra ansokning om samma Bestallning, lemnat thet swaret, at the inom Warcket warande Betiante bora fost ihogkommas wid ledige Sysslor inom Kongl. Collegio, som forefalla, sa wida hos them lika skickelighet finnes, emedan sa få Beställningar äro, hwartil the för sit tragna arbete, myckna omkostnad och bewyste flit kunna befordras ; Forthenskuil forklarade sig Herr Assessoren, thet han, i anseende til thetta slut och therwid fogade skal, intet ar i stand at gå therifran.

Theruppa skred Kongl. Collegium til omrostning

p. 152. Herr Assessoren Swedenborg: Af the fem sokande wil jag for min del forst utnemna Notarien Schultz, som uti Tiuguet ar giordt tienst i Collegio, och jemwål på forra Forslaget til samma Bestallning warit upford. Thernast Bergsfiscalen Hierne af samma orsak, och at han i the stycken forwärfwat sig all god kundskap och erfarenhet wid Bergsfiscals Bestallningen i Fahlun. Sidst Hafjunckern och Directeuren Tilas sa för thes flit och skickelighet, then han igenom Studier och resor sig forwärfwat, som at jag tilfdrene nämt honom til Bergmastare i Skåne. These aro the trejag, för min del, utnemner, skulle dnska, at jag jemwål kunde upfora Notarien Wallberg och Stipendiaten Bonde, emedan the uti skickelighet emot the forenamde upga, sa at jag lange hos mig balancerat, hwilckom jag bordt lemna praeferance.

p. 161

J anledning af forenamde omrostning, som Notarien Schultz och Bergsfiscalen Hierne af Hr. Baron och Pre-sidenten och samtelige Kongl. Collegii Herrar Ledamother aro warden utnamde, sa komma the på Kongl. Collegii underdaniga Forslag at upforas med Hwars och ens ägande meriter, etc...

Translation?p.143:

After the Royal College, through its Notary, had informed Assessor Olof Colling - who is still sick - that a humble Proposal today will be written and sent to his Royal Majesty upon the vacant position of Fiscal Advocate after the Fiscal Advocate Carl Malmeen who on November 30th last year was taken off by death, therefore their Supplications were now brought up of those who had applied for the position, and the Mining Fiscal at Great Copper mountain Erland Predric Hierne, the Notary in the Royal College Carl Schultz, the Candidate and Stipendiary Gustaf Bonde, the Court Marshal [?] and Director at Liusnedahls Copper works Daniel Tilas, the Notary in the Royal College Johan G; Wallberg and the Registrar in his Royal Majesty's High Justicia Revision Johan Christiernin, who to his copy of the application has added a list of his merits. [The members discussed whether any notice should be taken to J. Christiernins' application since in accordance with decisions of June 14th and October 9th 1740 those who already had positions in the mining business ought first to be remembered and taken into consideration in the filling of vacancies,]

p.147:

Assessor Swedenborg stated that as he in the year 1740 when the Royal College a former time set up humble Proposal for this position, by the gracious permission of his Royal Majesty, was on a foreign journey, it was his duty now to explain his opinion in regard to the application of Registrar Christiernins. The Assessor declared himself therefore assured of the skilfulness and experience of the Registrator. However, as the Royal College already before the Assessor's time had given the answer in reference to the former's application for the same position - that servants within the business ought first to be remembered in the appointment of vacancies which occur within the Royal College, provided equal skill is found with them, since there are so few positions to which they are eligible as a result of their devoted work, great expenses and demonstrated industry. For which reason the Assessor declared that, in view of this decision and the reasons adduced for it, he was not in a position to depart from it^A.^[the precedent]

Thereupon the Royal College took up the voting

p.152:

Assessor Swedenborg: Of the five applicants, I for my part wish first to mention Notary Schultz who for twenty years has served in the College, and also was put up on the former proposal for the same position. After that, Fiscal of Mines Hierne, for the same reason and that he, in the required arts, has acquired all the good knowledge and experience at the mining fiscals job in Fahlun. Lastly, Squire [Gentleman] and Director Tilas, both for his industry and the skill which he through studies and travel has acquired, and that I formerly recommended him for Master of Mines in Scania. These are the three that I for my part name. I should like to be able also to mention Notary Wallberg and Candidate Bonde since they in their talents are equal to the former ones, so that I have weighed the question a long time as to whom I ought to give the preference to.

* * * * *

p.161:

In consequence of the aforementioned votation, in which Notary Schultz and Fiscal of Mines Hierne were named by the Baron and President and all members of the Royal College, these will be taken up on the Royal College's humble Proposal together with the merits possessed by each one, etc. . . .

Minutes of the College of Mines. Complaint of Wallberg
at failing to be nominated as Fiscal Advocate

2 pp.Fol.

1743, February 26. L.III: 697d

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743.I.
 pp.385-6-

Anno 1743 d: 26 Febr:

/Roll as on Dec.4 1742./

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§:131'

P.384

Kongl.Collegium lat Sig forelasas Notarien Iohan G:
^t
Wallbergs hos Hans Kongl.May: i underanighet ingifne
 och til Collegii underdaniga forklaring remitterade

Beswar therofwer, at Han icke blifwit upford pa
 thet Forslag, som d: 4: i thenne Manad uprattades uppa
 then ledige warande AdvocatfiscalsBestallningen i Kongl.
Collegio.

/Ledanoterne yttrade sig harofver, hvaribland:/

p.385.

Herr Assessoren Swedenborg; Utaf mitt Voto, nar
Advocatfiscals Forslaget uprattades, ar tillfinnande,
 thet jag lange hos mig balancerat, hwilcken jag bordt
 the ofrige foredraga af the sokande till at namnas uti
 tredje rummet pa Forslaget, sa at jag, i ofwerwagande
 af hwars och ens meriter och fortienster i anseende til
 theras skickelighet och tour, endteligen funnit mig
 befogad at i tredje rummet namna Hafjunckern och Direc-
teuren Tilas, ehuru jag och fullgoda skal kunnat hafft
 at sa wal Notarien Hallberg, som Stipendiaten Bonde
 upfora, men son allenast run for en war ofrigit, sa kunde
 intet annars ske, an at en maste intagas och twa ute-
 lamnas.

.....

p. 388.

Foregaende Protocoll afsandes, jemte underdanigt
 swar, til Hans Kongl.May:.

§:

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE IN THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1743 March

L.III

697e

Doc.1: p.457 (= Doc.164)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1734.I.

March	1	Em: Suedenborg	
	2 "	"	
	3 "	"	
	4 "	"	
	5 "	"	
	7 "	"	
	8	"Herrar Assessorerne L: Benzels- stierna och Em: Svedenborg hindrade af Rikzdagz ärender."	
	9	Em: Swedenborg	
	10 "	"	
	11	[<u>two sessions</u>]	"
	12 "	"	
	14 "	"	
	15 "	"	
	16	"Herr Assessoren Emanuel Sweden- borg i Pleno på Riddarhuset."	
	17	Em: Swedenborg	
	18	do.	
	19	do.	
	21 "	"	
	22 "	"	
	23	"	[see below - <u>697.16</u>]
	24	"	[" " <u>697.17</u>]
	26	do.	
	28 "	"	
	29	"Herr Assessor Swedenborg hindrad uti Urskillingen."	
	30	do.	

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE

1743 March 5 Stockholm

Phot.

in Ph.File 312 = 1 page

In Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag Biblioteket.

Kongliga bref V: 1741-1744.. p.379.

Minutes of the College of Mines. Case of Over-Commis-
sary Hansvolf and the Heirs of Swedenheim.

2 pp.Fol.

1743, March 23.

L.III:

697f

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743, pp.
 689-690.

Anno 1743 d.23.Martii.

narwande:

Herr Baron och Presidenten Gustaf
Ralamb.

Herr BergsRadet J:Bergenstierna.

Herrar Assessorerne Em: Svedenborg,
G: Wallerius, N: Porath.

Herr Assessor Benzelstierna hindrad af Kongl:Commis-
sions Sysslor.

Herr Assessor Colling opasslig.

=== ; === : ===

\$./5/

/Collegium foretog sig den emellan OfverComrnissarien
 Sulomon Eberhard Hausvolf och Swedenheimska
 Sterbhusetbestriddafraganangaende"denforrasuti

[p.604 af
 d.17 Mars.]

Soderby och Aby Stangjerns Hamrar instuckne forlag
 och thes utarbetande, 'm.m./'

p.677

Och blefwo altså Secreteraren Bierchenius
 och Cammereraren Schultz adjungerade /och
 uttryckte sig Schultze, Bierchenius.Porath,Vallerius,
 samt: /

p.689.

Assessor Swedenborg. Saken kan effter mitt tycke sa
 mycket mindre har i Kl.Collegio uptagas och afgioras,
 som ingen ricktig liquidation annu ofwer forlagz
 rakningarne for sig gadt, hwilket wid underratten
 bor skie.

.....

p.692. Haruppa resolverades; thet utslag i saken upsattes efter
 the flaste rosterne, /nemligen att "Saken wid
 ett urtima Bergz Ting a nyo borde uptagas/, m.m.

Minutes of the College of Mines. Concerning Skebo
and Ortala Works.

2 pp.Fol.

1743, March 24.

LIIIg

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743.I.
 pp.703-4.

Anno 1743 d. 24.Martii

/Roll as on Dec.4 1742/

=== ; === ; ===

\$ 7/

- p.702. (Continuerades vidare med Agentens Anders Bachmanssons ansökning, om forbud for the under Skebo bruk hörande skatte frälse och Rusthalls Augments Bonder, saint en och trettio Mantals Bonder, hwilka lyda under Ortala Cronobruk, at giora wed och Kohlafsalur til andra an bruken, hwarunder the lagde aro
- p.703 Wid ofwerwagande hwaraf Hr. = Assessoren Suedenborg utlät sig, at+ upläste Acter inhämtat, thet Kl. Collegium ar 1740 forehafft och igienom Resolution afgiort en thylik twistighet son thenna, emellan KrigzRadet Baron Eric Oxenstierna och thes skattefralse bonder, huruwida thesse senare borde från Hemmans skogarne fa forsalja wed och Kohl undan Hargz och lennebols bruk, sa althenstund Hr. Assessoren ta ei warit med ofwer deliberationen och utslaget therutinnan, ty kunde Hr. Assessoren ofwer thenna Agenten Bachmanssons ansökning, som med Krigz Radet Oxenstiernas ar af aldeles enahanda heskaffenhet, sig Icke yttra.

*som han af the i thetta malet

[Note: Swedenborg states he cannot vote on this case as he was absent at previous deliberations on similar case (S.L.Ø.).]

DEED ISSUED OF LOT PURCHASED BY SWEDENBORG AT HORNSGATAN

1743 March 26

See Lindh Documents p.2 : n.18.

" Holm Notes in Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v. Holm.

"The Deed was issued 26th March 1743 between
Swedenborg and Carl Segerlund for the sum of
6,000 Dr. Koppmt."

(See below - 698.13
699.12)

Record of Attendance at the College of Mines.Tafel, Doc.164.(=Doc.1:p.457)

1743, April

L.III697hIn: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743.I.

April 2 2 absent

7

E:Swedenborg

9

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11

"

12 "Herr Assessoren Swedenborg
hindrad uti Pleno pa Riddarhuset"

13

"

14

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16

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17 18

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19

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20

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21

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22

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[See 697.20]

230

"

24

25 "Hesrr Assessor Swedenborg forhin-
drad in pleno."

26

"

27

"

28

"

29

"

30 "Herrar Aassessorerne Swedenborg och
Colling opassllge."

Minutes of the College of Mines. Concerning Iron-
Forging at Soderfors.

4 pp.Fol.

1743, April 22.

L.III697i

In: Bergskollegii Arikv. Protokoll..
1743.I,pp.902-5.

Anno 1743.d: 22.Aprilis

/Roll as on Dec.4 1742./

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/I.7/

895. Kammarherren Carl Bromans ocl Borgmastaren

Elias Torpadii ansokning om hogre hammar skatt pa sit Stangjerns smide wid Soderfors Ankarbruk foretogz till sluteligt afgiorande.

/Collegium upptog saken till diskussion och yttrade sig ibland andra:/

p. 902

Herr Assess:Swedenborg. Thet ar fast, at ankarsmidet wid Sodderfors bruk ar sielfwa Principale, och Stangjerns smidet Accessoriun, till hielp och befordran af thet forra. For hwilken orsak ock ar 1686 sadant snide ar bewiljadt, och sedan ahr 1695 till 10. skp=^{ds} hammarskatt utsatt, och nu thera begiares tillokning; The dryga fdrlager, arbetarnes standige underhall, warans ringa afsattning och langsamma debit, giora Ankarsmidet ganska beswarligit, si att thes undergang befares, om thet icke ~~ned~~ tillatit Stangjerns smide blifwer understodt.

Kohlfourneringen ifran Tierp och Hesunda Sockner ar upgifwen till 20980 laster om aret, effter skogarnes besicktning har Bergmastaren modererat samma quantum till atninstone 10000 stigar ahrⁿ= med skogens bestand i langden; Wid bruket har ock uti Augusti manad, sedan alt smidet, som tillatit ar blifwit giordt wid pass 3000 stigar warit ofrige, som till nasta ar skulle ligga frucktlose, Allmogen har ock uti Hesunda Sockn beklagat sig, at the i widrig handelse ingen

afsattning på sine kohl skulle bekomma, och i synnerhet ägaren, at folket skulle underhållas utan at giora arbete, som anseⁿl= skulle gravera werket, i anseende så till thetta, son till sielfwa Kohlförrådet, ser jag intet betänkeligit at tilstyrka, thet them forunnas måtte annu 6 skpd Hammarskatt till sina forra 10, men med thet uttryckeliga förbehåll, at Ankarsmidet therigenom på intet sätt måtte å sido sättas wid forlust af Privilegierne, aldeles som resolution af år 1686 förmar, tå stångjerns smide them först bewiljades. Hwad ater Hammarskatten för sielfwa Ankar smidet beträffar, så tycker jag för min del rådeligit, at innan thet fastställes, vidare må effterses, om thet genom någon resolution therifrån blifwit frierkiant, thet KammerHerren Broman wid Conferencen, jemwal ock Gyllenstedt år 1695, formente, och the alt har in tills tagit som för fast, och uti smidet rattat sig effter.

Herr Assessor Benzelstierna. Kl.Collegii ledamoter aro alla af then tankan, at Ankarsmidet wid thet wite, som 1686 ars förordning sager, ey bor nedlaggas, och therwid haller jag mig afwen will fast; Men som werket ar många swarigheter underkastadt till at åga Debit på, then waran, så ar jag ense med then tankan, som Herrar Assessorerne, Porath, Vallerius, och Svedenborg yttrat sig, at the mage få 6^{pd} sk== tillokning till the forra 1000^{de}= så at the tå åga 1600. Hwad ater Ankar smidet angår, så finner jag ingen förordning, som andrar then grundsattzen, son Commission år 1795 tagit, i anledning af 10\$ af Instruction för samma Commissaries, at Hammarskatt bor betalas för alt hwad som till werkas af tack och osmunds jern, etc... /Sedan de andra ledamoterna uttalat sig:/

Res : . . for . . . Soderfors Ankarbruk at hadaneffter få understddia werket med Sexton hundrade skpds Stångjerns smide, hwaraf sexton skp^{ds}= hammarskatt kommer att erlaggas till Kl.^tMay= och Cronan hwarigenom likwal Ankarsmidets efftersattiande icke tillates, utan bbr

thet underhallas och ahrl- sa hogt drifwas, som Kl. Ammiralitetet samt samt Consumtion sa in som utrikes fordrar, som 1689 ars privilegium inne- håller och wid werkets förlust stadgar. m.m

Translation:

[p.895:] The request of Chamberlain Carl Broman and Mayor Elias Torpadius for a higher rate of forging toll on their forging of iron bars at Soderfors Anchor Works was taken up for final decision.

[p.902] Assessor Swedenborg : It is certainly true that the forging of anchors is the principal concern at Soderfors Works, and the forging of iron bars is the accessory, for the assistance and promotion of the former. For this reason also, in the year 1686, such a forging right was granted them, and later, in 1695, it was raised to a forging tax of 10 sheppund, on which now an increase is desired. The large surplus required, the need for continual support of the workers, the insufficient demand for the product, and the slow consumption of it, make the forging of anchors a rather troublesome employment, so that the ruin of the business is threatened unless it be supported by the permission of the forging of iron bars.

[?] The coal supplies from the parishes of Tierp and Hesunda is quoted at 20,980 tons [?] a year. Subsequent to the forestry investigation, the Berg-master has cut down that quantity at least 10,000 measures (stigar) per annum to make the wood last for the future. During the month of August, however, after all the forging that is permitted at the Works has been done, there has been a surplus of some 6,000 stigar which would lie unused until the following year. The peasants of Hesunda Parish have also been complaining that in case this request is denied them, they will not get anything for their coal [wood]; and the owner has been complaining particularly that the people will have to be supported without their doing any work, which would be a great loss to the factory. In consideration of all this, and the coal supply as well, I do not see any objection to approving the proposition that they be allowed 6 more skeppund in forging toll, provided that the anchor forge be in no way set back by it, with a consequent loss of its privileges, for this is possible by the resolution of 1686, when they were first given permission to forge iron bars. On the other hand, so far as the forging toll for the anchor forge itself is concerned, I for my part think it advisable that, before fixing that, the matter ought to be further investigated, as to whether by some resolution it has been liberated from payment, as Chamberlain Broman thought at the Conference, as did also Gyllenstedt in 1695, which they have hitherto taken for granted and followed as customary at the Works.

Assessor Benzelstierna: The members of the Royal College are all of the opinion that the anchor forging ought not to be put down as subject to the tax which the laws of 1686 enjoin, and I also hold to that. But since the Works are subject to many difficulties in keeping up a profitable sale of the products, I agree with the idea which has been expressed by Assessors Porath, Vallerius and Swedenborg, that they be granted an increase of 6 skeppund over

and above the former 1,000, so that they may have 1,600. Again, as regards the anchor forging, I do not find any law which changes the fundamental principle laid down by the Commission of the year 1696 in connection with the 10th § of the Instruction to these Commissaries, that a forging tax should be paid on all that is produced from pig iron and Osmunds iron, etc.

. . .

[p.910:] [After the remaining Members had expressed themselves*]

(support
them-
selves) It was resolved . . . That Soderfors Anchor Works be supported hereafter by sixteen hundred skeppunds forging of iron bars, whereof sixteen skeppunds in forging toll will in future be paid to Royal Majesty and the Crown; by which, however, they are not permitted to neglect the forging of anchors, but that must be kept up and driven every year as high as the Royal Admiralty needs, and the consumption demands, both in this country and abroad, as is stipulated in the privileges of 1689 and as a condition against the loss of the Works.

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1743 May L.III: 697 j
 Doc.1: p 457 (= Doc.164)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1743.I

May	2	Emanuel Swedenborg	[see below - 698]
	3	"	[" " - 698.11]
	4	"...Benzelstierna och Em: Swedenborg hindrade wid Riksdagen."	
	5	Emanuel Swedenborg	
	7	"	"
	9	"	"
	10	"	"
	11	"Herr Assessor Swedenborg in Pleno."	
	13	Emanuel Swedenborg	
	14	do.	
	16	"	"
	17	"	"
	18	"	"
	19	"	"
	20	"	"
	27	"	"
	28	"the ofriga frånvarande Herrar Ledamöterna opasslige."	
	30	Emanuel Swedenborg	
	31	"	

5 pp.Fol. L.II:295

1743, May 2, Stockholm.

Phot. in Ph.File 313 = 5 PP.In: Stockholm
Bergskollegii Arkiv. Bref:Suppliqueroch Ransakningar For Åhr 1743. Forsta Delen. pp. 93 - 5.~~/present~~ presenterad/^d ps: d.2. Maji 1743.Horsamt Memorial>

J anledning af Hogiwalborne Hr. Baron och Presidentens
 samt Hoglofl=^e Kongl.[^] Collegii anmodan in for Protocollet
 hafwe Wy undertecknade d: 30 sidstwekne martii uti
 thenna Stads Jernwag oss instält, at besicktiga och
probera lata magot Jern, som for thes angifne wrakwardig-
 het i wagen blifwit anhlillit, och hwarom till en del
 afledne Advocatfiscalen Carl Mallmeen i lifztiden, dels
 ock Notarien uti Kongl.Collegio H=^r Carl Schultz, sasom
 forordnad at under warande ledighet foresta Advocats
 Beställningen, med theras Memorialer inkommit till
 Kongl.Collegium.

Sedan altsa wederbörande agare at thet sequestrerade
 [ph.p.2] Jernet forut harom tillsagde blifwit, och Herr Notarien
Schultze sig jamwal infunnit, lat man forsoka en
 Jernpast, som berättades tillhora Herr BruksPatronen
Michael Hising, och effter Hr. Advocatfiscalen Mallmeens
memorial af d: 11 Novemb^r= forledit ar, i wigten skall
 giöra 19 Sklb=^d 13 Llb=^d och består af 82 Stänger
 Bergzmans Schamloun Jern, markt med
 Af hwilken past, effter ofverenskommande med H=
BruksPatronens Betient Johan Daniel Wernunder, en
 Stång for hwarje skieppund blef uttagen, hwarwid
 tälff Stanger hollo profwet, men the dfrige Siu

afsprungo och befunnos wara af kallbracket aart som i harden illa sudne.

Hareffter foretog man then i fran Wagen insande forteckningen pa thet ofriga confiscerade Jernet, hwarom Notarien Schultz uti thess Memorial af d: 17 sidstforslutne [ph.p.3] Martii formaler, och forsoktes, i narwaro af Wagskrifwaren Lars Salander, pa Hr. ÖfwerCommissarien Eberhard Salomon Hauswurfs, så wal som Hr Secreteraren, Lilljestiernas och Handelsmannen Hinric Hahrs wagnar, nagre Stänger, som blifwit i wägen qwarhällne, nembl: En Stång Bergzmans-Jern E= 38, som väger 3: 11lb= och sprang wid forsokandet i trenne Stumpar fur thess kallbräckte oart.

En D= af samma nummer holl profwet, hwilka bagge Stanger tillkomma Herr ÖfwerCommissarien Hauswolf. En Stang af Hr Haars Bergmans-Jern N= 64 sprang i Profstacken och fants besta af oartad materia, samt war thessutan owuligt smidd.

[ph.p.4] En Stang platt med Klofwerblad samt En fyrkant och en ordinarie Stang af N= 64 Herr Handelsmannen Haars Jern woro af god art, och uthöllo profwet. Af Herr Lieutenanten Jonas MellerCreutz Stangjern ifrån Råneå Bruk med Stämpel blefwo atskillige Stumpar i profstacken forsokte, ta fern st: af them hollo ut profwet, men siu afgingo i profstacken uti stumpar, som till en del wäl bestodo af god Materia, men woro wardzlost i elden handterad och illa smidde, samt flagote, dels kallbräckte och oartade, hwilka sondersprungne Stumpar i wigten giora 2 Sklb= 2 1/5 Llb= Jfrån Carl Gustafstad af Hr. Stanislaus Woinarofschis Stangjern woro i wagen inkomne, 13. Stanger aldeles

[ph.p.5] utan Stampel; Dock i ofrigit wal artade och forswarligen smidde, hwilka ilerrar Wolter & Herman Petersson latit afwaga och tillsammans besta af 1. Sklb= 12 1/2 Llb= Blljes tog man i ognasickte en Past Jern plat 4 kant, hwilken Jernwrakaren med sequester belagt, i anseende thertill, att the forment thet wara smidt Stangjern och

ganska mycket kallbrackt: Befants wara ohardadt
 Stahl, hwilket agaren theraf Handelsmannen Herr
 Wiljam Maisters formalte wara tillwarkat wid thes
 Stalbruk Tyresio, Stockholm
 d: 2. Maii ar 1743.

/signed/

Era: Swedenborg: N:Porath.

Translation of photostat pp.1-2 only of above document:

Humble Memorial

In response to the command of the well born Baron and President and of the Royal College, as per the Minutes, we, the undersigned, on the 30th of last March, presented ourselves at the Iron Weighing Office of the City, to examine some Iron which, on account of its supposed worthlessness, had been retained at the Office, and about which the late Fiscal Advocate, Carl Mallmeen, during his lifetime, and also the Notary of the Royal College, Carl Schultz, appointed in place of the Advocate during the vacancy, have proffered their Memorials to the Royal College.

Wherefore, after the arrival of the previously notified rightful owners of the sequestered Iron, and of Notary Schultz, one consignment of Iron was tested, which was stated to belong to the factory owner Michael Hising, and which, according to Fiscal Advocate Mallmeen's Memorial of November 11th last year, weighed 19 skeppund 13 lisspund and consisted of 82 bars of Miner's Schamplon Iron, marked Vj/L-3 ; With the consent of Johan Daniel Wernunder, servant of the factory owner, one Bar was extracted from this consignment for each skeppund, and of these bars twelve stood the proof, but the other seven broke off and were found of cold-short quality and badly roasted.

After this, the list of the other confiscated lots of iron sent in by the Weighing Office was taken up, of which Notary Schultz gives notice in his Memorial of March 17th ult.

Minutes of the College of Mines. Swedenborg and Porath
read their report on Iron-Testing.

8 pp. Fol.

1743, May 3,

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743.I.
 pp.1053-60.

Anno 1743 d: 3 Maji

/Roll as on Dec.4 1742./

=== ; === ; ===
 tio
 3===

Wrakwär-
digt stang-
jern angif-
wes.

Foredrogz afledne Advocat fiscalen Carl Mallmeens in-
 komne Memorial, therutinnan han angifwer, en Handelsman-
 nen Michael Hising tillhorig wrakwardig Stangjernspost,
 bestaende af 82 stanger Bergzmans Scnttmploun jern,
 som ar markt med kloffwerblads stempel, och skall giora
 i wickten Nitton skeppund 13 lfd.

J lika matto foredrogs ett utaf Notarien Carl
Schultz pa Advocatfiscals Contoirets wagnar under d:
 17 sidstl. Martii inkommit Memorial, sa wal beträffande
 forberorde jernpost, som flere uti thenna Stadsens
Metallwag anhallne Stangjerns paster.

Och emedan HHa^r= Assesaorne Svedenborg och Porath
 uppa Kongl. Collegii anmodan besicktigat och proberat
 ofwannamde sequestrerade jern, sa uplastes then af them
 harofwer forfattade skrifftelige berattelsen. Hwaraf
 befinnes, at hwad widkommer then BruksPatronen och
 Handelsmannen Hising tillhorige Stangjerns pasten,
 som skall giora litton ^{kpd} S=== och Tretton LLbd, och
 besta af 82 stanger Bergmans schumploun jern, märktmed 
 sa ar, effter ofwerenskommande, en Stang for hwarje
 Skieppund af Pasten worden uttagen, af hwilka Tolf
 Stanger, uthallit profwet, men the ofrige Sju afsprungit
 och befunnits wara af kallbrackt oart, samt i Harden illa
 sudne; Hwarfore ock Kl. Collegium, till folje af Kl.
 Jernwrakare ordningen profwar skiilligt, at utaf merbe-

sagde Stangjerns post Siu skeppund for confiscable forklara; Men the ofrige Tolf skeppund Tretton Llbd lemnas till agarens fria disposition.

Beträffande ater thet ofriga Sequestrerade Jernet; Sa emedan en Stang Bergzmans Jerri N= 38, som wager 3 llbd, sprungit wid forsokandet i trenne Stumpar, ty blifwer samma Stang for Confiscabel forklarad, men en d= af samma Nummer, son hallit profwet, lemnas till agarens OfwerCommissariens Adel och Hogackta Eberhard Salomon Hauswolfg fria disposition.

En stang af Handelsmannen Henric Haars Bergsmans jern N= 64, som sprungit i profstacken, och funnits besta af oartad Materia, samt warit thesutan owuligt smidd, kommer afwen at undergo, confiscation, men en Stang platt med klofwerblad samt En d= fyrkant och en ordinaire Stang af N= 64, likaledes Handelsmannen Haar tillhorige, som woro af god art och uthollo profwet, warda till agaren losgifne.

Af Lieutenanten Adel och Walbordig Jonas Meller-Creutz Stangjern ifran Ranea Bruk med Stampel aro atskillige Stanger i profstacken, forsokte, ta fem stycken af then uthallit profwet, son therefore till agarens fria disposition losgifwas. Men Siu stanger, son afgatt uti Stumpar, och till en del wall skola bestadt af god Materia, men warit wardslost i elden handterade och illa smidde, samt flagote, dels kallbrackte och oartade, hwilka ^dsondersprungne Stumpar giora i wigten Twa sktt = 2 1/2 llb= warda for confiscable forklarade Tretton stanger ifran Carl Guatafs Stad, Grefwe Stanislaus Wojnarowski tillhorige, som giora i wigten Ett ^dSktt= Tolf och ett halfft Llbd, hwilka Handelsmännen Wolter och Herman-Pettersson latit afwaga, hafwa be-

funnits af god art och forswarligen smidde,
 Men som the i ofrigit aldeles warit utan stempel;
 Ty arises thesse Stanger for confiscable.

En Past Jerm platt fyrkant, then Jernwrakarne,
 forment wara kallbrackt stangjern, men wid besickt-
 ningen befunnits wara ohardat Stal, som blifwit wid
Tyresio Stalbruk tillwerkadt, losgifwes till agaren
 Handelsmannen Wiljam Maisters. Staendes agarne af for-
 berorde confiscerade Stangerns poster fritt, at hos
 theras fangzman sokia sin ersattning; Harofwer
 utfiirdas Ext ractum Protocolli.

SWEDENBORG IN THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1743 May 5

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Bergskollegium
Resolutionsbok 1443: pp.291-95.

Text in Noraskogs arkiv: pp.246-48 (ANC Lib. = Sw54/S1903).

= Document signed by E. Swedenborg.

CHART OF SWEDENBORG'S PROPERTY - Colored. PROPERTY SURVEYED

1743 May 19, Stockholm

Phot, in Ph.File 314 = 1 page

In Stockholm, Stadsarkiv. - 456. Stadens Tomtebocker, Stads
Ingeniors Kontor, band 2: p.456.

See Lindh Documents p.2 : n.18:

"For Hr. Assessoren Emanuel Svedenborg afmatt d: 19 Maij 1743."

" AA Notes (typed), p. 12.

" Notes made by Mr. Holm in Swed. Letter File, s.v., Holm:

('Kartan finnes i "Figurbok Fria

2"

band 2 sid 456;

kartan ej försedd med datum eller lantmätarens namn.)

(Stockholm: Stadsingenjorskontoret i Stadshuset.)

See above - 697.18

" below - 699.12

CONTEMPORARY REFERENCE TO SWEDENBORG'S "ALGEBRA"

1743 May 27

2 pp. 8:0 See above - 134

Stockholm, in the Royal Library:

In: Q.F.F.Q.S. Dissertatio Academica, De Usu Algebrae. Cujus Partem Posteriolem, Adprobante Ampliss. Ordine Philosoph. In Illustri Upsaliensi Athenaeo, Praeside Viro Nobilissimo et Celeberrimo, Dom. Samuele Klingenstierna, Geom. Profess. S.R.S. & A.S. Pro Gradu, Publico bonorum examini modesti submittit Alumnus Regius, Laur. Jul. Kullin, Lingv. Angl. Docens ad Reb. Acad. Upsal. Gothoburgensis. In Auditorio Carolino Major. die XXVII. Maji, Anni MDCCXLIII. Upsaliae, impressa. Dedicated to "Madame la Comtesse Senatrice Hedwig Catharine de la Gardie, nee de Lillie."

p.15 text: Non nego plurima adhuc restare, quae Algebrae usum maxime conspicuum essent redditura; sed cum, ut opinor, ex iis, quae jam allata sunt, cuilibet sit manifestum, quanto cum commodo illa adhibeatur & praeterea sedula ipsorum Auctorum^{o)} hac arte clarissimorum lectio, a qua praejudicia non deterre non patiamur,^{p)} optime quemlibet, de usu ejusdem sit convicturus; hisce tenuissimis finem imponere brevis suadet imperata.

footnote
pp. --, --

footnote pp.15-16: Inter quos se commendat Algebra viri Nobilissimi & Consult. DSni Emanuelis Svedenborgii Reg. Colleg. Metall. Adessor. Heic videri possunt quae Cl. Keill. in Astronomia cap. XXIX. de Calendario & Cyclis pagg. 497, 498, 499. de modo, ex datis Cyclorum solis & lunae annis, annum Periodi Theodosianae analytice investigandi docet: ubi etiam Analyseos ope sequentem eruit canonem: Multiplicetur numerus Cycli solaria per 57. & numerus Cycli lunaris per 476, productorum summa dividatur per 532, qui restat, praeter quotientem numerus, erit annus Periodi quaesitus: nec non Act. Scient. Reg. S.S. de Longitudinum dimensione ope soni A.1741. Vol, II. pag. 73. a Nob. Meldercreutz data.

Note: The same volume of Dissertations in the Royal Library that contains the above, which is entitled, Dissertat. Klingenstierna 1731-1742.I. Upsala, contains one by Johannes Wimmerstedt, "Historiam Antlia Pneumaticae" anni 1734, including a fine drawing of the "Antlia Hawksberyiana" made possibly from the one which Swedenborg had introduced into Sweden in 1719.

Translation of excerpt from page 6 (Pt.II) of above work in NP 1929: p. 35 or Swed. & his Scient. Reviewers, B.A. 1947: p.17.

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1743 June

Doc.1: p.457 (= Doc.164)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Frotokoll 1743.I.

June	1	"Herr Assessor Swedenborg hindrad wid Riksdagen"	
	2		Em: Swedenborg
	3	"	"
	4	"	"
	6	"	"
	7	"	"
	8	"	"
	9	do.	
	11	do.	
	13	"	"
	14	"	"
	15	"	"
	16	"	"
	17	"	[see below - <u>699.14</u>]
	18	"	"
	20	"Herr Assessor Sweden- borg bortrest på landet."	
	21	"Herrar Assessorerne <u>Swedenborg</u> och <u>Porath</u> bortreste på landet."	
	22	do.	
	27	"	"
	28	"	"
	30	"	"

SALE OF STARBO PROPERTY

1743 June 1

In Upsala, Landsarkivet. Ur Wester Jern Bergslags Proto-
koller ifran ar 1741 till 1744 A 1 1741-1744

See Lindh Documents p.8: n.90 - Anno 1743 d. 1 Juni

" Acton Notes - typed, p.6

" " " - handwritten, p.8 . . . opbud June 1 3d time.

" Swed. Letter File, s.v. Holm, for the original of the following
notes

Anno 1743 den 1 Juni

Rorande försäljningen av densamma (Starbo) med under
lydanden 3DJE utbudet.

See above - 683.12, 696.11

SURVEYOR'S OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF SWEDENBORG'S PROPERTY AT HORNSGATAN

1743 June 1

In Stockholm, Stadsarkiv. Stadsingenjorskontoret, Fria
1730-42, Band 2: p.566.

See Lindh Documents, p.2: n.18

" AA Notes (typed), p.12

" Notes by Mr. Holm in owed. Letter File, s.v. Holm.

Transcript:

För H^r Assessoren Emanuel Swedenborg afmätt d 19 Maij
1743.

Afmätt Assessorens uti Kongl. Maij^{ts} och Riksens Höglofl. Bergs-
Collegio Walborne H^r Emanuel Swedenborgs gSrds och trädgårdstomt
pi Sbdermalm wid Hornsgatan uti Quart. Mullwaden forsta effter
Cassa Contoirets attest d Juni 1743 a frij och egen grund bel-
som nan effter Kiopebref af d. 26 Martij 1743 lagl. sig till-
handlat af StadsCammereraren Walbet^{de} Carl Segerlund for 6000 D-
mt te
Kopp- hallandes bem- tomt effter derbfwer gjorde afmatning uti
langden pa norra sijdan wid af- gatan 112 al- uti langden pa den
Sbdre sijdan wid H- Notarien Helledaijs och mataren Diurbergs
garden 112 al- uti bredden pa Ostre sijdan wid Hbkaren Kempen-
dahls gard 53 alr- uti bredden pa den wastra sijdan wid Repslagaren
Nymans gard 52 al- hwilka sammanraknade uti arealt innehall be-
griper 5880 Quad al- hwardf- etc.
Stockholm d 1 Juni 1743.

(See above - 697.18 for date of Deed)

(" " - 698.13 " " Property surveyed + Chart)

699.13 = 706.12

(Note by AA.5 "Identical with 706.12 but for date.
June "13" must be a slip of the copyist.)

699.14

SWEDENBORG TO THE COLLEGE OF MINES. REQUEST FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

1743 June 17

Phot, in Ph.File 315 = 4 pp.fol.

L.II: 296; III: 702

In Stockholm, in Riksarkivet. Bergskoll. Arkiv. Bref och
Suppliquer 1743 I: pp.106-7.

Transcript in Tafel MSS: 152-55

Translation in Doc. II pp.458-59 (= Doc. 164B)

LM p.497

MINUTES OF THE COLLEGE OF MINES. SWEDENBORG'S REQUEST READ

1743 June 17

3 pp. folio

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1743.I: pp.1457-59.

Transcript:Anno 1743 d: 17 Junii

[Roll as on Dec. 4, 1742]

--- ; --- ; ---

2do

Assessor
Svedenborgz
utrikes
resa.

Jgenom ingifwen skriffth hafwer Assessoren Em. Svedenborg anmalt thes ästundan, at åter få giora en utrikes resa, till at effter någre inhämtade underrättelser utur utländske Bibliotheker fullborda och till trycket befordra ett af honom utarbetat werk; Begiarandes bemalte Assessor KonglJ Collegii underdånige foreskrift till Kl. May- om nådigt tillstånd till thenne resa.
ResoK Som bemalte Assessor under thess forre utrikes resor i liuset frambrackt wackra Philosophiska arbeten, them han thenne gången tanker fullborda och sluta, then larde werlden till noje och tjenst samt faderneslandet till heder; warandes ta han sidst reste uth neml. år 1736, Assessoren Porath förordnad till tjenstgiorande i stallet, hwartill ock Assessoren Swedenborg afstädt halftten af thes ordinarie lohn och will annu lemna then samma på lika satt, som tillforene; Så har Kl. Collegium intet hinder, at ju Assessoren må befordras uti thess beromwarda uppsat till fullbordan af thes påbegynte Arbeten, hwarfore ock Kl. May- nådigste walbehag i underdånighet hemstalles, om icke han i thes ansbkning om thenne utrikes resan, må i nåder willfaras.

3, tio

The College of Mines to the King, concerning Swedenborg
Discussion of leave of absence. Draft of next item. 701

1743, June 17, Stockholm. 2 pp.Fol. (See Doc.l: P.460)

In the State Archives, Stockholm. Bergakollegii

Arkiv Koncept

Arkiv Koncept 1743 Jan.-Juli.

1743. d. 17. Junii

Til Hans K.Mt. angde H Assessoren Svedenborgs
 sökte utresa.

Hos Collegium har Assessoren harstades Emanuel
Svedenborg skriffteligen annuallt thes astundan, at ater
 ft jiora en utrikeo rasa, til at, effter nagre inhamtade
 underrattelser utur utlandske Bibliotheker, fulborda
 och til trycket bofordra et af hnm pabegynt
 och utarbetat verk, til formodad nytta utj then almanna
 larda welden; begiarandes Assessor Collegii u n d e r d a -
 nige föreskrift til Ed. K.Mt, om nadigt
 tilstand til samma resa, hwar wid ehuruwel han ick
 kan determinera tiden, emedan wercket, som kommer at
 tryckas, skal blifwa wid pass 500 . ark, och skyndesam-
 heten beror pa förlaggaren och boktryckaren,
 skal dock hans hogsta langtan wara, at ju
 forr thee hellre fullborde werket, och ater komma
 sit hem tillbaka, samt fortsatja thet under
 hander hafwande storre werket, eller Regum minerale, at
 ther med utj the stycken, som til Collegium hora, gior
 then almanna werkelignytta.

Nu som bemalte assessor under thes forra utrikes
 resor i liuset frambragt wackra
Philosophiska arbeten, them han the thenna gangen
 tanker fullborda och slute, theoi larde werlden til noje
 och tienstssmt Fadernes landet til heder; warandes, ta
 ban siste gangen neml. ar 1736 reste ut, assesso-
ren porath forordnades til

lyselse og måtte på det komne at lide, tjenstgörande

dienstgeregule

i stallet, hwar til ock Assessoren Svedenborg afstادت

halftten af thes ordinarie lon, och wil annu lamma then

Samma pa like s att, ~~on~~ tilfarene;

altsa s e r Collegium intet hinder, at ju assessoren ma

befordras utj thes beromwarde upsat , til ful-

bordan af then pabegynte arbeiten; Hwarfore ock

bordan af thes påbegynte arbeten; Hwarföre ock Selenium

E d . K . Nz nadigste welbehag hemstalles

underdanigest, om icke han i thes ansokning omh thenna

utrikes resan ma i nader wilfares. On Collegium for-

blifwer ~~me~~ diupaste Soumission

A7 All.K.

Ed. K. Mtz:/:

Ed. K. Metz: / :

[in the margin:]

GR: JB: LB; GV: H:B. Expedt d: 28 Do

~~GR: JB: LB: GV: H:B. Exped^t d: 28 D^o~~

COLLEGE OF MIKES TO THE KING ON SWEDENBORG'S APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF
ABSENCE
1743 June 17 4 pp. folio

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. BergsKollegium Till
Kungl. Majt. 1743.

Transcript in Tafel MSS. 348-49 and as follows:

"1743. d;17. Junii"

"Jnkom d\$30\$ Dito./"

Stormächtigste Allernädigste Konung,

"Uplasit i Radet d.30 Junii 1743 och bifallit hwarom swar afgar.
upsatt"

[ms. p. 2]

Hos Collegium har Assessoren härstädes Emanuel Swedenborg skriffteligen anmält thes åstundan, at åter få gibra en utrykes resa, til at, effter några inhamtade underrattelser utur utlan- [*] ska Bibliotheker, fulborda och til trycket befordra et af honom pabegynt och utarbetat werk, til formodad nytta uti then almänna lärda werlden, begierandes Assessoren Collegii underdåniga foreskrift til Eders Kongl : May-, om nadigt tilstand til samma resa, hwarwid, ehuruwål han icke kan determinera tiden, emedan werket, som kommer at tryckas, skall blifwa wid pass 500 ark, och skyndesamheten bero på forlaggaren och boktryckaren, skal doch hans hbgsta längtan wara, at ju före thess hållre fulborda werket, och åter komma hit hem tillbaka, samt fortsättia thet under händer hafwande stbrre werket, eller Regnum minerale, at thermed uti the stycken som til Collegium hbra, gibra thet almänna werkelig nytta.

Nu som bemalte Assessor under thess forra utrykes resor i liuset frambragt wackra philosophiska arbeten, them han thenna gången tänker fullborda och sluta, then lärda werlden til nbye och tjenst, samt fäderneslandet til heder; warandes, ta han sist, neml: ar 1736, reste ut, Assessoren Porath fbrordnad tilienstgibrande i stället, hwartil och Assessoren Swedenborg afstSdt helfften af thes ordinarie lon, och wil annu lemna then samma på lika sätt, som tilforene; Altså ser Collegium intet hinder, at ju Assessoren må befordras uti thes berbmwarda upsat, til fulbordan af thes pabegynta arbeten; Hwarfbre och Eders Kongls May tts nadigste walbehag hemstalles underdanigst, om icke han i thes ansbkning om thenna utrykes resan, må i nåder willfaras. Och Collegium fbrblifwer med diupaste Soumission,

Allernädigste Konung:
Eders Kongli May tts

allerunderdånigste troplichtigste
tienare och undersaten
Gustaff Rålamb

J :Bergenstierna L:Benzelstierna./
G:Vallerius.

Stockholm
d :n 17 Junii 1743

Hans Bierchenius

Coll: Underdanigst, angående Assessoren Swedenborgs sbkte utresa.

[*] [End of page 1 - at the foot:] "Bergs Collegium om Assessoren Swedenborgs sokte utresa. B N° 66. annot."

Translation in Doc. 1: p.460 (Doc.164C) and as follows:

Most Mighty, most Gracious King!

"Read in the Council Chamber June 30, 1743, and conceded concerning which reply is to be dispatched."

Assessor Emanuel Swedenborg has in writing announced to the College his wish to undertake another foreign journey, in order, after having gathered further information from foreign libraries, to complete and see through the press a work which he has begun and worked out - presumably for service to the learned world in general. The Assessor requests the humble recommendation of the College to your Royal Majesty for gracious permission to undertake this journey, although he cannot determine the time needed since the work, which is to be printed, will consist of some 500 sheets, and since the speed will depend upon the publisher and printer. However, his most ardent longing will be to complete the work the sooner the better, and to return home again, to continue the larger work which he has in hand, or Regnum minerale, to do effective service for the general good in such subjects as pertain to the College.

Now, whereas the Assessor in question, during his former journey abroad, brought to light praiseworthy philosophical works which he wishes to complete and finish this time, for the interest and service of the learned world, and for the honor of the Fatherland, [let it be remembered] that when he made the last journey in the year 1736, Assessor Porath was appointed to serve in his stead, to which end Assessor Swedenborg renounced half of his regular salary; which he now desires to arrange in the same way as formerly. Wherefore the College does not see any objection to the Assessor's being encouraged in his praiseworthy intent of completing the work he has begun, for which reason the College most humbly submits to your Royal Majesty's gracious good pleasure, whether he may not be graciously granted his petition for this foreign journey. And the College remains, in profoundest submission,

Most Gracious King!

Your Royal Majesty's

most humble and faithful
servants and subjects

Gustaff Ralamb

J: Bergenstierna L: Benzelstierna:

G: Vallerius : Hans Bierchenius

Stockholm, June 17, 1743

Most humbly, concerning Assessor Swedenborg's application for [permission to] travel.

702 - 699.14

703

ROYAL DECREE RESPECTING SWEDENBORG'S APPLICATION FOR JOURNEY

1743 June 30

In Stockholm, BergsKollegium Arkiv. Kgl: Maj. Bref och
Rescripter 1741-42 och 1743: p,290.

Transcript in Tafel MSS: 339.

Translation in Doc. 1: p.461 (= Doc. 164D)

ERIC BENZELIUS CONCERNING EMANUEL SWEDENBORG

1743 June

MS 3 pp. *kto*

In Linköping, Stifts och Läroverks Bibliotek. Kort anteckning af mit lefwernes lopp, efter Kongl. Wettenskaps Academiens benagna paminneelse, giord in Junie, Anno 1743. B.52., p.33 (by Eric Benzeliuſ).

Text in List III: 704; Liden, J.H., Brefwaxling imellan Arke-bishop E. Benzeliuſ d.y., Linköping 1791: p.XXII, and as follows:

"... Medan min omsorg war att wal anfora the unga H:r H:r som woro under min Inspection, drog jag efter hand theſas hug till Mathesin. Sa ock deras privates praeceptores skaffade sig bättre insikt ther uti; och begynte Studia mathematica stika upp hufvudet, fingo ock några incrementa wid the conferencer, som hölies stundom på Bibliothecet, stundom hemma hos mig emellan Professores Rudbech, Roberg, Harald Vallerius (v. Hermanssons orationem Runebrem Johannis Vallerii), Upmark, Elvius och Adj: Johan Vallerius ahr 1710 och 1711, att altid hafwa materiam discursuum corresponderades med Directeurn Polhammar (nu Commercie-Rad Polheim) som at sitt outhofeliga forrad in Mathmaticis och physicis, swarade på fragor och proponerade problemata, samt gaf afskrifter af manga sina Mathe-matiska tankar. Specimina af thessa conferencer och correspondencer finnas uti min Swagers, Assessor Svedenborgs Dedalo Hyperboreo, som nagra ahr efutkom och stalte honom i myckit nadig atanka hos then Store Konungen Konung Carl XII.

"Ett recommendations bref som denne lilla Societeten skref till Hof Cantzlern Feift for H:r Polhammar gjorde ock honom kunnog for Hans May:t sa att han fik ordres komma till Stralsund, och sedan alt war och mer atnjuta Hans Mayststs nad.

"Den anledning jag genom bref, gaf bemelte min Swager H:r Svedenborg att det wore nyttig draga handeln genom Gothborg och Gibtha Alf samt Wannerns och wyste af Biskopens Hans Brasks bref at redan i hans tid 1523 wid tag, warit tänkt derpa, gjorde att then store Konungen wande ock dit sina tankar, fast det sedan stadnade med hans dbd, 1718, och om thet liter upkommer medelst unga HJr Grefwe Sparry forsarg wisar tiden. Nog waret thet omtalt på 1741 ahrs Riksdag.."

[Note by AA: Written by Eric Benzeliuſ when very busy in Stockholm, August 1743: See Brefwaxling, etc., p.XV.]

Translation: (By C.L.O.)

"As it was my care to bring up rightly the young gentlemen who were under my Inspection, I gradually drew their inclination toward mathematics. Thus also their private tutors procured for themselves better insight into such things, and the Science of Mathematics began to raise its head; and it found some additional encouragement in those conferences which were held sometimes at the Library, sometimes at my own home, between Professors Rudbeck, Roberg, Harald Wallerius, Upmark, Elvius and Johan Vallerius in the years 1710 and 1711.

"In order that they might always have materials for discussion, a correspondence was kept up with Director Polhammar (now Councillor of Commerce Polheim), who from his inexhaustible store of mathematics and physics answered questions and proposed problems and gave us copies of many of his reflections on mathematics. Specimens of these conferences and correspondences may be found in my brother-in-law, Assessor Swedenborg's Daedalus Hyperboreus, which was published a few years later and which placed him very favorably in mind with the great King Charles XII.

"A letter of recommendation which this little Society wrote to the Royal Chancellor Feif for Mr. Polhammar, also introduced the latter to his Majesty, so that he received orders to go to Stralsund and afterwards more and more enjoyed the favor of his Majesty.

"The suggestion which I, by letter, gave my brother-in-law, the said Mr. Swedenborg, that it would be useful to draw trade through Gothenburg and Giotha River and Lake Venner (which I knew from the letter of Bishop Hans Brask had been thought of as a project even in his time, in 1523) had the result that the great King also turned his thoughts toward it, although it was broken off at his death, 1718, Time will show whether it will be taken up again through young Count Sparre. It was mentioned, indeed, during the Parliament of 1741."

ATTENDANCE AT ASESSIONS OF COLLEGE OF MINES

1743 July

L.III:

699b

Doc. I: p.462 (= Doc.164)In Stockholm, in Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743.I.

July 1	Em:	Swedenborg	
4		"	[See <u>706.11</u>]
5 "		"	
6 "		"	
9 "		"	
11	"Herr Assessor Svedenborg hindrad på Riddarhuset <u>in Pleno</u> "		
12	Em : Swedenborg		
<i>Ik</i>		"	
15	ditto. in pleno		
18		"	
19		"	
20		"	[See <u>706.14</u>]
21	..."The andre Kl:Collegii Herrar Leda- a- moter, dels siuke, dels bortreste."		
22	"Herrar Assessorerne <u>Swedenborg</u> och <u>Colling</u> opasslige."		
25	"Herr Assessoren Emanuel Swedenborg was effter Hans Kongl. May ^{ts} erhallne Nadiga <u>permission</u> , til Utrikes Orter bortrest."		
28	"Herr <u>Assessoren Emanuel Swedenborg</u> Utrikes."		

Notes During the first days of August, Swedenborg's name occurs on the roll with remark: similar to the above (Herr...Utrikes). There is apparently no mention in the Minutes of the rest of the year, which are in the second volume. (C.L.O.)

MINUTES OF THE COLLEGE OF MINES -
SWEDENBORG'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE

1743 July

4

2 pp. folio

L.III: 699c

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoller 1743.1: pp.519-20,

Transcript:Anno 1743 d: 4 Julii

Närvarande

Högwalborne Herr Baron ochPraesidenten Gustaf Rålamb

Herrar Assessorerne: Emanuel Svedenborg och
Göran Wallerius

: : --- 7-11-1 7-11-1 :

6to

s

Uplastes Hans Kongl. Mayt- bref dateradt d: 30
nästne Junii, therutinnan nadigt bifall lemnas
till H- Assessoren Swedenborgs gjorde underdanige
ansökning, at på någon tid få resa till utrikes
orter.

Resol. Af förberorde Nadige skrifvelse, lemnas
H- Assessoren Swedenborg en afskrift.

7mo

SWEDENBORG TO THE KING. APPLICATION FOR A PASS

[1743 July

4]

Phot, in Ph. File 316 = 1 page fol.L.III: 706: II:297See 699.13 (identical but for date)In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Biografica, Swedenborg.

"NO. 202."

Transcript :Stormechtigste Aller nådigste
Konung.'d 30. Junii om resepermission
bewilliad.[in margin :] N:46 Ch: Sig: bet med fyra ore Smt
Stockh : d.4 Julij 1743. Carl V: Kempken.Emedan Eders Kongl: Majestet i nader har forundt mig tillstand
at resa utom landz, så anholder jag i underdanighet om Eders
Kungl: Majestetz nadiga resepass. Forblifwer med all under-
danig wordnadEders Kungl: Majestetz
min Allernadige KunungzAller underdanigste troplichtigste
tienare och undersäte
EM: SWEDENBORG./.Translation in LM p.499 and by C.L.O., as follows:*Leave of absence granted, June 30, 1743*

Most Mighty, Most gracious King!

Since your Royal Majesty has graciously granted me permission
to make a journey abroad, I now humbly request your Majesty's
gracious pass for the journey. I remain, with all submissive
respect,Your Royal Majesty's
my most Gracious King,most
Your humble, faithful
servant and subject

EM : SWEDENBORG:

See above - 699.13 (= L.III :698a, June 13) - Note by AA: "This
date (June 13) must be a slip of the
copyist. CTO MSS 15.

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE ON COLLEGE OF MINES DOCUMENT

1743 July 11, Stockholm Phot. in Ph. File 317 = 1 page

In Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag

Biblioteket. Kongliga bref V 1741-44.

P P .4 9 3 - 9 4

EXPERIMENTS AT FALUN DISCUSSED IN COLLEGE OF MINES

1743 July 20

1 page folio - L III: 699d

In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1743.I: p.1613.Transcript :Anno 1743 d.20 Julii.Närvarande Herr Baron och Pre-
sidenten Gustaf Ralamb.Herrar Assessorerne : L: Benzelstierna
Em: Swedenborg, G: Vallerius.

*** ; *** ; ***

1 mo

- p.1601: Uplastes BergzFiscalens Erland Fredrich Hiernes, . . . Memorial, hwaruti han till [Bergs] Deputationens beprofwande hemstaller, huruwida Bergzlagen ma effterlatas forsoken utom Stor-Grufwan med egne kostnad och omsorg till
- "1602 : vidare at bedrifwa, etc. . . . hwaremot Bergzlagen forklarar sig willig, at af afradsmedlen arl- afsattia 6000 Dr Kmt, som effter Kl. Collegii godtfinnande utom StorGrufwan mage anwandas, etc. . . .
- "1611: [Benzelstierna yttrade harofver bland annate]..."finner iag for min del thet wara aldeles nodigt, at af Afradsmedlen, til slika arbeten nagot anwandas, och at Kl. Collegio fria hander lamnas, at lampa thesse fbrsbkningz arbeten effter the ther wid befintelige omstandigheter, m.m. . . .
- " 1613 : Af hwilken tanka som H- Baron Presidenten och H- Assessoren Swedenborg afwen woro, ty kommer, enligt the fleste Kongl. Collegii Herrar Ledamoters mening, extractum Protocolli harutinnan at upsattas.

Translation :

First was read a Memorial from Mining Fiscal, Erland Fredrich Hierne, in which he submits for discussion to the Deputation on Mines, whether it may be permitted the Mining District to experiment at their own care and expense outside of the Great Mine for still further excavations. . . In reply to which, the Mining District declared itself willing to set aside [taxes ?] 6,000 dalers in copper yearly from the Contributions, to be used at the discretion of the Royal College, outside of the Great Mine . . .

Benzelstierna stated on this subject, among other things, . . . "I for my part find it to be very necessary that something from the contributions be used for such work, and that the Royal College be given free hands to apply these experiments according to the conditions found there . . .

To which opinion also the Baron and President and also Assessor Swedenborg adhered, for which reason, according to the idea of the majority of Members of the Royal College, an extract of the Minutes on this matter is to be made.

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1743

L.II

:

298

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Bergskollegii Arkiv
Koncept 1743.

[Note in List 11:298: "Does Swedenborg's handwriting occur
in the margin or in the text?"

SWEDENBORG'S JOURNAL OF TRAVEL

1743 July 21 - Aug. 20

Hyde n.428

In Stockholm, Royal Library. Swedenborgs Drommar, 1744 : pp.2-6.

Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar 1744, Stockholm, 1860 : pp.1-2.

Translation in Doc. 2 : pp.131-33 (Travels in Sweden, Germany and
Holland.) = Doc.207.

See Hyde n.433

[See above - 618

" below - 711, 707.1301, 707.13

REVIEW OF "ECONOMY OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM II"

1743 July

In Nova Acta Eruditorum, July 1743 : pp. 414-21.

In ANC Lib. = Room 17 063/Ac8.

Translation in New Philosophy 1932 : pp.41-50 or

Swedenborg and his Scientific Reviewers, Bryn Athyn,

1947: pp.323-32 (bound vol. in ANC Lib. S8S/AC8S.

See above - 680.13

.. below - 1648

Neue Zeitungen von Gelehrten Sachen:

"The preceding review is noted in the Neue
Zeitungen for August 8, 1743: p.508."

MONEY RECEIVED BY SWEDENBORG FROM MUILLMAN & SONS

1743 Sept. 2/13, Nov. 12

Hyde n.428.

In Stockholm, Royal Library. In Swedenborgs Drommar 1744
pp.104-7.

Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar, Stockholm 1860: p.64.

Muillman & Sons, n: 13 igenom Frantz Jennings

1743 d 2/13 Sept, vttag floriner. 500.

12 Novemb: oms. 500.

Translation in Doc. 1: p.382 (= Doc. 134).

(The following information re Muillman & Sons was obtained
by the Rev. Ernst Pfeiffer. For the original letter +
translation copied by him, see Swedenborgiana Letter File,
s.v.Pfeiffer;))

"Translation

Gemeente - Archief van Amsterdam

Archives of the City of Amsterdam

No. 702.

Amsterdam, 26 July 1927

re! Muilman & Zonen

With reference to your letter dated 6th July re Muillman or
Meulman & Sons, I have to inform you that there appears in our incom-
plete collection of address books over the years 1776-1811 a firm of
Muilman and Sons (Muilman en zonen) - probably bankers - which was
established on Heerengracht between Vijzel- and Spiegelstraat. It
is not possible to institute an official search after the date of
erection and the duration of existence of this house of business. . .

for the Acting City-Archivist

Rev. Ernst Pfeiffer
The Hague

(w.s.) J.K.M00JEN

[See below - 712.141]

707.1310

NOTICE OF REVIEW OF "ECONOMY OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM I"

1743, November 26

See above - 687

In Neue Zeltungen von Gelehrten Sachen, 1743,
November 26: p.856.

See NP 1930: p.293 or

Swedenborg & his Scientific Reviewers, B.A.1947:
p.297.

SWEDENBORGS JOURNAL OF TRAVEL

1743 [Dec] 1-11

Hyde n.433

In Stockholm, Royal Library. Swedenborgs Drommer 1744 :
pp.147-49.

Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar 1744, Stockholm 1860:
PP. 3-4.

Translation in Doc. 2 1 pp. 147-49 (= Doc. 208).

(See above - 707.11)

707.14

MONEY RECEIVED BY SWEDENBORG FROM HULTMAN

1744 Jan. 20

Hyde n.428

In Stockholm, Royal Library. Swedenborgs Drommar 1744
p.104.

Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar 1744, Stockholm 1860:
p.64.

Pa Anthon och Johan Grill af Hultman pa Petter Hultmans
rakning for Joh: spieker i London Gyllen
1744 d 20 Jan: bekommit wexel pa Balairret i Haag 500
som berettes cours 42 1/2 3/4 -
til contribution_____640 daler
til Celsingens Sterbhus T T T T T_____327 —

Translation in Doc. 1: p.382 (= Doc. 134)

(See below - 707.29. 712.14

" above - 707.13)

DISCUSSION OF SWEDENBORG'S "HYMN"

1744 [April]4 X 5

Drommar p.8

L. III:711a

Jr. of Dreams pp.20-21 [n.37]

In New Church Life 1915: p.205, Reference, translation and discussion as follows :

Hymn 31 in Conv. Magnificat. is erroneously attributed to E.S. "In boundless mercy, gracious Lord appear." It appeared in F. Sewall's Christ. Hymnal where it was attributed in the Index to E.S., but Dr. Sewall did not remember why, nor where he got it from.

"In the Old 'Academy' Liturgy (first published at Philadelphia. 1876), there is a hymn beginning with the words 'In boundless mercy' (n.45); and in the 'Index of Authors of Hymns' we are informed that it is 'attributed to Swedenborg,' while under the column of 'Authors of the Tunes' we find the words 'Skara . . . Rev. Frank Sewall, 1867.'

"We have often wondered as to the origin of the legend that this hymn was composed by Swedenborg - whose knowledge of the English tongue was by no means perfect - and what 'Skara' had to do with the tune. The Rev. Frank Sewall, in a recent note, requested us to search thoroughly in the Swedish Hymn book composed and published by Bishop Jesper Swedberg in the year 1697, inasmuch as he had 'long thought that the so-called "Swedenborg Hymn" must be a hymn from the Bishop's book, although there are lines in it very suggestive of Swedenborg's utterances in the DREAMS of 1744' The hymn is registered as no.28 in the Convention's Hymnal, The Magnificat, and it first appeared - so far as we have been able to ascertain - in the German New Church Liturgie, published at Baltimore in the year 1866 ("In Ewiger Gnade," no. 43).

"After diligent search in the original edition of Bishop Swedberg's Hymn-book (of which there is a copy with musical notes in the Academy Library), we have found nothing closely resembling the hymn "attributed to Swedenborg," nor have we found any light on the subject in the liturgical literature of the New Church. It is not mentioned in Julian's Dictionary of Hymnology, and Bishop W. F. Pendleton is under the impression that the hymn was first introduced by the Rev. Frank Sewall, but did not regard it of sufficient psalmodic value to introduce it in the recent Liturgy of the General Church. Is there any one among the readers of the LIFE able to clear up the mystery as to the origin of this hymn?

"In the DREAMS or Diary of 1744, Swedenborg in four places refers to a hymn which like a childhood memory often rang in his ears, and which he sang to himself during lonely vigils. It has been referred to as 'Swedenborg's favorite hymn,' and constitutes no.245 in the original edition of Bishop Swedberg's Hymnbook. Dr. R. L. Tafel, in his Documents concerning Swedenborg (vol. ii: p.1127), reproduced a "translation" of this hymn by Richard M'Culley, first published in his Swedenborg Studies, but as this is nothing more than a paraphrase, we present here the words in the original antique Swedish, with a verbatim interlinear translation:

Jesus är min vän then bäste,
Hvilkens like aldrig är;
Skal jag ta sa med de fleste
Ofvergifva honom här?
Ingen skal migh kunna skilja
Ifra then migh haar sa kar;
En skal wara bagges wilje,
Alltid här och ewigt ther.

Han haar doden for migh lidit,
Ingen skall fördöma migh;
Hos sin Fader för migh bidit,
Thet migh gagnar ewiglig.
Ho ar ta som will forklaga
Then han sjelf uthkorat haar?
Ho wil ifra honom draga
Then han haar i sitt fbrswar?

Jesus is my Friend, the best one,
Whose equal never is;
Shall I then thus with the most ones
Desert him here?
No one shall me be able to separate
From the one me holds so dear;
One shall be of both of us the will,
Always here and forever there.

He has the death for me suffered,
No one shall condemn me;
With his Father for me pleaded,
Which me will benefit eternally.
Who is then that will accuse
The one he himself chosen hath?
Who will from him draw
The one he hath in his defence?

Jagh är wiss och ther på liter
 Hwarken lifwet eller dödh
 Migh i från min Jesu sliter.
 Anglar, hoghet eller nodh,
 Djuphet eller annat mera
 Ware kommand eller när,
 Skal migh från Gudz kärlek föra,
 Som i Jesu Christo är.

I am certain and thereupon I trust,
 Neither life nor death
 Me from my Jesus shall tear away.
 Angels, loftiness or want,
 Lowliness or other more things
 Be it coming or nigh,
 Shall me from God's love draw,
 Which in Jesus Christ is.

"The following is Richard M'Culley's paraphrase:

Jesus is my best of friend,
 None like Him 'mongst mortals born;
 And shall I, whom He defends,
 Join the world - His goodness scorn?
 Nought shall raise a parting line
 To hold me from His tenderest love;
 One shall be His will and mine -
 Life-long here, for aye above.

Once He suffered death for me;
 In that death I rise o'er sin.
 Him atoning still I see;
 Wondrous strength from Him I win.
 Who could, sullen, sit complaining,
 Knowing Christ has sealed his bliss?
 Who, the ransom-gift disdain,
 E'er could fly such love as His?

In that well proved love I bide;
 Nought this heart from Him shall sever.
 Angel-glory, mortal pride,
 Wealth or want shall part us never.
 Depth below nor height above
 E'er shall hold my soul enticed,
 Luring from a Father's love
 Mine henceforth in Jesus Christ.

"In the English hymn beginning with the line "In boundless mercy, gracious Lord, appear," the first, second and fourth verse contain nothing even faintly resembling Bishop Swedberg's Swedish hymn, but the third verse certainly embodies the entire sentiment of the hymn to which Swedenborg refers in his Diary of 1744:

The blessed Jesus is my Lord, my Love;
 He is my King; from Him I would not move.
 Hence earthly charms, far, far, from me depart,
 Nor seek to draw from my dear Lord my heart.

"The name of the tune 'Skara,' in the hymn attributed to Swedenborg, may have been introduced through some confused association with the Hymnbook of Jesper Swedberg, who was Bishop of Skara, but that book was published at Stockholm, not at Skara."

707.16

CALCULATION FOR EASTER

1744 April 5

See Swed. Letter File, s.v., Pfeiffer for original inquiry and answers, as follows:

Dr. A. Acton to Ds. E. Pfeiffer, April 30, 1927:

"Swedenborg in his Journal of Dreams says distinctly that April 5> 1744 New Style was Easter Sunday; whereas, according to calendars which I have studied, Easter Sunday for that year was the preceding Sunday March 29th (Old Style March 18th). Can you throw any light on this?"

Ds. E. Pfeiffer to Dr. A. Acton, March 21, 1928:

"Some time ago I answered you. . . that Catholic Easter was on April 5 and Protestant Easter on March 29. Today I am able, through the kindness of Prof. Ds. Ch. H. van Os to send you an explanation of this fact. It remains strange that Swedenborg should have counted according to Catholic custom; but obviously the Lutheran church at ^{protestant} The Hague seems to have made an exception from the otherwise general custom."

CALCULATION FOR EASTER

Through the kindness of Prof. Ds. Ch. H. van Os.

Ey resolution of the Council of Nice, Easter is celebrated on the first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21st. The date of this full moon, however, is not deduced directly from the astronomical facts, but is calculated in the following way :

Add one to the given year and divide by 19. The remainder of this division is called the "Golden Number" ("Gulden Getal"). From this Golden Number the "Epacta" is deduced according to the following tables

Golden Number	Epacta
1	0
2	11
3	22
4	3
5	14
6	25
7	6
8	17
9	28
10	9
11	20
12	1
13	12
14	23
15	4
16	15
17	26
18	7
19 or 0	18

It is assumed the "Epacta" equals the number of days on the first of January having elapsed since the preceding New Moon. This supposition on exceptional occasions differs from the actual fact.

For some the Protestants calculated according to the actual position of the moon instead of using the Epacta. This is why, in 1724 and in 1744, they celebrated Easter one week earlier than the Roman Catholics. In 1766, by decree of the Reichstag, the calculation above indicated was again universally introduced.

The table given above applies to the period of 1700 to 1900. At the commencement of every new century the relation between the Golden Number and the Epacta is revised, in order to avoid lasting deviations.

- - - - -

THE LORD'S FIRST APPEARANCE TO SWEDENBORG

1744 April 7

Discussed in Intellectory Repository 1840 pp.409, 476, 510.

See Drömmar, Stockholm I860: p.11seq.

" Journal of Dreams, nos.51-56

" Introduction to The Word Explained, ANC 1927: pp.41seq.

" London Swedenborg Society Reports, 1843: p.27. (ANC Lib. = S6/Sw)

" Doc. 2¹: p. 158 (= Doc. 209)

" Appendix I- AA's letter. Dec 10, 1928 (p.2)

" Appendix I - AA's letter, Dec. 10, 1928 (p.2)

SWEDENBORG'S ATTESTATION re FRU ANNA MARIA LITHEN

1744 April 16, Stockholm Phot. _____ in ph. File 318 = 1 page

In London, Swedenborg Society Inc. Originally in Theodore Compton's scrap book (See Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v. W Misc. - Wainscot letter dated Jan. 24, 1946).

Transcript i

Salig Lieutenanten Lars Forssells Enkia Fru,
Fru ANNA MARIA LITHEN, lefwer, och här
i församlingen brukar sina salighetz medel,
samt sig Christeligen och ährbart upfSrer.
Dett man har ordsak henne för sin gudfruchten
och fornoijsamhet beromma, fast wilkorna
aro sluta och ringa. Lena "Eresteg d 26 Martii
1744.

JONAS ALIIN
Pastor i Lena.

Enkie Fru Anna Lithen
har ährligt understod från
General Tuhl arende Societeten
betygas Stockholm den 16 Aprill 1744
EmJ Swedenborg.

April 15-16 "I prayed to God that I might not be my own, but that God
1744 might please to let me be His." Diary.

In May 17[^] the Lord revealed Himself to E.S.
He arrived in London from Amsterdam 17 May 1744.

Translation :

The Widow of the Sub Lieutenant Forssells, Fru Anna Maria Lithen,
is living, and here in the church exercises her means of salvation, and
also behaves in a Christian and honorable way, so that one has reason to
praise her for her piety and contentment, although her circumstances are
changed and she has little. Lena Rectory., March 26, 1744.

JONAS ALIIN
Pastor in Lena.

The Widow, Fru Anna Lithen
has honorable support from
the General Customs Society.[*]
Attested, Stockholm, 16 April 1744.
Em : Swedenborg.

[•This was a private company which, on the payment of a certain sum to the
government, was granted the monopoly of collecting all external custom dues.]

[Note by AA Swedenborg must have signed this document in Holland, It is
interesting to note, however, that March 26th was a Thursday
according to the New Style which obtained in Holland, but it
was a Monday in Sweden,]

707.19

SWEDENBORG SAILS TO LONDON

1744 May 1

See Doc. 2¹: p.587 (= Doc. 270B); 2¹: p.193 (= Doc. 209)." Arminian Magazine, January 1781 [See Desiderata]

707.20

MONEY RECEIVED BY SWEDENBORG FROM HULTMAN

1744 May 30, July 23

Hyde n..28In Stockholm, Royal Library. Swedenborgs Drommar, 1744:
p.104.Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar 1744, Stockholm, 1860 :
P.64:

d 30 Maj: 1744- vttag i London 15 pund,
 15 schillingar a 43 1/2.....684
 d 23 Julj: 1744 af Joh: Spieker 60 Fund
 Sterling pa forslag til 45 1/4....2715
 summa. 6516.

Translation in Doc. 1: p.382 (= Doc. 134)(See above - 707.14. 707.13" below - 711.16. 712.14)

707.21

EXTRACTS FROM MARTIN'S GEOMETRY, GRASSINEAU'S MUSICAL DICTIONARY
and SMITH'S OPTICS, etc.

[1744]

Hyde n.348L.I:118} II:274 III:649Doc. 2² J p.8⁷

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 36 • pp.222-28,
247-49, 271-end.

Reproduced in Phot. MSS. vol. iii: pp.175-79 (H.349)

Translation in A Philosopher's Note Book, S.S.A. Philadelphia 1931 :
PP.433-54, 469-77, 501-12.

See above - 650

673.19689.12

Transcript by B.G.Briscoe, edited by AA in ANC Library, 506 pp. unbound.

707.22

INDEX TO ANIMAL KINGDOM, PARTS I AND II

1744

Hyde n.434Doc. 2²: p.848 (= Doc.310)L.1:136; II :302; III :693

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 38 - part of. (pp.9-61)

Reproduced in Phot. MSS. vol. vi, Stockholm 1869: pp.xi-xxvii.
" viii, §Jvi - 1870

(See above - 623; below - 719.11)

Transcript by G. Ekelof in Stockholm, Library of Acad. of Sciences.

708

EPILOGUE CONCERNING THE SENSES

1744

Hyde n.415L. I:138; II:304Doc.2²: p.859 (= Doc.310)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences: Codex 58: p.129.See Photolithograph MSS, 1869, vol.vi.Text published in Regnum Animale, Pt IV, London 1848.Translated by E.S.Price in The Five Senses, Phila. (SSA)
1914: p.179(See above - 694)

709

THE BRAIN II

1744

Hyde n.423L. I:139; II:305Doc.2²: p.860:II (=D.310)In Stockholm, ditto., Cod.58: pp.198-241.Photolitho. MSS, vol.vi: pp.58-101.Translated by R.L.Tafel in The Brain, vol.1, London
1882 (H.n.425).(See above - 694.11)Transcript by B.G.Briscoe in Swedenborgiana Library.

709a

DE AURE HUMANA

1744

Hyde n.418L. I:137; II:303Doc.2²: p. 860:111 (=D.310)In Stockholm, ditto., Cod.58: pp.I-XI [246-56].Not translated = extracts from Joh. Frid. Cassbohm.Transcript by B.G.Briscoe in Swedenborgiana Library

710

MUSCLES OF THE FACE AND ABDOMEN

1744

Hyde n.426L. I:140; II:306Doc.22:p.860:IVIn Stockholm, ditto., Cod.58: [pp.258-71];Photolithograph MSS: vol.vi: pp.13-25.Translated by E.E.Iungerich in Various Philosophical &
Physiological Studies, chapter 4 - a bound typewritten
MS in Swedenborgiana Library, Swc Ev1924.Transcript by Dr. A.Acton in Swedenborgiana Library.

SUMMARY SKETCHES OP ANATOMICAL WORKS

1744

[Note by AA:] Should be dated 1744. Translated in
A Philosopher's Note Book, p.480 seq.

Codex 36: pp.253-55, 262a-265, 268a-269

(See above - 689.12)

711

DREAMS

1744

Hyde n. 428

138 pp. 12mo

L. I: 141; II:307

In Stockholm, Royal Library. Swedenborg Drommar, 1744.

Phototyped in Miscellanea Theologica 1916 : pp.590-617.

Text in Svedenborgs Drömmar, Stockholm 1859, edited by G.E.Klemming

Republished with Preface by Anna Fredrika Ehrenborg, Stockholm
 1860. Both editions in ANC Library.

Translated by C.Th. Odhner, Journal of Dreams, Bryn Athyn, 1918

" R.L.Tafel in Documents 208-9 (Doc.21 pp.134-219).

711.01

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM I, II

(See below - 712)

711.11

REVIEW OF "THE ANIMAL KINGDOM, I and II"

17** July-Sept.

In Bibliothèque Raisonnée (des Ouvrages des Savans de l'Europe),
a quarterly periodical published in Amsterdam in 1728-78,
July-Sept., 17**J pp.155-68.

In ANC Library = SL in Room 17 - 805/B47.

Translation in New Philosophy 1932, Oct., pp.112-20 or
Swedenborg and his Scient. Reviewers, Bryn Athyn 1947:
pp.334-42 (in ANC Lib. = S8sAc8s)

See below - 711.13. 711.14.

711.12

DROMMAR - SWEDENBORG ARRIVES IN SWEDEN

1744 Aug. 8

In Drommar, 17** - see above - 711.

Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar 1744, Stockholm 1860: pp.50-51.

Translation in Journal of Dreams (c.Th.Odhner), Bryn Athyn, 1918s pp.84-5.
Doc. 2¹: p.204 (= Doc. 209).

711.1201

DESCRIPTION OF VON NOLKEN'S PROPERTY

1744 Aug. 8

See Lindh Documents, p.2: no.17 - "Von Nolkens description of
property with chart, Aug. 8, 1744. See also below - 717.11.

711.13

REFERENCE TO "ANIMAL KINGDOM"

1744 Sept. 9

In Commercium Litterarium ad Rei Medicae et Scientiae, 1731-41.
1743-45: Sept. 9, 1744: p.296 - Norimbergae, 13 vols. in
ANC Library; Room 17 - 063/C74

Translation in New Phil. 1932, Oct., p.120 or
Swed. and his Scient. Reviewers [as above]: p,342.

See above - 711.11; below - 711.14

711.14

REVIEW OF "ANIMAL KINGDOM I AND II"

1744 Oct. 1

In Neuen Zeitungen von Gelehrten Sachen, Oct.1, 1744 pp.706-7.

In ANC Lib. = Room 17 - 063/N39. (vol. 30)

Translated in the New Philosophy, 1933, Jan. pp. 141-42 or

Swedenborg and his Scient. Reviewers, Bryn Athyn 1947:

pp.343-44 (in ANC Lib. = S8S/Ac8s)

See above - 711.11, 711.13

below - 1649

CORRECTIONS OF TRANSLATION OF DRÖMMAR

1744 Oct. 9-10

Drömmar pp.57-58; see above - 711Jr. of Dreams nos.261-63

Tafels öfversättning. Edra parenteser . . . Afterwards there was signified to me by a representation . . . that on the previous day I was engaged with my work (W.L.G.) which is entirely different from the other U.K.) and (proceeds from)an entirely different love; and (i was in doubt) whether it should not rather be regarded as mere talk, and as a plaything only, when compared with the other. Upon awakening I fully made up my mind to abandon the former work, and I should have done so if it had not afterwards seemed to me in my sleep . . . (om ett och Schonstrom.) Afterwards I had continually a sensation as if they went up to the brain and down again. By this I was confirmed to go on with my work. May God grant that this be not against His good pleasure; since as soon as I break off my sleep I at once come into the effort to abandon it; besides God himself helped me to arrive at this resolution.

Drömmar
pp.57-8:

Texten på svenska. Mina paranteser: . . . (erotisk vision) . . . som betydde at jag dagen forut hollit på med mitt arbete, [A.K.], som ar helt serskilt ifrån thet andra (de religiösa sysselsattniggarna och sarskildt planerna på W.L.G.) och en hel annan amour, om den skulle råda, och intet anses som ett parlage eller leksak i anseende til den andra; jag war då uti en hel resolution enär jag wak[n]ade, at abandonera detta arbete, som ock skedt om intet sedan i somnen, (o.s.v. om brevet och Schonstrom) sedan hade jag for mig continuerligen sensus,huru de gå op åt cerebrum och neder, hwarigenom jag styrcktes at continuera med arbetet [A.K.], gifwe Gud det wore intet emot hans behag, som jag af sbmnen intet kan aftaga, utan at settia mig uti forsok om jag wille abandonera det, til hwilken resolution doch Gud halp mig, .o.s.v.

De rodt understrukna styckena i Tafels ofversättning betyda: which is entirely different from the other and if it should prevail and not be regarded as mere talk o.s.v. . . (would be) an entirely different love.

Afterwards I had continually before me the sensus (pluralis), how they go up and down to the cerebrum (syftar naturligtvis på det kapitel af A.K., hvarmed han ar sysselsatt.)

. . . His good pleasure, which I cannot understand (eller judge of) from my dream, without making myself an effort to abandon it, which resolution God Himself helped me to take.

Aftaga ar gammalsvenska och betyder sluta sig till, forsta. Jag har kastat om meningarne i den forsta passagen for att klargöra S-s mening. Det går naturligtvis lika bra att uttrycka satsen med hans egen meningsfolge.

I skudet af anteckningen ser Swedenborg ett litet barn, som stoter sig mot hans fot. war utan twifvel at jag wille rasa for fort uti detta (enligt Eder i W.L.G., enligt min mening "i att fatta beslut."

711.16

MONEY RECEIVED BY SWEDENBORG FROM HULTMAN

1744 Oct. 11

Hyde n.428

In Stockholm, Royal Library. Swedenborgs Drommar, 1744 :
p.104.

Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar 1744, Stockholm, 1860:
p.64:

d 11 Octob. 5 P: 5 Sh: a 46 . . . 241 1/2

Translation in Doc. 1: p.382 (= Doc. 134)

(See above - 707.13, 707.14. 707.20)

712

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM - PARS PRIMA ET SECUNDA

1744

Hyde nos.436, 437; L.I 142; II :308Doc. 2²: p.937 (= Doc. 313[71])

Emanuelis Swedenborgii, Sacrae Regiae Majestatis Regnique
Sueciae Collegii Metallici Assessoris, Regnum Animale,
Anatomice, Physice, et Philosophice perlustratum.
Hagae Comitum, apud Adrianum Blyvenburgium, 1744: I, II.
Part I = 438 pages; Part II, 286. 4:o.

Copy of original edition in ANC Library = Sw124; for various
English translation see Sw124.

Original edition also in Library of Royal Society, London, each Part
marked on back of titles

"Soc. Reg. Lond.
ex dono Auctoris"

(See below - 712.15)

ORATIO HARVEIANA HEARD BY SWEDENBORG

Ilkk Oct. 18

Phot, in Ph.File 319 = 16 pp. or
11 sheets + 2

In London, Royal College of Physicians.

See Journal of Dream n. 270.

The original of the following letter from the Assistant Librarian of the Royal College of Physicians to Dr. A. Acton, dated June 15, 1955, may be found in Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v. JR. Misc. J

Dr. Acton had inquired whether Swedenborg had needed a special invitation to get into this lecture, or whether he had to be brought there by a member of the College or could simply walk in. See also the previous correspondence dated May 1955, s.v. JR. Misc.

COPY?

. . . . I am very interested to have the information you send in your letter about Swedenborg's attendance at the Harveian Oration.*

We have given careful consideration to the probable identity of Dr. Walth, but there is no one whose surname resembles that in the College Lists of 1740 or 1744, nor is there any one with the Christian name of Walter.

The most attractive suggestion is that the reference is to a Dr. Thomas Walsh, who was created a Fellow on the 12th April, 1687. Little more is known of him, however, except that in subsequent College Lists only the vague address of 'country' is given, until 1728 when he is referred to as being of Worcester. This would appear to have been the year of his death, as in the Alumni Cantabrigianse (Venn, part 1, 1751, vol. 4: p.325). the following entry occurs :

"WALSH, THOMAS, M.A. 1675 (Lit. Reg.). One of these names, M.D., of Stockton, Worcs. Created Fellow of the R.C.P. by charter of James II, 1687. Will, 1728."

I believe I am right in saying that Swedenborg visited this country some time between 1710 and 1715, so may have met Dr. Walsh then. I can, however, find no evidence that he practised in London. A quick look through the Annals did not reveal that he attended any of the quarterly meetings of the College between 1710 and 1715.

Dr. Harris and Dr. Mills both had the christian name of Walter, but both died before 1740. Dr. Walter Harris was certainly the most eminent of the three doctors I have mentioned. He was the author of the following works J

Pharmacologia Anti-empirica; or, a Rational Discourse of Remedies, both Chemical and Galenical. London 1683.

De Morbis Acutis Infantum. Amsterdam 1698.

De Morbis aliquot Gravioribus Observationes. London 1720.

De Peste Dissertatio, cui accedit Descriptio Inoculationis Variolarum.

Dissertationes Medicae et Chirurgicae. London 1725. -London 1721.

He was also Lumleian Lecturer, the subject of the earliest beings

1711: De Ossibus Capitis; 1714: On Phlegmon; 1715: De Erysipelate et de Morbis Cutaneis\ 1716: De Febribus.

I realize that while these speculations may help to solve the identity of your Dr. Walth, they do not throw any light on your main problem as to who may have introduced Swedenborg to the Harveian Oration.

*One comment, Harveian Orators usually confined their remarks to benefactors of the College, after their decease.

Transcript:

O R A T I O

ANNIVERSARIA

In Theatro Collegii

M E D I C O R U M

Londinensium,

Ex HARVEII Instituto,

Habita Die xviii Octobris

MDCCXLIV

Autore Ambrosio Dawson, M. D.

ejusdem Collegii Socio.

Londini:

Impensis Johannis Brindley, Mdccxlv.

[2d page]

Egregio Viro

HENRICO PLUMTRE, M.D.

Prae sidi Dignissimo,

sociisque ornatissimis

Collegii Regalis Medicorum,

hanc

O R A T I O N E M ,

illorum jussu

Publici juris factam,

Ea qua par est Observantia,

D. D.

Ambrosius Dawson.

[7]

O R A T I O

HARVEIANA.

Cum rectè atque ordine haec dicendi provincia ad me deveniat; cumque tibi visum sit, Praeses eruditissime, ut hoc Onus sustinerem; officio atque obsequio adductus, non tamen sine timore aliquo, id aggredior.—Ineptus potius insulsusque orator, quàm

[8] male moratus ingratusque habear! At non est quod timeam; Quinam sunt Judices? Quaenam est Causa? Annon coram vobis praecipue, Collegae candidissimi, Antecessorum Virtutes commemoro? At vobis certè, cui, quid Emolumenti Respublica, quid Incrementi Res medica, ab hac Societate acceperit bene perspectum habetis, vobis dico, nihil gratius aut jucundius erit, quàm eorum Laudes, totius licet repetitas, audire, qui vel Gratia apud Principes, Donisve, sive Studiis atque Laboribus, Collegium hocce nostrum fundarunt

& honestaverunt. Mini itaque quid magis sit optandum? Quam occasio haec jam oblata, Res Virorum excellentium praeclard atque humanissimè gestas, Encomio debito, atque Oratione, si potero, non indignā, prosequendi. Reverentia erga vos, Auditores spectatissimi, & Benefactorum Virtutes egregiae, postulant ut id omne, quod in hoc dicendi genere possimus, grato animo atque totis viribus praestemus. Quodcunque igitur minùs rectè aut dictum, aut non dictum fuerit, id omnino non Incuriae aut So-

[9] cordiae, sed Ingenio tenui, & in hisce studiis inexercitato, acceptum referre velitis.

Ita a Naturā comparati sumus, ea est humani Generis Sors atque Conditio, ut multis variisque malis semper sit subjectum: inter quae Morbi Corporis, utique & Animi, saepissimè invadunt, & gravissimè nos vexant: Nulla Aetas, Sexus, vitaeve Status, ab his .Aerumnis vindicatur; Regum Turres ascendunt, neque Pauperum tabernas despiciunt; occupatissimus his vacat; his incitatur & commovetur maximè otiosus: erectā enim adeo incedunt cristā, atque grassantur, ut continuo fere" aut pro nobis, aut pro charissimis timeamus; primogenitis non satiati totas Familias, imo totas Regiones abripiunt, depopulantur.

En autem! ad averruncandos morbos qui Dei animo atque consilio imminet, atque ad eos abigendos, quibus implicantur mortales, surrexit noster Linacer; cujus eximias animi dotes, atque ingenium non vulgare, ut sibi optimis usibus fuerant con-

[10] credita, ita fide & gnaviter impenditj quod an Deo gratius, an Hominibus utilius dicam? Et quanto cum foenore, quanto sibi honore, & Patriae ne dicam, sed & totius Orbis emolumento, horas collocavit Linacer, ut certiores simus, Vitam ejus, Mores, praeclarè Gesta, atque oblatos Honores, ordine licet non absoluto, perstringamus.

Linacer ingenium suum suave atque foe cundum, Oxoniae primo explicuit; ibique Scientiarum rudimentis instructus Artes liberales coluit diligentèr: Quinam verb profectus Oxoniae expectandi, Ignorantiae nubibus eo tempore circumfusae, salubrioris Doctrinae fontibus ibidem nondum reclusis? Quodammodo tamen paratus ad discernenda, & perdiscenda, quaecunque Regiones exterae tulerant aut dulcia aut utilia, in Italiam migravit; non Artis Monumenta Virtutisque Praemia spectare solum; nedum Otio & Luxuriae indulgere; Is non fuit Linacro animus; Opus longe alterum, Laborque diversus menti altè infixus hae sit; ad summam illius aetatis

[11] eruditionem compendiosissimS evehi ardebat viā; eoque consilio Viris optimis doctissimisque se adjunxit: Neque Politiani Famae quod Facundiam; neque Hermolai quod Philosophiam; neque Demetrii quod grae cae Linguae Scientiam; neque Laurentii Medicaei quod Urbanitatem Linacro impertiit, obfuit unquam, aut est obfuturum. Et profectò ita brevis est & canduca Hominum vita, tot negotiis atque necessitatibus implicita, ut mentis acies vel

acerrima, animique dotes optimae, Disciplinâ atque Exemplo indigeant; sine his etenim, Vix jactis Scientiarum vel Virtutum fundamentis, consenescit collabiturque Fabrica humana.

Cum itaque Romae ac Florentiae ex prae stantissimis doctissimisque Viris optima quaeque atque utilissima excerpserat Linacer, Domum rediit; Facisque ad instar aromaticae lucem & fragrantiam undiquaque sparsit, & diffudit.

[12] Et tibi certe, si cui alii, gratulari liceat Linacer, quod in Beneficiis collocandis & accipiendis exinde totus sis: Oxoniam revisens, quas frustra olim quaesivisti, Literas dedisti lubens: Ah Oxoniensibus Doctoratûs gradu donatus, & in Medicinae Cathedram evectus, ad Rei medicae commodum & augmentum, Praelectiones duas Oxoniae ipse grato animo instituisti. Te ad Aulam vocatum jussit Henricus Septimus ut suae & Athuri Principis Saluti invigilares; imo ut Principis animum Virtute imbueres, Doctrinâ ornares. Quod tu Regis gratiâ tribuisti, Linacer, id ille meritis concessit tuis; & tibi utique & illi Laudi erit, quod te dignissimum gratiâ ac honore prosecutus sit Rex perspicax atque cautissimus. Cum vero Pater Patriae arte & consilio tuo ipse non indiguit, Rebus suis optimè consuluisti Subditorum suorum Saluti fideliter & feliciter prospiciendo. Et sanè privatis licet mederi, & morbis incursantibus oppugnare in tuiipsius & proximi commoda cessisset plurimum, majora tamen meditatus es, & in morum Architecti periti qui Domum aut Templum aedificaturus, Exemplar summâ cum curâ & arte delineat ac prae format, Tu pari-

[13] ter ingenio optimo, atque prudenti consilio, Collegium hocce nostrum animo & mente concepisti, imo eâ, quâ apud Henricum Octavum valuisti gratiâ atque authoritate, huic Societati (de cujus utilitate hæc loci verba facere supervacaneum fore reor) ortum dedisti & perpetuitatem.

Nil mirum, si Tu Conditor, primus quoque hujusce Collegii Praeses atque Gubernator a Sodalibus designatus sis.—Nil mirum, si quod humanissimè inceperas, & feliciter perfeceras, id quoque Sodalitium honorificè gubernaveris.—Nil mirum, si quam in commune bonum excogitaveras, quam Favore regio absolveras, quam voto Fratrum, & electione aptissimâ, ad extremum vitae terminum rexeras Communitatem, si hanc, dico, velut Parens bonae spei Filium re moriens ditaveris.

Oxoniae in omne Aevum suavè resonabit Linacri nomen, Cantabrigiae nunquam certò reticendum.

Si Linacrum enutrivit Oxoniam; si Oxoniam dilexit & ditavit Linacer; porro~ autem Cantabrigiam dilexit & ditavit; &

[14] illi Caium, post funera, Amicum dedit Cantabrigia, Doctrinâ* & Moribus simillimum, & Linacrianae Genti amicissimum.

Caii Munificentiam celebrent Cantagrigienses; Solertiam in medendo testetur, quod, apud Edvardum, Mariam, atque Elizabetham, jure tenuit Archiatri munus: Ingeaii Acumen, Linguarum Peritiam,

Eruditionem, atque Pietatem, indicent, quos publici juris fecit, Tractatus plurimi: Quae vero pro Linacrianâ Familiâ facessit Caius, ipso quod Linacro extruxit Monumento perenniora, & non nisi igne universo delenda precor, sit meum percurrere.

[15] Censoris, Registrarii, Thesaurarii & Praesidis munus capessivit, & haud perfunctoriè gessit, Caius: Quod officii utriusque postulabat ratio, id summâ cum sedulitate, & exitu felicissimo confecit: Acta Collegii, & Rerum gestarum Commentaries, fidelitèr & elegantèr quidem conscripsit primus, & Collegio dono dedit: Acceptorum & Expensorum primus rationem reddidit: Cum Res nostrae in discrimen adductae essent, cum Sacerdotio huic nostro vim intulissent alieni, ipse in Arenam descendit, & tam acritèr oppugnavit & protelavit, ut Vindicis & Statoris cognomen in hac annuâ commemoratione meritis assecutus esse videatur. Insignia gentilitia primus excogitavit & usus est Caius; valeant hic loci Virtutis Insignia, quantum olim valuit Aquila Romana; His ante oculos positis, Clementiae, Prudentiae, & Doctrinae studio atque amore accendamus: Haec nobis pro Palladio colenda atque habenda sint: Sollicita quâ tenebatur curâ, Comitibus vel juxta fidem datam interesse, vel non nisi impetratis venialibus abesse, justum & tenacem Propositi Caium comprobatur satis. Is fuit Caius Collegii Decus & Praesidium; nobis vero constantis aeternique usus Exemplum.

Conditori Linacro, Conservatori Caio, in subsidium venit Cadvaldus; Collegium stabili innixum fundamento, legibusque munitum satis, invenit; ideoque sanandi artem promovere studuit; & ascito in honoris partem praenobili Lumleio, Praelectionem chirurgicam honesto stipendio instituit: Gulstonus

[16] item pari consilio intra has Aedes Anatomiam in Praelectione sua pathologicâ, non sine amplâ mercede, doceri voluit. Cadwaldus Medicinam absque Chirurgiâ, Gulstonus utramque absque Anatomia, mancâ fore atque incertâ non nescivit: Hic igitur Praelectionem suam instituit, quo Medicorum Famae & Authoritati prospiceret; publicam fecit, quo majorem inter Medicos atque Chirurgos necessitudinem pararet: Ille vero alteram, ut Dissectione & Demonstratione coram factis, si quae fugerant, repeterent Seniores; ut exercerentur Juniores; ut futuri denique nee rudes nee indigni in hanc Societatem admitterentur Collegae: Imo Praelectores cum invenire, tum aliorum Inventâ, atque sua, hic loci depromere, exoptavit & voluit uterque, ne frustra quidem.

Plurimi enim ex hac Cathedra nova protulerunt, obscura elucidarunt, dubia & incerta confirmarunt, demonstrarunt. Huic vero paginae ipse solus sufficit Harveius, ab ipso conceptu ad perfectam Microcosmi formationem Haturam comitatus gratissimus

[17] Hospes: Quid enim? Naturae licet opus absolutum & perfectissimum gestiit adire primum & perlustrare, Facinus ingenti concessum est tamen vestigia retrorsum ducere, & modum & causas

cognoscere rerum: Pulsanti Harveio portas continuò aperuit Natura; & loca hactenùs impervia & intentata prorsùs, pede peragravit libero: Velum abjecit & oculis Harvei fidelissimis stupenda prorsus, pulcherrima tamen, pepandit & subjecit. Neque hanc cum Naturâ familiaritatem privati esse juris & usus voluit; quin ut quoscunque Ingenium, Disciplina, & Industria habiles finxerant & dignos, in eandem consuetudinem, prae eunte & ducente Harveio, & ipsi venirent.

[18] Ante Harveii AEtatem Oeconomiam animalem velut locum paludum contemplamur; ab hac AEra velut regionem fontibus & rivis scatentem & laetantem intuemur. In aureo tuo de Motu Cordis & Sanguinis libello, quàm inexpectatam, quàm miram, veram tamen atque facilem, animati Corporis depinxisti imaginem, sagacissime Harveiei In libro de Generatione Animalium, quàm patiens, quàm diligens, felixque ante omnes, rerum Indagator conspiceris! Quanto, quamque mutuo, Gaudione dicam an Exultatione prae clarum tuum Circuitus Sanguinis inventum ab hac Cathedrâ primò editum, ab hoc Theatro auditum visumque fuit! Et quanta[^] cum Admiratione, quanto cum Applausu a toto Orbe receptum est, testetur Appellatio illa Immortalis Harveius. Si quantum de Re medica, & de hac Societate (Collegium enim ornavit, ampliavit, ex asse Haeredem dixit) Harveius meruit dicerem, Orator Harveianus omninò quidem viderer.

[19] Hucusque vixit floruitque Collegium; Domi Moribus, Doctrinâ, ac Munificentia auctum & suffultum; Foris Regibus, Reginis, atque Principibus Viris cultum & confirmatum; a paucissimis sand" praeter invidos, circumforaneos, & infimi ordinis homines, laceratum unquam aut impetum. Ac si Optimorum gratia, & Sociorum virtute ab infortunio defendi potuissent has AEdes, inconcussa prorsus existitissent: communi verd forte tenebantur; & flagrante civili Bello sub hasta positae sunt; deinde etiam cum Urbe nobilissimâ in cineres redactae; crescunt tamen sub malis Res nostrae; Damnisque quibus occurrere non potuit, ea superavit Virtus;--inclaruitque Hamaeus dignissimus Collega; magnoque suo cum Impendio, suisque sub Auspiciis post Ferrum & Flammam firmiori innituntur Basi, splendentque magis has c Moenia. Faelix faustumque fuit, quod Hamaeo nee opes, nee utendi animus, artesve defuerint; Qui Collegium conservatum & restauratum Agris suis, velut aggere facto, moriens munivit. Tabulam quam meruerat marmoream in Hamei honorem extrui voluerunt Collegae, Quem etiam in Annalibus jure optimo Insignem Benefactorem appellant.

Gratulari nobis liceat, quod Annales nostri Viris & Ortu & Virtute Claris niteant: gratulari nobis liceat, quod hujusmodi Viri Rebus nostris interfuerint, & Concursus nostros etiamnum frequentent: nobis vero impensius gratulemur, quod eo erga nos Studii atque Amoris quasi Oestro flagraverit praeclarissimus

[20] Marchio Dorcestriae ut Dona insuper addiderit, & Bibliothecam auxerit plurimis iisque pretiosissimis Libris.

Neque ab Halaeo demptus sit Honos suus; neque nos ei devinctissimos esse in hac annuâ commemoratione taceamus, Qui ad Libros coëmendos quingentas supremis Tabulis legavit libras.

Si Glissonii, Whartoni, Willisii, Loweri, Sydenhami, aliorumque Laudes enarrare aggrederer, interturbatus esset hujusce solennitatis ordo, quam coronari ab Harveio cautum & consultum est lauto convivio.

Ast mihi novum Pelletio nuperrimè defuncto occurrit argumentum, quod praeterire iniquum esset, quod tamen attingere difficillimum. Si Pelletium morum Integritate, Urbanitate, atque Modestia prae celluisse dicerem, apud omnes in confesso est. Si Pelletium optimo Naturae habitu, viribusque Ingenii, prae ditum reverà valuisse; si subacto Judicio, Prudentiâ Rerum, & omnigenâ Doctrinâ instructum, ad Laudem Amorem atque Dignitatem, omnin6 pervenisse; si denique nos ilium Collegam accept-

[21] issimum, & dignissimum Prae sidem, expertos fuisse affirmarem, Vos omnes, Socii spectatissimi, me suffragantes habiturum nullus dubito. Quid plura? Hoc Argumentum, nobis forsán impraesentiarum ob sui Desiderium injucundum, futuris in omne aevum Oratoribus commendo.

Quid restat, Socii eruditissimi, nisi ut maximas ornatissimo Plumtreio gratias agamus, Qui Prae sidis Officium, onus licet honorificum, grave tamen, hoc anno tandem gerere voluitj Qui Caius alter vigilantissimus Reipublicae nostrae in quibus non inserviit commodis? Cujus ad Exemplum si mores effingamus; Cujus Imaginem si ad imitandum suspexerint Posterì, non adeo usque deliraret Populus, ut empiricum quemvis, aut circumforaneum Arcana sua per vicos jactitantem laudibus efferret, & Familiam medicam contumeliis afficeret; quin potius Coronam aptam latricae Genti decernendam esse statueret.

At finem faciam. Si Givem servare honestum sit, si pro Patriâ mori dulce & decorum; quidni aegrotantium lectis assidere, morborum motus & status observare, cadavera inspicere, & Naturam ipsam rimari, inter multa pericula humanissimum esse contendamus? Et profectò ab ineunte Medicinae studio quid prius Medicis est inde expectandum quàm ut inter Luctus & Lachrymas, inter mille horroris Spectacula, imò inter plurima mortis Pericula, versentur? Referunt Historiae, lugent Annales vestri Medicos graves, & ad Artem habiles, dum quoscunque Labores & Discrimina pro Populi salute parvi duxerunt, in explorando in agendo fato functos. Quis vestrum non viderit, aut ipse hujusmodi exemplum tantum non exstiterit? Plurimis itaque Antecessoribus nostris, qui egregiâ Virtute, eximiâ Doctrinâ, prae Claris Inventis, Opibusque dicatis, Reipublicae gloriam atque utilitatem promoverunt, salva sit sua cuique Laus Honorque proprius.

DRÖMMAR - SWEDENBORG BEGINS WORSHIP AND LOVE OF GOD

1744 Oct. 27

In Drömmar - see above - 711.

Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar 1744, Stockholm 1860:
pp.55, 61.

Translation in Journal of Dreams (c.Th.Odhner), Bryn Athyn, 1918:
nos.250, 276.

Doc. 2¹: pp.209-10, 217 (= Doc. 209).

REFERENCE TO SWEDENBORG IN THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

1744, Oct., Nov., Dec.

In Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Handlingar,
vol. Vi pp.300-304; N.C.Dunér, Minnesskrift vid
tvahundraårfesten d. 19 Nov. 1910 (bound with
Daedalus Hyperboreus).

In ANC Lib. = Room 17 - 068/K8h.

712.13

REFERENCE TO SWEDENBORG IN EULOGIUM ON E. BENZELIUS

1744 Nov. 28

1 page 8 :o L.III:712a

In Aminnelse-Tal bfver Kongl. Vetenskaps Academiens Medlem
Xrche-Biskopen Herr Doct. Eric Benzelius efter Kongl.
 Vetenskaps Academiens Befalning Hållit i Stora Riddarehus-
 Salen Af Dess Ledambs, Kongl. Bibliothecarien Olof Dalin.
 Den 28 Nov. 1744. Stockholm, Tryckt och finnes til köops
 hos Lor. Lud. Grefing: p.18.
 Copy in ANC Library = S80/ v.1.

Transcript:

Prof af nans karlek for sadan uplysning aro hans Sammantraden pa
 Bibliothequet i Upsala med Professorerne Rudbeck, Roberg, Upmark, Elvius
 och Vallerierne ahr 1710 och 11. at tala om dylika amnen och derofver
 vaxla bref med mogne Man : Sadant ar anfort i Herr Svedenborgs Hyperboriske
 Daedalus och vann mycken nSd hos den Store Konung CARL den XII, hviken och
 pa detta lilla Samfundets foreskrift fattade sardeles ynnest for Commerce
 Radet Herr Polhem. Var Benzelius gaf och forsta anledningen til den Stora
 Konungens astundan, at giora var vidstrackta Halfoo segelbar mellan
 Stockholm och Gotheborg genom Gota-elf och Veneren til handelens ofbrlikne-
 liga befordrans Han gjorde det genom et bref til sin Svager, Herr
Svedenborg, efter en gammal skrifvelse af Biskop Hans Brasch, som visar,
 at redan i den tiden vid pass ahr 1523. derpa varit tankt.

[Continuation concerns Anna Swedenborg, Swedenborg's sister.]

712.14

MONEY RECEIVED BY SWEDENBORG FROM MUILLMAN & SONS

1744 Dec. 21

Hyde n.428

In Stockholm, Royal Library. In Swedenborgs Drommar, 1744:
 p.107.

Text published in Swedenborgs Drommar 1744 Stockholm 1860: p.64:

Muillman & Sons, n: 13 igenom Frantz Jennings

* * * * *

1744 d 21 Dec: vtaf Hr Mackei i London 60 Pund

Sterling lærer wara 46 daler a P. St. 2760-

Translation in Doc. Up.382 (= Doc. 134).

[See above - 707.13. 707.14, 707.20]

[" " - 711.16]

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM PARS TERTIA

1745

Hyde n.438

L. I: 142; II:308; 111:712

Doc. 2²: p.941 (= Doc.313)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. The author's copy.

Emanuelis Swedenborgii, Sacrae Regiae Majestatis Regnique
Sueciae Collegii Metallici Assessoris, Regnum Animale,
Anatomice, Physice, et Philosophice perlustratum; cujus
 pars Tertia, de Cute, iensu Tactus, et Gustus; et de Pormis
 Organis in genere agit. Londini. 1745. 169 pp. 4:0

Copy of original edition in ANC Library = Sw124; for various
 English translations, see Sw124.

(See above - 712)

Part III also in Library of Royal Society, London, marked
 on back of title:

"Soc. Reg. Lond.
 ex dono Auctoris"

713

WORSHIP AND LOVE OF GOD

1745

Hyde nos.458-61 See Tafel MSS.353L. I:1473; II : 309Doc. 2² : (pp.853-54- (= Doc.310)
(pp.947-50 (= Doc.313)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. The author's copy of
Parts I and II, Codex 68. Part III = Codex 51.Codex 68 reproduced in Photolithographed MSS., Stockholm
1870, vol. vii: pp.1-86.For Text and various English translations, see ANC Cat. Sw125.De Cultu et Amore Dei, London 1745.

713.11

PLAN OF "WORSHIP AND LOVE OF GOD"

1745

Phot. in Ph.File 320 = 1 page
(2 copies + film)In Stockholm, Royal Library. Swed. Handskrifter, Biografi.Partly transcribed in NCL 1896p.186 n.15, & as follows:

alterum lumen nam permiscendum est luce Caelesti.
 genus humani. et sicut apparet ultrum jam ordo volv
 inest quia innascitum.
 fluit honorarium
 in illo fines universi sicut in ovo.
 inde de constata vita amoris
 et tua et naturae.

De vita Conjugii Paris Primogeniti
 seu Adami et Evae
 et inibi de
 de Animae immortalitate
 _____statu post mortem
 _____Paradiso caelesti repraesentato in terrestri
 _____fine universi in hoc pari, sicut in suo ovo.

713.12

C. JOHANSEN'S TALK WITH SWEDENBORG ON "WORSHIP AND LOVE OF GOD"

[I745]

In the Minutes of the Society Pro Fide et Charitate.

In the possession of the Nykyrkliga Bokförlaget,
Stockholm.

In ANC Library (s6/qSol), - typewritten MSS., edited by A.H.Stroh
Nykyrkliga Sällskapets pro fide et charitate protokoll och
Handlingar, 725 pp.

The following Extract from the draft of a letter by

G. J. Bilberg to C. A. Tulk is from the Minutes of the
above work, transcribed on p.416:

"Dr. Ekenstam has told me that you wish to know our opinion of
the truth of Swedenborg's work De Cultu et Amore Dei; I will
therefore tell you from acquaintance of Christ. Johansen who -
in a discourse with Swedenborg himself on that subject - had **for**
answer that it was certainly founded on truth, but because he has
playd with the Latin therein, on account of a ridicule passed upon
him for the simplicity of his usual style, somewhat of Egoisme hade
introduced itself, for which reason he did not regard it equal to
his other works."

See Doc. 2^d t pp.9-10 for further discussion of WLG. (= **Doc.**285)

714 = 12J

715 = 750.12

716 = 719.11

GUARANTEE OF A.C.ARHENIA'S INCOME SIGNED BY SWEDENBORG

[illegible]

In Bryn Athyn, Pa. The property of the Swedenborg Scientific Association. In the ANC Library Safe

"A Guarantee of the Extent of Income which is enjoyed by Anna Christina Arhenia, signed 'Em. Swedenborg.'"

Received by A. H. Stroh, December 1906, from Kommender Kapten
C.W.Nordenskjold, Hofslagaregatan 2 I. Stockholm.

Transcript i

Att Enkiefu ANNA CHRISTINA ARHENIA
äger ett Shrligt Understöd af TwShundrade daler
Silfwermynt af Enkiehielpemedlen warder, här med
pa begiaran intygat Stockholm den 13 Januarij 1745.
Em : Swedenborg.

Translation :

That the Widow ANNA CHRISTINA ARHENIA
is in possession of a yearly support of two hundred
dollars (200) silver coin from the funds for Widows,
is hereby on request certified, Stockholm, 13th
January 1745.

Em : Swedenborg

717.11

This house was never
owned by Swedenborg, but
might be the same house
owned by Bishop Swolberg
in the 1690's.

717

SWEDENBORG TO ENVOY PREIS

1745 March 11, London

Phot. in Ph. File 322 = 2 pp. 4:0L.II: 311

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet. Hollandica: Svenska till Preis
R-S.

Text in Opera Quaedam, vol. I: p.337.Translation in New Church Life (c.Th.Odhner), 1896s p.186" LM p. 499.

717.11

EXTRACT OF DEED OF PURCHASE OF HOUSE - LATER OWNED BY SWEDENBORG

1745 March 30

In Stockholm, Rådhus Arkiv. Magistratens Registratur, fol. 153.See Lindh Documents, p.2s no.16:

"Faste Bref för Stats Secreteraren Wålborne Herr
Eric Mattias von Nolcken. [He owned the house before
Swedenborg.] den 30 mars 1745. Rådhusarkivet."

Transcript by Mr. Holm follows s The original transcript may be
found in Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v., Holm.

"Professor Actons anteckningar blad 12

"16) Registrator (stockholms Stads) fol. 153.

"17V?, 2.0 Mars. 'Fastebrief för Stats-Secreteraren Wålborne Herr Eric
Mattias von Nolcken' angSende dennes av 'afl. Rantemästarens
Wålborne Herr Herman Wallraves samt. Barn och arfwingar' den
30 Juli 1744 inkbpta egendom, att 'pa Norre Malm wid Regerings-
gatan uti Qvarteret St. Jacob Stb'rre, under N^o 95 a" fri och egen
grund belägit Stenhus,' och utgjorde 'Kibpeskillingen 48000

daler Kmt jamte areskancker 1000 D- samma mynt.'"

See above - 711.1201 (Aug. 8, 1744)

A VISION CONCERNING IMMODERATE APPETITE

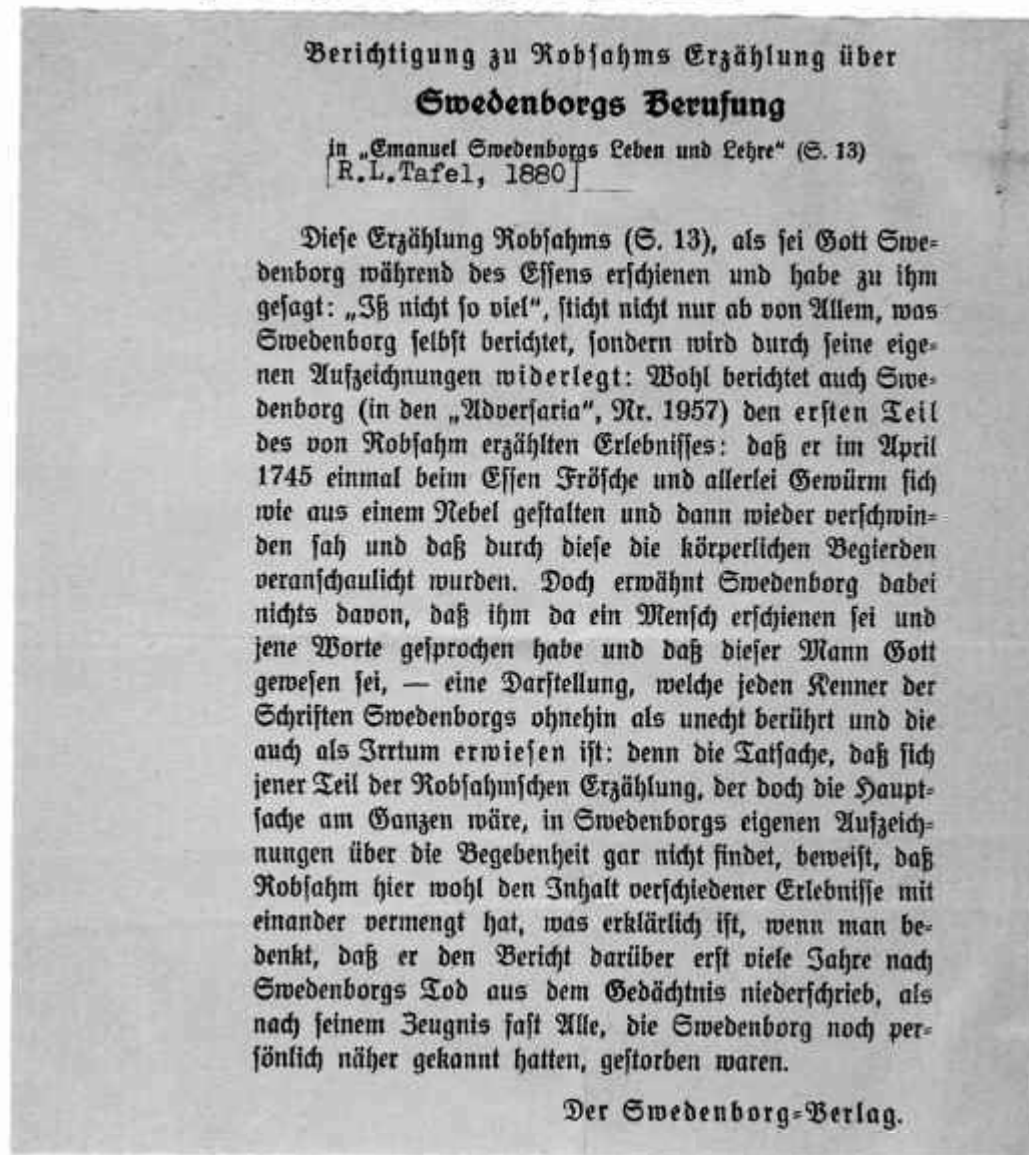
1745 April

In the Spiritual Diary n.397:

A vision by day concerning those who have been given to feasting, and who thus indulge the flesh.——In the middle of the day, about dinner time, an Angel spoke to me, who was with me : that I should not indulge the stomach too much at the table. While he was with me, there distinctly appeared to me, as it were, a vapour exuding from the pores of the body, plainly visible like steam^a which fell down to the earth, where a carpet was seen, upon which the vapour collected and was turned into worms, which collected under the table, and in a moment exploded with a noise and the appearance of a fiery light. I supposed that in this way there had been cast out of my body all the worms which can be generated by an immoderate appetite . . . and that I had been cleansed from them. April 1745.

ROBSAHM'S TESTIMONY DISCUSSED

1745 April

In Emanuel Swedenborgs Leben und Lehre by R.L.Tafel, 1880:p.13.Translation of above Extracts

This story of Robsahm - as if God had appeared to Swedenborg while he was eating, and said to him "Eat not so much" - not only differs from all that Swedenborg himself has related but is contradicted by his own notations. Swedenborg does indeed (in W.E. n.3557) report the first part of the experience related by Robsahm - that once, in April 1745, at table he saw frogs and all sorts of reptiles take shape as from a mist and then disappear, and that by these were meant corporeal lusts. But Swedenborg makes no mention there, that a man had then appeared to him and spoken those words, and that this man was God - a presentation which every one without exception who knows Swedenborg's Writings has left alone as being spurious, and has also known to be false; for the fact that part of the Robsahm narrative - which yet should be the main point in the whole affair - is not to be found in Swedenborg's own notes on the incident, proves that Robsahm might here have mingled together the tenor of different experiences, which is explicable when one thinks that he wrote down the report of them from memory many years after Swedenborg's death when, according to his own testimony, almost all who had personally known Swedenborg closely were dead.

(See below - 1557)

OPENING OF SPIRITUAL EYES

1745 April (Middle)

In The Word Explained n.1003:

"I am able to attest that, of the pure mercy and grace of the Messiah, I have now lived among those who are in heaven for a space of eight months, just as among my familiars here on earth, and this almost continually namely, from the middle of April 175 to the 29th of January or the 9th of February 11⁶, except for one month during which I was on my journey into Sweden, where I arrived on the 19th day of August, Old Style." 1.8. n.1003; see n.317.

ORDER OF CODICES:

		Codices:	
1745	April - October	45, 41, 5	= <u>Ind Bib.</u> I, III
1746	Oct. - Nov. 21	59, 60, 61, 62	= <u>Advera.</u> I, II, III, IV(-Jer. 7) (= <u>WE</u>)
	December to		(Studied Hebrew)
1747	January	39	- 1st <u>writing</u> (<u>ind.Bib.</u> III) Schmidius/jer. 1-32
	Jan.-Feb.9	62	- <u>Advers</u> (<u>WE</u>): Jer.8-end -
		39	at same time, <u>2d writing</u> was being carried on.
	March-July		(Studied Hebrew &) Schmidius/Dan-Amos +
		39	- <u>2d writing</u> .
	Aug, -Sept.		Schmidius Notes/Isaiah (Es.)
		6, 39	- and <u>2d writing</u> (<u>ind.Bib.</u> - I = Cod 6)
	October	6	- copied into Cod.4 (<u>ind.Bib.</u> II) & Codex
		4	continued. = Schmidius Notes/ Genesis, Jeremiah, Ezechiel, Dan.
1748	June	5	finished.
	July-November		Index to <u>S.D.</u>

<u>Codex</u>		<u>Hyde</u>
4	=	n • 505
5	=	" 511
6	=	" 501
39	=	n 508
40 + ki	=	" 496
59	=	" 483
60	=	" 484
61	=	" 485
62	=	ti 499

Cod. 40 = 172 pp.

- 41 = 126 PP.
348

CODICES 40-41 = I Index Biblicus 1-174, 177-354

1745 April-October

Hyde n.496

No spiritual sense

Covers: Deuteronomy 24 - II Kings

Codex 41 is the overflow of Codex 40.

Written immediately after April 1745

and with Codex 5. probably finished

by October.

Referred to in Codex 39.

[See below - 722.1101

724

725

731

]

Page 1 - CODEX 38:

After April

1745

See Hyde n.481

In Stockholm. Royal Academy of Sciences.

- 1 Quod Regnum Dei venturum sit (in fine temporum.
 - Quod tunc Judaei convertendi.
 - Quod consociendi mortales cum caelestibus:
 - Quod id in Palestrina futurum; in terra sancta.
- 2 Quod Messias eos introducturus sit per servum suum.
 - Quod idem Messias qui prius venit in terra.
 - Convertet gentes.
- 3 Quod omnia prorsus nesciverint.
- 4 Quod sit Ipse Jesus Christus, filius Dei; de quo
Moses et Prophetae
 - Quod novum foedus instauraturus sit; ut caelum
et terra concordent viventes consociata

REVIEW OF "WORSHIP AND LOVE OF GOD"

1745 April-June

In Bibliothèque Raisonnée, Amsterdam 1728-78, April-June

1745: pp. 371-84.

In ANC Lib. = SL in Room 17 - 805/B47.

Translation in New Philosophy 1933, April, pp.180-88 or
Swedenborg and his Scientific Reviewers, Bryn Athyn,
1947: pp.356-64 (in ANC Lib. - S6S/AC8S)

See above - 713

" below - 722.01

SWEDENBORG AND THE SWEDISH CHURCH IN LONDON

1745 June 2

1 page

In London, in the archives of the Swedish Church. In
 "Swenska Kiorckans Inkomster och Uthgifters Book
 Fran den 1 Martii Anno 1710 till Anno 1711-1754.

Text - under 1745 June 2:

"Assessor Swedenborg gifvit en skanck till
 Kiörckan 1. 1. -"

Translation in New Church Magazine, 1908: pp. 548, 549 and as
 follows:

Assessor Swedenborg made a present to the
 Church 1. 1. 0

(See above - 43, 44, 51.11)

SWEDENBORG AND THE SWEDISH CHURCH IN LONDON

1745 Midsummer

1 page

In London, in the archives of the Swedish Church. In
 Document entitled as above.

Text

"1745 A till midsommar 1745
 Af Assessor Swedenborg 1. 1. -

Alberg - Credit

Anno 1710
 Martis 29 Pr 5 16 0
 4 3. -"

(See above - 43, 44, 51.11, 718)

THE MESSIAH

1745 August or earlier

Hyde n.481 MS. 32 pp. fol.

L. I: 146; II: 316; III: 716

Doc. 2² : p.951 (= Doc.313:81)

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. In Codex 36.

"De Messia venturo in Mundum."

Reproduced in Photolithographed MSS, vol.VIII, Stock. 1870.

PP.1-32.

Transcription by G. Ekelof, pp.1-61.

"B.G.B., pp 1+127 ft-g.fi>, pp. l-iaT|.

Translation by A. Acton, The Messiah about to Come, ANC, Bryn Athyn, 1949.

(See above - 623_, 707.22)

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1745 August Doc.1: — p.462 (= Doc.165)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Kongl: Bergs Collegii Protoc: for ar 1745.
2^{dra} Delen.

	August	2	absent	
		15		
		22		E: Svedenborg
[23 = SunJ		26		
		29		

NOTE: Swedenborg was absent the entire year 1744
 " " " up to Aug.2, 1745

[1744 - Note on Duseen: In Bref och Suppliker 1744.
I: p.138, etc., is Duseen's memorial requesting to
be re-installed in his office at the College of
Mines, appending Royal Decision of Oct. 18, 1744
that Duseen be taken back into office, the charge
against him having fallen for lack of substantial
evidence.]

SWEDENBORG ARRIVES IN STOCKHOLM

1745 Aug. 19

In The Word Explained, n.1003.

See above - 717.14

[Note by AA.{ As to Swedenborg's home in
Stockholm, see Nya K. Tid. 1921 : pp.138, 161.]

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1745 September

Doc. 1:p. 462 (= Doc.165)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv,
Protokoll 1745.II.

September	2	E: Swedenborg
	3 "	"
	4 "	"
	5 "	"
	6 "	"
	7 "	"
[8 = Sun.]		
	9 "	"
	10 "	"
	11 "	"
	12 "	"
	14 "	"
[15 - Sun.]	16	"
	17 "	"
	18 "	"
	19 "	"
	20 "	"
[22 = Sun.]		
	23 "	"
	24 "	"
	25 "	"
	26 "	"
	27 "	"
	28 "	"
[29 - Sun.]	30 "	"

720.12

HISTORY OF CREATION

1745 [Sept.]

Hyde n.479Doc. 2²: p.950 (= Doc.313:80)

L. 1:1:51 II:315; III:715

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Part of Codex 59.Phototyped in ANC, vol. I: pp.7-22 = Sw128.Text in Adversaria (J.F.I.Tafel, Ed.), Part i, vol. i. Tub. 1847.Translation by A.Acton, The History of Creation, Bryn Athyn, Pa.
1911.

720.13

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE ON COLLEGE OF MINES DOCUMENT

1745 Sept. 11 Stockholm

Phot, in Ph.File 323 = 1 pageIn Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag Biblioteket.Ankom. bref 12. 1741-46 p.708.

721

AUTOGRAPH

1745 Sept. 16, Stockholm

L. II1312

1 of the Swedenborg Society, formerly
In London, in the library of the Swedenborg Society formerly
of the Rev. Joseph Deans.' Aclipping of a reproduction of a Swedenborg autograph,
from a letter or memorial. A Facsimile."Stock: d. 16 sept: 1745. horsamste tienare Eman:
Swedenborg."[Note: Probably, this is a photolithograph of the next item,
i.e., 722.1

SWEDENBORG TO ESTENBERG

1745 Sept. 16, Stockholm Phot. _____ in Ph. File 324 = 2 sheetsL. II: 313In possession of Dr. Erik Waller, Lidköping (January 1929).Copy found in Stockholm, Royal Library" " Goteborgs Stadsbibliteotek - Nionde Serien no 1137.

See letter to A.H. Stroh from Th.M.

Fries, dated Feb. 21, 1909 in

Swed. Letter File, s.v. G. Misc." in possession of Baron Peyron, Stockholm.Text in Tafel MSS. 136 and in Opera Quaedam, vol. I: p.337.

also as follows - from the Lidköping photostat :

1745. d: 16. Sept : Swedenborg, Emanuel.

Welborne Hr CantzlieRad

Kiäre Broder!

Utaf Profess J Oelreich har jag fornummit,
 det H- Broder igenomlasit de tvenne
 sma tractater de Cultu et Amore Dei, och i
 dem funnit sittnöje, ty har jag den och aliran
 jemwel at sanda 2ne stbrre, men uti en
 annan Materia, nemls de Corde etc: som
 ocksa wid lediga stunder torde pasee, erne-
dan der och hwar jemwel deruti de Mente
 intellectuali och Anima handlat blifwer.
 De Exemplar jag deraf innehafwer lem-
 nas gratis dem til tjenst, som aga for-
 stand, och hafwa hog, i sadant sig at for-
 nöja; förblifwa med all respect

K: Broders

Stockh: d 16 Sept:
 horsamste tienare

1745*

Eman: Swedenborg.

[p.2:] Welborne H- CantzlieRadet Estenberg./.

Translation in Doc. 1\$ p.369; LM p.500; and as follows :

Well born Councillor of Chancery,
 Dear Brother,

I heard from Professor Oelreich that you had perused the two small treatises on the "Worship and Love of God," and were pleased with them; I, therefore, take the honor to send you two larger treatises, but on a different subject, viz., "On the Heart, etc.," which you will perhaps examine in some of your leisure hours, inasmuch as in them the intellectual mind and the soul are here and there treated of. The copies which I have of this work are freely at the service of those who possess understanding and are interested in such subjects.

I remain [etc.]

Stockholm, Sept. 16, 1745 Em. Swedenborg

(See the correspondence in connection with the above letter in
Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v. (J. Misc.))

722.01

REVIEW OF "WORSHIP AND LOVE OF GOD"

1745 Sept. 16

vol. 31,
In Neue Zeitungen von Gelehrten Sachen, ^Sept. 16, 1745: pp.657-58.

In ANC Lib. = Room 17 - 063/N39.

Translation in New Philosophy, Oct., 1933: P.249, or
Swed. and his Scientific Reviewers, Bryn Athyn,
1947: p.365.

See above - 713, 717.18

722.02

REVIEW OF "ANIMAL KINGDOM III"

1745 Sept. 23

In Neue Zeitungen von Gelehrten Sachen, vol. 31, Sept. 23,
1745: pp.673-74.

In ANC Lib. = Room 17 - 063/N39.

Translation in New Philosophy, April, 1933: pp.179-80 or
Swed. and his Scientific Reviewers, Bryn Athyn,
1947: PP.355-56.

See above - 712.15
below - 1649

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1745 **October**L.III: 720bDoc. 1:p.462 (= Doc.165)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1745.II.

	October	1	Em: Swedenborg	
		2	"	
		3	"	
		4	"	[see below - <u>722.12</u>]
		5	"	
[6 = Sun.]		6	"	
		7	"	
		8	"	
		9	"	[Only Swedenborg, Colling & Bierch- enius]
		10	absent	
		11	"	
		12	"	
[13 • Sun.]		13	"	
		14	"	
		15	"	
		16	absent	
		17	"	
		18	"	
		19	"	
[20 = Sun.]		20	"	
		21	absent	
		22	"	
		23	"	
		24	"	
		25	"	
		26	"	
[27 = Sun.]		27	"	
		29	absent	
		30	"Herr <u>Assessoren Sueden-</u> <u>borg</u> hindrad."	
		31	Em: Swedenborg	

CODEX 5 - INDEX BIBLICUS III

1745 [Oct. - 1747 Oct.]

465 pp.

Hyde n.511

Doc. 2²: p.838 (= Doc.310)

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 5. 2-477 Rel. Graec.

Incorporated in Index Biblicus, vols.i-iii, Tub, 1859,1860,
1863.

This Index covers: Matthew

John

Luke

Mark

As to date - see Codex 39 (Hyde n.508)

(See above - 717.15, 717.16

" below - 724, 725)

CASE OF HANE AND WESTER DISCUSSED IN COLLEGE OF MINES

1745 Oct.

4

1 page fol. L.III: 720c

In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1745. II. p.323.Transcript :Anno 1745 d: 4 OctoberNarwarande Herr BergsRadet Lars Benzelstierna.

HH

<u>Assessorerne</u>	Em: <u>Swedenborg</u>
	01: <u>Colling</u>
	N: <u>Porath</u>
	H: <u>Bierchenius</u>

--- : --- : ---

2do

p.319: Foretog sig Kongl: Collegium till afgiorande, Saken emellan Hammarsmeds Mastaren Hans Hane och BruksPatronen Johan Wester, angående Masterswännen Johan Ersson Fogels oloflige stadjande, hwarfore Hane, igenom Nora och Lindes Bergstings Ratts Resolution under d: 6 Maii 1745 till plikt blifwit sakfald; ofwer hwilcken Resolution af Hane beswar blifwit anforde och i rattan tid i Kongl: Collegio ingifne.

[Hans Bierchenius sade sin mening "i thetta mål, at Hane kunde frihet lemnas, att producera och lagl: låta afhbra sina wittnen in för Mora Rådstufwu rätt, m.m." I hvilket Porath och Colling instamde, samt:]

p.322: Herr Assessor Swedenborg;

Jag ar ock af lika tanka, at thenne begiarte formohn, som ar laglikmatigt, må Hane bewiljas.

p.326: Fbrthenskuil finner Collegium skialigt, at lemna Hane frihet, at Lagligen lata afhbra thes i Saken har i Kongl: Collegio aberopade wittnen."

Translation:

2nd

The Royal College took up for decision the case between Forge Master Hans Hane and Mine Owner Johan Wester, concerning the Masterswain Johan Ersson Fogel's unlawful conduct, for which Hane had been made liable to fine by the Resolution of Nora and Lindes Mining Court of May 6, 1745: and which Resolution had been appealed by Hane within the proper time, and brought up before the Royal College. [Hans Bierchenius said it was his opinion "in this case, that Hane could be left free to get a legal hearing for his witnesses, before the Advisory Court of Mora, etc.," to which Porath and Colling agreed, and:]

Assessor Swedenborg: I also am of a similar opinion, that this privilege, which is legally justifiable, may be granted Hane.

. For which reason the College finds cause to permit Hane the liberty of a legal hearing of his witnesses in this case before the Royal College.

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE

1745 Oct. 16, Stockholm Phot. in Ph.File 325 - 1 page

In Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag

Biblioteket. Ankom. bref 12. 1741-1746.

Ankomna Bref till Berghauptmanskontoret

Bref XII: p.724.

APPOINTMENT OF MINES SHERIFF IN SKINNSKATTEBERG

1745 Oct. 17

1 page fol. L.III: 720d

In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 17^h-5. EL* SM3-TranscriptAr 1745. Den 17. OctoberNärvarande Herr Baronoch Presidenten G. Rålamb,Herr BergsRadet L. BenzelstiernaHerrar Assessorerne Emanuel Swedenborgh,O1: Collingh,N: PorathH. Bierchenius.Herr Camarherren och Assessoren Tilas annu icke ater komraen fran
Gräntse Commissionen

*** 1 *** 1 ***

6^o

p.449: Kongl. Collegium foretog sig besattandet af Bergsfogde Sysslan i Skinskattebergs Bergslag, som genom afledne Bergsfogden Bengt Brandbergs dbdeliga från-falle blifwit ledig hwar til foljande sig anmalt, neml-ri Auscultanten och ExtraOrdinarie Cancellisten Gustaf Litmarck, m ., m.m. samt then dode Bergsfogdens Son Anthon Brandberg;

[Saken discuterades och yttrade sig Bierchenius "Jag kan ey annat, än lämna Anton Brandberg min rbst, effter som han icke allenast några Ar bitradt thes fader uti tienstens fbrattande, utan ock then sedermera forestadt," etc. . . Porath och Colling instamde harmed samt:]

p.453: Herr Assessor Swedenborgh, Jag conformerar mig med Herrar Assessorerne Bierchenius och Porath.

.

[Resolverades i enlighet harmed.]

Translation: (by C.L.O)

. . . Chamberlain and Assessor Tilas, not yet returned from the
Boundary Commission.

6.

The Royal College took up the appointment to the position of Mining Sheriff in Skinskatteberg Mining District, which has become vacant through the mortal decease of the Mining Sheriff Bengt Brandberg, and for which the following applications have been made, to wit: Candidate and Extraordinary Clerk, Gustaf Litmarck, etc. . . and Anthon Brandberg, the son of the deceased Mining Sheriff. [The case was discussed, Bierchenius stating: "I cannot do otherwise than give my vote to Anton Brandberg since not only has he for several years assisted his father in the execution of his duties, but he has also occupied it himself, etc." Porath and Colling agreed with this, and:] Assessor Swedenborg. I conform with Assessors Bierchenius and Porath. [The Resolution was in conformity herewith.]

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1745 November

L.

III: _

720e

Doc. l:p.462 (= Doc.165)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1745.II.

November	2	"Herr <u>Assessor</u> Sweden- <u>borg</u> hindrad.	
[3 - Sun.]	4	absent	
	5		E: Swedenborg
	6	absent	
	7		"
	8	absent	
	9	absent	
[10 = Sun.]	11	absent	
	12		"
	13	absent	
	14	absent	
	15	absent	
	16		"
[17 = Sun.]	18		"
	19		"
	20	"Herr <u>Baron...Rålamb</u> , samt H ^r <u>Assessor</u> Em: Sweden- <u>borg</u> opasslige."	
	21		"
	22	absent	
	23	absent	
[24 = Sun.]	25		"
	26	" <u>Assessorerne Swedenborg och</u> <u>Colling</u> opasslige."	
	27		"
	28	"...H ^r <u>Assessor Swedenborg</u> opasslige."	
	29		"

SWEDENBORG COMMENCED "THE WORD EXPLAINED"

1745 Nov. 17

Hyde n.481

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. In Codex 38:
p.127.

Reproduced in Photolithographed MSS., vol. viii: last
page.

Transcript as follows is from Introduction to Word Explained
(A.Acton) ANC, Bryn Athyn, 1927: p.122:

"Nov: 17, 1745, begynta har tilskriva.

"Herre Jesu Christe led mig til och pa the wagen en som
Tu wil at jag wandra skal.

"Sancti eritis, dabimini Spiritu Dei et Christi, et
perseverabitis in justitia, hoc erit regni Dei
testimonium."

Translation - also on p.122 - as follows:

"November 17, 1745: began here to write.

"Lord Jesus Christ, lead me to and upon the way on which
Thou wouldest have me walk.

"Be ye sanctified and endowed with the Spirit of God and
Christ, and be ye persevering in justice; this
shall be the testimony of the Kingdom of God."

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1745 December

L.III: 720fDoc. 1:p.462 (= Doc.165)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Berskollegll Arkiv.
Protokoll 1745-II

December [1 = Sun.]

2 "Herr Baron ... samt H^r
Assessor Suedenborg opass-
lige."

3 Absent

4 "...Herrar Assessorerne
Suedenborg och Colling
opasslige."

5 Swedenborg

6 Absent

[8 = Sun.]

7 " "

9 " "

10 " "

11 " "

12 " "

13 " "

14 " "

[15 = Sun.]

16 " "

17 " "

18 " "

19 " "

20 " "

21 " "

[22 = Sun.] 23"

23 " "

[29 - Sun.]

30 " "

31 " "

SWEDENBORG AND A RUSSIAN ACTOR

[1745]

1 page 8 :o L.III:722a

Reference to the Actor's acquaintance with Swedenborg occurs in Rysk Kulturhistoria (History of Russian Culture), by Alfred Anton Jensen, Stockholm, 1908, vol. II: p.53 of chapter entitled "Rise of Russian Drama and the Theater."

A copy in ANC **Library** - 891.7/J412.

Transcript made by Greta Ekelof, as follows :

. . .Fedor Grigorjevitz Volkov . . . med ratta betecknas sasom skaparen af den ryska teatern. Fodd 1729 . . . for att ytterligare utbilda sig fick han studera vid den Zaikonopasska akademien (seminariet) i Mosktfa . . .

p.52: Han fick aran att infor sjalya kejserinnan II i Tzarkoje Selo spela Sumarokovs pseudoklassiska tragedi "bhorev," som pedan 1750 uppforts som "sallskapsspektakel" af adelskadetter. Hjältinnan Osveda spelades ay en viss Narykov. . . Han dog plötsligt [1763] "en av sin tids hederligaste och ansprakslosaste manniskor". . .

p.53: Dmitrevskij-Narykov, prast-sonen fran Jaroslavl, endast fem Sr yngre an Volkov, överlevde sin vän och mästare i 60 Sr. Han utbildade sig genom studieresor i Europa; i Paris blev han bekant med den framstaende skadespelaren Lekain, och i London unpicks han med Svedenborg och med den utmärkte Shakespeare tol kaen Garrick. . . Han hade ett ofantligt inflytande på den sceniska konstens utveckling och vart den fb'rsta lararen vid Rysslands elevskola. Han lammade scenen 1787. . .

Translation of extract from p.53:

Dmitrevskij-Narykov, the son of a priest in Jaroslavl, who was only five years younger than Volkov, survived his friend and master 60 years. He sought culture through journeys and studies in Europe; in Paris he became acquainted with the celebrated actor Lekain, and in London he associated with Swedenborg and with Garrick, the remarkable Shakespearean interpreter.

723

THE WORD EXPLAINED or ADVERSARIA

144,

314

1745-1748

L. I:147; II 317

Hyde nos. 483-85. 499Doc. 2^{2*} p.951 C- Doc.313:82)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codices 59-62.Text published in Adversaria in libros veteris testamenti, Tub.1847-54, 3 vols. (Edited by ftp. J.F.I.Tafel)Translated by A.Acton in The Word Explained, 8 vols. 1928-48, plus

Index 1951, ANC, Bryn Athyn.

See above - 717.15, 722.16; below - 727.33Adversaria: vol. I = Cod.59; II = Cod.60; III = Cod. 61 + 62

724

BIBLE INDEX

1746

L. I:149; II:319; III:725

Hyde n.496Doc. 2^{2*} p.954 (= Doc.313:83)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences;Codex 40 = Ind. Biblicus I: 1-174"If = " " I : 177-354See above - 717.15. 722.1101; 717.16 (= date given

" below - 725, 731 by AA)

Incorporated by Dr. J.F.I.Tafel in Index biblicus, vol.i-iii. Tub.

1859,1860,1863. (H. 497)

725

BIBLE INDEX

1746-48

L. I:148; II:318; III:725

Hyde n.501, 505Doc. 2^{2*} p.956 (- Doc.313:86)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences, Codex 6=1 356-719." 4 = II 2-675See above - 717.15. 722.1101. 724

" below - 731

MARGINAL NOTES

1746-47

L. I:153; II:320, 325

Hyde nos.502,503Doc. 2²: p.873 (= Doc.310)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences;Codex 89 - 846 pp.90 - 157 "Transcript in ANC = 2 vols, of bound typewritten sheets (edited
by A.Acton)"Annotations in the margins of Latin Bibles of Sebastian
Schmidii, giving the spiritual sense of various passages.
4 vols."Vols. 1 & 2 photolithographed.Translated by E.E.Iungerich in The Schmidius Marginalia together
with The Expository Material of The Index Biblicus, Bryn
Athyn, ANC, 1917. (in ANC Lib. = SWc/EMa1917)See below, at 729.11, for fuller descriptionThe pages missing from the Photolithograph copy of
Schmidius Bible in ANC are now in ANC Library, Room 15,
in unbound photo, sheets filed next to Schmidius Bible.
They consist of:Codex 89: pages 1, 2

" 309-82 - Samuel I, II

" 463, 465,)

467-8,) Chronicles I

PP 533-4 - 478-9, 484) " II
" 582 Job II

last page - to go after the Apocalypse

1746 January

Doc. 1: p42 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Risarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Kongl: Bergs Collegil Protoc: for ar 1746,
I^{s^a} Delen.

January 18 absent

[19 = Sun.]

20 " "

21 "Herrar Assessorerne Em:

Svedenborg, Nils Porath

 opasslige."

22 Ema: Swedenborg

24 absent

[26 = Sun.]

27 Do. the 21st.

28 Do. the 21st

29 "Herrar Assessorerne Em:

Svedenborg och Olof Colling

 opasslige."

30 "

31 "Herr Baron...och Assessor

 Em: Svedenborg opasslige."

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 February

L.III: 727a,bDoc. L:p.462 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1746.I.

February	1	"Herr <u>Baron...</u> och Herr <u>Assessor Emanuel</u> <u>Svedenborg</u> opasslige."	
[2 - Sun. 1	3		E: Svedenborg
	4 "		"
	5	absent	
	6 "		"
	7 "	"	
	8 "	"	
[9 - Sun.]	10	"Herrar <u>Assessorerne</u> <u>Suedenborg</u> och <u>Colling</u> opasslige."	
	11	"Herr <u>Baron. . .</u> och H- <u>Assessor Suedenborg</u> opass- lige."	
	12 "		"
	13 "		"
	14 "		"
	15 "		"
[16 = Sun.]	17 "		"
	18 "		"
	19 "		"
	20 "		"
	21	absent	
	22	"	
[23 = Sun.]	25		"
	26		"
	27	"	
	28		"

SALE OF STARBO LOWER ESTATE TO F. GYLLENBORG

1746 Feb. 10

In Upsala, Landsarkivet. Wester Jernbergslag Härads Rätts
Protocoller for ahren 1745-46.

See Lindh Documents p.8: n.91: "Intecknings och Lagfarts
Protocollet d.1.0 Feb. 1746 Nr. 94.

" Acton Notes (handwritten), p.10:

"Read on behalf of F. Gyllenberg a purchase
letter of Feb. 25, 1742 in lower Starbo gard
with appurtenances and Presthyttan in Grangi-
ades Sock, and 7/16th in Marnas Hammare to be
confirmed. done."

For the original of the following Notes by Postmaster Holm,
see Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v., Holm.

Inteckningar och lagfarts Protokoll hallit uppa laga Ting
et med Waster Jernbergs lagen pa Vastramom uti Norrbarcke
den 10 Febr. 1746.

§ 94.

Fastebref pa nedre Starbo gard kopt av greve Lagmannen
Fried Gyllenberg fran Em. Swedenborg och L. Benzelstiema.
Beviljades fasta pa nedra Starbo gard, Prasthytan samt
sextondedel i Marnäs Hammare."

See above: 680.19, 683.12, 699.11

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE IN THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 March

L.III: 727cDoc. 1:p.462 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1746.I.

<u>March</u>			
	1	absent	
[2 = Sun.]	3	"	
	4		E: Swedenborg
	5	1st session	"
		2nd "	"
	6	"	"
	7	"	"
	8		"
[9 - Sun.]	10	two sessions	"
	11		"
	12	"	"
	13	"	"
	14	"	"
	15		"
[16 = Sun.]	17		"
	18		"
	19		" [See below]
	20		"
	21	"	"
[23 = Sun.]	24	1st session	"
		2nd "	"
	25	1st "	"
		2nd "	"
	26		"
	27	"	"
[30 = Sun. 3]			

Note: On this date, Swedenborg's name occurs first:

"Närwarande Herrar BergsRådet Emanuel Swedenborg" - the first time this title has been used for Swedenborg. On the 21st, the title "Bergsråd" is applied to Benzelstierna, Colling, and Porath. Evidently due to carelessness of the reporter.

727.14

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE

1746 March 12, Stockholm Phot. _____ in Ph.File 326 = 1 page

In Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag Biblioteket,
Kongliga bref, vol. VI, VII : 1745-49; p.76.

727.15

SWEDENBORG SIGNATURE

1746 March 24, Stockholm Phot. _____ in Ph.File 327 = 1 page

In Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag Biblioteket,
Ankom. bref 12. 1741-46: p.795

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 April

L=III: 727dDoc. 1:p.462 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1746.I.

April

	3	absent	
	4 "	"	
	5 "	"	
[6 = Sun.]			
	7		E: Swedenborg
	8		" [see below - <u>727-173</u>
	9 "	"	
	10 "	"	
	12 "		"
[13 = Sun.]			
	14 "	"	
	15 "	"	
	16 "	"	
	17 "	"	
	18 "	"	
	19 "	"	
[20 = Sun.]	21 "	"	
	22 "	"	
	23 "	"	
	24 "	"	
	25 "		"
	26 "	"	
[27 = Sun.]			
	28 "		"
	29 "		"
	30 "	"	

Minutes of the College of Mine. Appointment of Notary.

1746, April 8. 2 pp. Fol. L.III:727e

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Frotokoll 1746.I.
pp.690-691.Anno 1746 D: S Aprilis

Narwarande

Herr BergZ Radet L: BenzelstiernaHerrar Assessorerne; E. Swedenborg,Q: Colling, N: Porath, H: Bierchenius,D: Tilas.

=== : === : ===

3==tio

3==

ts

p. 675.

Uplastes Kl. May== D: 4 i thenne manaden hit ankomne
nadige Bref daterat d: 11 Martii sidstl., therutinnanKl. May= till svrar uppa Kl. Collegii underdanige skrifwel-
se. gifwer i nader tillkianna, at hwad angårthen har i Kl. Collegio ledige warande Andra Notarie

Bestallningen, sa tillatas, at thensamma. . . ma Besattias

p. 677

etc. hwarwid uplastes the harom ingifne Suppliciueri then ordning, som the insinuerade Blifwit, hwaraf

Befants, at foljande till ofwannamde Syssla sig amnalt

och ansokning giora; nemlⁿ= Copisten Johan Buseen, m.m. , . . . Pehr Abraham Ornschiold . . . och fant, hwad Duseen

angår, thet han till thenne sysslan sa mycket mindre

ar skickelig, som han nog wardslost forestår then han

innehafwer.

/Bedamoterna voro enade om att Ornschiold fortjanade att
anstallas i den lediga platsen./

p. 690.

Herr Assessor Svedenborg: Formedelst thet, at iagnagon tid warit Borta ifran Kl Collegio och wistats

utom lands, har iag icke hafft tillfalle at sa noga

NOTICE OF "THE ANIMAL KINGDOM"

1746 April

See above - 722.02" below - 1649In Journal des Scavans, 1746, April: pp.541-42.Translation in NP 1933: p.180 orSwed. & his Scient. Rev--, B.A.1947: P-356:

"The Animal Kingdom examined anatomically, physically, and philosophically, by Emanuel Swedenborg, Assessor of the College of Mines of his Royal Majesty and of the Kingdom of Sweden. Divided into three Parts. Part I treats of the viscera of the abdomen or the organs of the lower region; Part II of the viscera of the thorax or the organs of the upper region. The Hague, Adrian Blyvenburg, 1744 Part III treats of the skin, the senses of touch and of taste, and organic forms in general. London, 1745. In 4to. The three Parts together form three volumes which can be bound in two.

"These works can be found in Paris at the bookshop of William Cavelier, père, rue Saint Jacques, at the sign of the Lis d'or."

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 May

L.III: 727fDoc. 1:p.462 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1746.I.

<u>May</u>		
	2	E: Svedenborg
	3	absent
[4 = Sun.]	5 "	"
	6 "	"
	7 "	"
	9	"
	10 "	"
[11 - Sun.]	12 "	"
	13 "	"
	14 "	"
	15 "	"
	16 "	"
[18 = Sun.]	22 "	"
	23 "	"
	24 "	"
[25 = Sun.]	26 "	"
	27 "	"
	28	" [see below - <u>727-20</u>]
	29 "	"
	31 "	"

SWEDENBORG NOTES HEARING THE VOICES OF ANGELS, ETC.

1746 May 2

In The Word Explained, n. 4107

"Here begin the things which [took place] in the garden; 2nd May, 1746."

In ibid., -

refers to the fact that he hears voices of angels and others speaking from various heights (n.3323).

TAX EXEMPTION FOR SIOBERG BRASS WORKS DISCUSSED IN COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 May 28

2 pp. fol. L.III:727g

In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1746.I: pp.1245-46,

Olof Sioberg and his Associates apply for an extension of three more years of freedom from custom taxes for their Brass Works, in consideration of damage done by fire, etc.

Transcript}Ar 1746. Den 28. Maii.

Närwarande Herr Baron
och Praesidenten G Ralamb,
Herrar Assessorerne E. Swedenborg,
N. Porath,
H: Bierchenius

Herr BergsRådet L. Benzelstierna uti Reductions Commissionen.

Herr Assessor 01: Colling opasslig, Herr Cammarherren och
Assessoren D. Tilas på Landet.

--- :--- : ---

p:

1241:

/9 s

Foredrogz then underdanige ansokning, som hos Kongl. May- Handelsmannen Olof Sioberg å egne och thess med-Interessents i Nykibpings Massingz Bruk Govert Jnde Betons wagnar . . . remitterad, angående thet bemålte Interessenter i anseende till stagen skada wid werket både genom wädeld och wattuflod, måtte forunnas try års forlangning på then tillfbrene erhåldne och i bbrjan af thetta Sr till anda lupne Atta ars friheten for lill och Stora Siotullens erläggande af the tillwerkninga[r] hwilka sa ut ifran kunna inforskaffas, som till utrikes orter afskieppas, etc

[Presidenten och flertalet ledambterna "stadnade här wid uti thet slut thet Kl. May- i underdanighet kunde tillstyrkas, at hugna Interessenterne med then begiarte try års forlangningen uppå the har frammanfore namde och till anda lupne frihets åhren" . . .]

p.1245: Men H- Assessoren Swedenborg yttrade sig, thet Interessenterne intet aro befogade at begiåra frihet, hålst för Stora Sibtullen, hwarigenom Cronan skulle ansenligen mista i thesse tider, och an mindre Messingswerken, hwilka undfa jemwal Cronans Koppar, hwarigenom ock kiannes en stor mistning emot thet, om samma Koppar skulle formyntas i thesse tider, at private werk atnjuta ersättning for wadelige handelser, sasom af eld och dylikt, ar mig obekant, slika ansbkningar i Jernbergzlagen hafwa altid blifwit afslagne. Men för Cronans werk och fienteligit harjande fa frihets Ar, ar annan beskaffenhet med, ty sadant blir då Ailment så hos landet, som för bruken.

Resol. Häröfwer upsättes utdrag af Protocollet, som jemte sielfwa Acten med Kongl. Cammar- och Commercie Collegierne communiceras.

[Note: The College thought the desired year of freedom from taxes should be granted, but S. stated as his opinion that they (the party) had no right to make such a demand. (S.L.O.)]

Translation :

/9:

There was taken up the humble petition remitted to Royal Majesty by the Merchant Olof Sicberg, on his own behalf and that of Gustaf Beton, partner? his fellow shareholder in Nykiöping Brass Works, requesting that said shareholder, in consideration of damages suffered at the works through fire and flood, might be granted three years' extension on the eight years of freedom from the payment of the pettit and great sea tolls which formerly procured permit expired at the beginning of this year upon products - both such as **can** be brought in from abroad and which are shipped to foreign ports. . .

[The President and majority of the Members "came to the conclusion, with regard to this . . . that Royal Majesty might graciously approve and satisfy the shareholders with the requested three years' extension upon the above-mentioned and now expired years of freedom.]

But Assessor Swedenborg made the statement, that the shareholders are not justified in demanding exemption, especially from the Great Sea Toll by which the Crown would suffer a considerable loss in these times, and still less the Brass Works which are, as it is, receiving the Crown's copper, through which a great loss is felt as against the minting of the same copper these days. That private works should enjoy remuneration for misfortunes such as fire and the like, is news to me. Such applications in the Iron mining districts have always been refused. But to grant the years of exemption to Crown works and for enemy invasions is a different matter, because such things are of Public concern, both for the country and for the works.

Resolved: That an extract of the protocol on this subject be taken, which, together with the Acts themselves are to be communicated to the Royal Colleges of Exchequer and Commerce.

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 June

L.III: 727h

Doc. 1:p.462 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arklv.

Protokoll 1746.I.

June

[1 = Sun.]

2 absent

3

E. Swedenborg

4 "

5 "

6 "

7 "

[8 - Sun.]

9 "

10 "

11 "

12 "

13

"

"

[see below - 727-23']

14 "

[15 • Sun.]

16 "

17

"

"

[" " 727.2V]

18 "

[22 = Sun.]

21 "

25 "

27 "

[29 = Sun.]

30 "

"

SWEDENBORG'S HOME IN STOCKHOLM - NOTES CONCERNING

1746

See above - 720.01In Nya Kyrkans Tidning, 1921: p.138.See Doc. 1: p.390seq. (= Doc. 140).The following Notes are by Mrs. Sigrid Sigstedt:

The translation in Tafel's Document no.140 is hard to understand and reconcile with the painting of Swedenborg's house as we have it. The translation could be improved in some respects. The text is found in Nya Kyrkans Tidning, 1921, Sept., p.139.

Malmgard is, according to Bjorckman, "suburban." But the estate lay within the city - "the Mole Quarter." In olden times, peasants brought "malm" or ore into the city, and the "malmgardar" were places of deposit for this ore.

The term Cheesemonger "Wempe" should be Kempe. It could also be translated Grocer Kempe.

Tafel's § 3 - "a place for gathering up and carrying off the offal from the stables;" add : and barn.

In the same § - "embraces the dwelling-house itself" should be : "the dwelling-houses themselves" - although that does not make it plainer.

T.'s "curious figures in box-tree" really means "box trees trimmed."

T.'s "lime trees, which are planted both in the garden itself and in the part around the dwelling-house" could also be "lime trees planted in correct rows, both in the garden," etc. In Carswell's sketch in the Life article, there are too many trees. Eight would be plenty. The box garden here too is not correctly placed by the description.

T.'s § 4 - "The out-house, near the dwelling, consists of a barn . . ." This, as I understand it, refers to the dwelling-house itself. I would translate it : "The buildings in the main yard consist of the dwelling-house, recently constructed, of timber with a tile roof, . . . yards long and 14 yards wide, and contains three large rooms, two in the lower and one in the upper story or attic section (korsbygn)."

T.'s "adjoining it near the street, there is a stable for horses and cows" I would read : ". . . near the street there are also ample stables for horses. . ." . . . "painted red like the barn" I would read : "like the dwelling-house."

T.'s § 5 - I would rather say "The building . . . embraces the whole northern part of the aforementioned little flower garden, being 19 yards long and 16 yards wide and having entrances, with porches, both on its northern and southern sides." (I take this to mean that the building, including porches, was 16 yards wide.) "It has in its lower story two large and one small room, finely decorated (or papered), and in the upper story a large room for an 'orangerie'"; (the greenhouse of those days - it was here that Swedenborg kept the birds in the winter, and the lemon and other trees, as well as the boxes with seedling) "all provided with the necessary tile stoves" (Kakelungnar could not be translated furnaces, as T. has it? - It must have been here that the gardener and his family lived, especially in later years.)

There are a good many mistakes in the drawing that accompanied my article in the 1923 February Life, as the accompanying diagram will show.

SIGRID SIGSTEDT

Minutes of the College of Mines. .Mines owner Adolph
Christiernin and the Kierrgrufwan Mines.

~~Trinity University~~

1746, June 13.

1 p.Fol . L.III:727i

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv.

Protokoll 1766.1.

p.1451-

13 Junii Anno 1746 .

Narwarande

Herr BergaEadet Lars Bgnzelstierna, Herrar Assessor-
erne Emanuel Swedenborg, Olof Colling, Nils Porath och
Hans Bierchenius.

Hogwalborne Herr Baron och Praesidenten Gustaf Ralamb
opasslig, Herr CammariHerren och Asaeasoren Daniel
Tilas lat ursakta thess uteblifwande, effter [som] i
dag war hindrad uti nagon angelagenhet.

=== : === : ===
mo
7= =

p.1436 : Ater adjungerades Secreteraren Wallberg och Camereraren
Samuel Schultze, hwarafter Kongl. Collegium foretog
sig til sluteligit afgiorande, then wid Norr= och
Soderberkes BergaTing....afdomde och...hit inkomne
twistige sak, emellan BruksPatronen Adolph Christiernin
a then ena, samt Handels Liannerne Olof Fahlen och Claes
Fred:Kusell tillika med Petter Strandberg Petterson a
then andra oidan, angaende delaktighet son then förre
pastar i Kierrgrufwan, belagen i Stora Kopparbergs
Län och Porrberkes Sokn, hwilket af the senare bestrides;
Har wid uplastes
mo
1-- Then af Herr Assessoren och Referenten Hans
Bierchenius uti thenna Rattegangs sak forfattade och
Parterne til igenomläsande och underskrifwande extra-
derade berättelsen.

/Bierchenius' votum upplastes, och enade sig Schultze
dermed att Christiernins ratt till grufvan ej var
berattigad. Deri instamde afven Wallberg, Porath och
Colling./

p. 1451: Herr Assessoren Swedenborg forklarade sig i anseende til the af the ofrige Herrar Ledamoterne samt Secreteraren andragne skial, wara med them af enahanda mening, så at then Jordägare rätt Christierniri uti grufwan påstår, förfaller.

/Benzelstierna var af samrua mening, och resolverades således att domen upsattes i enlighet dermed./

Translation:

13 June, 1746. Presents The Councillor of Mines, Lars Benzelstierna, Assessors Emanuel Swedenborg, Olof Colling, etc. . . . The well born Baron and President, G. Ralamb indisposed, Chamberlain and Assessor D. Tilas presented his excuses for absence since he was hindered by business today.

7th

7th

Again the College adjoined Secretary Wallberg and Treasurer Samuel Schultze, after which they took up for final decision the disputed matter at the district court of North and South Berke, upon which judgment had been passed and , . . remitted hither, between Mine Owner Adolph Christiernin, on the one side, and Merchants Olof Fahlen and Claes Fred. Kusell together with Petter Strandberg Petterson, on the other, regarding participation in the Kierrgruvan mines situated in Great Copper Mountain district, the parish of Norrberke [North Berke?], which the former party claims and the latter party disputes. . . There was read :

1- The relation written by Assessor Hans Bierchenius, the Referent in this legal case, and which had been given to the parties for perusal and signature. [Bierchenius' motion was read, and Schultze agreed with him that Christiernin's claim to the mine was not justified.] In this Assessor Swedenborg, in consideration of the arguments brought up by the other members of the College and by the Secretary, declared that he was of the same opinion as they, wherefore Christiernin's claim to ground [land?] ownership in the mine becomes invalid.

[Bierchenius was of the same opinion, and it was therefore resolved that judgment be drawn up in accordance therewith.]

Minutes of the College of Mines. Appointment of Berg-
master in Wasterbotten.

2 pp. Fol.

1746, June 17. L. III: 727j

In: Bergskollegii Akiv. Protokoll 1746.I.
pp.1511-12.

O

A: 1746. D 17.Junii.

Narwarande

Hogwalborne Herr Baron

och Presidenten G. Rålamb,

Walborne Herr BergsRadet L Benzelstierna,

Herrar Assessorerne Em.Svedenborg,

01.Colling

H Porath-

EC Biercheniua

CanarHerren

D:Tilas.

=== : === : ===

/§.11

p. 1501.

e
Som Kongl= Collegium nu wille foretaga sig at up-
ratta thes underdanige Forslag til then i Wasterbottn
ledige Bergmastare bestallningen, så foredrogs a. nyo
/acterna sateen./

p. 1511.

/Ledamoterna afgavo sina meningar i saken daribland:/

Kerr ASsessoren Swedenborg: J anseende til then
sokandes ancienneté finner jag at uppå thetta forslaget
Harmens bor upforas uti forsta, Adlerheim å thet andra
och Leijel i tredje rumiaet, men i afseenae på hwad
nytta hwar och en af thesse sokande kunna giora wid
thet ledige Bergmastare domet, så tyckes at Adlerheim
borde upforas i forsta rummet, Leiell i thet andra
och Harmens uti thet tredje.

Och hwad Urlander angar så tyckes wal han, som aldsta
Notarien bora ha rum på forslaget, men som hans
tanka ey Hirer wara at nœd alfware soka thenna bestall-

ningen sa larer Kongl-^e Collegium ej underlata at komma
honom i hog arid tilfalle af et annat Bergmastare
Forslag.

.....

p.1513.

Til folje af foregaende votering kommer underdanigt
Forslag at upsattjas och til Hans Kongl^e May^{tt}-
afga, Hwaruppa BergzComissarien och Actuaries Harmens
upfores uti forsta rummet. Extra Ordinarie Notarien
och. Cancellisten Aldlerheim uti andra samt Extra ordinarie
Notarien och Vice Proberaren Lejell uti tredie rummet:
Normmandes thetta Protocoll til Plans Kongl: May^{tt}--
afwen i underdanighet at upsandas.

*

Translation:

§.11

Since the Royal College now wished to take up the matter of formulating its
humble Recommendation for the vacant position of Master of Mines in Westerbotten,
therefore the acts in the case were again read.

[The Members then presented their opinions in the case, among them;]

Assessor Swedenborg: In consideration of seniority in office, I find that
Harmens ought to be entered on this list in the first place, Adlerheim in the
second, and Leijel in the third place, but in consideration of what use each
of these applicants can perform in the vacant governmentship, it would seem
that Adlerheim ought to be put in the first place, Leijell in the second, and
Harmens in the third.

And as regards Urlander, it would seem as if he, being the older Notary, ought
to have some place in the recommendation, but as it does not appear to be his
serious intention to seek this appointment, therefore Royal College ought not to
neglect thinking of him at some future opportunity for another position of
Master of Mines.

.....

In consequence of the above recorded voting, a humble Proposal will be drafted
and sent to Royal Majesty, to the effect that the Commissary of Mines and
Actuary Harmens is recommended in the first place. Extraordinary Notary and
Clerk Adlerheim in the second, and Extraordinary Notary and vice Probationer
Leijell in the third place; the accompanying Minutes also to be sent, in
humility, to his Majesty.

727.25

ALLOWED TO EXPERIENCE THE PRESENCE OF GOD MESSIAH

[1746 June]

See above - 727.19In The Word Explained, n.4663 :

"God Messiah is everywhere; but in things holy He is more and with a different power . . . than elsewhere . . . which presence I, by the Divine mercy of God Messiah, have been allowed to experience; as in London, in the street and at home, in the church in Stockholm. The presence . . . is an inmost affection which cannot possibly be described. . ." (n.4663)

727.26

THE INFLUX OF HEAVENLY ANGELS DISTINGUISHED FROM THAT OF EVIL

1746 June 23

In The Word Explained, n.4920.

"In this way I was able to distinguish the influx of the heavenly Angels (from that of the evil Angels) . . . As this day, June 23, 1746 O.S., when, by persuasions, I was allured by one to believe concerning a certain matter that the Thing was such; but still I, as it were, inmosty perceived that it had been a deceitful one, whom I had felt an aversion for. It was about my servant." (n.4920)

727.27

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCES - GIFTS RECEIVED

1746 June 28

In The Word Explained, n.5044:

"These things must be observed, because memorable things have happened to me about them; and I have been able to perceive what has been transacted in relation to the privileges . . . between the Churches, the old and the new. June 28, 1746 O.S. Gifts have been sent me: as a bundle of letters-litterarum; a basket of apples and oranges, which was not admitted; deliciousnesses."

727.28

ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 July

L.III:

727k

Doc, 1: p.463 (= Doc. 156C)In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1746.II.

July 4

Em; Svedenborg

[Only Swedenborg,
Colling and
Bierchenius
present]

8-31

absent

727.29

STATEMENT AS TO DIVINE INSPIRATION

1746 [July]

See above T 727.19, 727.25-27In The Word Explained, n.5587:

"The things which have been written here, now have appeared to be divinely inspired; for the very words, although not dictated, have still been sensibly inspired. All the other things which have happened in connection herewith are more and more holy than that they can be revealed here. Still, I sacredly confess this : that not a syllable or the smallest bit of a word of these things is from me."

727.30

CONCERNING THE MANNER OF REVELATIONS

[1746]

See above - ditto.

In The Word Explained, n.7006:

"But these papers have been destroyed, because God Messiah was unwilling that it should be effected in this way."

ATTENDANCE AT SESSIONS OP COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 Aug., Sept.

L.III:727k

Doc. I: p.463 (= Doc.l56C)In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1746.II.

August	-	absent the entire month	
	"		
September	1	" "	
	"		
	3	" "	
	"		
	5	" "	
	"		
	8	" "	
	9	" "	
	"		
	10	" "	
	"		
	11	" "	
	"		
	13	" "	
	"		
	15	"	Em? Svedenborg
	16	" "	
	"		
	17	" "	
	18	" "	
	19	" "	
	20	" "	
	22	" "	
	23	" "	
	24	" "	
	25	" "	
	26	" "	
	27	" "	
	30	1st session	"
		2nd " J	

"Herrar Assessorerne Sal Swedenborg
och Daniel Tilas upgingo till
Ridderskapets och Adelens plenum."

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 October

L.III: 727LDoc. 1:p.462 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
protokoll 1746.II.

October:

	1		Emanuel Swedenborg
	2	absent	
	3	"	
	4	"	
[5 = Sun.]	6	"	
	7	"	
	8	"	
	9	"	
	10	"	
	11	"	
[12 = Sun.]	16	"	
	17	"	
	18	"	
[19 = Sun.]	20	"	
		"Herr Bergz R&det <u>Benzelstierna</u> och H- <u>Assessor</u> <u>Swedenborg</u> Riksdagzman."	
	21	"	
	22	absent	
	23	"	
	24	"	
	25	"	
[26 = Sun.]	27	"	
	29	"	
	30	"	
	31	"	

ADVERSARIA I-IV (= THE WORD EXPLAINED I-VIII) -

ISAIAH & JEREMIAH EXPLAINED = Codex 62 - 116 pp.

1746 October - February L. I: 151, II: 323; III:730

17¹⁷⁴⁷

Hyde n.499; Doc 2²t p.955 (=Doc.313*84)

Advers.IV refers to: Schmidius = Jer. 18:18 (p.196) Annot in Marg.

" 32 (" 222) " " "

Refers to: CODEX 39: (Ind.Bib.III)

	p.35	Ar, Moab (Isa.16:1) Excerpta	
Num. 23: 7	" 40	Assyria, Oriens (<u>ib.ch.17</u>) Coll-	ta
2 K. 16	" 41	Damascus, Ephraim^n	" 17:1,3) "
Joshua 15		Rephaim	(ib. " 17:5,6) "
2 Sam.15	N 43	Cush	(ib. " 18:1) "
Num,24,Gen.25	1 48	Oriens, Aschur	(ib. " 19:23) "
Gen. 14	" 55	Elam	(ib. " 22: 6) "
Josh. 15	" 69	Enakim, Rephaim	(ib. " 26:14) "
Gen.	" 74	Ephraim	(ib. " 28: 1) "
Num.	" 91	Edom	(ib. " 34: 5) "
Isa.33, Josh.7	"156	Scharon, Achor	(ib. " 65:10) "

Referred to in Schmidius Genesis - Tom II-IV

" Exodus " III

" Exodus " IV

" Jeremiah " IV

Codex 4 " IV

(See above - 717.15, 722.16. 723)

SPIRITUAL DIARY

Memorabilia referred to in CODEX 4

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 November

L.III: 727m

Doc. 1:p.463 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
 Protokoll 1746.II.

November:

[2 = Sun.]

3

E: Swedenborg

4 absent

5

"

6

"

7

"

[Johan Wretman
mentioned.]

8

"

[9 = Sun.]

10

"

11

"

12

"

13

"

14

"

15

"

[16 = Sun.]

17

"

18

"

19

"

[?]

20

"

21

"

"

[presiding]

22

"

[23 = Sun.]

24

"

25

"

1st sessⁿ

2d

"

"

26 "

"

27 "

"

28 "

"

29 "

"

[30 = Sun.]

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1746 December

L.

III: 727n

Doc. 1:p.463 (= Doc.165C)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1746.II.

December:

	1	1st sess- ⁿ	[torn out]	
		2d "	absent	
	2		"	
	3	[two "]		Emanuel Swedenborg
	4		"	
	5 "		"	
	6 "		"	
[7 = Sun.]	8 "		"	
	9 "		"	
	10 "		"	
	11 "		"	
12 "			"	
	13 "		"	
	15 "		"	
	16		"	[presiding]
	17 "		"	
	18 " "		"	"
	19 [two sess-n ^s]		"	"
	20 "		"	
[21 = Sun.]	22 " "		"	
	23		"	"
	24		"	"
[28 = Sun.]			"	
	29		"	
? [roll	30		"	
crossed]	31 " "		"	"

[Note; Swedenborg presided, i.e., his name occurs first on the Roll, often in 1746 and 1747. He had every claim to the title of Councillor (S.L.O.).]

TESTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF PAPER FROM LORD LIEUTENANT GAB. FALKENBERG

1746 Dec. 2, Stockholm

L. II: 321

Phot. in Ph. File 328 = 1 page 4:0

In Stockholm, in the Royal Library, in Folder marked : Autografsamlingen
"Swedenborg,

(intyg af Eman. Swedenborg angående en skrifvelse af d. 27
 Nov. 1746 från Landshofdingen Gab. Falkenberg.)

Transcript of Document in Swedenborg's hand:

If från Landshofdingen Hogwelborne H- Gab. Falkenberg har jag i dag undfått en skrifvelse af. d 27 Nov: 1746, som betygas: doch harwid Mr at merckia, at jag af dess inneholl altz ingen kunskap förr hafft, ingen resolution eller dom sedt, mindre wid något utslag blifwit hbrd, der likwel Sterbhuset ar dehl, och hbrer sa Sy-skonen hwar en i synnerhet til, at taga sin dehl deruti. Stockholm d 2 Dec: 1746.

Eman: Swedenborg./.

[Note by AA: Concerning Falkenberg, see Malmstrom, Sveriges politiska historia, Stockholm 1893, vol.38 p.343; 4: 9. 19.]

Translation:

From Lord Lieutenant, well born Gab. Falkenberg, I have today received a paper, dated November 27, 1746, which is hereby certified; however, it is here to be remarked that I have had no knowledge ^{of this matter} at all previously; I have not seen any resolution of judgment, much less have I been apprized of any decree, when nevertheless the Estate has been divided, and in such cases it is the proper privilege of brothers and sisters to take part in it. Stockholm, Dec. 2, 1746

Eman : Swedenborg

Introduction

(Formulae vocum ab antiqua Ecclesia)

Nomina. Virorum, Terrarum, Regnorum, Urbium

Haec nomina repraesentant interna, ordine usque ad intima, dumque interiora apparent, exteriora disparent, et sunt mortua, vel literae mortuae. Unumquodvis suum certam significationem, seu significationis sphaeram habet, ita positivum cum primitivo, et quia sphaera est inter opposita, apparet quandoque sensus varius, qui se tunc habet secundum materiam rei, de qua agitur; similiter fere, ac sunt plures voces in Linguis, cum primis in Lingua Hebraea, in qua continuae significationes unius vocis dantur, quare tam varia significant, quae varietates tum ex serie rerum comparent. Quare exploranda est significatio hominis fundamentalis, qua data, caetera facile patescunt.

Similiter etiam observandum, quod sensus eorum interior vix agnoscitur, dum mens in exterioribus haeret, imo tam remotus apparet, ut vix agnoscatur, nisi ab iis, qui in luce sunt; ex umbra lux non videtur, quia lux iis adumbrata est, Similiter etiam interna sua ordine succedunt, quare sicut accipiuntur, ita caetera se ordine habent, ex: gr: si pro Messia accipiatur Paradisus, vel arbor vitae et scientiae, vel radix, vel succus, vel vita succi, similiter in reliquis.

[See Supplement to Index Biblicus, edited by R.L.Tafel,
London 1873, Parts II-IV.]

Index of Names. Written at two different times:

1st from end of September 1746 to January 1747

covers Genesis - II Kings. No spiritual sense.

2nd later in 1747, while IV Advers. (VI .E.) was being written and
later,
covers rest of Bible. Gives spiritual sense.

Gives Hebrew s.v. Ararat
Lot
Nod

CODEX 39 (III Ind. Bib. pp.511-646)

Reference to Hebrew Text s.v. Enosch
SiddimReference to Cod.40 (I Ind .Bib.) s.v. Jeshurun
Praef
(III I.B. 5H)Reference to Schmidius s.v. Syria (Notae Amos 1/5
Graeca " Dan. 11/2)

Referred to in Schmidius	Genesis	Nomina Index
"	Exodus	" "
"	Jeremiah	" "
"	Daniel	Collectanea
"	Hos. et Amos	"

Advers. (W.E.)IV Excerpt. Collectanea(See above - 717.15717.16722.1101

724

725below - 731

ON CHARLES XII

1747 Jan.-March

In Bibliothèque Raisonnée, 1747 Jan.-Mar.: p.134.

Translation in NP 1930 (Oct.): p.294 or
Swed. & his Scient. Rev^{rs}, B.A.1947: p.298:

"Although Charles XII had lived in the fatigue of a campaign which was almost continuous for twenty years, yet he had a thorough knowledge of mathematics; and MM. Polhem and Swedenborg could not sufficiently admire the force of his views on subjects which it would seem impossible deeply to enter into save in the leisure and silence of a student's closet."

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 January

L.III: 728aDoc. 1:p.463 (= Doc.166A)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1747.I. "Kongl: Bergs Collegii Proto-
coll for ar 1747, 1--- Delen."

<u>January:</u>		Em: Swedenborg	[presiding]
	3		
[4 = Sun.]	5 " "	"	"
	7 " "	"	"
	8 absent		
	9 "	"	
[11 = Sun.]	10 "	"	
	12 " "	"	"
	13 "	"	
	14 " "	"	"
	15 "	"	
	16 "	"	
[18 = Sun.]	17 " "	"	"
	19 " "	"	"
	20 "	"	
	21 "	"	
	22 "	"	
	23 " "	"	"
	24 " "	"	"
[25 = Sun.]	26	"	"
	27	"	
	28	"	"
	29	"	"
	30	"	"
	31	"	

[Note by S.L.0.: On the 31st, a long memorial by Carl Hårleman on the condition of the Iron Industry was read, brought in from the Deputation on Mines. At the close, it advises the formation of an "iron office: (jern Contoir)." This has nothing to do with Swedenborg, but in view of later developments of an "Iron Office," it is important.]

728.12

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE

1747 Jan.12, Stockholm

Phot. in Ph.File 329 - 1 P.

In Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag:
Ankomna Bref till Bergshauptmanskontoret; 13.
1747-57: p. 6

728.13

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE

1747 Jan.20, Stockholm

Phot. in Ph.File 330 = 1 p.

In Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag:
Kongliga Bref, vols.VI & VII, 1745-1749: p.16.

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 February

L.III: 728bDoc. 1:p.463 (= Doc.166A)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1747.I.I.

February:

	3	absent		
	4		Em: Swedenborg	
	5	"		
	6		"	
	7		"	
[8 = Sun.]				
	9	"		
	10		"	[presiding]
	11	"		
	12		"	"
	13	"		
	14		"	
[15 = Sun.]				
	16		"	"
	17		"	"
	18	"		
	19		"	"
	20		"	"
	21		"	[see below - <u>729.12</u>]
[22 m Sun.]				
	23		"	[presiding]
	25	"		
	26		"	"
	27	"		
	28		"	"

[Note by S.L.0.:] All through this month and preceding months there has been business with the "Agent Nordencrantz." This Anders Nordencrantz seems to have been the same as the Councillor of Commerce Nordencrantz whose political opinions Swedenborg opposed in 1761. The same man may be referred to in previous protocols under the name "Agenten Backmansson." See Tafel Notes. My supposition may be wrong. The late Minutes do not contain as many reports of individual opinions and votes, apparently, as previous ones.

[Note by AA:] Nordencrantz was ennobled and took this name in 1743: His name previously was Backmansson. N. was agent or consul in Lisbon in 1751-56.

ON GAD AND ASHER - FRAGMENT OF MISSING MS.

1747 Feb. 8 Phot. in Ph.File 330a = 1 p. 4:o
 {4 copies)
 Hyde n.498
 L. 1:150; II:322

In London, Swedenborg Society, Inc.
Formerly in Bath, in the library of the New
Church Society.

= part of the S.D. nos.28 or 29.

Photolithograph in ANC Library = Sw130/Pho1910.

Text and Hyde's translation in NCL 1907: P-489;
also in pamphlet form with above-mentioned
photolithograph. See ph.file 330a - entitled:

"Particulars concerning a Fragment of a
Missing Swedenborg Manuscript, printed
for private circulation by Wm. Harbutt,
Bathampton, Bath."

SCHMIDIUS MARGINALIA - GENESIS

1746

1747

[See above - 726]

Genesis written in preparation for ^{chap.} A.C.VIII top of p.8 confer A.C.705

Refers to Codex 6 (my vocabulary): Gen:
 3: 5 dies, arbor vitae
 4: 1,12,15 primog. terra, Signⁿ
 8: 9,22 Columba Anni
 9: 5 Sanguis anima
 9 foedus
 12:10 fames
 13: 9 dexter

Refers to Codex 4: Gen: Iris
 3: 5 dies at Jer.33:20 my vocabulary
 3:15 Coeli 31:37
Collectanea: 7 inundatio
 9: 9 dies 33:20
 15: 7 vitulus 34:18 annotations
 50: 1 mors 22:20

Refers to Codex 39: 2: 9 As chur
 4:23 Adah, Zillah, Lamech
Nomina 9:23 Names
 9:23 Schem, Japeth
 10: 6 Names
 12:10 Aegypt
 13:18 Mamre Hebron

Refers to Word Ex. 4: 7 Tom III ad fin
(Advers.) 15: 8 " " de Abrahamo ad fin
 49: 2,13 " " 7634-35

(Refers to A.C.:
 9:20 = 345 " 49:20 Tom III ad fin Experientia (S.D.29)
 49: 6 = 4433, Gad and Asher
 4502)

2: 2 " " 6026
 2: 9 " " 6435s, 6556-57
 2:24 " " 871-80, 6423

3: 1 Tom II 1896-1910
 3: 7 Notes on Exod. 32:25

3:16 Tom III 871-80, 5690
 3:24 " " Exod.25:17-22 (Notes on)

9:12 Tom IV (4 Ad p.225)

Dates: Chap.49 written 1747, Feb.8 (Bath MS.)
 " 9:12 " 1747 " 9 (IV W.E. p. 225)
Ad

SCHMIDIUS MARGINALIA - EXODUS - LEVITICUS - NUMBERS

[1747]

See above - 726

Refers to Tom III:
Exod.
35: 5 n.4417seq.
40:31, 34" 5410seq.

Levit.
6 " 5446seq
4 " 5438seq
14 " 5906
18 " 5884

Num.
12 " 7656

Many references.

DEUTERONOMY - II KINGS

Very few Notes.

Refers to A.C.: Deut. 32:15 n.4832
II Kings 2:22 " 9325

SCHMIDIUS MARGINALIA - ISAIAH-JEREMIAH

1746-47

ISAIAH:

Refers to Hebrew text: Isaiah 3: 18

5: 7

Refers to IV Advers. " 11: 1 IV Adv. p.25 (= Isa.11:10)Refers to Codex 39: " 63: 1 Names

JEREMIAH:

Refers to IV Advers: Jer. 22: 17 Notae at Jer. 22:13-20
(= W.E.VIII)

" 50: 1 "written vol." Jer.50:1

Refers to CODEX 39: " 50:1 Names - Babel

Refers to CODEX 4: » 51: 11 » - Templum

Referred to in Advers. IV Annot. in Marg.Written: Early part up to Jer. 22, before Advers. (W.E.)Later " after Cod. 4 or pari passu

SCHMIDIUS MARGINALIA - EZECHIEL-AMOS

1747

EZEKIEL - refers to Hebrew Text := 1: 27
" " CODEX 4 = 8: 3 Caput, Caelum
Date 1747,25 [Oct.] =24: 16

DANIEL - refers to CODEX 4 5: 28 reliquae
Notae
" " CODEX 39 5: 28 Madia, Persia
Collect.
Referred to in CODEX 39 (later writing)

HOSEA, AMOS refer to CODEX 39 Collect. Hos. 7: 11 Aegypt,
Assyria
Amos 3: 9 Ashdod, Aegypt.
Samaria

Amos referred to in Codex 39 later writing.

NEW TESTAMENT
*** *****

Refers to A.C. : John 14: 23 n.9338
Apoc .21: 1 it 9755e
ii 18 i 1551
Refers to A.E. : Apoc .12: 8 it 535
ii 19: 6 ii 641, 615
18 ii 409
Refers to A.R. : Apoc .13: 1 ii 398
18: 16 ii 725
20: 4 it 634

MINUTES OF THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 Feb. 21

2 pp. folio

L. III:728c

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegil Arklv.
Protokoll 1747.I; pp.551-52.

Transcript:Stockholm d: 21 Februarii 1747

Närwarande

Herr BergsRådet Lars BenzelstiernaHerrar Assessorer Em: SwedenborgOlof CollingNils PorathH. BiercheniusHr KammerHerren Daniel Tilas

---:---:---:---

p.550

20

Jgenom Utdrag af Protocollet under d: 19 i thenne Månad
 begärer Riksens Ständers Stats Deputation, at Kongl:
Collegium, sedan Herrar Ledamoterne sins emillan ofwer-
 lagt...wille afgifwa et enhälligt utlåtande, om....
 Ledamöter samt betiente och flere wederbörande tå må
 vara nogde, at friwilligt tillata en procents innehall-
 ning uti kvartals Assignationerne...och at theremot få
kvartals anordningarne directe på Kongl: Rante Kammar-
 en....

p.551

Hwaruppa H- Bergs Radet Benzelstierna, H- Assessoren
~~Swedenborg~~, [*] Colling, Porath, Bierchenius och H-
 KammerHerren Tilas, samt ~~Secreteraren Wallberg~~ och
~~Advocat Fiscalen Schultz~~ utlato sig enhälligt wara
 nbgade, at friwilligt afsta en procent af qvart assigna-
~~tioner~~ ationerne utom then wanlige centonalen, emot thet, at
 the kunna få theras kvartals anordningar directe på K:
 Rante Kammaren, dock med thet enhälliga giorde fbr-
 behall, at Assignationerne prompt och utan uppehall må
 blifwa inlbste.

 [*Written "Swendbord" - corrected in pencil later.]

Translation follows :

20

Through an extract of the Minutes for the 19th of this month, the budget Deputation of the Estates of the Realm demand that the Royal College, after the members have deliberated thereon among themselves will render a unanimous opinion as to whether. . . . the Members and Officials and allconcerned, might be satisfied in voluntarily allowing one procent's retainment of the quarterly draft . . . and in this manner to have their quarterly salaries directly arranged under the Royal Chamber of Exchequer. . . . With which arrangement, the Councillor of Mines Benzelstierna, Assessors Swedenborg, Colling, Porath, Bierchenius and Chamberlain Tilas and Secretary Wallberg and Fiscal Advocate Schultz expressed themselves unanimously satisfied, and voluntarily relinquished one procent of the quarterly draft, besides the usual centonale, for the purpose of having their quarterly payments directly arranged under the Royal Income Chamber (Office ?), however, with the unanimously stipulated condition, that the drafts may be payable promptly and without hindrance.

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 March

L.III: 728dDoc. 1:p.463 (= Doc.166A)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergkollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1747.I.

March:

2		E: Svedenborg	[presiding]
3		"	
4		"	
5		"	"
6	absent	"	
7		"	"
9		"	"
10		"	
11		"	"
12	ti	"	
13		"	"
14		"	"
16	[no statement]	"	
17		"	
18		"	"
19		"	"
21	absent	"	
26		"	"
27		"	"
28		"	
30		"	[see below - <u>729.14</u>]
31		"	

[Note: On the 28th, an interesting discussion
of the principles of scientific work
in mineralogy.]

COMPLAINT AGAINST KEEPING OF GOATS DISCUSSED IN COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 March 30

2 pp. folio L.III : 728e

In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747.I. pp.988-89.Transcript:Anno 1747 d 30 Martii

Närwarande Herrar Bergs

Rådet Lars BenzelstiernaHerrar Assessorerne Em} SwedenborgN: PorathH: BercheniusD: Tilas

0

4-

p.985:

Then ifran Rikssens Standers Bergs Deputation till Kongl: Collegium remitte-
rade 74 § af Allmogens wid nu pastende Riksdag ingifne underdanige beswar
hwarutinnan Allmogen innom Andraums AlunBruks District anhaller att thet
genom 47 I af Kongl: Maj- nadige Resolution uppa. Allmogens allmänna beswar
af ar 1741 them lemnade tillstndet att pa prof till nasta Riksdag fa med
wallgang underhalla Getter och theras Hemman nu matte warda fornyat till
nagon arsattning för Allmogen genom Bodskaps siukan tagne skada.

.

Resols Kongl: Collegium finner wal att Getter aro, i anseende till foda och
uppehälle för Landmannen nyttige, men så kan och Kongl. Collegium theremot ey
annat se an att thesse Creatur aro Hogst skadel: for skogarne, i synnerhet
the fruchtbarande, efter som Walloons Wården ey kan wara så pliktige, att icke
Getterne lika fult afbita the upkomne spada plantorne hwilcka sedan alldrig
kunna waxa i hb'gden til dugelige tran, utan stadna uti wida men lSga buskar
therå orten kratte eller Baskor kallade. och som Getterna, i anseende till
skadan, som the saledes tillskynda skogarne, aro genom atskillige Kongl: for-
ordningar wordne forbudne, pa the hwarest skoggame for bruken och Berg warken
bora befordras; Ty kan Kongl: Collegium for thess del icke styrcka till bifall
for Allmogen innom Allunwarcks omkretsen uti thenna theras ansokning

Herr Assessoren Swedenborg som wal med the ofrige Kongls Collegii
Herrar Ledamoter hwar af enahanda tancka therutinnan att Getter aro skadelige
Kreatur för skogarne fbrklarade likwal sin mening wid thetta tillfalle wara
att Allmogen i anseende till the af them anforde skial - matte fa frihet att
till nasta Riksdag med wallgang underhalla Getter pa theras Hemman, emedan
Allmogen i armorhendelse i brist af then nbdige fodan som the och theras
barn af thesse Kreaturen hafwa torde raka uti altfor stor nod och trangmal.

5*

[Note : Swedenborg agreed with the Members, that goats were injurious to
the trees, but that the peasants should be permitted to keep them until next
Riksdag since otherwise they and their children would suffer for want of food.
Famines were very usual at that time. (S.L.O.)]

Translation:

4.

The 74th paragraph of the Peasants' Petition to the present session of the Riksdag, remitted to the College of Mines by the Mining Deputation, wherein the Peasants in the District of Andraruras Alum Works request that the permission granted them through the 47th paragraph of Royal Majesty's gracious resolution, resulting from the Peasants common plea of the year 1741, permitting them to keep goats on their farms, may now be renewed, on trial, until the following Riksdag, as a species of restitution to the Peasants for damages done them through the ravages of the cattle disease. . .

.

Resolved} That, whereas the Royal College finds indeed that Goats are useful to the peasants, as regards food and service, nevertheless, on the other hand, the Royal College cannot otherwise than regard these creatures as highly destructive to the forests, especially to fruit-bearing trees, since the care of the goatherds cannot be diligent enough to prevent the chewing goats from biting off the newly-sprouted plants, which are afterwards unable to grow up into fruitful trees, but remain as low-spreading bushes, and as

there called "kratta" or "baskor," since , in consideration of the damage they thus occasion to the forests, goats have been forbidden through various Royal Orders, in such places where the forests ought to be preserved for mining works and mines. Therefore, the Royal College cannot, on this grant account, approve the request made in this matter by the Peasants of the neighborhood of the Alum Works.

Assessor Swedenborg, who was indeed of the same opinion as the other Members of the Royal College, as to Goats being destructive creatures so far as the forests were concerned, nevertheless stated it as his own opinion, on this occasion, that the Peasants, for the reasons mentioned by themselves, ought to be given permission, until the next Riksdag, to keep Goats with Goatherds upon their farms, since otherwise the farmers, lacking the necessary food which they and their children have from these cattle, would possibly fall into very great destitution and hardship.

SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE

1747 March 31, Stockholm

Phot.

in Ph.File 331 = 1 page

In Falun, Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags Aktiebolag Biblioteket.
Kongliga bref, vols. VI and VII: 1745-1749 p.44.

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 April

L.III: 728fDoc. 1:p463 (« Doc.166A)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1747.I.

April:

1	absent		
2		Em: Swedenborg	[see below - <u>729.17</u>]
3	"		[presiding]
4	"		
6		"	
7	"		
8		"	"
9		"	"
11	"		
13		"	
14		"	
15		"	
16		"	"
17	"		
18		"	"
20		"	
21	[two sess ^{ns}]	"	
22	absent		
23		"	
24	"		
25	"		
27		"	"
28		"	
29	"[*]		[see below - <u>729.18</u>]

[*Should be present - see below at 729.18.

Swedenborg's name is not on the Roll for the
 29th, but, as is seen by item 729.18, he must
 have been present. (S.L.O.)

Minutes of the College of Mine. Swedenborgs .Explana-
 tion of a Royal Letter concerning increased smelting
 at Osthammar.

2 pp.Fol.
 L.III: 728g

1747, April 2.

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747.i.
 pp.1019-20.

⁰
A- 1747 D 2 Aprill

Narwarande Herrar Assessorerne

Em. Swedenborg

N: Porath.

H: Bierchenius

D: Tilas

=== : === : ===

⁰
 11:

Wid underskrifvandet af Kongl:Collegii utslag⁰ under
 D.23 sidstl: Martii angående tilläkning i smidet
 wid osthammars Lruk, fbrklarade sig Kerr Assess or en
Swedenborg, att han för sin'del ey annorlunda för-
 står Kongl^{ts} ^zttlay-- nddiga skrifwelse angående Ilandels
 mannen Thomas Plomgrens sdckte Högre smide wid bes--
 da
 Bruk, an att allenast ex⁰ed itionen af Hdgstberörde
 skrifwelse /att) Kongl: Collegium skall skie, emedan
 theruti ey finnes anbefalt att Kongl:Collegium för
Plomgren skall utfärda något .rrivilegiurn; i anseende
 hwartil Kerr Assecsoren undandrog sig att underskrif-
 wa tlietta utslag.

/12.

[Notes Swedenborg refused to subscribe his name as he thought the
 Royal Letter did not give warrant for issuing a privilege to
 Plomgren (S.L.O.).]

Minutes of the College of Mines. JDisoussion of State
Jinance s. ^3wedjenborgj s Opinion.

+ 1 p.
 o pp.Fol.

1747, April 29.

L.IIH 728h

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Prg.tokoll JL747.1^
 pp.1323- 1532 and p. 1544.

- Anno 1747 L: 29 Aprilis

i.arvarande

Herrar Asses»orgrne: /Swedenborg/ 01: Colling,

h : To rath, Et Bier chen iu s , I): Ti las, Gust; Bonde.

=== : === : ===

~~xxx~~

a—

p.1324.

~~Efter xxxxxxxx~~

to

im

Uplästes ett Utdrag af Hiksens Höglofl. Ständers Secrete
 Utskotts Stats Deputations Protocoll, af d: 3 sidstl.
April, hwaruti peputationen wid the härtills tekante
 nodige St at s Re qu i s i t i o n sra jeinfcirande, ernot de ordinarie
Stats nedel och the extraordinarie utskylder, son: nu
wore till Hiksens Ständers hewillning projecterade,
 nogsant kan sluta, at alt sadant icke på långt när v.ill
 förslå, till de nodigaste Stats "behofvens nodtorftigaste
 understöd, hwartill ock ~~ioaspaBT~~ ~~keHBT~~ den, i detta
 åhr, v/arande besynnerliga omständigheten, at, af bewill-
 ningen ingen ting kan inflyta, innan slutet af året till
Stats v/arkets ~~±xxxxxs±:r&Kg&xK~~ ferangande behof under
 the förutgångne manaderne ; ~~T~~örthenskull och på thet
 wederborande lontagare ey foriiedelst en sådan Stats-
 brist ~~irige~~ komma at uppehållas uti theas af lining,
 funnit nodigt, at Xongl.Collegium frani foralt annat tag-
 er under bfverv/agande, hwad tillförlateligit forslag
Collegium for theas del, må ined Kongl.kayti^{ti} och
 Cronfh.⁰⁸ undersätares minsta cänning utfinna, till

St at ens skyndsamma hielp i^aahr, samt pa hwad satt for den tillkommande tiden Gronanes ingialder måge fbrdkas, hwarwid Ledaaadteme Tjritlm och ilwar fur Big theras tankar anmodas meddela.

J anledning hiirutaf liar Kongl.Collegium denne sak uti uti bfwerwagande tagit och funnit at i anseende till så wäl Bergwarkens, som the ther under lydande betienters nu warande swaga och knappa tillstand ey kunna i anseende till them meddela något fbrslag till Stat8-bristens botande, så att the ey med någon ny utgift kunha betungas, dock at fullgidra State Deputations begiäran, yttrade sig Harrar Collegii ledamöter hwar for sig således son fbljer:

Herr AS s e s s or Sweden bo rg: gmedan befalt ar, att hwar for sig bdr afgifwa betankafide, Huruledes penningebrist- at i Staten må ersättias, så will jag för rain del erhindra, at twenne rlufwudorsaker äro, som nu sättia och hålla Riket uti en ständig brist på pennin- gar, och therast bot therä i-tid ey påfinnes, kan intet annat skie, än att Sweriges Hike måste omsider fbrlora alt det redbara som det ägt och äga kan; ty redan, sedan år 1741, äro miHioner uti Allmänna roullancen forlora,de, hwilka till större delen kommit utlänningen till godo, och hwad nu roullerar uti undersätarenas händer, äro mast the fasta egendomar, som pantsatte aro i Ban^quen, det ar, the medel, som af Ban quart utgifne aro gå Grgdi_t, för I3ruk, gårdar, hus etc.

Hwad the twenne Hufv/u dor sake r angar, ar then första, at wäxelen så ganska högt dfwer sitt swarande pris el-^r alpari ar fdrhdgd, hwarigenom Kiket fdrlorar millioner om ahret, hwilka, som sagt ar, till större delen falla utlanningarne i Händer: Af wexelens stegrande x foljer penningebrist och tillika med, Eisxs dyrhet

på alt hvad till kids finnes, hwarigenom thet, som till Cronans tjenst skall uphandlas, ware till Kongl. Hafwen, till Skiepzf lot tan eller armeen, kommer dubbelt ora icke aera, nu än tillforene, at kosta, och således måste therigenoiu blifwa ansenlig brist uti the andre Stater.

Hvad dyrheten af //axelen widkommer, hwaraf rUketⁿ oundwikel- kommer att stadna uti yttersta nod och armod, så torde v/ara hogst nodigt, at orsaken dertill i det aldra nogaste efftersokes, emedan den allena kan absorbera alt hv/ad ofwerwigt wara och komma kunde uti utländsk handel och wandel, och således wanda opp= och ned på all inrättad god ilushallning.

Den andra Ilufwudorsaken, som sätter Riket uti ett ~~SE~~ beträngt tillstånd, at det omsider cäste af alia sina Krafter blifwa utmattadt, är det owanliga "bränwins brännande, och derigenoin Bpannemålens förödande, hwar-^{de} igenon skier, att några 100== tusend Tunnor spanmål, nu mer än tillfdrene, kommer att inf orskrifvas ; ty - enär ^äxelens stegring har bragt alt i dyrhet, så undfår Eonden, tärparen, handtv;erksiria:nnen, Soldate;;, Båtsmannen, eller gemena mannen, som gidr myckenheten * i "Riket, for all sin Afwel, och alt sitt arbete, dubbelt, om icke tredubbelt, hwilken vinst, stdrre delen, af them uti brämvin och dhl fdrtares, hwarutaf fdljer then starka bränwins consumjtijon och infdrskrifning uti Riket, emot fdrra tider.

Detta är igKKami gemen effter befallning erhindrat; ty or:: på thet fdregaBnde ingen bot skaffas, kan aldrig annars, än ansenlig brist i Stat en, hwart åhr bliftra, sora omsider igenora Contributioner och bewillningar intet mera står att fyllas. Hämmande af all annan dfwerflddighet, med nera, læn wal bj.draga till Rikets walmaga, men om ingen bot finnes på de tv.enne Hufwud-

uhrsprunget till Allmenna penningebrister:, så är ringa
hielp af all annan hushåldning at förwänta.

Hwad i synnerhet angår bristen i Stater! för inne-
warande åhr, så lära Högl. Rikser.s Ständer theram
dragit behörig försorg, och ser jag intet, för min del,
att jag lean el-^r Mr gifva förslag uppå flera gravationer,
fbrutan hwad samtel. Kongl Gollegii ledamoter uti theras
betänkande nu anfeira.

/Colling yttrt.de sig äfven i brännvinsfrågan,
saint att hofvets hushåldning "borde economiseras, etc./

p. 1344.

/Porath yttrade "bland annat:/"

Jag är altså af enahanda mening mod rllerrar Assessorerne
Swedenborg och Colling, hwarom wi offta förr oss enellan
discourerafc; ty therigenom, at alia Isjörj^{er} blefwo
af Cronan fbrpacktade till wissa personer i Städerna
och på landet, dock under en wlf ordning, angående brän-
vina^{s bränneriet}, skulle man tro, at så ansenligt ofwer hela
Riket Cronan tillfölla, at stbrsta delen af Contribu-
teoner och bewillningar kunde unbäras till under-
sätarnes stora lisa och Ilugnad.

p.1357\$

f®Q bfriga ledambterna voro af enahanda mening/. . . och
resolverades, at ett utdrag af thetta Protoco11 tillika
med nenorial afslindes till Sarar på Riks.ens Högl.
Ständers Stats Deputations dstundade fbralag on State-
bristens botande.

to
5==

[Notes Illustrates Swedenborg's influence on Politics. State finances were
in so precarious a condition that the Secret Committee asked the BergsCollegium
to suggest measures for reform. Swedenborg states his opinion quite drastically
advising among other things, that the country was being ruined by too much
branwin (brandy) distilling. This afterwards became a vital issue in Swedish
history. (S.L.O.)]

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 May

L.III: 728iDoc. 1:p.463 (= Doc.166A)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Berg.skollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1747.I.

May:

2		Em: Swedenborg	[presiding]
4	absent		
5		"	"
6		"	"
7	"		
8		"	
14		"	"
15	"		
16	"		
18	"		
19		"	
20	"		
21		"	
23		"	
25	"		
26	"		
27	"		
28		"	
29		"	[see below - <u>729.20</u>]
30		"	

Minutes of the College of Mines. Appointment of Council-
lor in the College of Mines, and Fiscal Advocate in
Great Copper Mountain.

1 p.Fol.

1747, May 29,

L. III:728j

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747.I.
p.1627.

Anno 1747. Then 29. Maji

Narwarande

Herr Baron och Praesidenten Gustaf Ralamb,

Herr Bergs Radet Lars Benzelstierna,

Herrar Assessorerne Emanuel Swedenborg,

Olof Collingh,

Nils Porach,

Jans Bierchenius.

Daniel Tilas,

CammerHerrar

G. Bonde

G. Brandt.

=== : === : ===

to

6==

tts

p.1626: Til underdanigst folje af Kongl. May=== i gar an-
komne och uplaste nadige skrifwelse angaende forslagers
ofordrojelige insandande til ledige tjenester foretog
sig Kongl.Collegium at upsatta underdanigt forsla
til thet genon Herr BergsRadet Johan Bergenstiernas
erhallne nadige afskied ledige blefne BergsRads Am-
hetet.

Kongl.Collegium erindrade sig, at wid sadane
forefaline ledigheter altid warit wanligit, thet the
tre Alste Herrar Assessorerne uti Kongl.Collegio
"blifwit foreslagne, och som Kongl.Collegium sade sig
nogsamt weta, at the nu warande Tre aldste Berrar As-
ssessorerne Emanuel Swedenborg, Olof Colling och Nils
Porath genom langlig erfarenhet forwerfwat sig full-
komlig kundskap ora Bergwerckens i Riket "beskaf f enhet
sa i anseende til driften som Hushallningen ther wid

järnwerk ock under theas många år häruti Kongl-
Collegio med flit och oförtrutenhet gjorde trogne tjenst-
er, ey allenast alltid adaga lagt en rättskaffens nit
för Xongl^e Kay^{tts} och Cronans bästa, utan ock wist
sig äga al then skickelighet, som til ofwännämde
angelfelgne syslas behorige skiotande och wal forestående
erfordras, så at Kongl.Collegium af hwar och en af bem^{te}=
ilerrar Assessorer kan giora sig forsakradt om moyack-
tigt och raoget biträde wid rådplägingarne saint af-
giorandet utaf the mångfaldige harstades forefallande
mal och arender, rorande Bergwerekens upratthallande
och forkofring; Altsa ~~stadnada~~ e Kongl.Collegium enhalligt
uti thet slutet, at merbenälte Herrar Assessorer, uppå
ofwännämde förslag komma at upföras i then ordning,
sora the äro gamle til wid Assessors beställning;
kommande for ofrigit hwars och ens tjenester uti för-
slaget at uprepas och omformalas.

730 - 727.33

731

Index Biblicus - of Isaiah and Part of Jeremia and Genesis

1747 L. I: 152: II: 324
 Hyde n.501
 Doc. 2 2 p.956 (= Doc. 313. 86)

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Science. Codex 6.

See Depositories of MSS. (AA), s.v. Stockholm,
 K.V.A. "Codices"

" above - 717.15, 717.16
722.1101 •
 724
725
728.01

DRAFT OF BERGSCOLLEGIUM MEMORIAL TO THE KING

1747 May 29

Phot. in Ph. File 332 = 4 pp.

Riksarkivet:

In Stockholm, in the State Archives, Bergskollii Arkiv., Bref Och Suppliquer, 1747.Transcript:

1747. Maji. 29,

Til Kongl. Maj^t under
dånigst.förslag effter Bergs-
Rådet Johan Bergenstierna

Eder Kongl. Maj^t hafwer genom skrifwelse under dⁿ 15 i thenna månaden i nåder anbefalt Collegio, at, wid the här sig yppande ledigheter af tienster, ofördröijelⁿ, och utan at afbida then til förslagens ingifwande utsatte terminen, med underdånige förslager inkomma; Och som ett af the twenne Bergs Råds ämbeten i Collegio är wordet thermedelst ledigt, at BergsRådet Johan Bergenstierna, uppå thess begäran, dⁿ 7. Aprilis innevarande år erhållit Eders Kongl. Maj^{ts} nådige afsked, så bör Collegium, til underdånigste åttlydno af högstberörde Eders Kongl. Maj^{ts} nådigste befallning, thess underdåniga förslag til samma ledige Bergs Råds ämbetes besättande härmedelst afgifwa.

Rph.p.2] Til then ändan föränlåtes Kongi Collegium at nämna the trenne äldste Assessorerne i Collegio, Emanuel Svedenborg, Olof Colling och Nils Porath. Then förstnemde, elⁿ Assessoren Svedenborg, hafwer uti ett och trettio år warit Assessor i Collegio, åtta år extraordinarius och tiugu try år ordinarus; han hafwer så wel förut, som ock flere resor, sedan han här blef Assessor, warit utrikes, och är thessutom af åtskillige thess genom trycket utgifne lärda arbeten noggsamt känd. Assessoren Colling hafwer uti trettio sex år tient Eder Kongl. Maj^t ock Riket wid Bergz staten först såsom Notarius, sedermera som Adwocat fiscal,*så Secreterare⁺ och änteligen som Assessor nu snart i 17 år sedan år 1731» under then tiden hafwer han, utom thess ordinarie sysslor, äfwen dragit omsorg Bergs ordningarnas aftryckande, och correcturens genomseende, samt sjelf förfärdigat thet wid them fogade registret som består af et helt alphabet med fin styl, Som han ock anwendt oförtruten möda, at bringa malm- och mineral cabinettet wid Collegium i then goda ordning, som thet nu är. Then tredie eller Assessoren Porath hafwer

* 7 år

+11 år

[" p.3] warit uti åtta år Notarius, på tolfte år/ Advocat Fiscal, fem år Secreterare och ellofwa år Assessor uti Collegio, så at han redan tient uti trettio-fem år wid thetta werket, och til thess nytta och dienst anwendt mycken flit och omsorg.⁺ Han hafwer och fortfarit til 1735 års slut med then af Bergs Rådet Jonas Cederstedt; i thess lifstid på begynte samlingen til 1708 af the tryckte Bergzordningarne.

Allernådigste Konung, thesse trenne i underdånighet föreslagne Assessorer hafwa uti theras dienst så inom Collegium som wid åtskilliga dels af Eder

[" p.4] Kl. Maj^t dels ock af Collegio them updragne förrättningar i Bergs lagorne, aflagt så säkra prof ej allenast af kundskap och erfarenhet, utan ock af upriktig nit för Eders Kongl. Maj- och Rikets bestå samt Bergz verkens

upratthallande och befordran, sa at Collegium kan i under-
 dänighet betyga, at the til thetta ledige Bergs Råds Ämbetet giordt sig wärd-
 igeJ Och ty förmodar Collegium underdSnigst, at en af them lärar wid thetta
 tmangarige och tilfallet fS hugna sig af Eders Kongl. Maj - Hoga nad, til belching for sat
 G R troget gjorde tienster samt til upmuntran och underdanig fagnad för
 L:B hela Bergs Staten.

HB DT GB Thet harwid i Collegio hallne protocollet bifogas harhos i underdanighet :

G.Brandt Forblifwande med oaflätelig trohet och wordnad til dodsstunden

JGW A: K: E: Kl: Mts

exp. d 1 Juni,

Translation:

1747 May 29th

To Royal Majesty, humbly a proposal
 [for the vacancy] after Councillor
 of Mines Johan Bergenstierna

Your Royal Majesty, through letter of the 15th of this month, has graciously ordered the College, in the matter of vacancies in the service here arisen, to deliver their humble proposals without delay and without awaiting the lapse of the stipulated time for giving in of such propositions. And since one of the two offices of Councillor of Mines in the College has become vacant, through the fact that Councillor Johan Bergenstierna, on his own request, received on April 7th this year, your Royal Majesty's gracious retirement, therefore it is the duty of the College, in humble compliance with said Royal Majesty's gracious command, herewith to submit its humble proposal for the filling of said vacant office of Councillor of Mines. To this end, the College is moved to name the three oldest Assessors in the College, to wits Emanuel Svedenborg, Olof Collin and Nils Porath. The first mentioned, or Assessor Swedenborg, has been Assessor in the College for one and thirty years - eight years as extraordinary, and twenty-three years as ordinary; Both before and after becoming an assessor, he has been abroad several times and is also very well known besides this for several of his learned works published through the press. Assessor Colling has served your Majesty and the Kingdom in the mining business for thirty-six years, first as Notary, afterwards as Fiscal Advocate for seven years, then as Secretary for eleven years, and lastly as Assessor now almost seventeen years, or since 1731. During this time he has, besides his ordinary duties, also had charge of the printing of the Mining laws and the reading of proofs, and has himself composed the index appended to them, which consists of an entire alphabet in fine type. Furthermore, he has spent unceasing care in putting the College's mineralogical cabinet into the good condition which it now is in. The third, or Assessor Porath, has been a Notary for eight years, and Fiscal Advocate now going on the twelfth year, five years Secretary, and eleven years Assessor in the College, so that he has already served in this service for thirty-five years, and expended all diligence and

care in its use and service. He has also continued until the end of the year 1735 completing the collection of the printed Mining Laws which Councillor Cederstedt brought up to the year 1708 during his lifetime.

Most gracious King, these three Assessors, now humbly proposed, have given such unquestionable proofs, not only of knowledge and experience but also of sincere zeal for your Majesty and the Kingdom's welfare, and the conservation and development of the mining industry, in their service, both within the College and in those various commissions in the mining districts, given partly by your Majesty and partly by the College, that the College can give humble assurance that they have made themselves worthy of this vacant office of Councillor of Mines, and therefore the College most humbly proposes that one of them, at this opportunity, may enjoy your Royal Majesty's noble grace in regard for many years of such dutiful services, and to humble encouragement for the whole mining industry.

The Protocoll on this subject, held in the College, is in humility appended. We remain in continual faithfulness and respect unto the day of our death, etc*

[Signatures]

ATTESTATION AS TO LENGTH OF EXPERIENCE IN THE SPIRITUAL WORLD

1747

In Schmidius Marginalia at Daniel VII: 25.

See above - 726

729.11

ATTENDANCE AT SESSIONS OP COLLEGE OP MINES

1747 June

L. III: 728k) 734Doc. 1: p.464 (= Doc.l66A)In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747.I.

	June	1	Em: Swedenborg	
		2	"	
presiding		3	"	[See <u>732.11</u>
		4	absent	
		5	"	
		6	"	
"		8	"	[" <u>732.12</u>
		9	"	
		10	"	
		11	"	
		12	"	
		13	"	
		15		["735]
		16	"	
		17	"	
		18	"	
"		20	"	
		22	"	[" <u>735.11</u>
		23	"	
		25	"	
		26	"	
		27	"	
		29	"	
		30	"	[" <u>735.12</u>

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Biografica, Swedenborg.

Ett Kristligt Sandebud, Ups. 1869-73:

3 Pt: 36. (Lib. S5/K8)

Stormechtigste Aller Nadigste Konung:

[in margins] upsatt

N 1 = Ch: Sig. betalt fyra ore S--
ex commiss.

C.Pehr von Kempken

[ph.p.2] Nu som jag uti 30 ahrs tid, och derofwer, warit Assessor uti Eders Kungl: Majestetz Bergz Collegio; samt pa egen bekostnad giordt flera resor utomlandz, sa till Berg-Wercken, som till andra orter; och derhos latit utkomma af trycket atskilliga arbeten til Fadernes-Landetz tjenst och heder, hwartill jag annu aldrig det minsta af Publico begiart, utan twertom, till befremjande af mitt welmenta upsat, cederat min halfwa Lohn, som nu pa Elloffte ahret sig bestigit till wid pass 20,000 Dr Kopp-; altsfa lefwer jag i det hopp, at winna den nSden, at fa beholla den helfften af Löhnen, som jag nu innehafwer; hwarom jag sa mycket mindre kan twifla, som jag b'fwer 30 ahr giordt assessors tjenst, och dessutom, sa mycket mig witterligit Mr, sadant annu ingen blifwit afslagit.

Eders Kungl: Majestetz

Stockholm d 2 Junj: Allerunderdanigste Troplichtigste
1747 undersate

[*end of first page - at the bottoms] Assessor Swedenborg om af skied och at få
niuta helftten afdes Assessors lön./.

Translation in Doc. 1: p. 464 (= DOC.166B); LM P 501

Minutes of the College of Mines. Fishcal Advocate concerning a lost bank-note.

1 p.Fol.

1747, June 3. L. III: 728 L

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747.I.

p.1665.

Ar 1747 then 3 Junii

Narwarande

Herrar Assessorer Em:Swedenborg

Olof Colling

Nils Porath

Hans Bierchenius

Herrar KammerHerrar Daniel Tilas

Gusts.G:Bonde

=== : === : ===

0

2-

p. 1655

Foretoga en emellan Advocat Fiscalen har wid Kongl:
Collegium Carl Schultz a amibetes wagnar, saint
Kammereraren Samuel Schultze och Brukspatron Adolph.
Samuel Edman forelupen skrift waxling, angaende en
forkommen Banco transport Sedel pa Et Hundrade Femtjo
dahl= Kopp^r mit ~.

p. 1662

Och upliistes Kammererarens d: 10 Junii nästl^t= år
ingifne Memorial, hwarutinnan han aldeles nekar sig
emottagit thenne sedel,.....
H= KammerHerren Bonde. Som iag utaf thetta nu uplasne
protocoll finner at Brukspatron Edman icke egenteligen
sielf haft thenne af BergsCommissarien ofwer sände
sedelen om hander, ej eller i befalining fatt then
samma til nagon at lemna; Altså kan iag for min del
icke finna skaligt, at palagga Brukspatron adman then
af AdvocatFiscalen pastadde eden, utan honom sa ifran
edens gaende son sedelens betalande frikänner.....

/ Af samma tanke voro äfven de ofriga medlemmarna saint:/

p.1665.

Herr Assessor Colling: Jag har ej nagot skial at pa

Minutes of the College of Mines. Swedenborg reminds
the College that Chamberlain Psilanderhielm ought
to present a report of his journey to the Mining;
Districts of Russia.

2 pp.Fol.

1747, June 8.

L.III:

728m

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747.

I. pp.1697-8.

Ahr 1747 D: 8 Junii

Narwarande

Herrar AssessorerneE: Swedenborg

01: Collilng

01: C.Nils PorathHans BiereheniuaCammarHerren Dan: Tilas

=== : === : ===

7:

^r
H^r Assessor Swe-
denborgs ärhindran
at Cammarherre Psilander,
hielm bor inkomma
med berättelse ofwer
Bergwarkens til-
stand i Ryssland.

Herr Assessoren Swedenborg erindrade, at
som Caramarllerren Psilanderhielm, hwilken af
Cronan undfadt en ansenlig Summa penningar till
2204 D= 5 ore S==, at EX resa till Ryssland
och om Bergwarckens tilstånd therstades giora
sig underrattad, ey annu till Kongl:Collegium
ingifwit någon omstandellig berättelse ofwer samma
Bergwarck, thet borde herr Caramarherren anmodas,
at en sådan berättelse till Kongl: Collegium
inlemna; Hwilket Herr Assessoren begiarte
skulle fur thess räkning till Protocolls tagas.

0

8: =

ROYAL DECREE CONCERNING SWEDENBORG'S RESIGNATION

1747 June 12, Stockholm

2 pp.

In Stockholm, Royal Library. Engstrom Collection in Book

Swedenborg no.16. (Engestroms Samling C.V.i.39)

"Kunglia bref. Swedenborgs afsked fran Bergskollegium."

Transcript in ANC in Tafel MSS: 340-41Printed in 3 Ett Kristligt Sändebud, p.38.Translated in Doc. 1: p.465.

As to Swedenborg's home in Stockholm at this date - see

Nya Kyrka Tidning 1921: p.138. See also above - 720.01, 727.22

SWEDENBORG'S RESIGNATION OFFERED TO COLLEGE OF MINES

17V7 June 15

2 pp. folio

L. III : 728nDoc. I : P. 466 (DOC. I 67B)In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747, I: pp.1776-77.Transcript:Ar 1747 d: 15 Junii

Närwarande

Hbgwalborne Herr Baron Praesidenten Gustaf RalambHerr Bergz Rfidet Lars BenzelstiernaH^{rr} Assessorer: Em: SwedenborgOlof CollingNils PorathHans BiercheniusDaniel TilasGeorg BrandtHerr Assessor Bonde hindrad wid Riksdagen

— ; — ; —

9no:

Herr Assessoren Emanuel Swedenborg ingaf thet för honom af Hans May^{tt} erhaldne afskied ifran Assessors Embetet har i Kongl Collegio, hwarjamte honom thes nu innehafwande halfwa Assessors lon i thess lifstid tillagges. Samtel. Kongl Collegii Herrar ledamöter beklagade thet the hädaneffter nödgades sakna en så wardig ledamot; och anmodade Herr Assessoren at tilslut biwista the mal som under thes ofwerwahro har i Kongl Collegio blifwit begynte; Men annu äro oafgiorde hwilcket Herr Assessoren afwen utlofwade.

10mo:

Translation in Doc. 1: p.466, as follows:

Assessor Emanuel Swedenborg handed into the College of Mines the Royal Decree by which he was released from his duties here in the Royal College, retaining during his life half of his salary as an Assessor.

All the members of the Royal College regretted losing so worthy a colleague, and they asked the Assessor to kindly continue attending the sessions of the College until all those cases should be adjudicated that had been commenced during his attendance at the College, to which the Assessor kindly assented.

Minutes of the College of Mines. Case of CederCreutz
and Christiernin

3 pp.Fo1.

1747, June 22. L. IIII : 728o

In: Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747.I.
pp.1888-4.

Anno 1747. Then 22. Junii

Narwarande

Herr Baron och Praesidenten Gustaf ralamb,

Herrar Assessorerne Emanuel Swedenborg,

01o Collingh,

Nils Porath,

Hans Bierchenius,

Daniel Tilas,

KammarHerrar

G.Bonde

G.Brandt.

=== : === : ===

p. 1840 H^r Assessoren och Referenten Porath gaf Kongl: Collegio
wid handen, huru som han hade fadt weta, thet Bruks^rpa-
tr^ronen Christiernin hade sig bekant hela innehallet
af walbemalte Hr Assessors vota ... hemstallandes....
om icke AdvocatFiscalen kunde anmodas at effterspana
och sedan lagligen tiltala, ehvem thet an wara ma, som
hade gifwit Christiernin sadant wid handen samt theri-
genom sin ed och plikt a sida satt. /Hvilket Collegium
medgaf./

/Recapitulerades referentens votura, tillaggandes dertil
Assessoren Brandt: /

p. 1841: H^r Bruks^rpatron Christiernin sasom Karande til H^r
Baron CederCreutz uti then ifran Urtima Bergstings-
ratten lagwadde saken, pastar, at then under Skifshytte
masugn forswarade skogen skal wara, en Kronoskop eller
almanning endast til Silfwerverket horande, samt at
Krabbsios hyttas forswarade skog, afwen til en stor del
skal wara almanning, m.m.

[Saken diskuterades i detalj af samtliga ledamoterna,
däribland yttrande, sig som följer: /

p. 1682.

/=Silfver/?

H: Assessoren Svedenborg: Utaf Actis, som efftersedde
äro och jemwiil til en del anfcirde, finner man, at skogen,
som nu omtwistes, har egenteligen lydt under 'Yester
Silfbergs grufwor, och emedan sig iinnu wisa anled-
ningar pa berget nastan hela milen langseffter til
Silfwerholm och fordom then grufwan, hwaraf berget fadt
sit namn, warit tammelig rik och indragtig; Så kan
ey annars an samma skog warit och matte blifwa bespard
til slika nyttiga Silfweranwisningars bearbetande, da
the sig yppa; hwarfore ock then skogen intet expresse
blifwit intagen uti Lådrika skattekidp, emedan Kongl.
Collegierne intet kunnat annars, an forbehalla
then til sa hdgstnddiga behof; Doch som framledne
Landshofdingen CederCreutz under Skatte jemwal bekommit
Wester Silfbergs gard med andra fastigheter ther skogen
finnes, sa foljer wal at han agt och thess arfwingar
nu aga Disposition om samma skog och at the bora warda
then, doch ingalunda anwanda honom til Stangjernssmide
eller tackjerns blasning, som formenas wara skiedt,
hwilket wore et missbruk, som borde effterses och
hamnas: At framledne Landshofdingen CederCreutz har
fadt Disposition ofwer then skogen, har warit orsaken,
thet han then tiden allena innehade alla Silfweranwis-
ningar pa samma. berg och grufwan wid Skisshyttan och
Bollen, allena da af honom bearbetades, hwartil
skogen nyttiades.

Men hwad angär Christiernin, huruwida han kan
praetendera fritt nyttjande af samma skog til sin
skiarpning, sa finnes utaf the i Kongl. Collegio och af
Bergstingsratten anforde bewis, at pa CederGreutzes
sida, thess egenteliga mening och forbehall warit, da
han admitlerade Christiernin til Interessent, at han

ingalunda skulle oroas, hwad thenna skogen angår,
 hwilket klarligen kan skonjas af Contractet med thet
 mera, som forelupit och framwist ar, i anledning och
 krafft hwaraf, iag intet finner, at Christiernin ager
 nagon ratt til nyttiande af samma skog, tharest icke han
 med CederCreutz therom apart ofwerenskommer.

Thetta ar min mening angående hufwudmalet, som
 pa wiss^r satt stammer ofwerens med H: Assessorens och
Referentens voto.

Hogwalborne H: Baron och Presidenten: The skial, som
^{rr}
 H== Assessorerne Porath. Colling och Bierchenius i
 sina votis anfordt finner iag wara pa lag och Billighet
 wal grundade, hwarfore iag om thenna sak med them mig
 forenar.

/Resolverades i denna sak i fyra olika hufvudpunkter,
 af hvilka den andra var:/
⁰

p. 1886.

- 2: ⁰ Betriiffande Christiernins pastaende om Krabbsio
 Hytteskogens och the oskattlagde WesterSilfbergs samt
 Krabbsio torpens nyttiande under thess Silfwerwerk:
 Sa emedan Christiernin inga sadana omstandigheter andra-
 git, som kunna giora nagon andring uti Bergstings-
 rattens hiirutinnan fallte dom; Altsa, warder then
 sasora pa lag och goda skal grundad, gillad och stad-
 fast.

.....

MINUTES OF THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 June 30

L.III: 728p

2 pp. folio

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.Frotokoll 1747.I: PP.1953-54.(Appointment of Assessor in the vacancy after
Nils Porath.)Transcript:1747- Junii 30

[Roll as on May 29, 1747.]

--- : --- : ---

60

p.1949 Som formedelst BergsRadets Herr Nils Poraths, uppa begaran erhållne Nådige Afsked, en Assessors beställning i Kongl: Collegio ar worden ledig, hwartil atskillige redan sig anmalt. Altså lät Kongl: Collegium the inkomne ansökningarna sig förelåsa, neml: [De sökande voro: Anton Svab, Eric Stockenström, Detlof Heike, Samuel Schultze. Ledamöterna afgafvo sina vota, däribland:]

p.1953 Herr Assessoren Eric Svedenborg. Bergmastarne [the mis- Eric Stockenström, Anton Svab och Detlof Hejke hafwa take in med sa mycken flit och atskillige nyttige resor både name is til in= och utrikes Bergswerken winlagt sig om alle counted

for!] til Bergzwasendet horande nbdige stycken, samt derhos theas hartils hafde sysslor sa beromligen och wal forestadt; at de 3 effter min tanka giordt sig wardige at uppa Gorslaget blifwa upforde.

Herr BergsRadet Benzelstierna. For samme skal, som H- Assessor Svedenborg anfbrdt, finner jag afwen billigt at sasom nyttige och wal forfarne man i underdanighet foresla Bergmastarne Eric Stockenström, Anton Svab och Detlof Heike; etc...

[Resolverades i enlighet härmed.]

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 July

L.III: 734 (728q)Doc. 1:p.466 (=Doc.166A)

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Bergskollegii Arkiv.
Protokoll 1747-II.

July	1	absent	
	3 "	"	
	4 "	"	
	6 "	"	
	7 "	"	
	8 "	"	
	9 "	"	
Autograph?	10 "		Emanuel Swedenborg
	11 "	"	
	13 "	"	
	14 "	"	
	15 "	"	
	17	"	from Roll - came [see below - <u>736</u>] up later

[Apparently, the 17th of July is Swedenborg's last appearance as a member of the College.]

[No mention of Swedenborg in the second volume of
 1747 (S.L.O.)]

SWEDENBORG TAKES LEAVE OF THE COLLEGE OF MINES

1747 July 17

3 pp. fol. L.III:728r

In Stockholm, Bergskollegii Arkiv. Protokoll 1747.II.PP.291-93.Transcript :Den 17 Julii Anno 1747

Närwarande

Hbgwälborne Herr Baron och Presidenten RålambHerr Assessoren CollingHerr Cammarherren och Assessoren Tilas, samtHerrar Assessorerne Brandt och Stockenström.Herr BergsRadet Benzelstierna hindrad wid
Riksdagen.Herr Assessoren Bierchenius samt Herr Cammarherren och
Assessoren Bonde wistande på landet.

--- ; --- ; ---

gmo

Swedenborg
tar afsked

Herr Assessor Swedenborg som med thet forsta ernar begifwa sig på sina vidare utrikes resor, kom nu up at til den andan taga utaf Kongl. Collegio afsked, han tackade för all af Kongl. Collegio atniuten gunst och benägenhet under den tid han härstädes warit ledamot, samt inneslöt sig uti Kongl: Collegii vidare gunstiga atanka.

Kongl. Collegium tackade H. Assessoren för all thess wiste sorgfällighet och trogna förrättande af then hittils innehafde Assessors-beställningen, samt önskade en lyckosam resa och Sterkomst. Afträdde.

Translation in Doc. 1: p.466 (= Doc.167B, as follows:

Assessor Swedenborg, who intends as soon as possible to commence his new journeys abroad, came up for the purpose of taking leave of the Royal College. He thanked all those at the Royal College for the favor and kindness he had received from them during his connection with the College, and commended himself to their further friendly remembrance.

The Royal College thanked the Assessor for the minute care and fidelity with which he had attended to the duties of his office as an Assessor up to the present time; they wished him a prosperous journey and a happy return; after which he left.

CODEX 6 =I Index Biblicus 356-719255. Pages

1747

Hyde n.501Commenced in Holland, August 1747.Covers; Genesis 1-13, 18: 21, 19: 13-14, 29: 14

Exodus 15: 1-21

I Samuel 15: 29

Isaiah

Jeremiah 1-16, 18: 2,4, 19: 1

Entered:

Es. 34 Aug.29

S.D.189

39 Aug.31

S.D.190 and

s.v.Gazop.

Finished by July 1747.All copied into Codex 4 except Genesis

Es. 23: 2,6

Before copying, wrote note on p.357 - 1747 August 7."die 7 August St.vet. mutatio status in me in coeleste Regnum in
imagine"While copying: S.D. passage = S.D.110

p.711 beginning of " " = S.D.).245, Nov. 12, 1747

710 " " on angel speech
" " on Jews

Cover page.

Note on Regeneration.

After Copying: Drafts of letters [about Feb. 1, 1748]

facienda [September 1748]

Calculation in Guilders, Nov. 23,1747 to beginning
of Oct.

" in English money [after Oct. 1748]

Hebrew s.v. Homo

Referred to in Schmidius Gen. Vocab.

MEMORABILIA

First Cover Page (p.356)

Loquela antiquae Ecclesiae erat sicut paradus terrestris, e quo percipiebant caelestem; similiter loquela est Prophetarum, nam per ea quae ibi leguntur spiritualia et caelestia intelligenda sunt; sed caelestis hic paradus tempore in mere mundanum et terrestrem mutatus est; adventu Dei Messiae porta a paradiso terrestri ad caelestem aperta est; et ad Adventum Ipsius in gloriam, iterum operienda 1747

[See S.D. 110]

In regenerando praecedunt intellectualia, in regenerato praecedunt voluntaria. Homo formatus a mundo per cupiditates, et inde in intellectualia, reformatus autem per intellectualia, ut reformatur voluntas, quae fit per intellectualia, et simul per caelestia, quae intra intellectualia, inde charitas, ac inde indoles.

[See S.D. 22]

MEMORABILIA (p. 710)

De persuasione Ecclesiae Judaicae ex inobedientia, ac inobservantia Legis in externis.

Cum spiritibus circum me loquutus sum de ritibus et ceremoniis Ecclesiae Judaicae, nempe, quod si modo observavissent legem in externis, a Mose praeceptam, cumprimis septem diei sanctificationem tametsi fuissent infirmos et nullo cognitionem habuissent Dei Messiae, ac Ipsius Regni, quod usque per observantiam legis et obedientiam externorum perducerentur ad cognitiones interni hominis, et sic ad Dei Messiae, ac Ipsius Regni, ab externis enim perducere debuerunt ad interna, si tunc mansissent in ritibus.

[Crossed off with the rest of the pages]

[See above - 717.15, 717.16. 724, 725
722.1101. 728.01. 731]

736.12

SPIRITS CALL SWEDENBORG "THE MARVELLOUS"

[1747]

In Memorabilia (SD) n.102:

"It is a familiar thing for the spirits to call me
The Marvellous."

See above - 727.27-30

737

REVIEW OP "ANIMAL KINGDOM I AND II"

17V7 Sept.

In Nova Acta Eruditorum, Lipsiae 17^7* pp.507-1**.

In ANC Lib. = Room 17 - 063Ac8.

Translated in the New Philosophy, 1933 Jan., pp.1*t2-51 or
Swed. and his Scient. Reviewers, Bryn Athyn, 1?A7*
PP.3^f-53.

The above review also noted in the Neue Zeitungen for
September 17V7, (ibid, pp.151 and 353
respectively).

CODEX 4

1747

(Phot.

page 2)

See above - 725.

" below - 738.

[Inside front cover] = Index Biblicus II

Quibus ex causis admittuntur mali spiritus in caelum infimum vide Vita ad Ezech XIII, ex causis usuum: constant causae admissionis radices mali haereditariae, auctae, unde ut plurimum trahuntur, vide Cor, ad Ezech XIV. 5.

[The first reference is at Ezech. XIII (I Ind.Bib. ph.p.457).1

Vita. Quod spem vitae insinuent, cum mentiuntur; porro forte hic arcanum latet, quod admittant in Ecclesia lupos, qui devorent alios, sicut in caelo ultimo, in quod admissi lupi, qui sic vivificati quoad tempus, et non vivere debent, nam ultimo detrudendi pumendique, ibid, vers 19, 22. per eam viam mihi nunc dicitur, quod admissi sunt spiritus mali in caelum ultimum, quod ii quippii sunt, et regantur a Dei Messiae angelis, in cupiditates labantur, quibus succurendi medendique causa, tum propter fidelium, et ex pluribus aliis causis, admittuntur, ab inferno, ex causis usus constant causae admissionis, necessitas finis est quae urget. [See IV Ind. Bib., pp.1017-18,]

[Second note on Cover Page: =II Ind. Bib. phot.p.2.]

Apud Prophetas duplicata sunt omnia et singula, respicientia nempe caelestia et spiritualia, hoc est, arborem vitae et arborem scientiae.

Videatur annon Ecclesia Antiqua reprae[sen]tabat amorem seu affectionem boni, et Ecclesia Nova, intellectum.

[Copied in part from Codex 6:

Jeremiah	30	entered	October	25	1747	(s.v. Pax)
Ezechiel	13	"	November	12	"	S.D.245
"	16	"	"	13	"	S.D. 246
"	24	"	"	25	"	Schmidius p.634

CODEX 4 = (II Ind. Bib.)

Text from Tremellius, Schmidius, Pagnini.

Contains Memorabilia p.1, on New Church and Ancient Church
doctrinals of Charity-

Covers: Isaiah - Malachi
Genesis 49
Exodus 15
Numbers 23-24
Judges 5
I Samuel 2, 16
II " 1
Psalms
Job
Habakkuk III
Apocalypse
Exodus - Deuteronomy

Reference to IV Adversaria (W.E.) s.v. Hostis p.220 IV Adv.
" " Cogit. at Jer. 51/10,12
" " Just. " " 51/10

Reference to S.D. s.v. Vita at Ezech 13 See S.D.
" " Cor " " 14 218 Oct.
24, 1747

Hebrew s.v. Delitram
Homo
Sacrificium

Referred to in Schmidius Genesis (Collectanea) Vocabular
Annotationes
" Jeremiah
" Ezechiel
" Daniel Notae

737.1101

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCES

1747 Nov. 9

In Index Biblicus, s.v. Mare see SD n.243.

737.12

SWEDENBORG'S OPINION RE MELANDER'S REQUEST -

1747 Nov. 12 Phot. in Ph.File 334 = 1 pageIn Stockholm, Bergscollegium Arkiv.Transcript:

1747. d: 12. Novemb. foredr: i Kongl.

M^{ts} och Riksens BergsCollegio

Adjuncten Josua Melanders suplique

att i Stockholm få försälja Alun

af ägen tillverkning.

Da mit betenkande begares sa
will jag pa grund af hwad
Herr Assessor Ljung anfort
och sasom jag det godt finner
tilstyrka.

Em : Swedenborg*/.

Translation

1747, November 12th: Laid before the Royal College of Mines
Adjunct Joshua Melander's supplication to receive permission
to sell in Stockholm, alum of his own manufacture.

Since my opinion is requested, therefore I will confirm it
on the ground of what Herr Assessor Ljung has brought
forward, and because it has my approval.

Em. Swedenborg

Notes ^{had} E. S. ^left the College of Mines and was in Holland in November 1747.]

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCES

1747 *i*

November 14 - Index Biblicus, s.v. Impietas.

" 23 - Memorabilia n.265 (= SD n.265)

" 25 - Schmidius' Bible at Ezekiel XXIV J:16

or Dec. 25 - see SD n.399. See Doc. 2²: p.964.

December 4 - See Index Biblicus II (phototype ed.) p.476.

SWEDISH NOTES IN "INDEX BIBLICUS I"

1747 November Hyde n.501 See above - 736.11

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 6.

Text as follows - from Index Bib. I (phototype ed.), Tom IV : pp.357-59:

[P.357:]	---	ostron	-----	-	5 1/2	-
	---	mat	-----	4	1/2	-
	---	p.pqt	-----	4	1/2	-
	---	fikon	-----	2	- - -	
[No under-	---	<u>Caffe</u>	-----	1	1/2	- - -
scoring in	---	<u>Castanier</u>	-----	2	- - -	
the original]					20	

Skrifwa til Hultman, assign
 assignation til Brohman.
 brefwet til Banco commissen
 om eld uti Lusthuset.
Bref til Ungen, med assignation til
 Benzelstierna.
Bref til Benzelstierna med räkningen
 och dess brefs afskrifft, bancobref
 om assignation, ft
Bref til Broman - - -

skrifwa jemwel om han intet finner sig deruti,
at den skal blifwa af mina medel h hos nagon veri,
betalt.

[p.358:]	1747	gl:	Styfr
	Nov	Små band-----	.12
	-23	NOV: hwita under-	
		strumpor - - -	- .11
		Små skor	2 .10
		wed	3 1/2
		fodrade skor	2 .15
		natt rock, 2 Jan	15 .12
		grofwa hwita strumpor	.11
		10 weder a 3 1/2	1 .15
		band om nattrok	. 4
		Magwermare	5.--

[p.359:]

Lius

Teskifwa af messing

uti confort pa toiget.

se efft- hwad surtout brukas

Tra strumpor - -

mufflan

mina documenter

taga uti exp:sp. och sen legg

dem ehop.

taga hals ut

kopa band

leggia in mina -

neste bbcker -

kopa rappe

taga med mig te.

taga med mig pen-

knif -

taga med mig några

pennor T

taga fina siortor

—halsdukar -

—näsdukar T

min natt mbssa.

min kammar-

rock.

Bbcker med.

- Smidii Bibel

- Bens. -

Hebraiskan -

Lexicon -

tvenne annot: bock,

lilla annotations bok.

mina sma bocker -

penningarna -

Socker TT

Silcke -

tvenne rappe do-

sor -

Peruk-asken -

senda til skredda[ren]

om lifstyck fick[or]

se effter när skut. afgår

tala til wård nSgot.

nästld afton

blyers penna, och
 den lilla boken för mig
 glasbgon
 Bleckfodral

Setta neder mitt
 bleckdosa, at - -
 signet med mig.

de satu unicausi.

Translation in Doc. 1: pp.383-86, and as follows:

f:P.557*1	ooo	oysters_____	5 1/2 -
		___food-----	4 1/2 -
		___package - - - -	4 1/2 -
		___figs_____	2 -
		___coffee - - - -	1 1/2 -
		___chestnuts - - -	2
			20~___

Write to Hultman, draft to Brohman.

Letter to the Bank Commissioner, about the fire
 in the Garden house.

Letter to Unge, with draft to Benzelsstierna.

Letter to Benzelsstierna, with the bill and a copy
 of his letter, the bank-letter about the draft.

Letter to Broman - ___

Also write that if he does not agree, that they
 will be paid out of my means.

To be carefully observed, the kind of coal.

[p. 358:]	1747,	Guilders	styvers
<u>Nov.</u>			
	Small band_____		12 -
23 Nov.	white under-stockings_____		11.
	Small shoes - - - - -	2:	10..
	wood_____	3	1/2
	lined shoes_____	2 :	15 -
	night shirts, two_____	15:	12 -
	coarse white stockings -		11 -
	10 wood at 3 1/2_____	1:	15
	a band for night shirt_____	4	--
	warming-pan - - - - -		5:

[p.359:] Candles
 Tea-strainer of brass
 For comfort on the way
 Inquire what kind of coat is used

Cotton stockings
 muffler
 my documents
 take out the expositionem spiritualem and
 afterwards put them together,
 take out neckties
 buy bands
 put - - beside the books
 buy snuff
 take tea along.

take a penknife with me
take some pens along
take fine shirts
 neckties
 handkerchiefs
my night cap
my dressing gown
Books to take
- Schmidius Bible
- Bens. -
The Hebrew
Lexicon
two memorandum books
the little memorandum book
my small books
money
sugar
silk
two snuff boxes
the wig-case
send to the tailor about the pockets of ray coat
see when the ship starts
talk to the landlord about something
the following evening
lead-pencil, and
the little book for me
spectacles
lead-case
shut down my
ink-horn in the - -
the - - with me.
de satu unicausi J

Index Biblicus I, *ibid.*, p.652:

Bläckhorn	_____	22	-
Siorta	_____	46	
Snus	_____	5	
wed	_____	12	
Lius	- - -	9	
4 dagars kost	a -	56	
	a 14		
femte	- - - - -	5	
149 / 7 : 9 ..			

Translation:

Inkhorn	- - -	22
shirt	_____	46
snuff	_____	5
wood	_____	12
candles	_____	9
4 days' fare	_____	56
	@ 14	
the fifth	- - -	5
149 / 7 : 9		

Index Biblicus I, Ibid., p.696:

4	Siortor	
3	Siotor - -	7. 10
wantar		<u>10</u>
driksperga -	3. -	
	1. 8	
		11
		6
		<u>11</u>
13.	7	

p.704:

socker -	2	
perukmaker -	2 - 5	
Gaffe Huset -	11	
3pis quarteret -	11	
	<u>5</u>	6

p.707

hanskar	12	
snus	5	
6 mat a 15	4	10

p.712:

eld	36	
atit 3 gang	2: 2	
wjn	1: 4	
oyster atn	10	
	<u>5: 12</u>	
hamtn. 5 dag	2-10	
a 12		
	8 7: 28	
	<u>5: 12</u>	
	2: 18	

NOTICE OF MINERALOGICAL WORKS

1747

In Mineralogia, Stockholm, 1747, "by J. G. Wallerius.
Copy in ANC Library = 549/W16.

Translation of excerpt in NP 1930: p.186 or

Swed. & his Scient. Rev~, B.A., 1947: p.178:

"Emanuel Swedenborg, Assessor in the College of Mines of his Royal Majesty and the Kingdom of Sweden, has published Miscellaneous Observations in respect to Natural Things, Leipzig, 1722, in which work, though scattered here and there, something is said about some kinds of stones and petrification. Besides this, however, there was published by him The Subterranean or Mineral Kingdom, on Iron, Dresden and Leipzig, 1734 and The Subterranean or Mineral Kingdom, on Copper, ibid., 1734 specially treating of Swedish and foreign mines, and introducing all smelting operations and smelting; it also touches somewhat on ores and stones (Miner. Pref.)."

SPIRITS FORM A CONSPIRACY AGAINST SWEDENBORG

1748 Jan. 8

In the Spiritual Diary, n.458:

"It was then plainly told me that the entire heaven
of spirits had conspired against me with the
intention of suffocating me."

[Note by AA: As to Swedenborg's home in Stockholm in 1748,
see Nya Kryka Tidning, 1921: p.138.] See above - 720.01, 727.22,
733.

SKETCHES OF BUSINESS LETTERS TO BE WRITTEN

1748 Jan. 31

See above - 736.11, 737.14

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 6? p.533:
Index Biblicus I.

Transcript as follows - from Phot. edition, Tom. IV: p.533.

Til Hultman

([Crossed out:] Med sista posten erholt jag H- Handelsmannens bref, tillika med dess rakning, hwilcken har alt sin richtighet som harmed betygas; derfor)

Med posten erholt jag H^r Handelsmanns skrifwelse, med innelyckt rakning för ahr 1747 til , samt en wexeln pa Saldo, af 180 Riks: cour. Holl: Hwad rakning angår; sa har den sin ricktighet; wexeln jemwel, som accepterades straxt: tackar Ms- for sin promptitude; harhos foljer (nagra) ett

^Efter dagar bref, den H- Handelsman behagar senda til sina agare efter at han beholer at ^{at f8 ha-} ta be- postporto brefwet, och derest han swarer det mig tilsenda address til H- tala post- Grillar; medan jag migejrhindrar, har beder jag det H- Handelsman intet later porto brefwet

giora nagon eld uti lusthus Kakalugn, emedan skorstein i winden ar nedanfor opna, hwarigenom gnistor kunde komma, och itenda nagot papper, som der i winden äro, hwarest jag lagt mina böcker, och andra saker; i lærer dessutom intet wara nagon nodwendighet der at giora nagon eld.

Harhos folier en assignation til ofwerceremoniemester Broman pa 600 dal: den H. Handelsman techtes incassera:

Til Bokhollar. pa Banquen.

Wid min afresa ofwe[r]sags wel min rakning, och fast jag sedan ingen assignation utgifwit; wil jag dock for richtighet skul a nyo de^{dm}oiwersenda hwilcka da de äro bfwersedd, techtes H^r derom lägga i ett couvert, och den wel försegla, ock gifwa de[m] til Handelsman[en] Peter Hultman, som hit til mig-dem mig af ofwersender; de couvertet forseglas wel pa det ingen ma se rakningen. Harhos begärer fbljen det bequ holne assignation pa. 18 dalr. Kop:

([Crossed out:] Til Broman)

(For en manad sedan hade jag den fegnade at skrifwa k. bror til, samt at (Emedan nu fbrsta ahret de 3

(For en manad sedan wid pass hade jag den fegnad at skrifwa min Bror til hoppas min Bror)

([Crossed out:] Til Benzelstierna)

(Sedan jag utrest, har jag intet skrifwit min Bror til, af orsak, at ingen angelägenhet warit, allenast at nu allenast, at.

(Til Broman)

(Emedan interesset för det 10,000 dal. Capital som min Bror forse sig d 31 Jan. 1748 ar sed sum. ju min Edra har jag sig effter- vi d. 31 Jan: som ar harslutit; sa teches behaga min Bror wara sa gunstig at han sa se)

Welbn. Hr Ofwerceremoniemestare Carl Broman behagade til Handelsman H-
Petter Hultman lata affolja, Sexhundrad dahl-s Kopp-mt som aro intresset
for mitt Capital hos H- Ofwerceremoniemestare ifran den 31 Jan : 1747 til d.
31 Jan : 1748, hwilcket interease har medels ock tacksamt qvitteras.
Skrifwes och rakningen.
assignation pa Banqven.

Translation in Doc. 1} p.383-84 (= Doc.135)

SPIRITS INCITE SWEDENBORG, etc.

1748 Feb. 18

In Spiritual Diary, n.818:

"Spirits have incited me to buy such garments, and to eat such food, as they desired," n.818, etc., see the Concordance.

In ibid., nos.253, 3821:

(The attempts of evil spirits to throw me under carriages, into the water, etc.)

A DEED OF SALE OR MORTGAGE WITH SWEDENBORG'S SIGNATURE

1748 March 3. Stockholm

1 page L. II:332; 111:743³

Formerly in the Library of James Speirs, Esq., of London,
England. After his death, the library was sold -
some in the United States.

(Note by AA:) "Deed witnessed by E.S. 'Stockholm, March 3, 1748.'
In possession of Jas. Spiers."

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCES

1748 March

In Spiritual Diary or Memorabilia}

March 4: "The same Spirit acts into both my eyes, and calls forth, as it were, a certain pungent or urinous liquid in them; so that, unless he had left off I could not see or write on account of the pain" (n.1159).

"His operation in me (caused) that I was rather miserably tortured in the stomach . . . and this for some time until I had cast up at different times a nauseous acidity from the stomach" ([March] n.1272).

"This signified that there are those who will read these writings but will still remain in their own opinions, interpreting them according to their own fancies" (n. 1464).

March 17: "For a month and more my tongue has been in danger, which originates from those who are averse to interior things" (n.1465).

March 20; "Certain spirits . . . in order to show me how much they abominated my philosophy, represented a wild boar with his back sprinkled with blood, and would have it that I was such because I had interspersed philosophical terms, or had formed ideas philosophically. But they were instructed that my philosophical things are nothing else than certain ideas delivered in more simple terms. Examp. March 20, 1748" (n. 1602).

March 21: "It was granted me to experience a hardness at the left side of the brain . . . and I was told that it was perceived thence . . . that there are still things which are not of true faith. March 21, 1748" (n.1623).

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCES

1748 April

In Spiritual Diary or Memorabilia:

"One came to me who appeared to be a noble. (They have appeared to me as in clear daylight, and even more clearly, but before my internal sight.) . . . He asked me whether I was a Christian, to which I replied that I was. . . He approached me stealthily behind . . . and I felt, as it were, a stab through the heart, and then in the brain. . . But I was protected by the Lord and feared nothing. . . Supposing me to be dead, he told others that he had just come from a man whom he had killed" (n.1864).

April 9: "In sleep it was represented to me, as it were to the life, that I was elsewhere, namely, in Sweden, when yet I knew that I was in Amsterdam" (n.1879).

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCES

1748 May

In Spiritual Diary or Memorabilia}

"It has twice happened that I have heard in the streets music from stringed instruments" In. 1996).

May 4: "Whereas I have now been nearly three years - that is, thirty-three months - in the state in which, my mind being withdrawn from corporeal things, I could be in the society of the spirituals and celestials; and still I have been like another in the society of men, without any difference . . . yet when, in thought, I have inhaled intensely in worldly things - as when I have had cares about necessary money; and today I have written a letter, so that I have kept my attention somewhat on these things - I have then fallen into a state, as it were, corporeal, so that the spirits could not speak with me, as they have saidJ that they were, as it were, absent" (n.1166).

May 25: "There was a certain tract of garden for which the spirits made me feel a kind of horror. . . . The idea remained, and two years afterwards when, in a spiritual idea, I represented that garden tract, the spirits who were then around me began to feel horror" (n.2070).

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCES

1748 June

In Spiritual Diary or Memorabilia :

June 10: ". . . It seemed to them as if certain held my hand and wrote and supposed that it was they who were writing, which it was granted me to perceive by a spiritual idea: yea, as it were, to feel before [it inflowed] into the smallest particulars of each little letter. . . From which it is as in clear light that the Word of the Lord is inspired as to every letter" (n.2270).

"How it was with the prophets . . . has been shown me by living experience; for during a whole night in which I awaked by turns. . . I was obsessed by spirits, who so took possession of my body . . . that I scarcely knew . . . that it was my body. Nevertheless, . . . I could think . . . as it were, shut out from the body" (n.2273).

June 22: "That whatever of evil happens, comes from evil spirits (unintentionally on their part) - this has been shown today, by this: I was kept by certain ones in a species of ignorance or obscurity . . . and then certain badly written and erroneous things crept in; not that they willed it but because they kept me in obscurity, and were such that they want to rule from themselves the things which are being written . . . and therefore, all the slips and errors, even the smallest, were from them; for it is quite different if [i am in] the light of the Lord. It is the same in all other things" (n.2372).

FURTHER NUMBERS in the SPIRITUAL DIARY J

2449	2821	2843	2894	2922	2951			
3216	3217	3264	3296	3317	3320	3338	3423	
3464.2	3520	3605	3624	3653	3753	3847	3894	3957
4123	4142	4149	4181	4182	4375 (=Aug. 24, 1749)			
4530	4772	4773[Aug. 31. 1751]			4564	4715	4740	
5099(July 25, 1756)			5103	5161	5492	5990	Dec 12, 1759	5997
6009(Aug. 15, 1761)			6019	6108				

See the Concordance under Arcana, etc., article on Swedenborg.

PURCHASES MADE IN HOLLAND and ENGLAND

1748 [end of Sept.]

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 6: p.359

Text from Index Biblicus I (phot, ed.), vol. IV - see above, 737.14. (Purchases made in preparation for journey to England) Ind. Bib. I: pp.359, 652; S.D. III (phot.): p.531.

(Purchases in England) ibid., pp.636, 688, 696, 704, 707, **716**.

(Notes on Population) ibid., pp. 688-89.

SWEDENBORG'S ARRIVAL IN LONDON

1748 Nov. 23

See Swedish Annotations on cover of "Memorabilia II"

SD (phot.) II : p.1.

The date of Swedenborg's arrival in London is furnished by a memorandum written on the flyleaf of the manuscript volume of the first proof of the Spiritual Diary which was recently restored to the Royal Academy of Sciences from the library in Upsala. This memorandum reads as follows: "On Nov. 23, 1748, began the rent of my rooms, at 6 shillings per week, for half a year; by engaging them for a whole year, there is a reduction in the price, so that the whole price amounts to 14 Pund, the reduction being 32 shill."

From this memorandum it would seem that Swedenborg arrived in London about the first or second week of November 1748.

Text from Phototype, SD II: p.1, as follows:

"begyntes at inga Hushyran d. 23 Nov; 1748, 6
shill: om weckan 1/2 ahr, om 1 ahr, sa mycket
afkortade, at det blifwer 14 Pund, nel: 32 Shill 8
draback."

Translation

"began the contract for renting of house, the 23rd of November 1748, with 6 shillings a week for half a year. In one year, so much [will be] curtailed as to make it 14 pounds, namely, 32 shillings reduction."

738

INDEX BIBLICUS - CODEX 4

1748

MS = 636 pp. large fol.

L. I:154; III 327Hyde n.505; Doc. 2²Jp.966 (=Doc. 313.91)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 4.See above - 717.15 (= order of the Codices)725

739

INDEX BIBLICUS - CODEX 39

1748

MS.= 275 oblong folio pp.

L. I:155; II:328Hyde n.508Doc. 2²p.964 (=Doc. 313.90 90)In ibid. Codex 39.See above - 728.01.

740

INDEX BIBLICUS - CODEX 5

1748

MS.= 474 pp. oblong folio

L. I:156; II:329Hyde n.511Doc. 2²p.969 (-Doc.313.92)In ibid., Codex 5.See above - 722.1101.

SPIRITUAL DIARY

1747-1763

Hyde nos.513, 896, 915, 926-29L. I: 157; II: 330Doc 2²Jpp.957(87), 970(93), 977(96)
978(97), 979(99A), 980(99B)In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Sciences. (Codices:2 = SD I - Hyde n.5133 = " II - " n.896 See below - 744111 = " I - " n.915 " " - 76042-5 = " III - " nos.926-929 " " - 7613 films of nos.313, 377, 1562 in:Phot.File 335 = 3 sheets.

742

ARCANA COELESTIA

17V7-1753

L.

I:158;

II:331

Doc.2²: p.971 (= DOC.313.94)In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Sciences. Codices:

				ph.pp.
<u>8</u>	AC I	- <u>Hyde</u>	n.549	98
9	" - "	552 136	>551	>64
10	" - "	550 240		
<u>15</u>	AC II	- "	553	258 + (<u>Eng. trans</u> ⁵ , see <u>Hyde</u>
<u>16</u>	"	- "	55^	225 n.619 seq.)
<u>17</u>	"	- "	555	204
<u>18</u>	"	- "	556	236
<u>19</u>	"	- "	557	217
<u>20</u>	AC III	- "	558	263
<u>21</u>	"	- "	559	225
<u>22</u>	"	- "	560	267
<u>23</u>	"	- "	561	256
<u>24</u>	AC IV	- "	562	205
<u>25</u>	"	- "	563	242
<u>26</u>	"	- "	564	259

742.11

SET OF AC BELONGING TO CHARLES XIII OF SWEDEN

[1749]

Hyde n.565

In London, England. Library of Gen. Conference of N.C.. Formerly in
the collection of Charles Bayley Bragg, Esq.

"A copy in the possession of C.B.Bragg, Esq.,
has the royal arms of Sweden on the binding of
each volume" (H.n.565)

742.12

VOLS. I 4 V - "SAM ALF" INSCRIPTION

[1749]

In Linköping, Diocesan Library. Volumes I and V of the AC
contain the inscription "Sam Alf."

742.13

SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCES

1749 [Feb.] 20-22

(See above - 737.24)

On cover of "Memorabilia II" - SD (phot.) II: p.1:

Transcript i

"Den första dromen om den i Schane sin far och mor,
med - - - , 1749: 20 och 22."

Translation:

"The first dream about one in Scania, his father
and mother, together with - [Feb.] - , 1749: 20 to 22."

743 - 737.18

744----476

744

SPIRITUAL DIARY

1749

Hyde n.896L. I:159; II:333In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 3.nos.3428-6096. (= SD II)See above - 741, 760, 761" below - 760, 761" description in Doc, 2 : p.837 (=Doc. 310)

745

RECEIPT FOR MONEY ON BEHALF OF MARIA TROILIA

1749 July 9

Phot, in Ph.File 336 = 1 page 4:0L. II: 334, 335

Lib. of Gen. Conference of N.C. 2nd in
 In London, Library of Gen Conference of N.C. 2nd in. Formerly in the
 library of Charles B. Bragg.

See NCL 1924, Sept., p.553 for discussion.

Transcript

:

53./

22.1

Af the Ankiefu Maria Troilia disponerade arf-
 medell utgiorer rante behållningen for thet lopan-
 de halfahret twa hundrade sextio fyra dalar koppar
 mynt som bemalta Ankiefus formyndere Assessoren
 walborae Hr. Emanuel Swedenborg harmed ofwersander
 Frotuna den 4 Julij 1749

Andr Vasselius

Pastor loci

betygar mig hafwa bekommit förskrifne
 twahundrade sextio fyra daler kopparmynt
 att wederbbrligen redowisa quitteras den 9
 Julii 1749

Em : Swedenborg*/.

NOTICE OF THE "ARCANA CAELESTIA"

1749 September

In The London Magazine or Gentleman's Monthly Intelli-
-encer, vol.XVIII. For the year MDCCXLIX: p.436.
Printed for R.Baldwin, at the Rose in Pater Noster
Row.

Text as follows:

"The Monthly Catalogue for September, 1749.

"

"2. Arcana Cae lestia, quae in Scriptura Sacra seu
verbo Domini sunt, detecta: Pars prima, pr. 6s.
unbound. Lewis."

Copy of The London Magazine in ANC Library.

STEPHEN PENNY TO JOHN LEWIS CONCERNING THE "ARCANA COELESTIA"

1749 Oct.15, Dartmouth

In the Daily Advertiser, London, Dec.25, 1749, and
reproduced in The Intellectual Repository . . .
 New Series - Vol.11, London 1827 (For the years 1826
and 1827.): p.180.

In ANC Library = S5.In2.

Text:

[To the Editor of the Daily Advertiser:]

"Sir: If you'll insert the following letter in your paper, it may induce the curious in the learned world to peruse a work very entertaining and pleasant, and oblige, Sir, yours &c."

"To Mr. John Lewis, in Paternoster Row, Cheapside, London.

"Dartmouth, Oct. 15, 1749-

"Mr. John Lewis,

"Sir, Accidentally reading the advertisement of Arcana Coelestia, excited by the oddness of the title, I presently ordered my friend in London to send me one. The extraordinary degree of pleasure the reading of it has given me, and the yet more expected from what more is to be published, induces me to request advice as often as any new publication happens, which I apprehend to be designed annually. My reason for troubling you is, because I very rarely see any of the public papers, and consequently future advertisements may escape my knowledge; which I hope will excuse me.

"I have long ardently wished to see the historical part of the Old Testament, which seems only to regard the Jewish Dispensation (and upon that account is too lightly regarded by the major part of the present Christian world) proved to be as delightful, instructive, and as necessary for the knowledge of Christians, as the New. This, Arcana Coelestia gives me the fullest satisfaction of. But the illumined Author, whoever he is (is it Mr. Law?) must expect a considerable army of gown-men to draw their pens against him: 'tis a blessing their power is prescribed within impassable bounds.

"The favour of a line in answer, to know what dependence I may make upon you, will very much oblige, Sir,

"Your most humble Servant,

"STEPHEN PENNY.

"P.S. Perhaps the Author was concerned in the publication of Mr. Hutchinson's works? Has he published any other work? and at what price?"

To this the bookseller appends the following notice:

"This large Latin book is neatly printed in 4to; and sold by-
Mr. Nourse, at the Lamb, opposite Katharine Street, in the Strand;
Mr. Ware, at the Bible on Ludgate Hill; and by John Lewis,
printer of the same, as above-mentioned - Price 6s. unbound."

Printed also in Doc. 2 : pp. 497-99.

Referred to in The Annals of the New Church, ANC, 1904: p.63.

JOHN LEWIS TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY ADVERTISER"

1749

L.III: 752

In the Daily Advertiser, London, Dec.25, 1749, and
reproduced in The Intellectual Repository . . .
New Series - Vol.11, London 1827 (For the years
1826 and 1827.): p.180.

See above - 747.

Text:

"Sir,

If you will insert the following letter in your
paper, it may induce the curious in the learned world to
peruse a work very entertaining and pleasant, and oblige,
Sir,

Yours, &c.,

JOHN LEWIS.

Printed also in Doc. 2 : p.497.

JOACHIM WRETMAN TO SWEDENBORG

1749 Nov. 25, Amsterdam

Phot, in Ph. File 337 = 2 sheets

In London, in the archives of the Swedenborg Society, Inc.Transcript :

No 10.

Walborne Herre

Det har warit mig fagnesamt utur Walborne Hns ahrade skrifwelse af den
 Innewarande fornimma att det befodrade brefwet från Engeland ar wahl in-
 handigat, ty kommer nu innelyckt ett annat från Swerje till Walb:

BS

Herrens betiening; ett som annat bref-porto warder efter Walb: H-
 befallning uptecknadt. Hwarmed iag har den ahran wordsammeligen att
 forblifwa

Walborne Herrens

Amsterdam

Horsammaste Tienare

den 25 Nov.

1749

JOACHIM WRETMAN.

Monsieur

4

Mons: EM: SWEDENBORG

a L'Enseigne de S- Joseph chez Mons: Beckers dans
 La Rue de S. Pierre

ā

AIX La Chapelle.

Translation in Doc. 2¹: p.223 (= Doc.210)LM 2nd vol., p.510

See below - 754, 755, 757, 789

801, 961

748.11

SWEDENBORG'S AUTOGRAPH AND SEAL

[1749] Dec. 23

Phot. in Ph.File 338 (3 photos + 2² films)

In Chicago. Field Museum - Gunther's Collection.

This is the same item as 524.20 - see note there.

749

SWEDENBORG IN 1749

1749

In the Introduction to the English translation of the
True Christian Religion, 1781: pp.5-8.

Letter from Thomas Hartley to John Clowes.

Copy in ANC Lib. = Swl9J5/E1781.

Doc. 2¹: p.511 (= Doc.259C)

750

CELSIUS¹ CRITICISM OF SWEDENBORG

1749

4 pp. 8 :o

In J Der Konigl. Schwedischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
Abhandlungen . . . auf das Jahr 1740 . . . Hamburg, Bey
 Georg Christian Grund, und in Leipzig bey Adam
 Heinrich Holle, 1749, vol. II: pp.45-58.
 Copy in ANC Library - in Room 17, 068/K8.

"Andr. Celsii Anmerkungen uber die stundlichen Ver-
 änderungen der Magnetnadel, in ihrer Abweichung."

See above - 636 and NP 1930 Jan. p.180 or
Swed. and his Scient. Reviewers, p.172.

751

CELSIUS' CRITICISM OF SWEDENBORG

1749

4 pp. 8 :o

In ibid., vol. II: pp.161-64.

"Von der Misweisung oder Abweichung der Magnetnadel
 von der Nordstriche, angemerkt in Upsal von Andreas
 Celsius."

See above - 637 and same references as above - in 750.

752.11

RECEIVER OF THE WRITINGS DURING LIFETIME OF SWEDENBORG

[1749]

2 pp. 8:o

In the Intellectual Repository for the New Church, 1825 J
pp.518-19. In ANC Lib. S5/In2.

Obituary [Dr. John Mather] - Receiver of the New
Revelation during Swedenborg's life, through
Lewis advertisement.

753

PRESENTATION COPY AND ADVERTISEMENT SLIP OF "ARCANA COELESTIA"

1749

Phot, in Ph.File 339 = 2 pagesL. lis 336

In Oxford, England, in the Bodleian Library. In a set of
the Arcana Coelestia in the original edition: A slip
pasted in the first volume on the fly-leaf opposite
the title-page, with the following inscription.

[In ink:] A Present
from the Author

["lead .pencil:] Count Emmanuel Swedenborg

[Advertisement Slip:] Sold by M Lewis in Paternoster-Row,
near Cheapside:

De Coelo & ejus Mirabilibus & de Inferno, ex auditis & visis.
Price bound 6s.

De Ultimo Judicio & Babylonia destructa, ita quod omnia quae in
Apocalypsi praedicta sunt hodie impleta sint, ex auditis &
visis. Price 1s, 6d.

De Nova Hierosolyma & ejus Doctrina Coelesti, ex auditis e
Coelo; quibus praemittitur aliquid de Novo Coelo & Nova
Terra. Price bound 5s.

De Equo Albo, de quo in Apocalypsi Cap: XIX, & ibi de Verbo, &
ejus Sensu spirituali seu interno Price 8d.

De Telluribus in Mundo nostro solari, quae Planetae vocantur, &
de Telluribus in Coelo Astrifero, deque illarum Incolis,
spiritibus & Angelis, ex auditis & visis Price 2s.

Arcana Coelestia, ubi explicata sunt omnia quae in Genesi &
Exodo secundum Sensum spiritualem seu internum. 8 Volumina
in Quarto, Price bound 6£.

SWEDENBORG'S STAY IN AIX-LA-CHAPELLE

1749

As a result of an inquiry by Dr. Alfred Acton during his stay in Sweden in 1929, the following letter was received by him : (translated from the original German). See Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v. A Misc. for the original German letters

Translations

To Prof. Dr. Alfred Acton	Aix-la-Chapelle
	March 30, 1929
Karlaplan 18 II, Stockholm	
	(Aachen,
State Archives (<u>stadtfarchiv</u>)	Fischmarkt 3)

In answer to your inquiry of the 7th instant, concerning the house St. Joseph on Peterstrasse, in which - according to your investigations Emanuel Swedenborg is supposed to have lived in 1749-1750, I humbly inform you, as a result of our investigations, that it has not been possible to find proof of the house and its owner Beckers, either in the documents or in literature, for the above-mentioned years.

We do not, as you suppose, own any citizen rolls, address books, hotel rolls, or anything similar of that period, which might disclose the desired information. Nevertheless, according to the visitor rolls of other years, this much can be said, that there has never been a hotel or hotelry on Peterstrasse.

The only item concerning your inquiry which we can find proof of is a mortgage of June 17, 1713, for the house owned by Simon Finken and his second wife Catharina Maw, "in St. Peterstrassen auf dem Eck am Kollrumb (that is, the lower part of the street, which is today known as Buchel, crossing the Holzgraben, therefore in the center of the old city, and not as you suppose near the city Gate) situated at either side of S-Daniel, named St. Joseph"; but it was not possible to follow the history of the house up to the year 1750 when - according to your information - it is supposed to have been in possession of one Beckers. Therefore we are sure that in this case we are dealing with a private house that - as was often the case at Aachen in those times - bore a special name; possibly also rented rooms to strangers on account of the vicinity of the baths. Unfortunately, neither is it possible to procure for you a picture of that part of the city at the time.

Should further documents of the said house be found, I will be glad to forward them to you.

With high regard,
[signed] ~~Prof. Dr. Huystran~~
Archivdirektor

JOACHIM WRETMAN TO SWEDENBORG

1750 Jan. 9, Amsterdam Phot. in Ph. File 340 = 2 sheets

In London, in the archives of the Swedenborg Society, Inc.

Transcript :

Welborne Herre

Med samma tillfalle att inneslutna bref fran Engeland inkommit befordras, far iag den ähran att tillbnska ett mycket lyckeligit ock godt nytt Shr, med otaliga manga folljande uti allskions wahlmago ock sielf begiarlig Lycksalighet: Hwarmed iag har det noije att innesluta mig uti Walb: Herrns gunst, forsackrande huru som iag med skyldig wordnad framharder

Wmlbome Herrens

Amsterdam

Hörsammaste Tienare

February 9, 1750

JOACHIM WRETMAN

Monsieur

Mons: Em : SWEDENBORG

a L'Enseigne de St Joseph, chez Mons Beckers,
dans La Rue de S- Pierre

a

AIX La Chapelle

Translation in Doc. 2 8 p.224 (= Doc. 211)

LM vol. 2 : p.511

See above - 748

" below - 755, 757, 789, 801, 961

JOACHIM WRETMAN TO SWEDENBORG

1750 Jan. 20, Amsterdam

Phot, in Ph. File 341 = 2 sheets

In London, in the archives of the Swedenborg Society, Inc.Transcript:

Walborne Herre.

Jag har med noije haft den ahran att undfa Walb: H^S angenama skrifwelse af den 2^{dre} innewarande, ock giärna inhamptat det från Engeland woro wäl inhändigade. Skulle nigra Pacquetter med posten från Engeland inkomma så skola de betalas ock hallas till WalbJ H- Disposition: men som Herrar Grill harstader latit mig wetta att till dem af en Skeppare kommen från Engeland aro bfwerlewererade 2- Pacquetter som iag sedt wara upskrefne det ena till Jansonius Wacsberg ock det andra till Jacob Verlouw å Amsterdam, hwilcken seenare Bockhandlare här är faillerad, ock man fbrmodar bem- Pacquetter skola wara Walb: Herren angSende, altsa begiäres fa wetta, p& hwad satt walbome H^{en} därmed behagar fbrfahradt hafwa. Emedlertijd framlefwer iag med skyldig wbrdnad.

Walbome Herrens

Amsterdam

Horsammaste Tienare

Den 20. Januarij 1750

JOACHIM WRETMAN

Monsieur

Mons. Em. Swedenborg

a L'Enseigne de S- Joseph, chez Mons- Beckers dans La
Rue de S- Pierre

a

Aix La Chapelle.

Translation in Doc. 2 : p.225 (= Doc. 212)LM (2nd vol.): p.511

See above - 748, 754

" below - 757, 789, 801, 961

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT OF SWEDENBORG'S THEOLOGICAL WRITINGS

1750 Feb.5, London

See above - 747, 753

In an Advertisement, by John Lewis, Printer and Publisher
in Paternoster-Row, near Cheapside, London.

Reprinted in The New Magazine of Knowledge. . . .

Vol. I. For the Year 1790: pp. 395-401.

Copy in ANC Library = S5.N47.

Text as follows;

p. 395

Paternoster-Row, February 5, 1750.

ADVERTISEMENT, by John Lewis, Printer and Publisher, in Paternoster-Row, near Cheapside, London. Be it known unto all the Learned and Curious, that this Day is published the First Number of ARCANA COELESTIA, or Heavenly Secrets, which are in the Sacred Scripture, or Word of the Lord, laid open; as they are found in the Sixteenth Chapter of Genesis: together with the wonderful Things that have been seen in the World of Spirits, and in the Heaven of Angels.

This work is intended to be such an exposition of the whole bible as was never attempted in any language before. The author is a learned foreigner, who wrote and printed the first volume of the same work but last year, all in Latin, which may be seen at my shop in Paternoster-Row, as above-mentioned.

And now the second volume is printing both in Latin and English; to be published in cheap Numbers, that the public may have it in an easier manner, in either tongue, than in whole volumes.

p. 396

It must be confessed that this nation abounds with a variety of commentaries and expositions on the Holy Bible; yet when we consider what an inexhaustible fund of knowledge the sacred scripture contains, the importance of the subjects it treats of, and the vast concern every man has in those things they relate and recommend, we may cease to wonder that so many ingenious pens have been employed in founding the depths of this vast ocean; and he must be a very dull writer indeed, who does not find a pretty large number of readers of any work he may publish of this kind. I would be far from depreciating the merit of any man's performance, nay, I will allow, that it is owing to the labours of learned and pious men, in their disquisitions after truth in the bible, that we of this kingdom have been enabled to discern truth from error, and to know more of the mind and will of God in his Word, than the priests of Rome were willing we should. Yet give me leave to add, that these sacred writings are capable of speaking to the heart and understanding of man, by more ways than have been thought

of or put in practice; and he who can discover new treasures in these sacred mines, and produce from them such rich jewels as were never yet seen by the eye of man, will undoubtedly challenge our strictest attention, and deserve encouragement in his pious labours. - This then may be said of our author. He hath struck out a new path through this deep abyss, which no man ever trod before; he has left all the commentators and expositors to stand on their own footing; he neither meddles nor interferes with any of them; his thoughts are all his own; and the ingenious and sublime turn he has given to every thing in the scripture, he has copied from no man; and therefore, even in this respect, he hath some title to the regard of the ingenious and learned world.

p. 397 It is true, when a reader comes to peruse his work, if he expects to understand him with a slight and cursory reading, he will find himself greatly mistaken; his thoughts are too sublime and lofty to be surveyed with a weak or a wanton eye; his language is quite different from the common modes of speech; and his sense is sometimes so deep and profound, as not to be readily apprehended by a common understanding. Whoever therefore takes this book in hand, and finds passages in it not easily intelligible, let him not throw it by as a thing of no value, nor content himself with a bare perusal; but let him read it over and over again; let him study the drift and design of the author; and I will answer for it, that the more and oftener he reads it, the more instruction and delight he will receive from it. The author has a depth, which if once fathomed (and it is not unfathomable) will yield the noblest repast to a pious mind. But if any one imagines that I say this to puff a book, in the sale of which my interest is so nearly concerned, any gentleman is welcome to peruse it at my shop, and to purchase it or not, as his own judgment shall direct him.

Nothing recommends a book more effectually to the public than the eminence and credit of it's author; nothing is more notorious, than that a weak performance, if it appears under a great name, shall be better received in the world than the most sublime and ingenious productions of an obscure person: so that it is not merit but prejudice that generally governs the judgment of men.

Though the author of Arcana Coelestia is undoubtedly a very learned and great man, and his works highly esteemed by the literati, yet he is no less distinguished for his modesty than his great talents, so that he will not suffer his name to be made public. But though I am positively forbid to discover that, yet I hope he will excuse me if I venture to mention his benign and generous qualities. How he bestowed his time and labours in former years, p. 398 I am not certainly informed; (though I have heard by those who have been long acquainted with him, that they were employed in the same manner as I am going to relate;) but what I have been an eye-witness to I can declare with certain truth; and therefore I do aver, that this gentleman, with indefatigable pains and labour,

spent one whole year in studying and writing the first volume of Arcana Coelestia, was at the expence of two hundred pounds to print it, and also advanced two hundred pounds more for the printing of this second volume; and when he had done this, he gave express orders that all the money that should arise in the sale of this large work should be given towards the charge of the propagation of the gospel. He is so far from desiring to make a gain of his labours, that he will not receive one farthing back of the four hundred pounds he hath expended; and for that reason his works will come exceeding cheap to the public.

p. 399 I further declare I have not the least reason in the world to believe him a bigot to any mode or method of religion; I know not what community he belongs to, or whether he belongs to any; if any one can guess by his writings, he knows where to find them. But it matters not what or who the person is that writes, if his writings are founded on truth, and agreeable to such learned men as are competent judges of them. The deepest and most learned, as well as most valuable pieces, are sometimes misunderstood and rejected many years, even by learned men themselves; to instance only three performances out of the many that might be produced, viz. Locke on Human Understanding, Milton's Paradise Lost, and Prideaux's Connection of the Old and New Testament. Those who have been conversant with books, especially in the trading way, cannot be ignorant of the difficulties these valuable pieces have met with in making their way into the world: and it is as remarkable now to observe, how they have been called for and admired for many years past.

How this great work of Arcana Coelestia will succeed in the world, is impossible at present to determine. If all men of learning were of the same mind with the ingenious and pious Mr. Penny, of Dartmouth, we need not fear success; for in his letter to me on the publication of the first volume are these following words:- "I have long ardently wished to see the historical part of the Old Testament, which seems only to regard the Jewish dispensation, (and upon that account too lightly regarded by the major part of the present Christian world,) proved to be as delightful, instructive, and as necessary for the knowledge of Christians as the New. This Arcana Coelestia gives me the fullest satisfaction of, &c." A copy of this Letter was printed at large in the Daily Advertiser of Christmas-Day, 1749.* Now this delightful, instructive, and necessary knowledge cannot be expected from this part of holy writ, unless the historical part of the Old Testament be allegorized

*We shall be obliged to any of our readers who can procure, and will furnish us with the Newspaper of that day, in order that we may have it in our power to reprint the said letter.

in some such manner as our Latin author has here done it. And the great and learned, as well as inspired St. Paul clearly gives encouragement to this way of writing, Gal. iv. 24. And our author neither rejects nor disturbs the literal sense by his allegorical exposition.

p.400 Soon after the publication of Mr. Penny's Letter before-mentioned, a grave, judicious, and learned gentleman was pleased to call at one of the booksellers where this famous Latin book was appointed to be sold: and when he had cast his eye over part of the work, he inquired who the author was; but being told that the author would not be known,- "Well, (said the gentleman) I confess that at these years I am not fond of new acquaintance, but should be extremely glad to have some conversation with him; but (continued he, with great earnestness) I never saw, nor heard, nor read of so surprizing a man in all my days!"

Any one of small judgment may guess at the cheapness of the work, when he finds that six hundred and forty quarto pages in Latin of the first volume are sold for no more than six shillings unbound. But this second volume, which is now publishing in Latin and English, will be unaccountably cheap, as any one may conclude, even by the postage of the Latin copy from abroad: for the bare postage of this first Number cost no less than twelve shillings, and now it is printed, doth make fifty-two quarto pages in the English tongue; and all to be sold for no more than eight-pence, which is not half the price that such a quantity of paper and print is generally sold for.——The postage of the second Number came to eighteen shillings; and that of the third amounted to one pound two shillings; and yet these two Numbers are to be sold for no more than nine-pence each; so that from hence it is easy to imagine how cheap the whole will be, especially when printed in such a grand and pompous manner at so low a price. But it is the generous Author's absolute-command that it should be so, who, it is plain, wants neither purse nor spirit to carry on his laudable undertaking.

p.401 As the copy comes from a foreign country, and as one Number may contain near double the quantity of another, it is utterly impossible to fix a certain regular time for the publication of each. But this the public may be assured of, that when a fresh Number is published, it shall be advertised in the newspapers. Those who are pleased to give their orders to the news-carriers, will have every Number as certainly as though they were apprised of the certain time of it's coming out. And the price will be printed on the title of each English Number, (and every Latin Number will be of the same price with the English,) so that the readers may be sure that they will not be imposed upon: for sometimes the bulk of the book will plainly appear to be worth five times as much as will be required for it.

Those who are so happy as to be well acquainted with the Latin tongue will be highly delighted with the author's elegant and sublime language.

[Printed also in Int.Repos. 1829: pp. 537-41, and Doc 2 :p.492s.]

FUNDS DONATED FROM PUBLICATION OF THE "ARCANA COELESTIA"

1750 [after Feb.5]

As a result of inquiries made by Dr. Alfred Acton during his stay in London in 1928 - see Appendix I - the following letters were received by him:

- 1) From the New England Company Incorporated 1661, of
26 Bloomsbury Square, London W.C.I
(see Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v., N.Misc.)

Copy:

29th August, 1928.

Dr. A. Acton
33 Guildford Street, W.C.I

Dear Sir,

I am exceedingly sorry that owing to my absence from London, you should have had an unsatisfactory visit to this office.

I have searched the Company's accounts for the period which you mention, and cannot find (up to 1765) that any donation was received excepting certain legacies. The Company's funds were even at that date principally derived from much older endowments, and it is quite certain that the receipt of a sum from such an uncommon source as you indicate would be quite easily traceable.

I hope that this will give you the information which you need.

Yours faithfully,
[signed] F.R.BUSH
Charter Clerk.

- 2) From The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and
Sheldon Press, S.P.C.K. House, Northumberland
Avenue, London, W.C.2
(See ibid., s.v. S.Misc.)

Copy:

18. Jan. 1929

Dr. Alfred Acton
Hotel Hörnan
Uppsala, Sweden

SUBSCRIPTION FROM SWEDENBORG

Dear Sir

Our archivist reports that it would be impossible to trace such a donation. The accounts covering the years 1749-1765 do not enter names except those of subscribing members, and the abstracts of letters during the period are un-indexed.

We are sorry not to be more helpful

Yours faithfully
[signed] W. Klowkin Clarke
Secretary

JOACHIM WRETMAN TO SWEDENBORG

1750 Feb. 10

Phot, in Ph.File 342 = 2 sheets

In London, in the archives of the Swedenborg Society, Inc.Transcript :

Wälborne Herre.

I follje walb: Herrens ahrade skrifwelser af den 11 ock 24^{de} Passato har iag latit H- Grill wetta att de hoos dem inkomne Packorbocker maste blifwa under Deras fbrwar till thes Wälbj Herren Sielf därbfwer annars Disponerar. Men om Pacqueter fran Engeland med Posten har sedermera intet fornummits. Det astundade fro af Mallium Sana ar har intet sardeles bekandt, atminstone halles det intet till salu, men mig är lofwadt närmare underrättelse derom; om iag allenast kan fa en liten deel daraf sa blifwer det insandt, tillijcka med Melon-karnor, men hwad Walbj Hn egenteligen forstar med cocombes ar icke att giss'a om icke menas Gurcke- eller Caucombe-frb, hwaröfwer iag häldre will afwanta Walb: Hns

narmare besked, innan som afsandningen forattas. Blomster-Lokar af Tulpaner, Hyacinter ac. bora om hostetiden innan det borjar frosta, nedsattias uti Jorden, ty de som planteras om wahren komma intet alla up, ock lembna blommor, dessutan ga Lokarna ut, men for 4 a 5 f. Kunde af nagot war samlas ock med forsta skepp i wahrtill Swerje insandas; komma alia till Blomster intet till ratta, ar forlusten ringa, men mbdan med planterande den masta. Hwarmed iag har den ahran med wanlig wbrdnad att framharda.

Wälborna Herrens

Amsterdam

odmiuke

Tienare

d 10 Feby 1750

JOACHIM m X m S

A Monsieur

Monsr Em: Swedenborg

a L'Enseigne de S- Joseph, chez Mons- Beckers, dans La
Rue de S- Pierre

a 4

Aix La Chapelle

Translation in Doc. 2 J p.226 (= Doc. 213)LM (2nd vol.)J p.512

See above - 748, 754, 755

" below - 789, 801, 961

SWEDENBORG'S ANNOTATIONS IN SWAMMERDAM'S "BIBLIA NATURAE"

1750

Photolith. in Ph. File 343 - 1 page
(with 367, which see)In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences.

L.II:337

[Note: Dr. Tafel saya, "now in the possession of
Dr. Loven of the 'Carolinska Institut' in Stockholm."
See below - 800, now in Kl. Vet. Academien.]

Transcript :

Cum Naturalistae vident haec animalcula seu insecta in humo et super foliis (nasci) plura de his nasci, et mirabilia in illis et ex illis, cogitant quod natura ilia producat, non in op: de Caelo scientes quod productio et vivificatio illorum sit ex spirituali mundo. ac re- et inferno , *

n:567: sed ut ceptio et induitio ex naturali, et quod calor s'olis tempore veris et aestatis 108.109, ibi. solvat et adaptet partes purioris naturae ad recipiendum influxum et ad induendum: quare argumentum et confirmatio pro natura, quod est inde naturalistis, est idem mihi argumentum et confirmatio pro influxu mundi Spiritualis in naturalem continuo: anno 1750.

Vermiculorum permutationes in papiliones, apum regimina, et plura alia in hoc descripta, sunt manifesta indicia illius influxus.

Libro

Translation in Doc. 2²J p.750 (= Doc.299), as follows:

"On the fly-leaf of Swedenborg's copy of Swammerdam's "Biblia Naturae" - which he presented to Count Hopken [see below - 796] - is written by his own hand, as follows:

"When such as believe in nature see how these animals or insects are generated in the ground or on the leaves of plants, and when they examine the wonderful things in their organisms, and things made by their means, they think that nature produces them, not knowing that their formation and vivification is from the spiritual world, and their reception and clothing from the natural world; further, that the heat of the sun at the time of spring and summer dissolves and adapts the particles of purer nature for the reception of influx, and for the process of clothing. Wherefore the same argument and the same confirmation which the believers of nature derive hence, are to me an argument for, and a confirmation of, a continual influx from the spiritual into the natural world. Written in the year 1750."

"The changes of caterpillars into butterflies, the government of bees, and many other things which are described in this book, are manifest signs of such an influx."

[In the margin :] Additional information on this subject may be found in the work on 'Heaven and Hell,' n.567; compare also nos.39, 108, and 109, in the same work."

See below - 796.

TESTIMONY AS TO SWEDENBORG'S HABITS AND APPEARANCE

[1750]

In Samtidens märkvärdigaste Personer. Biographisk Tidskrift,
 Palmblad & Co., Upsala, 1820J Forsta Haftet, pp.126, 149-50.
 In ANC Lib. = S8s/Sa49.

Copy of text in Swedenborg Society, Inc., London

Translation in N.C.Messenger, 1869: p.103

" Doc.2 : p.714 (= Doc. 288); and as follows:

1. "Swedenborg's recreation from his serious labors consisted in his taking care of his garden; and there, with his pious child-like mind, he especially attached himself to Flora's variegated and beautifully colored children; and I had occasion to see one of Swedenborg's Almanacs for the year 1750, where, with the same preciseness as if it had been the beginning or close of some profound treatise, he marked down when he had planted an auricula or a pink, the time when they bloomed, how much seed he had gathered of them, and so forth" (p.126).

2. "According to the custom of his times, Swedenborg wore the customary wig on his head, yet it was not too long; the rest of his body was usually covered by a long light-blue or greyish velvet coat, with an under-garment of black taffeta, and stockings and shoes with large buckles of gold. He was well received in every society; for he was fond of talking, and spoke well and wittily, without introducing any of his peculiar ideas, which he would never force on any one. He conversed much on scientific and political subjects, and was especially much interested in the proceedings of the Diet of his country, even after he had ceased to take any part in them, and his judgment in these matters was always sure, quick, and to the point" (p.149-50).

"INDICATIONS OF THE DELUGE" - FRENCH TRANSLATION

1750, Paris

8 pp.

In Mémoires Littéraires, sur différens sujets de Physique,
 . . . &c, traduits de l'Anglois, par M. Eidous. Paris,
 MDCCL: pp.109-16. (Trans, from Acta Germanica, Lond.1742:
Copy in ANC Library » 508.M51. pp.66-8)

Transcript:

p. P. 109

QUELQUES INDICATIONS

De Deluge Universel
 en Suede.

Par M. Emanuel Suedenborg.

Il paroît clairement par les Pierres figurées, & les Preuves
 différens corps petrifiés qu'on recontre tous les ^{tirées des} ~~tirées des~~ es
 jours que le Pays que nous habitons a été autrefois Pierres fi-
 gurees, &c.
 submerge par la Mer.

On trouve pres d'Uddevalla une haute Montagne dont
 une bonne partie n'est composee que de coquillages de
 différente espece. On observe la meme chose dans une
 autre qui est aupres de Stromstad laquelle est beau-
 coup plus haute & elevee de 70 verges au-dessus de
 la surface de la Mer, aussi bien que dans les Isles
 de Cornia & de Crousthia, d'ou l'on tire de la Chaux
 vive excellente pour l'usage du Pays.

p. 110

On trouve de meme en Suede différentes especes de
 couches tant au-dessus qu'au dedans des Mines, &
 entr'autres dans une Mine de Scanie à peu de distance
 de Landscron, aussi bien que dans les rumes de cer-
 taines Montagnes & le penchant de quelques autres,
 comme Kinnekuelle, Billingen &c.

Des diffé-
 rentes cou-
 ches qu'on
 trouve en
Suede

Les marques du Déluge sont beaucoup plus apparentes
 dans les pays du Nord que dans ceux du Midi. On y
 trouve des cantons entiers remplis & comme pavés de
 pierres d'un poids & d'une grosseur extraordinaire;
 & qui sont d'autant plus grosses & plus nombreuses que
 le Pays est plus éloigné de la Mer. Que des pierres
 d'une pesanteur extraordinaire puissent être entrain-
 ées & portées à, une grande distance, c'est ce qui par-
 oît par les réflexions hydrostatique suivantes.

De l'ap-
 arence
 extérieure
 des Pays
 Septentrio-
 naux:

1°. La pesanteur d'une pierre comparée avec celle de
 l'eau, en supposant les masses égales, est comme 2 &
 1/2 à 1, elle est beaucoup moindre étant comparée avec

On expli-
 que par les
 lois de
 l'hydrosta-

p. p. 111

l'eau salée. 2°. Elle perd environ la moitié de son poids dans l'eau, & n'en retient qu'1 & 1/2. De là vient que la pesanteur d'une pierre est moins sensible dans la Mer que dans l'air; car la pesanteur de l'eau est presque égale au reste de son poids, c'est-à-dire, que la pesanteur de la pierre dans l'eau est à celle-ci comme 1 & 1/2 à 1, & dans l'air comme 2000 à 1 & même plus. 4°. Si donc les vagues agitent la Mer dans son fond avec autant de force que les tempêtes agitent l'Atmosphère dans l'endroit où il touche la terre; & qu'une colonne d'eau salée ait quelques cent verges de hauteur, le mouvement & la force des vagues au fond de la Mer, augmenteront en raison de la hauteur & des bases: D'où il suit qu'une vague continuée vers le fond de la Mer, aura plus de force à cause de sa hauteur, qu'elle n'en a vers sa surface. 5°. Et par conséquent la Mer peut avoir entraîné dans les premiers Siècles des pierres d'une grosseur énorme qui s'étoient détachées d'elles-mêmes des montagnes, en avoir jonché la terre, & l'avoir même bouleversée jusque dans le fond de ses entrailles. 6°. De même que l'Atmosphère emporte ordinairement des écorces, des feuilles, des plumes & plusieurs autres corps un millier de fois plus légers, pourvu que l'air soit agité par quelque tempête, & cela d'autant plus haut que ces corps sont plus légers: & cette force vient en partie de la hauteur de l'Atmosphère, lequel étant agité communique par la pesanteur de sa colonne la même force à la tempête, qu'une autre puissance en communique à de plus grand corps mis en mouvement. 7°. C'est ce qui paroît par les Dignes qui sont faites d'un double rang de poutres & de monceaux de pierres: car toutes les fois que

tique la manière dont les pierres les plus grosses peuvent être transportées d'un lieu dans un autre.

p.112

l'eau croit de trois ou quatre verges, ce qui est assez fréquent en Hyver, on voit qu'elle a assez de force pour bouleverser ces Dignes, & les entraîner avec les pierres à trois ou quatre cent pieds, ce qui vient également de sa pesanteur. 8°. De là vient que dans les cantons de la Suède, les plus éloignés de la Mer, à Orebro, par exemple, qui est situé entre deux Mers, on trouve un plus grand nombre de fragmens que partout ailleurs; ce qui vient de ce que les vagues ont pu arriver jusques-là & non pas plus haut à cause des montagnes qu'elles ont rencontrées.

p.113

Il fuit de ce qui précède que l'inégalité de la surface de la terre vient de l'Océan, & toutes celles de l'inégalité de la surface de la Terre, ses parties qui sont composées de limon, de coquillages, de sable, de pierres & qui sont inégales, a la Cause de

fluctuation interne de la Mer: Delà 1°. Ce nombre infini de montagnes toutes différentes entr'elles; 2°. Ces différentes couches qui les composent; 3°. Ces chaînes de montagnes composées de sable, & de pierres de différente grosseur qui s'étendent jusqu'à 8 ou 10 mille; 4°. La figure sphérique de ces petites pierres dont un grand nombre de montagnes sont composées, & qui paroissent avoir été faites au tour, ce qui vient du frottement mutuel qu'elles ont souffert tandis que la Mer les entraînoit. 5°. Ce qui confirme encore plus cette opinion, c'est que les chaînes de montagnes dont on vient de parler, s'étendent pour la plupart du Nord au Sud, ce qui paroît avoir été occasionné par les vents d'Orient & d'Occident qui régner continuellement sur l'Océan, & qui y régnoient selon toute apparence au temps du déluge lorsque ses rivages étoient submergés.

Toutes ces choses peuvent être arrivées dans un Déluge; mais de savoir si c'est dans celui de Noë, c'est ce qu'on peut révoquer en doute; & je me fonde sur ce que dans plusieurs endroits les Côtes & les autres différentes parties des vaisseaux qu'on trouve aujourd'hui sont élevées de 40 à 50 verges audessus de la surface de la Mer; & que dans les montagnes même on trouve des Ancres, des cables & un grand nombre d'autres choses qui prouvent qu'il y avoit autrefois des Ports dans ces endroits. Au reste, on sçait à n'en pouvoir douter que la Mer Baltique baisse insensiblement du côté du Nord; cette diminution va depuis 70 ans à 12 ou 15 pieds; & l'on sème aujourd'hui dans des endroits, où l'on navigeoit & pêchoit il y a cent ans. On voit dans la Bothnie Occidentale des Villes qui dans l'espace d'un Siècle se sont éloignées comme d'elles-même de quelques centaines de mille de la Mer. On assure que la même chose est arrivée à Upsal; ce qui prouve que tout ces changemens ne sont point arrivés du temps du Déluge universel; mais que les pays du Nord ont demeuré long-temps inondés après le Déluge, & ont été habités à mesure que l'eau se retiroit. Au cas que ce que je viens de dire soit confirmé par les Expériences qu'on fait à Lubeck, nous ferons en droit de soupçonner 1°. Que la pression horizontale de notre Continent est sujette à varier, ce qui ne peut manquer d'arriver s'il est vrai, comme on l'assure que la Mer soit plus basse vers les Pôles que vers l'Équateur. 2°. Et conséquemment que les distances ou Latitudes varient. 3°. Que certains Continents peuvent avoir été divisés jadis en différentes Isles, & s'être réunis par la suite à mesure que la Mer s'est retirée.

REVIEW OF "ARCANA COELESTIA"

1750 May 4, Leipzig

In Neue Zeitungen von Gelehrten Sachen, no,36,
May 4, 1750: pp. 313-16.

Translation by Dr. Ernst Pfeiffer; (Transcript on pp.3-4 below)

p.313

LONDON

The following work is to be seen here, which has been printed without mention of the place and of the author:
Arcana Coelestia, quae in Scriptura Sacra, seu Verbo Domini, insunt, detecta: hie primum, quae in Genesi. Una cum mirabilibus, quae visa sunt in mundo Spirituum, et in Coelo Angelorum. Pars prima. In large quarto, 3 alph. 14 [?] sheets. Readers only need to have cast a tiny glance into it, and they will soon observe that, without doubt, the work must have a devout person of the popedom as its author, who must have written it in a state of ecstasy. It is properly an anagogic or mystical explanation of the first fifteen chapters of the first Book of Moses. The author calls this the interior meaning of the Scripture of the Old Testament, which no man has as yet known, but which has been revealed to him; except for that which God has revealed to the Apostles, namely, for an example, that sacrifices signify the Lord, that the lauded land of Canaan and the City of Jerusalem represent heaven,

p. 314 It should be known, however, says our author, that all single things of the Old Testament have an interior meaning and refer to heaven, the church, faith, and what pertains to faith, since the external letter concerns only the Jewish church. At the end of the work, we also see that these explanations have been made known to the author by visions - which is called the living experience. Yet they have been purely orderly visa, not visiones which are extraordinary visions of which he also has had some, in order that he might have a living concept and a distinct experience of these also. There he describes the extraordinary manner in which a man is abducted from the body. This is said to be an intermediate state between sleeping and waking, in which, however, ^{one} is as conscious of everything as though one were awake; then one sees the spirits and the angels, as to their living forms, yea, one even hears and feels them also. In such a state, one does not know whether one is in the body or outside the body. The other kind of ecstasy in which the author has been at certain times is the state when one is brought by the spirit into another place. He then went through streets and fields, he spoke with spirits, and he saw woods,

p. 315

men, houses, and so forth, just as if they really were so. But after he came again out of the ecstasy, he felt he was in an entirely different place from the one he had previously seen. One need not, therefore, be amazed that he claims to have been in hell and in heaven, and that he has attended the societies of the spirits in both places. He knew, therefore, that the evil spirits once made a conspiracy against him, and wished to strangle him, to which, however, he did not pay any attention, but went safely to sleep. At midnight, however, he awoke and observed that he could not draw breath of himself, but that this was done immediately from heaven. He pretends that deceased spirits have a better and higher sensation of the senses than men in the world, except that they have no taste. And he also then makes them into angels. Of the various dwellings of the spirits which he has seen, and in which he has also spoken with them, he can relate wonderful things, for instance, that the societies of the spirits with regard to their situation are different, and that, nevertheless, the difference of the situations and of the places is nothing else than changes of state, and so forth. These things with him are called mirabilia. The Old Church is called Adam or Man. The hells are manifold. There is one that is of the adulterers, another, of the revengeful, of the misers, of the voluptuous, and so forth. The evening and the morning in the history of creation signify the previous and the following state, but the evening signifies what is proper to man, the morning, what is of God. The gathering of the waters indicates cognition and science; the animals, the affections and cupidities of man; the six days of creation are said to indicate the six consecutive states of the rebirth of man - which things are full of scholastic errors, and which, therefore, also may not be made better known by us here. The whole book belongs to the scholastic centuries, when the senses were tortured by such senseless thoughts, whereby the truths of Scripture were lost sight of. It is also not easy to believe that a man of sound reason would accept or believe such mystical things for truths, that the unnamed author really has been in the society of spirits, since it is easy to be seen that his heated imagination has induced upon him such visions which have the power to make other people who are led by a disorderly imagination also into such fools that they do not know what they think. And yet this work may be a good pastime for the attentive crotchets-hunter
 devout capricious person
 and loafer.

p. 316

Transcript:

p. 313

N. XXXVI.
 NEUE ZEITUNGEN
 von
 GELEHRTEN SACHEN
 Auf das Jahr 1750.
 Leipzig, den 4 May.

 LONDON.

Allhier siehet man folgendes Werck, das ohne Benennung des Orts und Verfassers gedruckt worden: Arcana coelestia, quae in Scriptura Sacra, seu Verbo Domini, insunt, detecta: hie primum, quae in Genesi. Una cum mirabilibus, quae visa sunt in mundo Spirituum, et in Coelo Angelorum. Pars prima, in gross 4, 3 Alph. 14[?] Bogen.

Die Leser dürffen sich nur hierinnen ein klein wenig umsehen, so werden sie gar bald merken, dass das Werck ohnfehlbar eine andächtige Person aus dem Pabstthum zum Verfasser haber, welche solches in der Entzückung geschrieben. Eigentlich ist es eine anagogische, oder mystische Erklärung der ersten 15 Capitel aus dem ersten Buche Mosis. Der Verfasser nennet solches den innerlichen Verstand der Schrift A. T. den noch kein Mensch gewust, welcher ihm aber offenbaret worden; ausgenommen dasjenige, was Gott den Aposteln erklärt, dass nemlich z. E. die Opfer den Herrn bedeuten; dass das gelobte Land Canaan, und die Stadt Jerusalem, den Himmel vorstellen. Aber man müsse wissen, sagt unser Schriftsteller, dass alle besondere Dinge A. T. einen innerlichen Verstand haben, und auf den Himmel, die Kirche, den Glauben, und was zum Glauben gehbret, gehen sollen; da der ausserliche Buchstabe nur die Jüdische Kirche angehe. Am Ende des Wercks sehen wir auch, dass diese Erklärungen dem Verfasser durch Erscheinungen sind bekannt gemacht worden, welches die lebendige Erfahrung heisst. Doch sind es lauter ordentliche Visa gewesen, keine Visiones, als welches ausserordentliche Erscheinungen sind, dergleichen er etliche gehabt, damit er auch von denselben einen lebendigen Begriff und eine deutliche Erfahrung haben möchte. Da beschreibt er die ausserordentliche Art, wenn ein Mensch vom Leibe weggeführt wird. Dieses soil ein mittler Zustand zwischen Schlaf und Wachen seyn, da man sich aber doch aller Dinge so bewusst ist, als wenn man wache; da siehet man die Geister, und die Engel, nach ihrer lebendigen Gestalt; ja man höret und fühlet sie auch. In einem solchen Zustande weiss man nicht, ob man in dem Leibe, oder ausser dem Leibe, sey. Die andere Art der Entzückung, in welcher der Schriftforscher etliche mahl gewesen, ist der Zustand, da man von dem Geiste an einen andern Ort gebracht wird. Da gieng er auf den Gassen und Feldern, er redete mit den Geistern, und sahe Walder, Menschen, Hauser, u. s. f. als ob sie wahrhaftig also waren. Nachdem er aber wieder aus der Entzückung kam, empfand er wohl, dass er in einem ganz andern Orte war, als welchen er vorher gesehen

p. 314

hatte. Man wird sich also auch nicht wundern, dass er vorgiebt, er sey in der Hölle und im Hiramel gewesen, und habe die Gesellschaft der Geister an beyden Orten abgewartet. Daher hat er gewusst, dass die bösen Geister einsmahls eine Verschwörung wider ihn gemacht, und ihn erwiirgen wollen; welches er aber nicht geachtet habe, sondern sicher eingeschlaffen sey. Doch um Mitternacht sey

pp.315 er aufgewacht, und habe gemerket, dass er nich von sich selbst Athem holen können, sondern dass dasselbe unmittelbar vom Himmel gewirket worden. Er giebt vor, dass die abgeschiedenen Geister eine bessers und höhere Empfindung der Sinnen hätten, als die Menschen in der Welt, nur dass sie keinen Geschmack hätten. Er macht sie auch alsdenn zu Engeln. Von den verschiedenen Wohnungen der Geister, die er gesehen, und in welchen er auch mit ihnen geredet hat, veiss er viele wunderliche Dinge zu erzehlen, z. E. dass die Gesellschaften der Geister in Ansehung der Gegend verschieden wären, und doch gleichwohl die Verschiedenheit der Gegenden und der Oerter nichts anders, als die Veränderungen des Zustandes, seyn sollten, u. s. f. Das heissen bey ihm mirabilia. Die älteste Kirche heisst Adam, Oder Mensch. Die Höllen sind vielerley. Eine andere ist der Ehebrecher, eine andere der Rachgierigen, der Geitzigen, der Wollüstigen, u.s.f. Der Abend und Mornen bedeuten in der Schöpfungs-Historie überhaupt den vorhergehenden und nachfolgenden Zustand. Aber der Abend bedeutet überhaupt, was dem Menschen eigen ist; der Morgen aber, was Gottes ist. Die Versammlung der Wasser zeigt die Erkenntniss und Wissenschaft an; die Thiere, die Affecten und Begierden des Menschen; die sechs Schöpfungs-Tage sollen die sechs nach einander folgenden Stande der Wiedergeburt des Menschen anzeigen, welche voll Scholastischer Irrthumer sind, und auch hier von uns deswegen nicht bekannter gemacht werden durffen. Das gantze Buch gehoret in die Scholastischen Jahrhunderte, da man die Sinnen mit solchen sinnlosen Gedanken qualete, und dabey die Wahrheit der Schrift aus der Acht liesse. Es ist auch nicht leichte zu glauben, dass ein Mensch, der seinen gesunden Verstand hat, dergleichen mystische Dinge vor Wahrheiten annehmen, Oder glauben, sollte, dass der ungenannte Urheber wirklich in der Gesellschaft der Geister gewesen sey, da man leichte merken kan, dass ihm seine erhitzte Einbildung dergleichen Erschein-

pp.316 ungen eingegeben habe, welche vermogend sin, auch andere Leute, die der unordentlichen Einbildung folgen, so zu Narren zu machen, dass sie selbst nicht wissen, was sie denken. Doch kan dieses Werck für die andachtigen Grillenfänger und Mussigganger ein guter Zeitvertreib seyn.

759.12

LETTERS FROM JOHN LEWIS TO SWEDENBORG

1750 May

See Spiritual Diary n.4422.

SWEDISH NOTES IN "A.C." VOL. I

1951 - Summer of

In Stockholm, R, Academy of Sciences. Codex 9.A.C. Phot. vol. I, p.487 (upside down) - after n.3058:

Transcript: [Building Notes]

stockar	80	Styckor, a 2	1/2	200	-
finplankor	12	tolft -	--	120	-
bräder	25	tolftor		200	-
				520	
dorar, fenster			--	130	-
- - - glas mestare				60	-
gangjern, las				72	
spik				130	
				392	-
Kalkelugn				300	-
Spis, tacktegel, med murarlön				300	
				600	
Arbetskarlar				720	
				2232	

	1600	
7730	1400	
2500	3000	3600
5230		430
		270
3600		430
		00

Translation:

Beams, 80 @	2	1/2	200	-
Pine planks	12 loads		120	-
Boards	25 "		200	- 520
Doors, windows			130	-
glass-master			60	-
Hinges, locks			72	-
Nails;			130	- 392
Tile stove			300	-
Stove, roof slating and plastering work			300	- 600
Workmen			720	-
			2232	-

SWEDENBORG TO CARL GUSTAF TESSIN

[1751] Phot. 10 2 in Ph. File 345 = 3 pp.

In Bryn Athyn, Pa., in possession of the Academy of the
New Church.

L. II: 203 (= complete text)

L. III : 390, 7226

Transcript :

[ph.p.1] Hbgwalborne Herr Grefwe, Riksens Rad,
President, Öfwerste Marskalk, Gouverneur,
Abo Academiae Cancellor, Riddare Commen-
deur ock Cantzler af alia Kongl. Maj^{tts} Or-
den, Riddare af Swarte Orn,

Nådige Herre,

Eders Höggrefl. Excellences nådiga skrifwelse
har jag wordsambt emottagit samt thermed
ett förnyat wedermåle af den ynnest ock

[ph.p.2] ock nådige ihugkommelse hwaraf Eders Hoggrefl.
Excellence städse gifwit mig så många oförtienta
prof ock hwarför jag intill min dödsstund bär
ett wördnadsfuhlt ock tacksamt Hiärta.
Som uti min sednast aflätne Skrifwelse fbrmåles
har jag med all flit sokt att Eders Hoggrefl: E^{ces}---
befahlning efterkomma ock så wida dermed avan-
cerat att jag fådt af Agenten Roessner ett wiss-
ligen kort men doch opåtageligen så godt swar
så att theraf rätt wäl skönjas kan, att han
budet accepterandes warder ock som Eders Hög-
grefl. Excellence bäst finna lærer af hans eget
bref hwilket harhos foljer.

Min andra skrifwelse till Muh^r Roessner afgick
den 15 hujus derupå kan jag således icke annu
haft rätt att wänta swar, men som detta
bref war i en synnerligen bestämd anhtllan
om skyndsamt swar, så ar att formoda det

[ph.p.3] ett sadant ej lange uteblifwer ja kanske redan
affärdat är och skahl nähr det anländer
genast blifwa Eders Höggrefl. Excellence
tillsändt.

Inneslutande mig uti Eders Höggrefl. Excell^{ces}-
wanliga nåd forblifwer jag med oaflätelig
djup wbrdnad intill mitt sista

Eders Höggrefl. Excellences

till Gref C.G.Tessin

Allra odmjukaste tienare
Em: Swedenborg./.

Translation in LM (2nd vol.): p.514, and by C.L.O., as follows:

[Note: This letter is addressed to "Gref C. G. Tessin," President. It is without date, but as Tessin was President only in 1738, this would seem to be the true date of the letter. But see the Letters and Memorials (2nd vol.), pp. 513-14.]

Well-born Count, Councillor of the Realm, President,
Lord High Marshall, Governor, Chancellor of Åbo
Academy, Knight Commander and Chancellor of all **the**
Royal Orders, Knight of the Black Eagle J

Gracious Sir :

I am in respectful receipt of your Excellency's gracious letter, and look upon it as a favor and gracious remembrance of which your Excellency so continually gives me so many and undeserved proofs, and for which I, unto the day of my death, bear respect and gratitude in my heart.

As stated in my last letter, I have, with all possible diligence, endeavored to comply with your Excellency's order, and have advanced in **it** so far as to have procured an answer from the Agent Roessner - short, **to** be sure, but still evidently favorable enough - so that it may very well be seen from it that he is willing to accept **the** offer, as your Excellency is best able to judge from his own **letter which I herewith** enclose.

My second letter to Mr. Roessner was sent off on the 15th of this month; I cannot, therefore, expect an answer to this as yet, but as this letter contained an urgent request for hasty reply, it is to be expected that we shall not have to wait very long for it; perchance it is already sent off, and when it arrives it shall immediately be dispatched to your Excellency.

Recommending myself to your Excellency's usual favor,
I remain, continually with profound respect unto the end,

Your Excellency's

most humble servant

Em: Swedenborg

To Count C G. Tessin [after 1745
see next
page]

[Notes on Carl Gustaf Tessin by Dr. A. Acton, as follows:]

Carl Gustavus Tessin was elected Cantzlie President in December, 1747 (Fryxell, 37: pp.179-80; Sveriges Historia, 5: p.113).

He was then also Riksens Rad, Governor to the Crown Prince, Ofverste-Marskalk and Chancellor of Åbo (Sverige under Ulrica Eleonora och Fredrici, Stockholm 1821: p.256 [in ANC Lib. bound in with Ehrenheim's Tessin o. Tessiniana]).

He resigned his tutorship in March 1751 (Biog. Lex. 18: p.162), and he was succeeded as Cantzlie President by von Höpken in December 1752 (Fryxell, 39: p.45).

This letter (759.14) was, therefore, written between December 1747 and March 1752.

Tessin entered upon the Governorship of Gustav, Kron-Prinsen in 1751 when he was appointed Ofverste-Marskalk to the Queen. He resigned the Governorship in 1754; when he would resume it in 1753 (Sept.), he found the Queen cold, and so in January 1754 he resigned (Biog. Lex. 18: p.165)

This letter must be dated some time in 1752, for he had not actually been Governor since the middle of 1752 (ibid., p.163).

He retired from the Governorship to Leckb in June 1752 (Ehrenheim, Tessin och Tessiniana, Stockholm 1819: p.152).

From December 1747 to October 1748, Swedenborg was in Amsterdam.

" October 1748 " September 1749 - in London, writing vol.1 of AC.

" Sept. 1749 " November " - - Amsterdam

" November " " May 1750 - " Aix-la-Chapelle, writing vol.11 " .

About June 1750 - " Stockholm

The letter was probably written in Spring or Summer of 1747. Note that at Aix-la-Chapelle, Swedenborg could be reached only through Wretman.

Tessin was elected Cantzlie President on December 5, 1747 (Malmstrom III : p.380).

Von Höpken succeeded Tessin as Cantzlie President on March 14, 1752 (ibid. IV: p.47).

Tessin became Governor for Gustaf in December 1747 (ibid. III : p.415); resigned 1754 (ibid., IV: p. 108).

Really became Governor in 1750 (Biog. Lex. 18: p.147note).

Ofverste-Marskalk, 1745-54

Riksrid 1742-60

Åbo Chancellor 1747

Tessin was elected Landtmarskalk about May 17, 1738 (ibid., p.107).

Became Chancellor of Åbo by 525 to 141 votes in 1745 (ibid., p.137),

and President of Law Commission, also Director of Manufactures

Office [of the cities] until 1750.

In the Forbes Collection. New York, there is a complete set of the Daedalus Hyperboreus with inscription "C. J. Tessin" (autograph).

760

SPIRITUAL DIARY I

1751

L. I: 160; II: 338

Hyde n.915 35 pp. phot.

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 111.

See above - 741, 744.

761

INDEX TO ADVERSARIA 4 MEMORABILIA

1751

L:

I:

161; III 339

Hyde n.926 136 pp. "

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 42.

S.D.III (phot.), pp.1-136.

See above - 741, 744.

CONTEMPORARY REFERENCE

1752, Linköping

1 page 4:o

L. II: 340

In Andreae 01. Rhyzelii . . . Episcoposcopia Sviogothica,
eller en SweaGothisk Sticht- och Biskops-Chrönika,
 Linköping . . . 1752: p.195, Fbrre Delen, p.148,
 Senare Delen.

In ANC Library - in Room 17 = 922./R34.

Transcript :

[p.195:] . . . "Pa Riksdagen Sr 1719, skaffade han [i.e., Biskop Jesper Swederg] sig och sina barn Adelskap, och kallade them Swedenborger, hafwandes ingen Adelig Biskop, ifrå then Catholiska tiden, warit i Skara, förrän thenne Biskop Doktor Svedenborg, som i sina monga Skrifter, Adelige Barn och mongariga meriter och tienster for efterwerlden lefwande ar. . ."

[p.148:] pag. 195. Nar Biskopsatet wid Skara, Bruns- eller Bryngelsbo, war d. 11 Febr. ar 1712 afbrunnet, fans, ibland aska och grus, Biskopens Doct. Jesperi Swedbergs Kopparstick osmåldt och oskadt, til mongas förundran. Til Sminnelse theraf skref Sonen Emanuel Svedenborg, och lät therunder setta foljande versar:

"Haec erat in mediis facies illaesa favillis,

"Cum deflagavit, nocte fluente, domus:

"Sic quoque post ignes, Genitor, tya fama, supremos

"Postque rogos vivit nomen amorque tui.

"Har star Herr Swedbergs bild i kopparstycke wisad,

"Hwars lärdom och förstSnd, samt nit om Christi hiord,

"Ar widt med stort berom i Swea Rike spord

"Och blir i Cederträ, med ewigt minne prisad."

AUTOGRAPH IN MARIE BÄSTA DEL

1752

L. II: 346; III: 768

Phot, in Ph.File 347 = 1 page

In Stockholm, in the Royal Library. In copy of:

Marie Bästa Del, Eller Thet Ena Nödwardiga; genom Underwisningar och Påminnelser, Angående Then Christna Trons Larostycken, och Wara aliggande Skyldigheter, Jämte bifogade Betraktelser, Med then Helga Skrifts egna ord Them Enfaldigom forehallit. Forra Delen.

Med Hans Kongl: Maj:ts aldranadigsta Privilegio. Stockholm,
Copy in AUG Library = S10/G99. TRYCHT HOS LORENTZ LUDWID GREF-
ing. 1756.

" " Library of New Church College, London - phot,
for A.H.Stroh.

Translation:

Mary's Best Part, or the One Thing Necessary;
Through Instructions and Reminders concerning the
Doctrinals of Christian Belief, and our Incumbent
Duties, together with adjoined Considerations,
presented to the Simple, in the very words of the
Sacred Scripture. Part the First.
With his Royal Majesty's most gracious Privilege,
Stockholm. Printed by Lorentz Ludwig Grefing, 1756.

Marie Bästa Del in two parts. Anonymous. By Elisabeth
Gyllenberg, wife of Fred. Gyllenberg and (said to be) Swedenborg's
spiritual partner. The first part in 1752 contains Swedenborg's
autograph. The second part is dedicated to her children, after her
husband's death

No.
the 2:nd
part 1756
has autogr.
see ph. 347

For particulars concerning Elisabeth Gyllenberg, see below - 764.11.

See Nagot Nytt, edited by F.Ehrenborg, p.64, for review of above
work. (In ANC Lib. = S5/NI3)

" Berattelser ur Svenska Historien, Fryxell, 43 p.201.

" Emanuel Swedenborg, by J.J.G.Wilkinson, 1849 p.233.

SWEDENBORG'S ALMANAC FOR 1752 - WITH ANNOTATIONS

1752

Phot, in Ph.File 346 = 39 sheets

32:mo

In Stockholm, in the Royal Library. L.II: 341

"Har tillhort M. J. Crusenstolpe och af hans sterbhus
forsalt til grosshandlare N. Wikstrom som skankt den
till Kl. Bibliotek. 9.5.1881."

[Translated: "Has belonged to M.J.Crusenstolpe, sold to
N.Wikstrom, given to R.L."]

Annotations reproduced in book form by A.H.Stroh, Stockholm, 1903.

In ANC Library - S10/AL6.

Translated in New Church Weekly 1915: P.211, and below, by Marta Persson. Also NCL 1923 : I pp.65-72 - in part.

Referred to in Nya Kyrkans Tidning, 1903, July-Sept., p.139; 1921: p.162.

Discussion in NCL 1904 pp.63, 683; 1905: p.152

Copy of similar Almanaks in ANC Lib. (S10/AL6), for the following years:

1691, 1704, 1717, 1720, 1725-1726, 1730-1733, 1735, 1737-1745,
1747-1749, 1721-1752, 1754-1760, 1772.

Translation of the Annotations concerning Swedenborg's Garden
contained in the above-mentioned Almanac, by Marta Persson:

Box No. I: Artichokes.

Box No. II: Lemons, in the center mallium. afterwards cypress trees.

Box No.III: Stocks [or stock-gilly flowers], three kinds, in the
center white [ones].

Box No.IV Stocks, in the center white [ones].

The little box nearby, to this side, white stocks, in the center mallium
on the other side, summer-stocks.

The little box farthest away, Artichokes.

6 The large box n: I. Artichokes.

5 The large box n: II. Lemons, in the center, mallium, afterwards
cypress trees.

4 The large box nS III Stocks of various colors.

3 The large box ns IV towards the wall, by the tree, Stocks of
various kinds.

2 The large box by the aloe tree, nJ V. near the aloe, summer-stocks,
in the center, mallium, afterwards various kinds of stocks.

1 The large box, white [ones], Artichokes.

In the large, round flower-pot, Artichokes.

The large quarter, farthest up, on the right side

1. Nearest the conservatory, lemon seeds, cypress seeds, carnations.
2. the bed next to it, dwarf-peas. 3. the bed above, parsley roots, (—)
4. the bed in front, beets. 4. the transverse bed, in the center _____
5. the transverse rosebed, various kinds of roses. 6. the long rosebed, adonis, rose-beans [?], larkspur, further on, violets, roses, then, toward the opening (—) with the white and yellow leaves. - _____

The large quarter farthest down, on the right side.

1. Nearest the conservatory, blue roses, which grow in the new yard, violets, licknis calcedon, sweet-william, three kinds. 2 the long bed beside it, dwarf-peas, 3 the long bed toward the path, spinach, 4 the broad bed, to this side, parsley roots. 5. the rose-bed, a large kind, and opposite them, sweet-smelling white roses, linseed, scabiosa, field roses.

The large quarter, farthest up, to the left.

- 1 The rose-bed by the bird-house, three kinds of bell-flowers, by the little tree, "hat carnations" (gilly flowers?), sweet-william, liknis chalcedonica, finally, spurry (—). 2. the rose-bed beside the goose-berry bush (—), ordinary old roses, then mallium, as on the bird-house, farther off, hollyhocks, [rose-mallow?] of a peculiar sort. 3. the transverse bed at the top, parsley roots (long), 4 the long bed toward this side, beets, 5 the rose-bed this side of the gravel path, looking across.

The small quarter, farthest up, to the left.

- 1 The transverse bed, parsley roots. 2 the long bed, at the farthest end, spinach, 3 the long bed, to this side, carrots, 4 the rose-bed, ^{beside the path there, at the side, large African [roses].} African [roses], then Holland roses, velvet roses [marigolds?], farthest
5
in by the tree, sunflowers.

American seeds planted

In three of the large boxes farthest off has been sown morus, or mullberry seeds, in all of them, April 23, 1752.

In the fourth box, nearest the yard here, has been sown? 1 locust tree from the American species of peas-tree [-false acasia?] by the side toward the garden 2 in the middle, platanus or beech, 3. farthest off, cornus Americana. April 23, 1752.

American Maize on all four sides, on the two peas poles, 10 seeds of 2 kinds.

Into the square box, farthest up, was put three kinds of what was lying among the American melons, in the center of the box, a shiny black seed. Behind the young trees was planted the melon seeds of the African species.

762.11

PIECE OF TAPESTRY FROM SWEDENBORG'S SUMMER HOUSE

[1752] See Phot. File 344

In possession of the Academy of the New Church, Bryn
Athyn, Pa. In ANC Library Safe.

762.12

SWEDISH NOTES IN AC VOL. II

1752 [circa Feb. 22]

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 17.
AC (Phot.), vol. II: p.578 - after no.4881:

Transcript:

86	gg
86	12
54 12	
108 _6	
248 54	54
0 m w e c k a n - - - - -	1 2
noch - - - - -	4
hustrun - - - - -	2 0
Roleman - - - - -	6 0
	96

762.13

SWEDENBORG TO J. LEWIS AND J. HART

1752

In Almanac for 1752 - see above - 762.

	<u>Printed work</u> (AHS)
Feb. 24: to Lewis & Hart (copies sent to Hart)	= p.5
Apr. 14: " " about money from Hart	= "14
" 14 " Hart with £50	- "14
" 21: " Lewis	- "14

DRAFT LETTER TO JOHN LEWIS

1752 May 12

Hyde n.555L. II: 342In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 17:

pp.53a,b.

AC (Phot.) vol. II: pp.688-89.Transcript: (Published in LM (2nd vol.): p.515)P.688 -

after n.5190:] Because I have send the money to
 Master Hart, now I am sending to
 him the copies for the Vth Part, (there
 you can come can have to take them)

1

366 72

55

23

23

23

69

73-

[p.689 -

after n.5190s]

The copies of the Vth Part I am
 sending to Master Hart, because
 he has my mony to pay the
 postage ((Thence you can have
 them, yet with him is the account
 hereafter)) thence you can have
 them; you have not yet
 approved my account
 though it was exactly founded
 upon yours, and not yet
 answered upon to pay the
 80 p: at the end of
 (tr) 3 years though it was
 according to your promise,
 your promise was in 2
 or 3 years. As soon as
 this IV Part is finished I
 plaise to send 2 of the
 remaining sheets (to)
 well enpacked to Master
 Lindegren

763.01

SWEDENBORG TO JOHN LEWIS

1752

In Almanac for 1752 - see above - 762.In Printed Almanac (AHS)J

p. 17: June 23 bref til John Lewis

" 18: " 30 " " Lewis, swar at intet kunna (—)hans tryck)

See LM (2nd vol.): p.515.

763.02

DRAFT LETTER TO HART

[1752 July

14]

Hyde n.556In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 18:

p.78c.

AC (Phot.) vol. II: 773 - after n.5376:Transcript :

Hier inclusive I send over a bill exchange 30 P: St. upon
 the same persone as before, he is plaise to take them in the wil
 just be enough or reach to that Master Nov) the later end of this
 year when Mast : Lewis is to pay'26-1/3 P. St. his obligation is such

Plaise to (pray) to Mast : Lewis, that he send over (-) the 4th
 Part, one exemplair compleat, and the other from h h h inclusive, ab^(at)

See LM (2nd vol.): p.516.Title-page of AC vol. V in phot. II: p.694.

763.03

SWEDENBORG TO JOHN LEWIS

1752

In Almanac for 1752 - see above - 762.

In printed ed.

p.19 : July 31 bref till Lewis att intet kunna (-) hans tryck.

" 20: Aug. 4

" 23: Nov. 3

See LM (2nd vol.): p.516

NOTES IN ALMANAC

1752 December [Inside the cover at the end of the ALMANAC
the following is written:]

See above - 762

Rooftilos

It takes 57 rooftiles on 9 yards area,
judging by the roof.

It follows that
the height is 3 yards and $\frac{1}{2}$ quarter,
or only 2 inch under the beam [?]

How to make cement.

Slaked lime 12 barrels

Sand - - - - - 6 barrels

so much 1.2.2.4.5.6 barrels

(-) afterwards 6 barrels

(-)

NOTES IN AC VOL.III

1753 Spring of

Hyde n.558

A.C. Phot. vol.III p.104 - after

n..6941:

Codex 20

- 1 tempus et spatium
 - 2 quod corpus colum vivat
 - 3 quod nisi corpus adsit, non vivat homo
 - 4 fallacia de anima
 - 5 (fallaciae)
- [6] Caelum intus in nomine

WORK ON "IRON" TRANSLATED INTO SWEDISH - Published Anonymously

1753

62 pp. 8:vo (Title = 2 pp.
Auct.Fbretal, 6pp)

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences in copy of J
Tractat om Stahltilwarkning i Alsas. Eller Konsten
at af Tackjarn tilwarka Stahl. Ofwersatt fran Fransoskan.
Stockholm, Tryckt af Peter Jbransson Nystrom, 1753.
Bergiansk. Samling.

"Det kan tillaggas, att det framstaende franska arbetet, hvars senare del består i en bfversattning af Swedenborgs 1734 i Leipzig utgifna Regnum subterraneum de ferro, ofversattes till svenska och utgafs anonymt 1753, af Carl Henrik Konig."

The above passage occurs in : "Utgifvarens foretal," dated "Upsala, 1 Maj 1907" of Linnés Pluto Svecicus och Bescrikning bfver Stenriket, by Carl Benedicks, Upsala 1907, Almquist & Wiksells Boktryckerie A.B.: p.XIV.

On pages 2 and 3 Swedenborg's name occurs together with other references.

See above - 614.11

MINUTES OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (K.V.A.) SHOWING WHERE
MEETINGS WERE HELD

1753, Dec. 8

In Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Protokoll for December

8, 1753:

An entry showing that the meetings were usually held
in the Assembly Room of the House of Nobles.

Transcript of this entry J

"För detta år blef ingen vidare Samman komst, emedan
Academiens Samlings rum på Riddarhuset rakade i någon bordning
genom den olyckliga Rad-hus branden, som var så nära in til."

SWEDENBORG'S ACCOUNT OF CHARLES XII'S "MODE OF CALCULATION"
- in ENGLISH TRANSLATION

1754 September

(See above - 633)

In the Gentleman's Magazine, 1754: p.423 (vol.24) -
In ANC Library.

"A Curious Memoir of M, Emanuel Swedenborg
concerning Charles XII of Sweden."

Having been frequently admitted to the honor of hearing his late most excellent Majesty CHARLES XII discourse on mathematical subjects, I presume an account of a new arithmetic invented by him, may merit the attention of my readers.

His Majesty observed, then, that the denary arithmetic, universally received and practised, was most probably derived from the original method of counting on the fingers; that illiterate people of old, when they had run thro' the fingers of both hands, repeated new periods over and over again, and every time spread open both hands; which, being done ten times, they distinguished each step by proper marks, as by joining two, three, or four fingers. Afterwards, when this method of numeration on the fingers came to be expressed by proper characters, it soon became firmly and universally established, and so the denary computus has been retained to this day. But surely were a solid geometrician, thoroughly versed in the abstract nature and fundamentals of numbers, to set his mind upon introducing a still more useful computus into the world, instead of ten, he would select such a perfect square or cube number as, by continual dissection or halving, would at length terminate in unity, and be better adapted to the subdivisions of measures, weights, coins, etc.

Thus intent on a new arithmetic, the heroe pitched upon the number eight, as most fit for the purpose, since it could not only be halved continually down to unity, without a fraction, but contained within it the square of two, and was itself the cube thereof, and was also applicable to the received denominations of several sorts of weights and coins, rising to 16 and 22, the double and quadruple of eight. Upon these first considerations, he was pleased to command me to draw up an essay on an octonary computus, which I completed in a few days, with its application to the received divisions of coins, measures and weights, a disquisition on cubes and squares, and a new and easy way of extracting roots, all illustrated with examples.

His Majesty having cast his eye twice or thrice over it, and observing, perhaps from some hints in the essay, that the

denary computus had several advantages not always attended to, he did not at that time seem absolutely to approve of the octonary; or, 'tis like, he might conceive, that though it seemed easy in theory, yet it might prove difficult to introduce it to practice. Be this as it will, he insisted on fixing upon some other that was both a cube and a square number, referable to eight, and divisible down to unity by bisection. This could be no other than 64, the cube of 4, and square of 8, divisible down to unity without fraction.

I immediately presumed to object, that such a number would be too prolix, as it arises through a series of entirely distinct and different numbers up to 64, and then again to its duplicate 4096 and on to its triplicate 262144, before the fourth step commences, so that the difficulty of such a computus would be incredible, not only in addition and subtraction, but to a still higher degree [in] multiplication and division. For the memory must necessarily retain in the multiplication table, 3969 distinct products of the 63 numbers of the first step multiplied into one another; whereas only 49 are necessary in the octonary, and but 81 are required in the denary arithmetic; which last is difficult to be remembered and applied in practice, by some capacities. But the stronger my objections were, the more resolute was his royal mind upon attempting such a computus.

Obstructions made him eagerly aspire

All to surmount, and nobly soar the higher.

He insisted that the alleged difficulties might be over balanced by very many advantages.

A few days after this I was called before his majesty, who resuming the subject, demanded if I had made a tryal? I still urging my former objections, he reached me a paper written with his own hand, in new characters and terms of denomination, the perusal of which he was pleased, at my intreaty, to grant me; wherein, to my great surprise, I found not only new characters and numbers (the one almost naturally expressive of the other) in a continued series to 64, so ranged, as easily to be remembered, but also new denominations, so contrived by pairs, as to be easily extended to myriads by a continued variation of the character and denomination. And further, casting my eye on several new methods of his for addition and multiplication by this computus, either artificially contrived, or else inherent in the characters of the numbers themselves, I was struck with the profoundest admiration of the force of his majesty's genius, and with such strange amazement, as obliged me to esteem this eminent personage, not my rival, but by far my superior in my own art. And having the original still in my custody, at a proper time, I may publish it, as it highly deserves; whereby

it will appear, with what discerning skill he was endowed, and how deeply he penetrated into the obscurest recesses of the arithmetical science.

Besides, his eminent talents in calculation further appear, by his frequently working and solving most difficult numerical problems, barely by thought and memory, in which operations others are obliged to take great pains and tedious labor.

Having duly weighed the vast advantages arising from mathematical and arithmetical knowledge in most occasions of human life, he frequently used it as an adage, that he who is ignorant of numbers is scarce half a man.

Whilst he was at Bendar he composed a compleat volume of military exercises, highly esteemed by those who are best skilled in the art of war.

The above differs entirely from the ïïordberg version. See English version of ïïordberg, p.181, of George Bush's Documents of E.S., Nev York *iQkj*. In ANC Library *m* S8S/T12s. See also above - 633-

REPRINT OF "PRODROMUS PRINCIPIORUM RERUM NATURALIUM"

1754

Hyde n.159 210 pp.

In Stockholm, Royal Library. A new title-page affixed to the edition of 1721 of Prodromus Principiorum Rerum Naturalium, sive novorum tentaminum chymiam et physicam experimentalem geometricae explicandi. Amstelodami 1727. Prostat apud Joh. Godofredum Hanischium Bibliopolam Hildburghusianum, Hildburghusae. 1754

Not in ANC Library

Photostat of second title-page (pasted in) of book presented to A- Stiernman. The first title-page is of ed. Amsted. 1721. In Ph.File 348 = 1 sheet

This presentation copy given by Swedenborg to Stiernman contains annotations by Swedenborg.

See NP 1904: pp.46-54. See also below - 797,

REVIEW OF "HEIGHT OF WATER"

1754

In Physikalische Bibliothek(by Julius Bernard von Rohr),

Leipzig 1754: 9 On Water, pp.229-30.

In ANC Library - Room 17 SL 500/R636

Translation in NP 1929: p.56 or

Swed. and his Scient. **Reviewers**, p.38. See pp 59-60, 63, 98
180-81, 241

See above - 180, 196, 233.11

346, 759

See also Hydrostatic L.- 354, 357.

Further contemporary references to Swedenborg in the same
work as mentioned above, on pp.46, 54 90, 140, 160,
229, 367, 403.

SWEDENBORG TO [C. J. BENZELIUS]

[17554] May 21

Phot. in Ph. File 349 = 1 page 4:0

L.II: 128; III: 218

In the possession of Konsul Kempe. Bought by him at the Bukowski Auction. Formerly the property of Musikdirektör Isidor Dannström.

Transcript:

M. K.hB.

den 21 May

Jemte min Systersons Doct. L. Benzeltiernas catalogue sänder jag Muns: Ahlins hwad nöje m. B. theraf mände draga hafwer jag på förhand temelig funnit.

Hit ähr kommen en Dr. ifrån Uthrecht wid namn Dillingk som skall begifwa sig till Upsala och thereafter till Lund der han säger sig genast skola opwachta m. k. B. hwilken han synnerligen berömmar och hafwer nu, då han förnummit at jag några rader till m k. B. affärdar, bedit om sin Estime och vördnad; Som tiden för mig ej tillåter att nämbna om ett **och** annat det jag wäl kunde hafwa at skrifwa om så slutar jag med ett hierteligt Vale

S-g

Translation in Morning Light 1914: p.237 (by C.L.O.); in LM vol.2 :

p.517; and as follows: (See NCL 1924\$ p.407)

My dear Brother,

Besides the Catalogue of my nephew, Doctor Lars Benzelstierna, I also send Monsieur Ahlin's. I know in advance how much satisfaction you will derive from it.

A Doctor from Utrecht, by the name of Dillingk, has arrived here, who is traveling to Upsala and afterwards to Lund, where he says he intends to call upon you at once. He praises you very much, and when hearing now that I am dispatching a few lines to you, has requested me to present his compliments and esteem. As time does not permit my mentioning several matters which I might otherwise write about, I close, with a cordial Vale.

S-g.

[Note: Swab was born in 1702; Auscultant in Collège of Mines, 1723. "Dr." Lars Benzelstierna was only one year old in 1720. He became Doctor of Theology in 1752. Swab did not become M. M. until 1736 Dec. 15; resigned in 1741; Assessor in 1748. Became D.Th. in 1738. See LM. v.2: pp.516-17.]

ON THE LIQUOR TRADE IN SWEDEN

1755 Nov. 3

2 pp. fol. L.II 343Hyde n.935

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences: Codex 56: pp.13-14 -
one of the Riksdagskrifter - MS., only a fragment of the
original, Leaf 7.

Transcript in Tafel MSS: 306, and as follows:

inskaffas moste som nu åhrligen lærer sig bestiga til 3 a 4 millioner daler
Silfvermynt, derutaf kan sedan hvar och en sluta hwadan kommer at Landet åhrligen
aftager uti sin förmögenhet, och således uti sin styrcka; och at det är inwertes
fattigt, fast utwertes rikt, så lenge lånhtagne fremingar på egendomar giöra all
roullance eller rörelse.

Detta är mitt welmente förslag, som endast påsyftar at återstelle öfwer-
wichten uti handeln, samt inbringa tilrekeliga medel til Rikets behof; skulle
det til prof emottagas och anställas, so wore ([utstrukna] wel om priset på
brenwinet jemkas til) och lindras til almogens nöje, och ([utstrukna] utkomst, som
til dem utan betalning ut dehlas) uthdeltes (den så kallede drancken) billigt at
den så kallede drancken till allmogen utan betalning utdehles; samt at priset
på brenwinet (til dem jemkas och lindras) til deras nöje och utkomst jemkades;
jemwel (de då lindras uti några) deras (utlagor och) ock til ersättning några
deras utlagor (lindrades) lindrades.

Det är mig wel bekant, at Riksens Höglofl: Stender wid derass åtskillige
Sammankomster haft detta mahlet uti öfwerwägende och slutit deruti; men som det
är ett oeconomiskt måhl, som hwar Riksdag kan öfwerses, ändras, och förbättras,
och som derpå förnemligast beror Rikets welferd, som bewist är; så förmodar jag
at Riksens Hoglofliga Stender med wahnligit welbehag det påser och optager (helst
- som) helst sådane omstendigheter nu äro frambrachta som tilforene intet lærer
så alment (som) blifwit optäckta och således stelte under skiärskodande och noga
påsynte; enär det sker, så (förmodar jag) twivlar jag intet på at icke Rikets
welfard, som (sig) härpå (sig) helt och hollet sig grundar, (ofehlbart) for
förträda for enskylda nyttor och tor henda får rum som det sig bör långt framman
före. Stockh. den 3 Nov: 1755.

Translation in Doc. 1:p. 494 (=Doc.173); see 2 :p.858 (=Doc.310:56)

LM (2d vol.): p.519

SWEDENBORG AND THE COUNTESS GYLLENBORG

[1755]

See above - 761.12

In Fryxell: Berättelser ur Svensk Historia (1900-4), 4 vols.
no.43: p.201seq. In ANC Library.

Page 201: "... Det är ock bekant, att man gjort honom fördelaktiga äktenskapsförslag men att han afböjt hvarje sådant. . ."

"... Han skall ock hafva sagt, att hans rätta brud väntade honom i himmelen och vore Fredrik Gyllenborgs änka, född Elisabet Stierncrona, hvilket aktningsvärda fruntimmer utgifvit en på sin tid mycket begagnad andaktsbok, kallad 'Mariae bästa del' . . ."

[Another reference, p.207 to "Vet. akad. bibl. Bergiansk saml. 16 band., i Gjørwell till Björnstål d. 16 nov. 1773 och d. till Munk d.8 dec. 1769. There seems also to be more in the Bergius private letters by Gjørwell.

Page 213 - There was a "sorgekväde" öfver S. in one of **the** Swedish newspapers. p.211.]

(Notes by A.H.S.)

Concerning Swedenborg and Matrimony, from Fryxell's "Stories from Swedish History." That advantageous matches were often offered Swedenborg but that he continually declined. That he said his true bride awaited him in heaven, and was the widow of Fredrik Gyllenborg, née Elisabeth Stierncrona. This worthy lady was the authoress of a pious book called 'Mary's better part,' which was very much in use in those days. We have Swedenborg's own copy of this book, published in 1756, in the Library of the New Church College, London."

From Emanuel Swedenborg, a biography (J.J.G.Wilkinson), Boston 1849:

Page 233: "... It was told us by the **late** Mr. Charles Augustus Tulk - but we have no document for it - that our author used to say that he had seen his allotted wife in the spiritual world, who was waiting for him, and under her mortal name had been a Countess Gyllenborg. If it be true, it is a corroboration of Dante and Beatrice."

Page 39 footnote: Mentions Dilucidationes de Origine Animae et Malo Hereditario as not being Swedenborg's.

Page 160 " : "Gabriel Henry Porthan became afterwards Professor in Åbo, and has left a great name in Swedish literature, as a celebrated antiquary and humanist." He died March 16, 1804, aged 65. Bishop____, Porthan's disciple and Atterbom's friend, and still alive in February 1844, is the authority for the narration, as Professor Atterbom has himself informed us [referring to S. and Virgil].

Page 178: "Dr. Hartley, Dr. Messiter (MD), and Dr. Hampe, who was Preceptor to George I., were his (Swedenborg's) chief English friends."

AUTOGRAPH

1755

Phot. in Ph.File 350 = 2 sheetsL. II i JM»

In Stockholm, in the Northern Museum. In Synchronistische Universal-His torie, Coburg und Leipzig, 1755. Translated p.10.

Text from L.II: 344 as follows:

Synchronistische Universal-Historie der vorgenehmsten Europaeischen Reiche und Staaten, von Erschaffung der Welt bis auf das jetztlaufende 1755. Jahr, aus bewaehrten Urkunden, mit beygefuegten Anmerkungen, darinnen einige vorkommende historische Zweifel erötert, und die beruehmsten Gelehrten dergestalt angefuehret werden, dass, vermitteltst einer Tabelle, was zu einer Zeit merkwurdiges vorgefallen, auf einmal ubersehen werden kan, in XXXVIII Tabellen entworfen, und mit nöthigem Register versehen von Theodor Berger, D. der Burgerl. Rechte und Welt-Geschichte öffentlichen Lehrer auf dem academischen Gymnasio zu Coberg. ("Vignett, "cadunt et surgunt!") Coburg und Leipzig, Druckts und verlegts Georg Otto, Herzogl. Sächs. Hof.-Buchdrucker und privil. Buchhändler. Anno 1755.

Translation : Of the above title :

Synchronical General-History of the most important European Kingdoms and States, from the creation of the world up to this running year 1755 J from preserved and original records with annotations, in which some historic doubts occurring therein are discussed, and the most celebrated learned are presented in such a way that by means of a table, one can at a glance see what of importance has happened at any certain time, presented in XXXVIII tables and furnished with the necessary register by Feodar Berger, D. public teacher of civic law and General History at the Academic College in Coberg. (Vignette, "cadunt et surgunt!"). Coberg and Leipzig. Georg Otto, Herzogl. Sachs. Royal Printer and licensed Book-merchant prints and publishes it. Anno 1755.

SWEDENBORG TO ANTON SWAB

[1755 Autumn]

Phot. in Ph. File 351 = 1 sheetFormerly owned by Consul Kempe.Transcript as follows :

K. B.

Rät nyss bekom jag bud ifrån
 Madam Sundel som ähr i staden
 och will hafwa bockerna med
 sig när hon i morgon afton
 reser. Jag beder fördenskull
 at min K. B. ähr sa god och
 nu genast gifwer dem åt
 Dahl och om detta sig icke göra
 låter dessa bo: då mage til-
 sandas mig i morgon

M. K. B.

odmiukaste

SWEDENBORG*/.

Assessoren och
 Bergmastaren Wälb^e
 Hr Ant. v. Swab

Kornhamn

No. 16

Translation in LM (2nd vol.): p.522.

[1755 Nav.] ?

1 page 8 :o

L. II: 340

In Tal, om Förhållandet af Varors In- och Utförsel Til och
Ifrån Sverige I särskilda Tid-Hvarf, Hållet I Kongl.
 Maj^{ts} Höga Närvaro, För Dess Vetenskaps Academie,
 Vid Praesidii Nedläggande, Den 24 April 1782, af
 Samuel Sandels, Bergs-Råd och Riddare af K. Nord-
 stjerne Orden. Stockholm, Tryckt hos Johan Georg
 Lange, 1782 : p.93.

See ref. in Doc. 1: p.494 (= Doc. 173).

Transcript of Extract:

Brännvins förtäringen skulle vara nog måttlig utom det
 försåt, som ligger i de öfverflödiga Krogarna och de förledande
 Krog-sälskaperna. Jog torde altså för ro skull få nämna det
 förslag som vid en af Riksdagarna blef upgifvet af en ganska
 väl både in- och utrikes känd man, framledne Assessoren Svedenborg,
 at nämligen alla Krogar i Städer skulle inrättas på lika sätt, som
 Bagare-bodar, med en lucka på fönstret, där den, som ville niuta
 brännvin, fick sin sup, utan tilstånd at gå därin.

No Translation

SWEDENBORG TO AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN

[1755 Autumn or Winter]

Phot. in Ph.File 352 = 1 sheet

L. II: 135; III: 232.

In the possession of Konsul Kempe. Bought by him at the
Bukowski Auction. Formerly the property of
Musikdirektör Isidor Dannström.

Copy by Miss Greta Ekelöf in the possession of Alfred
H. Stroh. Copy in L. II: 135 was made from this.

Published in Morning Light, 1914: p.205; Letters and Memorials, 2: p.520.

Transcript :

I have received your L-^s last favour with ^{enclosed} the list of the
Books, which Y. L. wishes me to purchase (on Y. L^{ts} account)
from the Library of the lately deceased Mr. L. Benzelstierna.[*]

As Y. L. is in the full conviction that some of these Books
are of high value, (the Paliot - for instance) I can
also understand thereby that Y. L. is regardless of the price for
which they can be obtained. Under these circumstances, I can
with pleasure place my services at Y. L.'s disposal, and
shall therefore exert myself in fulfilling Y. L's wishes,
and hope by good management to make the purchase, in all
points pecuniary and otherwise agreeable to Y. L-p

Sincerely requesting the continuation
the Grace of which I have already received so many flattering
proofs I have the honour to subscribe myself

Y.Ls^a

most humble and obedient servant

S~g

[*] [Lars Benzelstierna died June 11, 1755. (AA)]

CONTEMPORARY BIOGRAPHICAL DATA ON SWEDENBORG

1755, Stockholm

3 pp. 8 :o

In Matrikel öfwer Swea Rikes Ridderskap och Adel, Uppå Des
 begäran wid 1751. års Riks-Dag, Utgifwen med Historiska
 och Genealogiska Anmärkningar Af . . . Anders Ant. von
 Stiernman . . . Andra Del. Cederholm, Tryckt uti Kongl.
 Tryckeriet, [vol. 2] 1755 : pp.1208-10.
 Copy of this work in ANC Library = Room 17 - 929/st52.
 (vol. 1 = 1754, vol. 2 = 1755.)

Transcript :

Numero 1598

Swedenborg, Biskopens DoctorJesper Swedbergs, (r) söner,Emanuel, (s) ochJesper, (t) år 1719. d.23 Majiadlade: 1720. introducerade.

[Follows a long biographical sketch of Jesper Swedberg.]

. . .Hans hustru och barn år 1719. adlade. Öfwer hans kopparstick, som blef
 osmält och oskatt då Biskops-sätet Brunsbo år 1712. d.11 Febr, afbran, uti
 eld-mörjan igenfunnit, har des lärde son Herr Emanuel Swedenborgs skrifwit
 följande:

"Haec erat in mediis faciae illaesa favillis,
 Cum deflagavit, nocte fluente, domus:
 Sic quoque post ignes, Genitor, tua farna, supremos
 Postque rogos vivet nomen amorque tui."

Här står Herr Swedbergs bild i kopparstycke wisad,
 Hvars lärdom och förstånd, samt nit om Christi hiord,
 Är widt med stort beröm i Swea Rike spord
 Och blir i Cederträ, med ewigt minne prisad."

(s) Efter idkade studier, och i Upsala år 1709. in 8:vo utgifwen disputation L. Annaei
Senecae & Pub. Syri Mimi forsan & aliorum sententiae selectae cum annotationibus
Erasmi & Graeca versione Scaligeri, samt utrikes resor ifrån år 1710 til 1714.
 blef han 1716. d. 18 Dec. extraordinarie Assessor uti Bergs-Collegio. 1724. d.15
Julii ordinarie Assessor ibid. 1747. d.12 Jun, på begäran afskiedad: utom före-
 nämde resor har han gjort på egen omkostnad fem andra, som ifrån 1720. til 1722.
 ifrån 1733. til 1734. ifrån 1736. til 1740. ifrån 1742. til 1744. ifrån 1748. til
 1750. då han alla gånger i allment tryck utgifwit åtskilliga lärda arbeten öfwer
 16 a 18 stycken til antalet, ibland hwilka i synnerhet des Opera Philosophica et
Mineralia uti 3 Tomer in folio, tryckta år 1734. i Dresden och Leipzig, med 153
 sköna kopparstyck, äro läs- och merckwürdiga, om hwilka vidare kan läsas
Nova Acta Eruditorum Lips.An.1737. pag.342-356. föd uti Upsala 1688. d.29 Jan.
 lefwer ännu ogift år 1755.

RECEIPT FROM SWEDENBORG TO "MIEUSR. BRUUN

1756 Jan. 23, Stockholm

Phot, in Ph. File 353 - 1/2 sheet

In Academy of the New Church, Bryn Athyn, Pa. - presented
by Dr. J. E. Boyesen, of Stockholm, in June 1929.
Now in ANC Library Safe.

Transcript: [Crossed off]

Munsr Bruun i Gen. tull Arende societ:
har betalt på hyran sex dahler specie
mynt som quitterde warda Stockholm
den 23 Januarii 1756.

S---g.

ANNOTATIONS IN AC IV

1756 early

Hyde n.562 = Codex 24

ANNOTATIONS in ARCANA COELESTIA vol.IV - Swedish - p.137 (Phot.)

(after n.9596)

"nes på den praetension, som bemte
Kohls och Kohlmäters Arfwingar
för nedlagd melioration på Cronobru-
ken Stensta och Qwarnbacka skola
hafwa att fordra. Actum ut Supra.
På dragande Kall och Embetes wagnar.

D. Wrangel

A Stromner "

[Translation:

"...on the claim which said Kohl and
Kohlmater's heirs may have to demand for
having made improvements upon the Crown
Works at Stensta and Qwarnbacka. Enacted
as above.

By request and on behalf of the office.

D.Wrangel

A Stromner"]

767

INDEX TO ARCANA COELESTIA

1756

Hyde n.937

pp.2-511

L. I:162 ; II : 345In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 112.AC (phot.) vol. V.See above - 742

767.11

CONTEMPORARY DRAMA ON SWEDENBORG

1756

Swedenborg : ou Stockholm en 1756. A drama by Beaumont-Vassy,
le vicomte de, Knight Commander of the North Star.

Copy in ANC Library » S8S/B38

Copy also in Library of Mr. R. A. Paterson of Paisley,

Scotland.

(See below - Appendix II: Notes on European

See below- Apeendie II: Notes on Eurpean
Travel, 1907

PRO MEMORIA SIGNED BY SWEDENBORG

[1756]

See Phot. File 354

Original document in Academy of the New Church Library Safe -
purchased from Björck & Boyesen in January 1931.

Transcript:

P. M.

Af innewarande åhrs extra utgifts medel, lærer wäl ännu finnes så mycket att tillgå så att man deraf kan taga de 6000 dahl^rer Silfwer^tm som erfordras för inlösande af alla Exemplaren af Assessoren Richardssons bok med thertill hörande Kopparstyck eller plåtar.

Såsom warande ett nyttigt och Riket till heder ländande werk är det fast bättre att Riksens höglofl. ständer, detsamma i och för sig sielf belönar än att dermed förblanda nämnde Assessors upptäckta Crono, fordran och såsom höglofl. Stats Deputationen föreslagithafwer, af dessa medel, som dock ännu i wyda fältet står, taga belöningen till ett bokeligt arbete. Mången skulle theraf också kunna wara hugad tänkia att detta lärda werket ej'hafwer synnerligt värde men att Riksens höglofl. Ständer detsamma belöning tilltagt therföre att des Auctor en Cronones fordran upptäckt sådant blefwe då hwarken för Riket eller Assessoren Richardsson synnerligen hugnesamt icke heller för andra som sig med bokeliga konster eller i öfrigt Riket gangneliga och hederlige hwärf sysslosättes.

Em. Swedenborg

Translation in LM (2nd vol.): p.521

P. M.

I suppose that there is still sufficient amount of the present money for extra expenses so that the 6000 daler silvermynt - the amount demanded for the redemption of all the copies of Assessor Richardsson's book, together with the copperplate prints belonging thereto - might be taken therefrom.

As it is a useful work, and one bringing honor to the Realm, I would consider that it should be rewarded separately by the Riksens hbgfliga Ständer, and should not be confounded with the discovered crown demand by the said Assessor; and, as proposed by the hbgfliga Stats Deputationen, the reward for a literary work - which we do not have as yet - be taken from this amount. For this reason perhaps many people also consider that there is no very great worth in this learned work, the Riks. högl. Ständer having given it an award because its author has discovered a crown demand. This would result in being disagreeable not only for the Realm and for Assessor Richardsson but also for all who engage themselves in literary or other useful works bringing honor to the Realm.

[Note: Jacob Richardson (1687-1759), Assessor in Antiquariet Arkiv., published History of Holland, 2 dels., 1752-53; Introduction to Science of War, 3 del., 1738-49; On the Dal. Disturbance, 1743; Hist. Proof of Sweden's Ancjent Freedom, written in view of the 1756 Riksdag. Translation of Locanius, 1755. (AA.)]

768

MARIE BALSTA DEL - Part II

1756

See above - 761.12, 764.11

768.11

"REGEL-SKOMSTEN" WITH INSCRIPTION

1756 Upsala

In Upsala, in the University Library: A copy of
Regel-konsten och Wishetens Andra Grundwahl,
with inscriptions

"E[ricus] B[enzelius] 1756 Upsaliae."

2
Benzelius

SWEDENBORG'S CLAIMS AGAINST ESTATE OF P. GYLLENBORG

1757 May 20

In printed book about the Bankruptcy proceedings against
Fr. Gyllenberg, in which Swedenborg was a Creditor -
for 20,000 Kr.

See Lindh Documents, p.5: n. 49:

Til
Kongl. Maj:^{ts}

Och
Riksens Höglofl. Svea Hof-Rätt

Dictamen

ad

Protocollum,

af

Pramledne Herr Presidentens, Riddarens och Com-
mendeurens Högwalborne Grefwe Friedrich
Gyllenborgs Sterbhus Borgenärer,

uti Saken

Rörande Arf och Fidei-Commiss. som af Sterbhus Intel-
ligerterne wil påstås uti den Jtgendom, Enke-Grefwinnan
Högwålborna Fru Elisabeth

Stierncrona til Borgenärernes
förordnande uppgifwit.

Stockholm, Tryckt i K. Finska
Boktryckeriet, 1769.

[On p.27]

"1757. Maj 20. Sedelhafwaren - 20,000. - Svedenb. bet. med 10000."

Note by AA:

Note by AA:

On this date he was paid T viz., 10,000.

SWEDENBORG TO ANTON SWAB

[1757]

Text and comments in Nya Kyrkans Tidning, 1917: p.104

"Sold on September 14, 1915 from the Christian Hammar Collection, at the Stockholms stads-bok-auktionskammare."

Article by F. G. Lindh.

See also Lindh Documents, p.7: n.71.

Text:

Bergs Radet Walborne Herr A. v. Swab

Jerntorget n. b. 4

Wälborne H. Assessor, Hbgtährade Broder

Som jag nu hafwer sedt mig om efter en dugelig Karl och lyckata finna en sådan i Candidaten Hallman sa får Jag det sjnnerl. nöijet att recommendera honom hoppandes att han gibr sig af min H. B. gunst wal förtient. Jag ahr och fbrblifwer.

Min Hbgtährade.H. Broders

Odmiukaste. tienare

SWEDENBORG

[Note: Anton v. Swab became Bergsråd on Feb. 25, 1757.]

Translation in LM (2nd vol.): p.523.

768.34

DEED OF PROPERTY NEAR SWEDENBORG'S HOUSE

1757 Oct. 31

In Stockholm, in the New Church Book Room (Bokförlaget).

A document dated "Oct. 31, 1757" - being a deed of property near Swedenborg's house, with diagram.

Swedenborg's house was Hornsgatan 50.

See Lindh Documents p.9: Bull! "Original doc., signed Stockholm d. 31 Octohr 1757. With colored Chart showing lots next to Swedenborg's. Swedenborg's **lot** is mentioned in the doc."

768.15

ARTICLES ON SWEDENBORG'S PROPERTY

1757 Oct. 31

See below - 152^A ^{975.11,}

145,
See Nya Kyrka Tidning 1921J pp.138, * 161, 169-

- a L.Documents-
Lindh's Chart is from Radhusarkivet [p.2s n.17J; and he has another from stads ingenibrskontor, Stockholm [ib. n.18],

Swedenborg's Property described: NCL 1907? p.3^7; Int.Rep. 1879Jp.532.
Summer House " 1906: p.616; 189Up.226j
N.C.Mess. 1880: p.71, p.93.

Original Water Color in ANC of Swedenborg's House in Sodermalm, Stockholm.
Water Color (taken on the spot) in ANC of Summer House (where AC was written)
Photo of Atkinson's water color, from Bryn Athyn Water Color', by H. Miller, of Summer House. Original in Stockholm, Nya Kyrka Bokförlaget.

*Reprint of Johan Georg Lange's Description published in 1772.

"Emmanuel Swedenborg's Hus och Trädgård" in

Alm, Henrik: Samfundet Sankt Eriks Årsbok 1938,

Stockholm: p.171:

"Swedenborg's Summer House moved to Skansen
Feb. 26, 1896."

(The main house moved **approximately 10 years**
after his death.)

DESCRIPTION OF SWEDENBORG'S PROPERTY BY DR. BAYLEY

In Observations made during a Tour through Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia, in the summer of 1866, London, 1867 :

P-23:

In ANC Library = S2/v:.119.a

Extract:

_____Before leaving Stockholm, I desired Mr. Ahlstrand to accompany me to the place where Swedenborg had lived, as I wished to see what remained of his house and garden. I found the house had disappeared. The site is in a street in the southern portion of Stockholm, called Hornsgatan - meaning Corner Street. There is a house built on part of the ground, No.44 of that street. About a quarter of the garden remains, and in this portion stands the garden-house where Swedenborg did much of his writing. It is a pretty place, as large as a good-sized room. This garden-house is let to the people of the adjoining one, with the injunction to keep it safe, and they came out with the key to admit us. Inside there is a small table, said to be the one on which Swedenborg used to write. On this table, a copy of the True Christian Religion is placed; a likeness of Swedenborg hangs over it. Everything was in nice order. There was a book placed to receive visitors' names, and I noticed that during this year there had been about 200 visitors, all coming to see this spot connected with that remarkable man, and signing their names, as a record of their visit. All this tends to show that Swedenborg's name and principles have not only been spread but are held in high and ever-increasing estimation in his own country." _____

768.17

SWEDISH NOTES IN AC IV

1757 end

Hyde n.563In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 25. last page.

AC (Phot.) vol. IV: p.447 - at n.10099.

Transcripts

Den

som will en Christenheta

then som will - - -

then som will - —

fNote by AA: "then som will" (Codex 56: p.54) - this would
indicate the date as 1760 (end) or 1761 (beginning).]

(See below - 773.12)

769

EARTHS IN THE UNIVERSE

1758 London

Hyde n.956L. I:163 : II:347Doc. 2²: p.983 (= Doc.313¹⁰⁴)De Telluribus in Mundo Nostro Solari, Londini; 1758. (J.Lewis, printer)In Stockholm, Royal Library, is a manuscript with Erratatypographica of this work. See below - 778.

770

HEAVEN AND HELL

1758

Hyde n.1002L. I: 164; II: 348Doc. 2²: p.981 (= D.313:101)De Coelo et ejus Mirabilibus, et de Inferno, Londini 1758 -

printed by John Lewis.

See below - 776, 845.1201.Copy in Linköping. Diocesan Library, with inscription

"Eman. Swedenborg" "Sam Alf."

770.11

INSCRIPTION IN HEAVEN AND HELL in Copy in LENINGRAD

1758

Phot. in Ph.File 355. = 4 pp.
(2 sheets)

In Leningrad, State Public Library. In De Coelo Et ejus
Mirabilibus, et de Inferno, Londini: MDCCLVIII t
Inscription opposite Title-page, and a poem opposite
page 3. ~ Not in Swedenborg's handwriting.

771

LAST JUDGMENT

1758

Hyde n.1166L. I:165; II:349Doc. 2²: p.983 (= D.313:105)

De Ultimo Judicio, et De Babylonia destructa, Londini i 1758,
printed by John Lewis.
See below - 781.

772

HEAVENLY DOCTRINE

1758

Hyde n.1210L. I:166; II:350Doc. 2²: p.982 (= D.313:103)

De Nova Hierosolyma et ejus Doctrina Coelesti, Londini 1758,
printed by John Lewis.
See below - 780.

Copy in Linköping, Diocesan Library, with inscriptions,
as in item 770 above.

773

WHITE HORSE

1758

Hyde n.1313

1-23 pp. 4:0

L. I:167; II:351

Doc. 2²: p.981 (= Doc. 313:102)

De Equo Albo, de quo in Apocalypsi, cap: xix. Londini, 1758.

Printed by John Lewis.

See below - 1072.11 (Appendix to the W.I.)

773.11

NOTES IN "A.E. II"

[1758 circa]

Hyde n.1359

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 30 - last page.

AE (phot.) II: P.151:

Transcript :

5 weckor arbete	- - - - -	180
bräder 3 tolfter	- - - - -	30
6 rennor	- - - - -	90
omsettning	- - - - -	<u>12</u>
		312

[Sundry figures 1

Till Socker	- - - - -	450
til wed	- - - - -	100
Snus	- - - - -	60
til hustrun	- - - - -	60
til mat	- - - - -	<u>700</u>
		1320

Confect	- - - - -	60
twett	- - - - -	15
smbr	- - - - -	60
hwettmiohl	- - - - -	24
Kyrckief	- - - - -	24
laq	- - - - -	24
applen-	- - - - -	40
foglar	- - - - -	60
avisor	- - - - -	<u>20</u>

327

360.

52

687

6

302

NOTES IN "A.E. III"

[1758]

Hyde n.1363

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 34 - 1st & 4th.pp.
 AE (phot.), vol. III p.120:(slip pasted in Codex 34-- 1st p.)

Transcript:

~~id~~ usque non capiunt, quod per omnes illos con-
 junctiones

- 1 Plus separant fidem a bonis operibus quam conjungant
 - 2 Quod fides non progrediatur nisi in cogitatione et per illam,
 et non ad voluntatem ad facta
 - 3 Quod fides si maneat naturalium
 et conjungatur cum malis operibus
 - k Quod nusquam aperuntur spirituales mentem,
 et sociant conjunctionem cum coelo
- Quid autem fides spiritualis alibi dicitur

AE (phot.)HH p. 121: =(Codex 34 - 4th page)

[Crossed out*] "den som will en Christen hete han skal weta"

[see above - 768.17]

WILLIAM LAW TO ? - ACQUAINTED WITH SWEDENBORG'S WRITINGS

1758 April 9

Reference in Documents concerning Swedenborg 2 J p.498
footnote (= Document 258B*):

"Walton in his "Notes and Materials for an adequate Biography of [William] Law" publishes the following letter, from which it appears that Law was acquainted with Swedenborg's writings:

•Pray tell Mr. Wood that I desire him to buy me the 8th volume of the Arcana Coelestia? he bought the first seven volumes for me, and so knows the volume that I have not...'

775

PRINTER'S ERRORS IN "HEAVEN AND HELL"

1758

Phot, in Ph.File 356 - 1 sheet

Hyde n.1002

In Stockholm, Kungliga Biblioteket: Handskrifter
Swedenborg, Autographsamling "Nr.9":
 Errores Typographici [in Coelo et Inferno].

These corrections are identical with those
 in the next following item (776).

Text printed in some editions of De Coelo et Inferno -
 see L I: 164.

" " LM 2: p.524. In **ANC** Lib., see Swl45.

776

PRINTER'S ERRORS IN "HEAVEN AND HELL"

1758

Phot. in Ph.File 356 = 1/2 sheet

In Stockholm, Kungliga Biblioteket: Handskrifter
Swedenborg, Autographsamling "Nr.7"

Text - same as above. See NCL 1895: p.187. L.II: 352.

CONTENTS OF "DE COELO ET INFERNO"

1758

Phot, in Ph.File 357 = 1 sheetL.II: 353Hyde n.1002

In Stockholm, Kungliga Biblioteket: Autographsamling,
Swedenborg Handskrifter - 10.

Transcript:Contenta

- [Col.1.1:] Praefatio de Caelo et Inferio, n:1.
 Quod Dominus sit Deus Coeli, n:2 ad 6.
 Quod Divinum Domini faciat caelum, n:7 ad 12.
 Quod Divinum Domini in Caelo sit amor in Ipsum, et Charitas
 erga proximum, n:14 ad 19.
 Quod Caelum distinctum sit in 44 duo Regna, n:20 ad 28.
 Quod tres Caeli sint, n:29 ad 40.
 Quod Caeli consistant ex innumeris Societatibus, n: 41 ad 50.
 Quod unaquaevis Societas sit Caelum in minore
 forma, et unusquisque Angelus in minima, n:51 ad 58
 Quod Universum Caelum in uno complexu referat
 unum Hominem, n: 59 ad 67.
 Quod unaquaevis Societas in Caelis referat unum
 hominem, n: 68 ad 72.
 Quod inde unusquisque Angelus sit in perfecta
 forma humana, n: 73 ad 77.
 Quod Caelum in toto et in parte referat hominem,
 quod sit ex Divino Humano Domini, n: 78 ad 86.
 Quod Correspondentia sit omnium Caeli cum om-
 nibus hominis, n:87 ad 102.
 Quod Correspondentia Caeli sit cum omnibus
 Telluris, n:103 ad 115.
 De Sole in Caelo, n: 116 ad 125.
 De Luce et Calore in Caelo, n: 126 ad 140.
 De quatuor Plagis in Caelo, n: 141 ad 153.
 De mutationibus status Angelorum in Caelo, n:154 ad 161.
 De Tempore in Caelo, n:162 ad 169.
 De Repraesentativis et Apparentiis in Caelo, n:162
 170 ad 176.
 De Vestibus, quibus induti apparent Angeli, n:177 ad
 182.
 De Habitationibus et Mansionibus Angelorum n:183
 ad 190.
 De Spatio in Caelo, n: 191 ad 199.
 De forma Caeli, secundum quam Consociatio-
 nes et communicationes ibi, n:200 ad 212.

De Regiminibus in Caelo, n: 213 ad 220.
 De Cultu Divino in Caelo, n: 221 ad 227.
 De potentia Angelorum Caeli, n: 228 ad 233
 De loquela Angelorum, n: 234 ad 245.
 De loquela Angelorum cum nomine, n: 246 ad 257-
 De Scripturis in Caelo, n: 258 ad 264.
 De Sapientia Angelorum Caeli, n: 265 ad 275.

[Col.2:] De statu innocentiae Angelorum in Caelo, n: 276 ad 283.
 De statu pacis in Caelo, n: 284 ad 290.
 De Conjunctione Caeli cum Humano Genere, n: 291 ad 302
 De Conjunctione Caeli cum nomine per Verbum, n: 303 ad 310.
 Quod Caelum et Infernum sint ex Humano Genere, n:311 ad 317.
 De Gentibus et Populis extra Ecclesiam in Caelo, n:318 ad 328.
 De Infantibus in Caelo, n: 329 ad 345.
 De Sapientibus et Simplicibus in Caelo, n: 346 ad 356.
 De Divitibus et Pauperibus in Caelo, n: 357 ad 365.
 De Conjugiis in Caelo, n: 366 ad 386.
 De functionibus Angelorum in Caelo, n: 387 ad 394.
 De Gaudio et Felicitate Caelesti, n: 395 ad 414.
 De Immensitate Caeli, n: 415 ad 420.

De Mundo Spirituum.

Quid Mundus Spirituum, n: 421 ad 431.
 Quod unusquisque homo sit spiritus quoad interiora sua, n:432
 De hominis resuscitatione a mortuis, ac introitu in vitam aet-^{ad 444.}
 ternam, n: 445 ad 452.
 Quod homo post mortem sit in perfecta forma humana, n:453 ad/^{460.}
 Quod homo post mortem sit in omni sensu, memoria, cogitatione,
 affectione, in quibus in mundo, et quod nihil relinquat
 praeter terrestre suum corpus, n: 461 ad 469.
 Quod homo sit post mortem, qualis ejus vita fuit in mundo, n: 470/^{ad 484.}
 Quod jucunda vitae cujusvis vertantur in Correspondentia, n.485/^{ad 490.}
 De Primo statu hominis post mortem, n: 491 ad 498.
 De Secundo statu hominis post mortem, n: 499 ad 511.
 De Tertio statu hominis post mortem, qui est status instruc-
 tionis eorum qui veniunt in Caelum, n: 512 ad 520.
 Quod nemo ex immediata Misericordia in Caelum veniat, n.521 ad/^{527.}
 Quod non tam difficile sit agere vitam quae ducit ad Caelum
 sicut creditur, n: 528 ad 535.

De Inferno.

Quod Dominus regat Inferna, n: 536 ad 544

Quod Dominus neminem in Infernum dejiciat, sed quod ipse spiritus semet, n.545 ad 550.

Quod omnes qui in infernis sunt, in malis et inde falsis ex amoribus sui et mundi sint, n: 551 ad 565.

Quid ignis infernalis, et quid stridor dentium, n: 566 ad 575.

De malitia et artibus nefandis spirituum infernalium, n: 576 ad 581.

De apparentia, situ et pluralitate infernorum, n: 582 ad 588.

De Aequilibrio inter Caelum et Infernum, n: 589 ad 596.

Quod homo in libero sit per aequilibrium inter Caelum et Infernum, n: 597 ad 603.

Translation:Contents

- [Col.1]** Preface to Heaven and Hell, n.1
 That the Lord is the God of Heaven, nos.2 to 6.
 That the Divine of the Lord makes heaven, nos.7 to 12.
 That in Heaven the Divine of the Lord is love to Him, and Charity toward the neighbor, nos.14 to 19.
 That Heaven is divided into two Kingdoms, nos.20 to 28.
 That there are three Heavens, nos.29 to 40.
 That the Heavens consist of innumerable Societies, nos.41 to 50.
 That each Society is a Heaven in smaller form, and each Angel in the smallest, nos.51 to 58.
 That the Universal Heaven in an aggregate refers to one Man, nos.59 to 67.
 That each Society in Heaven reflects a single Man, nos.68 to 72.
 That therefore each Angel is in a perfect human form, nos.73 to 77»
 That it is from the Lord's Divine Human that Heaven as a whole and in part reflects man, nos.78 to 86.
 That there is a Correspondence of all things of Heaven with all things of man, nos.87 to 102.
 That there is a Correspondence of Heaven with all things of the Earth, nos.103 to 115.
 The Sun in Heaven, nos.116 to 125.
 Light and Heat in Heaven, nos.126 to 140.
 The Four Quarters in Heaven, nos.141 to 153.
 Changes of state of the Angels in Heaven, nos.154 to 161.
 Time in Heaven, nos.162 to 169.
 Représentatives and Appearances in Heaven, nos. 170 to 176.
 The Garments with which Angels appear clothed, nos.177 to 182
 The Places of Abode and Dwellings of Angels, n.183 to 190.
 Space in Heaven, nos.191 to 199.

The Form of Heaven, according to which are Consociations and Communications there, nos.200 to 212.

Governments in Heaven, nos.213 to 220.

Divine Worship in Heaven, nos.221 to 227.

The Power of the Angels of Heaven, nos.228 to 233.

The Speech of the Angels, nos.234 to 245.

The Speech of Angels with Man, nos.246 to 257.

Writings in Heaven, nos.258 to 264.

The Wisdom of the Angels of Heaven, nos.265 to 275.

[Col.2] The State of Innocence of the Angels in Heaven, nos.276 to 283.

The State of Peace in Heaven, nos.284 to 290.

The Conjunction of Heaven with the Human Race, nos.291 to 302.

The Conjunction of Heaven with man by the Word, nos.303 to 310.

That Heaven and Hell are from the Human Race, nos.311 to 317.

The Gentiles and Peoples outside the Church in Heaven, nos.318 to 328.

Infants in Heaven, nos.329 to 345.

The Wise and the Simple in Heaven, nos.346 to 356.

The Rich and the Poor in Heaven, nos.357 to 365.

Marriages in Heaven, nos.366 to 386.

The Employments of Angels in Heaven, nos.387 to 394.

Heavenly Joy and Happiness, nos.395 to 414.

The Immensity of Heaven, nos.415 to 420.

The World of Spirits.

What the World of Spirits is, nos.421 to 431.

That every man is a spirit as to his interiors, nos.432 to 444.

The resuscitation of man from the dead, and thus entrance into eternal life, nos.445 to 452.

That man after death is in a perfect human form, nos.453 to 460.

That man after death has every sense, memory, thought, affection which he had in the world, and that he leaves behind him nothing but his terrestrial body, nos.461 to 469.

That man after death is such as his life had been in the world, nos.470 to 484.

That the delights of every one's life are turned into corresponding delights, nos.485 to 490.

The First state of man after death, nos.491 to 498.

The Second state of man after death, nos.499 to 511.

The Third state of man after death, which is the state of instruction of those who go to Heaven, nos.512 to 520.

That no one goes to Heaven from immediate Mercy, nos.521 to 527.

That it is not so difficult to lead the life which leads to Heaven as some believe, nos.528 to 535-

Hell

That the Lord rules the Hells, nos.536 to 544.

That the Lord casts no one down into Hell, but the spirit himself casts himself down, nos.545 to 550.

That all who are in the hells are in evils and in the falsities thence derived, originating in the loves of self and of the world, nos.551 to 565-

What hell fire is, and what the gnashing of teeth, nos.566 to 575.

The malice and diabolical arts of infernal spirits, nos.576 to 581.

The appearance, situation, and plurality of the hells, nos.582 to 588.

The Equilibrium between Heaven and Hell, nos.589 to 596.

That man is in freedom through the equilibrium between Heaven and Hell, nos.597 to 603.

ANNOTATIONS BY SWEDENBORG IN A SET OF THE *ARCANA COELESTIA* IN LONDON.

WHEN examining the original editions of the theological and scientific works of Swedenborg in the vestry of the New-Church Society at Argyle Square, London, on July 13th., 1908, in company with Mr. Francis Black, I was much astonished to find some annotations by Swedenborg in a set of the original Latin edition of the *Arcana Coelestia*. With the consent of the pastor of the Society, the Rev. Arthur Wilde, and of the chairman of the Church committee, Colonel J. B. Keene, I copied out Swedenborg's annotations for publication.

After having examined the notes by various persons in the whole set of eight volumes, it became evident that the writing by Swedenborg was confined to the seventh and eighth volumes, which are also bound, and their edges sprinkled, in a manner different from that employed in the preceding six volumes. And although the very old autograph "Menander" appears upon all the title-pages of the eight volumes, showing that the set was put together long before it came into the possession of the Friars Street Society, the conclusion is inevitable that the two volumes in question, with annotations by Swedenborg, really belong to the Set of the *Arcana* which Swedenborg used at the printer's in order to compile *De Telluribus* and *De Nova Hierosolyma*, the first six volumes of that set having been found at Harvard College Library, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A., and described some years ago.* After thoroughly examining the annotations in the first six volumes of the set in Harvard College library, and those in the last two volumes in the Argyle Square library, I have no hesitation in declaring that the notes contained are by Swedenborg, and that they were used by him in preparing for publication *De Telluribus* and *De Nova*

* Swedenborg's Annotations in a Set of the *Arcana Coelestia*, two articles in *New-Church Life*, 1904.

Hierosolyma. Mrs. Lewis, the wife of the printer, sold the Harvard set, not including the two volumes at Argyle Square, which properly belonged to it, and the Harvard set was placed in the library more than a century ago by the Rev. William Hill. In one of the volumes is a note to the effect that the other writing on the page is by Mr. Swedenborg, the books having been bought of Mrs. Lewis. The books presented to Harvard College library by the Rev. William Hill were found in a museum by some students who became the leaders of the New Church in Boston.

In the volumes at Harvard, as well as in those at Argyle Square, Swedenborg has made numerous crosses, perpendicular and horizontal lines, in the margins, evidently signifying that certain paragraphs should be joined together and arranged in a special manner, as appears from comparison with the same sentences in *De Telluribus*. Words, phrases, or sentences underlined are omitted in *De Telluribus* and *De Nova Hierosolyma*, while additions to the text, included in those works, are either written between the lines or in the margins. It should, however, be observed that not all notes have been thus included in the new works, and that in some cases a change has been entered in the *Arcana* and then crossed out. The material from the *Arcana* used in *De Telluribus* has been much transposed, as may be seen by anyone who will be at the pains to make a comparison.

Swedenborg's entries in Vol. VII. begin with no. 8541, "Continuatio de Spiritibus & Incolis Telluris Jovis," the whole of the matter from no. 8541 to the end of the section, no. 8547, being much marked by crosses and lines, and in no. 8543, 1. 7 inf., over "n : 7173" is written, "supra 40," the change of reference being included in *De Telluribus*, no. 65.

At no. 8550, 1. 15, inf., "Determinatum" is underlined and "Derivatum" written in the margin.

In connection with nos. 8627-8034 occur numerous crosses and lines in the margins, and in no. 8630 occur the following

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changes : 1. 16, "removent" is written over "repellunt;" 1. 17 inf., "removentur" is written over "repelluntur;" 1. 13-17 inf. are underlined; 1. 9 inf., "in" is crossed out, "quae" is written over "quas, cum," "super interior" is written over "volunt, Imaginativum." All of the changes indicated in this number are made in *De Telluribus*, no. 64, except the last one, where the sentence has been much rewritten.

In connection with nos. 8733-8741 occur crosses and lines.

Immediately after nos. 8744 and 8745, respectively, are added the words, "hic internus homo est naturalis homo," "hic internus homo est spiritualis homo," and in the latter case the words "seu spiritualis," at the close, are crossed out. The words added to the numbers further define the teaching there given.

In connection with nos. 8846-8852, 8947-8957, and 9104-9111, occur crosses and lines, and in no. 9110, 1. 11 inf., the words "inflat in naturalem" are written over "descendit, hoc est," the change indicated being made in *De Telluribus*, no. 102.

In connection with nos. 9232-9238 occur crosses and lines, and in no. 9237, 1. 5 inf., above "cogitat" is written "illustrata," and the remainder of the number, beginning with "angeli," is underlined, the changes being made in *De Telluribus*, no. 112; the word "aliquantum" is also added in no. 112, before "illustrata," being a still further amplification.

In the margin opposite no. 9243 is a line which appears to be by Swedenborg.

In no. 9357, 1. 11 inf., "e quacunquē Tellure sint" is underlined, and omitted in *De Telluribus*, no. 119.

In the heading of the section beginning with no. 9438, the words "deque eorum incolis, spiritibus & angelis" are underlined, being omitted in the heading above *De Telluribus*, no. 123, which is, "De Telluribus in Coelo Astrifero."

At the end of no. 9439 the word "universo" is crossed out, and "ccelo astrifero" added, the change being made in *De Telluribus*, no. 124.

In no. 9441, 1. 9 inf., the word "superficieī" is written over "hujus," but is crossed out, and "forte" is written over "no'n," the latter change being made in *De Telluribus*, no. 126.

It should be observed that there are no crosses or lines by Swedenborg in the margins at nos. 9350-9362, or 9438-9442, neither are such crosses and lines found in Vol. VIII., although it contains many notes by Swedenborg in connection with *De Nova Hierosolyma*. There are, however, some perpendicular and horizontal lines at certain places in Vol. VIII., although I am not sure whether all of them are by Swedenborg.

Opposite the beginnings of four numbers, 9448-9451, are horizontal lines in the margins, and opposite no. 9579 are two perpendicular lines, there being similar lines inserted before the words "transferri" and "secundum," but no changes appear in *De Telluribus* no. 127, although a little further on, in no. 9583, the last sentence is underlined and duly omitted in *De Telluribus*, no. 128.

Opposite the last third of no. 9595, 1. 4-7, is an oblique line, and perpendicular lines occur near the early part of no. 9807, opposite line 18 (with a corresponding line before "aut"), opposite 1. II inf. (with a corresponding line before "& apud"), and the same number towards the close has the words from "Johannem" to "commorabitur" underlined, a mark before "Johannem" and the reference "#Luc : XVII : 25," added by Swedenborg in the margin; a few lines further on occurs a perpendicular line in the margin and a corresponding line before "quoad."

Opposite various parts of no. 9954 occur lines as follows : page 228, opposite 1. 1 and before "&," opposite 1. 16 and before "Unctionem;" p. 229, opposite 1. 16 inf., and before "ideo;" p. 230, opposite 1. 6 inf., and before "Dominus;" p. 231, occur three horizontal lines in the margin opposite the lines 21, 14, 10 inf., in which the words "Lavi te," "Disponis ante Me," "Discipuli" are underlined.

At no. 9968, opposite 1. 6 inf., there is a perpendicular line,

and a corresponding one before " prius ;" " dictum es " is written over " observatum," and the change made, together with additional changes, in *De Telluribus*, no. 139 ; but the remainder of the passage is abbreviated, one change by Swedenborg being entirely omitted ; the changes referred to are : 1. 3 inf., " etiam " is written over " imprimis ;" 1. 2 inf., " et illis inserviunt " is written over " homo enim."

In no. 10,130, p. 347, 1. 12, " xxx " is written over " Exod : 26," and 1.19 inf., " xx : 24 " is crossed out, and " Matth ; xvii: 7 " written in the margin.

In no. 10,160, 1. 18, " rentur " has been written over the latter part of " insimulatum," which in *De Telluribus*, no. 143. is changed to " insimularentur."

The number " 10176 " has been added at the proper place in the margin of the " Contenta " for chapter xxx.

At the end of no. 10,325 Swedenborg has added the words : " Reliqui non sensum Internum habent." On turning to *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 260, we find the addition included.

At the close of no. 10,522, between " sunt." and " Sancta," is the mark #, and in the margin are the following lines, clearly used at the end of no. 213 in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, and for no. 214 of the same work : "#apud hos . . .

A pud caeteros est praesentia . . et non conjunctio, . . .

Sancta Casna involvit omnia cultus Ecclesiae prioris, quod spectant Dominum."

In no. 10,717 the words " tarn apud angelos quam apud homines ; quapropter " are underlined and " et " written above the line after " quapropter." The no. 10,717 appears in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 232, but greatly changed.

Opposite no. 10,721 is a perpendicular line.

Opposite no. 10,740 is the figure "2," opposite no. 10,741 the figure " 1," opposite no. 10,747 " NB 3," opposite no. 10,749 " NB." evidently referring to some rearrangement.

Opposite no. 10,758, 1. 7-9 inf., and no. 10,762 occur perpendicular lines.

In no. 10,773, after " fidei " is the mark #, and in the margin Swedenborg wrote "#unde salus."

At the end of no. 10,775 Swedenborg adds : " Cogitet qui potest, num centum millia annorum sint aliquid ad aeternum, et percipiet quod non sint, quid tunc aliqui anni vitae in mundo."

In no. 10,776 " Coelo ac " is underlined and " aeterna et ejus " written above the line.

In no. 10,777, 1.8, occurs the mark = before "id," and in the margin Swedenborg wrote : " = et tunc homo ad vetitum animo inclinat."

All the additions in no. 10,773, and in nos. 10,775-10,777, are used in *De Nova Hierosolyma* in the chapter " De Providentia," nos. 267, 269-271.

In no. 10,792 " sunt " is added after " Deum," above the line, but is not included in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 313.

In no. 10,794 " ex Verbo " is added above the line after " doctrinam," the addition being included in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 315, and the underlined reference at the end of no. 10,794 omitted.

In no. 10,797 " non ipsius est " is written over " a persona separatum," a stroke being added to the last letter of " persona," indicating the addition of " e " for the genitive case. The changes are included in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 317.

In no. 10,802 " consequenter leges infra se " is underlined ; the same is true of the following phrases in no. 10,803, " & sic se in illas," and " leges infra se, & sic," and immediately after the last phrases " leges " is written above " illas." All of these changes are included in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 322. The line under the first phrase referred to above, in no. 10, 803, has been crossed out, but the change occurs, nevertheless, in *De Nova Hierosolyma*.

In no. 10,804, near the end " quae Justitia " is underlined ; in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 323, " latam " is introduced in place of " quae Justitia."

At the beginning of no. 10,818, immediately after the figures, Swedenborg made the mark "jt," but afterwards crossed it out, as well as the corresponding jt at the bottom of the page, substituting above the matter written a reference to its introduction later on after no. 10,830, which in *De Nova Hierosolyma* is no. 296. The writing itself is : "infra ubi ## : "

"Primum et Primarium Ecclesiae est, cognoscere et agnoscere suum Deum, nam absque cognitione et agnitione illa non est conjunctio, ita- in Ecclesia absque agnitione Domini, hoc docet Dominus apud Johannem "nisi credideritis quod Ego sim, moriemini in peccatis vestris," VIII : 24. turn "Qui credit in Filium habet vitam Aeternam, qui vero non credit Filio, non videbit vitam, sed ira Dei manet apud illum," III : 36.

Above the words "nisi," "credideritis," and "Ego" Swedenborg wrote the figure "2" ; above the words "Qui," "credit," "Filium," "Aeternam," and the second "non" he wrote the figure "1." The figures refer to the transposition of the verses quoted ; compare no. 296.

In no. 10,820 the words "& hoc in Humano Ipsius" are preceded by a perpendicular line and are underlined ; in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 285, they are omitted.

In no. 10,821 a perpendicular line is drawn through "Divinitate," and there is a corresponding line in the margin. This may refer to the rearrangement.

At the end of no. 10,825 the word "nunc" is underlined, and omitted in no. 286 of *De Nova Hierosolyma*.

At the beginning of no. 10,826, immediately opposite the figures, there is written a word not easily decipherable, but apparently beginning with "post"—. This is on the inner margin ; on the opposite margin is a line. The word and line may refer to the rearrangement.

At the end of no. 10,826 Swedenborg writes :

"Turn cogitent ex illis quae Dominus dixerit de fide in Ipsum, de uno cum Patre, de glorificatione, deque potestate super caelum et terrain, [dixerit de Humano suo, et quod ill].

\$ Pater dedit omnia in manum Filii, iii: 35

Quod haec dicta sint de Humano

—ultimo : Imo forte non cogitant, quod

vocatur Spiritus Sanctus procedat ex Humano

Ipsius, cum tamen procedit ex Ipsius Animo

glorificato, nam dicitur, nondum ero [t] Spiritus

Sanctus, quia Jesus nondum glorificatus erat," Joh : vii: 39.

The phrase in italics was crossed out by Swedenborg and the matter connected by a line to the words below, beginning with "quod haec dicta sint," the intervening words referring to an amplification¹ of no. 10,827, the position being indicated by the mark # near the word "Johannem ;" the quotation is included with accompanying alterations in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 291. At the end of the same, number the words "Talis potestas Divinum est." are added. Swedenborg first wrote in the margin : "talis potestas Divina *est in Humano, quod vocatur Filius." Afterwards he changed "Divina" to "Divinum," placed a period after "est" and crossed out the remainder.

In no. 10,828, 1. 9, "suum" is underlined and a cross over it corresponds to another in the margin preceding the words, "quod ei fuit ex Matre," which are included in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 293. In the latter part of no. 10,828 there is a perpendicular line in the margin with one corresponding to it before "per," 1. 18 inf. There is also a perpendicular line in the margin opposite 1. 12-15.

In no. 16,830 Swedenborg wrote the mark # after "Patre," and in the margin "ft quod est Divinum Humanum," which is included in *De Nova Hierosolyma*, no. 295. At the end of no. 10,830 Swedenborg also crossed out "sed Dei ex quo exivit," the omission occurring in no. 295. At this position in the margin there is the reference "## quod supra, hic inseritur," the direction referring to the matter quoted in connection with no. 10,818, which was printed as no. 296 of *De Nova Hierosolyma*.

If the reader has had sufficient patience to read up to the

present point, several questions will probably have arisen in his mind, some of which may be answered here. It seems clear that Swedenborg did not *write* the works *De Telluribus* and *De Nova Hierosolyma* for the press, but supplied much matter from the printed *Arcana*. The value of the notes in the sets of the *Arcana* at Harvard College and Argyle Square is very great, far greater than appears at first, because direct evidence is supplied showing how Swedenborg proceeded in the printing of his works—a very complicated question. In all probability Swedenborg used the set of the *Arcana* referred to in this account at his printer's in London, and subsequently the set was divided. No doubt Swedenborg had a set of his *Arcana* at his home in Stockholm, and we may expect to find it some day, as it probably contains notes which will identify it. The same will very likely be the case with other works from Swedenborg's library, for some of them have already been found, and the *Catalogue* of his library, lately republished, will facilitate further discoveries. No stone should be left unturned to reconstruct Swedenborg's library; such a reconstruction would no doubt cause the collecting of much useful information concerning Swedenborgiana.

ALFRED H. STROH.

ADDRESS TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE
NEW JERUSALEM IN THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA FROM THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF
THE NEW CHURCH IN GREAT BRITAIN.

DEAR BRETHREN,—Your Address, from the pen of our friend the Rev. L. G. Hoeck, was received by our Conference with great pleasure. It is helpful to us here to learn of your continued activities and of your zealous and well-considered labours in the cause of the Church.

Since your Address was received we have heard of your losses in the passing to the eternal world of the Revs. S. M. Warren and T. F. Wright. The former was well known and highly esteemed here, for he had been the minister of one of our Societies,

and also the secretary of our Swedenborg Society. The Rev. T. F. Wright was also personally known to many of us, for he had spoken at our Conferences and preached from some of our pulpits, while all who read the contemporary literature of the Church were very familiar with his work as a writer. Though the loss of their personal presence and co-operation will be keenly felt by you, yet we all rejoice in the confidence that these good and useful men are promoted to still higher uses in the world to which they have been summoned.

We were much interested to hear of the state of your Churches, of your missionary efforts, of your new enterprises in connection with the "Settlement Houses" at New York and at Lynn, and of your strenuous efforts to adapt your methods of work to the changing circumstances of the times. It is clear that fundamentally your difficulties and dangers are also ours; we have to overcome the same indifference to spiritual truth, and to fight against the same great evils of life. It is sad to see the masses of the people so indifferent to the claims of public worship, and apparently with little interest in the highest things of our human life. No doubt the great inequalities in the circumstances of life, the vast wealth of some and the extreme poverty of others, which disparity, in the opinion of many, Christianity has done but little to redress, has something to do with this widespread indifference. One of the uses served by these annual interchanges of addresses is not only that we may encourage each other, but that we may acquire knowledge of each other's methods of work.

You express the opinion that the time for "purely doctrinal lectures is passing away, especially in large cities." If we hold to the older methods, that is true here as well as with you. We must adapt our methods to our present circumstances. We have recently tried two experiments, both of which have met with a fair measure of success. In Manchester a room was engaged in the Memorial Hall near the centre of the city, and short addresses were delivered there between one and two o'clock, this being the time generally taken by business men for luncheon

MARGINALIA IN "ARCANA COELESTIA"

1758

Phot, in Ph. File 358 - [a] =28 sheets

L. II : 355 [b] =35 "

In Cambridge, Mass., New Church Theological School (formerly
in Harvard College Library), 28 pp. from vols. III, V, & VI.
In London, Conference Library, 35 " " " VII, VIII,
General Conference Library

Photographs from Cambridge, Mass., in 358[a], as follows :

Nos. 2761, 5294, 6807, 6811, 6813, 7069, 7071, 7078, * 7170
7171, 7173, 7177, 7252, 7360, 7481, * 7745, 7750, 7803
7813, * 7970, 8022, 8032, 8115, 8119, after 8118,
8243, 8371

(See article from NCL 1904 attached herewith)

* indicates that ANC has no glass negative. Of all the others, ANC has glass negative.

1904.]

SWEDENBORG'S ANNOTATIONS.

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[See also N.C.Mag. 1908: pp.390-98 (Sept.)]
SWEDENBORG'S ANNOTATIONS IN A SET OF THE
ARCANA COELESTIA.

BY ALFRED HENRY STROH.

IN the Harvard College Library are preserved a number of the original editions of the Writings, scientific works, translations, and New Church collateral works, which were presented to the Library by the Rev. William Hill in 1794.* Some of the books have the autograph of William Hill; others are designated on the Library's book-plates in the books as having been presented by him. Among these books presented by William Hill is a set of the *Arcana Coelestia* which contains a great number of annotations in Swedenborg's handwriting. This set is also of special interest to Newchurchmen because it was used by the early leaders of the

*The Rev. William Hill, who had received the Doctrines in London through the instrumentality of the Rev. Jacob Duche, of Philadelphia, studied the Theology of the New Church under the guidance of the Rev. John Clowes, of Manchester. In 1794 Mr. Hill visited America and was indefatigable in spreading the Doctrines in this country by the press and from the pulpit. In 1796 he returned to England, but did not remain there, for in 1797 we find him back in America. In 1798 he married Esther Duche, the daughter of his friend, the Rev. Jacob Duche, who had died shortly before. This was the first New Church marriage in America. After performing many useful services for the Church, among them the translating of the *Apocalypsis Explicata*, Mr. Hill was carried off by consumption in 1804 at Philadelphia. Many of his letters have been printed and the story of his life is one of singular charm and interest. See especially a biography in the *Life* for 1896, pages 103-105, on *William Hill*, by the Rev. C. Th. Odhner. Numerous references to sources of information are given. See also the entries under "Hill" in the Index to the *Annals of the New Church*.

Church in Boston, Thomas Worcester, Sampson Reed and others.* In the early days of last July the writer examined this set of the *Arcana Cælestia*, and on finding the annotations by Swedenborg prepared the present article.

The set of the *Arcana Cælestia* is incomplete because the last volume is missing, but in the place of it there is a manuscript in small quarto in the handwriting of William Hill which contains most of the numbers of the eighth volume. In all of the volumes except the fourth one, William Hill wrote on the fly-leaves, "Ex 4Dono W. Hill 1794," and on the book-plates there is written, "The Gift of Mr. William Hill of Boston. Recorded 26 Aug. 1794."

Besides containing marginal notes by Swedenborg the volumes contain numerous perpendicular and horizontal strokes in the margins; often, too, words are underlined. The color of the ink and the fact that these lines are most profuse where the annotations by Swedenborg are found, together with the further consideration that Swedenborg has made similar lines in other works used by him, point to the conclusion that these lines were made by Swedenborg himself. There are other lines and marks in the volumes which were not made by Swedenborg.

In Vol. III., page 6, n. 2760, in the margin, opposite lines 11-14, Swedenborg wrote:

nam Ipse Dominus est justitia
oculi ejus flamma
significat Divinum
Verum ex Divino
Bono amoris

*See *A Sketch of the History of the Boston Society of the New Jerusalem, with a list of its members.* Boston: Printed by John C. Regan, 19 Spring Lane. 1873. 116 pages, 8vo. On page 6 there is the following reference to the Writings in the Harvard College Library:

"Mr. Thomas Worcester, then an undergraduate in Harvard University, had commenced reading the works of Swedenborg in the summer of 1816. He was led to seek for the books in the College Library; and they were discovered, not in the great library, but in a room well known at that time as the College Museum, in the company of stuffed monsters, and other natural curiosities; and had probably been regarded with similar feelings."

By a sign Swedenborg shows that the marginal note should be entered in line 12, after the words "justitia pugnans ex vero." In line 11 "ex" is crossed out and "in" written above it; the same is true of the second "ex" in line 12. In line 19 the words "amore et inde fide" are crossed out and the words "vero ex bono" written above them.

In the following number, 2761, opposite lines 5-9, from the bottom of the page, Swedenborg has written the following words, indicating by a sign that they should be entered in line 9, after the reference to Genesis:

quid per hęc verba
in sensu interno signi-
ficatur, videatur in
Arcanis Coelestibus,
6398. 6399. 6400
6401.

In the left hand lower corner of the page someone wrote, evidently long ago, in lead pencil:

Written | by E S.

It is clear that the volumes were bound and cut down in binding after Swedenborg had made his annotations, for a small portion of the writing on the page described above has been cut away.*

On page 49, Vol. V., in the margin opposite lines 8-9, Swedenborg wrote "mens sana in | corpore sano," part of the writing being cut away.

On a comparison of the material in Vol. VI. with the original edition of the *Earths in the Universe*, London, 1758, it becomes quite clear that Swedenborg's method in preparing the little work was to revise the portions of Vol. VI. of the *Arcana Coelestia* which are printed in italics and inserted between the chapters. Some of the changes and memoranda are entered in Vol. VI., and it would appear that with this volume before him Swedenborg prepared the copy of *De Telluribus* for the press.

In Vol. VI., on page 29, in the margin opposite n. 6699, there is a sign, t, which appears to have been used by Swedenborg to

*In Vol. IV., between pages 260-261 and 270-271, are two small slips of the kind of blotting-paper used by Swedenborg.

show that the number was to be omitted, for it does not occur in *De Telluribus*, a short number being inserted in place of it.

On page 66, at the close of n. 6807, Swedenborg indicated the insertion of note f of *De Telluribus* by inserting the letter (f) ; subsequently he placed the letter in *De Telluribus*, not at the end of the number, but in the middle. The letter (i) was placed after "novit" in line 3 of n. 6809. In line 6 of n. 6809 Swedenborg wrote the words "videre" over "scire" and "novi" over "audivi," retaining the correction of "audivi" in *De Telluribus*. In the following line Swedenborg wrote "erant" over "essent," the change being made in *De Telluribus*. Later on in the third line from the end of n. 6809, Swedenborg wrote the words "confirmatum est" over "primum potuit," the change being made in *De Telluribus*. On page 67, at the end of n. 6810, Swedenborg first wrote and afterwards crossed out the memorandum "insertuntur hic quae in 7175." In n. 6811, the letter (k) is placed in the same place as printed in *De Telluribus*; a short horizontal line is also drawn in the margin. On page 68, in line 3, of n. 6813, the words "imprimis inter angelos," are written above "ut, cum in societate," an addition included in *De Telluribus*. In line 4 of n. 6813, the words "& hoc non" are crossed out and "tam" written above them; the word "aliquam" is crossed out; in the following line the word "sed" is crossed out and "quam" written above it; after "influxum" Swedenborg first inserted the letter (k), then changed it to 1, then crossed it out and wrote (1) plainly just before what he wrote first. In *De Telluribus* the corrections are not included, the number ending with the word "norunt (1)." The original number 6813 of the *Arcana Coelestia* is divided into two separate numbers 15-16 in *De Telluribus*, which is also indicated in n. 6813 by the sign [placed before "Ex cognitionibus." In n. 6815, in the third line from the end, Swedenborg wrote the word "administra" over "instrumentales," and included the change in *De Telluribus*. At the end of n. 6816 Swedenborg wrote, "7175," evidently a memorandum to insert the material from the latter part of n. 7175, which is given in n. 19 of *De Telluribus*.

(To be Continued.)

fluity that is still ingested, is absorbed in the formation of seed for the procreation of the race, but in old age there should be no superfluity of nutriment as there is then no use for it. See Swedenborg's *Gen. Org.*, n. 50.

There are doubtless many other points in the anatomical structure of the old and the young which would confirm the statement of their spiritual similitude, and by studying the qualities and attributes of the mind, of the infant and the aged, other and even more striking similarities might be observed upon the plane of Psychology. To rehearse the points that have been mentioned in this essay we have:

The condition of baldness is similar in both.

The absence of teeth, from lack of development in the one case and from decay in the other.

The absence of the alveolar processes, from lack of development in the one case and from absorption in the other.

The obtuse angle formed by the axes of the ramus and body of the lower jaw-bone make these bones in the infant and the aged indistinguishable from each other.

The far-sightedness of the infant (hypermetropia) and the far-sightedness of the aged (presbyopia) coincide.

The haziness of the infantile cornea from flexibility and the presence of opalescent nutrient juices, and the haziness of the cornea of the old from the infiltration of fatty matter coincide.

The general diminution and shrinking of the whole body in the aged is an approach toward the infantile state.

The right angle of the shaft of the femur and of its neck are the same in the very old and the very young, and quite different from the angle of middle life.

A great critic and writer has come upon the same truth from another standpoint, and his remarks are so much to the point that I will close this brief article by quoting them. John Ruskin says in the preface to the second edition of *Modern Painters*:

There is a singular sense in which the child may peculiarly be said to be the father of the man. In many arts and attainments, the first and the last stages of progress, the infancy and the consummation have many features in common; while the intermediate stages are wholly unlike

either and are farthest from the right. Thus it is in the progress of a painter's handling.

We see the perfect child, the absolute beginner, using of necessity a broken, imperfect, inadequate line, which, as he advances, becomes gradually firm, severe and decided. Yet before he becomes a perfect artist, this severity and decision will again be exchanged for a light and careless stroke, which in many points will far more resemble that of his childhood than of his middle age, differing from it only by the consummate effect wrought out by the apparently inadequate means. So is it in many matters of opinion. Our first and last coincide, though on different grounds; it is the middle stage that is farthest from the truth. Childhood often holds a truth with its feeble fingers, which the grasp of manhood cannot retain, but which it is the pride of utmost age to recover.

What Newchurchman can read this without marveling at the clear light in which a deep truth is exhibited, or without honoring the name of John Ruskin for doing it?

SWEDENBORG'S ANNOTATIONS IN A SET OF THE ARCANA COELESTIA.

BY A. H. STROH.

(Concluded.) •

On page 160, n. 7069, line 4 from the bottom of the page, the letter (n) is inserted after "ejus" and a small horizontal line drawn in the margin, the letter being included in *De Telluribus**. On page 161, line 1, "n: 6808" is underlined, and omitted in *De Telluribus*.[^] In n. 7072, page 161, line 13, the word "si" has been crossed out; the words "ipsa * * * plena est," lines 14-15, have been underlined; the letter (o) inserted after "influebat," line 18, a horizontal stroke being made in the margin; and the letter (p) inserted after "bono," line 22. In n. 7073, line 11 from

*From this point in the present article it will be understood that when not otherwise stated the *changes made* in the *Arcana Coelestia* have been included in *De Telluribus*.

[^]From this point in the present article it will be understood that when not stated to the contrary words *underlined* in the *Arcana* have been omitted in *De Telluribus*.

the bottom of the page, the words "nec" and "ut Agni" are underlined; in line 10 the words "appareant * * * percipiat" are underlined; "significet" is written above the line after "percipiat"; "Innocentia" is changed to the accusative by the addition of "m";* the letter (q) is inserted after "Innocentiam" and accompanied by a horizontal line in the margin; and, lines 6-7, the words "n. 6815 * * * finibus" are underlined. On page 162, n. 7077, near the beginning, "n: 6813" is underlined. On page 163, line 2, a perpendicular stroke is drawn after the word "id," a similar stroke also being made in the margin. In the margin opposite the first two lines of n. 7078 Swedenborg wrote "haec post 7177.," evidently intending that the material in n. 7078 should be included after n. 7177 where the annotation "hic 7078" is made; however, when Swedenborg came to that place in *De Telluribus* he did not enter n. 7078 according to the memoranda. In n. 7078, p. 163, line 15, the letter (b) is inserted after the word "illam;" in lines 15-16 the words "sed * * * separati" are underlined; in line 21 the word "angeli" is written above the line after "cum;" in line 24 the letter (r) is inserted and a horizontal line drawn in the margin; and in line 26 "n: 4410" is underlined.

On page 191, at the beginning of n. 7170, the word "Iterum" (?) is written after 7170, but is not included in *De Telluribus*, where the word "quondam" is inserted after "Apparebant." In the same line the word "sed" is written above the line after "Mercurii," but is not included in *De Telluribus*. In line 3 of the number a perpendicular stroke is drawn after "alio," a similar one being also made in the margin. In the last line on page 191, the words "qua spectat solem" are underlined. On page 192, near the end of n. 7170, the word "referunt" is written over "constituunt." In n. 7171, near the end, the word "sed" is crossed out. See *De Telluribus*, n. 42. On page 193, n. 7173, line 5, "i possit" is written over the word "haberent," the change to "haberi possit" being made in *De Telluribus*. In the same place "ba" is written over "loquerentur." In line 6 Swedenborg has inserted a comma after the second "cceli." In lines 7-8 the words and numbers "& * * * 4060" are underlined. In line 15 Swedenborg changed the word "falsi" to "fassi." At the end of the number the letter (s) is inserted. In n. 7174 the word "prius" is written above the

line after "usquam," and the letter "it" is inserted at the end of the number. In n. 7175, beginning with the word "Ast," near the middle of the number, i. e., in the portion which Swedenborg incorporated in n. 19 of *De Telluribus*, a number of changes have been made; the sign [is placed before "Ast" and all the material up to the first "spiritus" in line 6 from the bottom of the page is underlined; in line 6, above the line, after "tunc," Swedenborg wrote "quidam eorum etiam," and over "velint" in the same line the letters "o" and "u;" in lines 4-5 the words "est * * * materiales" are underlined, and in line 4 "est quia" is written above "quoque." On page 194, at the end of n. 7177, the words "ad finem * * * Veneris" are underlined, and just below the number, near the left margin, Swedenborg wrote "hic 7078," which was referred to above. A comparison of the numbers in this portion of the *Arcana Coelestia* with the corresponding portion in *De Telluribus* shows that Swedenborg rearranged the material to some extent and also added the long number 38 in *De Telluribus*.

In nos. 7246-7254 of the *Arcana*, pages 217-219, Swedenborg has made a number of horizontal strokes, and also some crosses, in the margins. On page 219, n. 7253, line 5, from the bottom, Swedenborg wrote "concordantem" over "correspondentem." See *De Telluribus*, n. 107. In this case there has also been a rearrangement of the material.

In nos. 7358-7365 of the *Arcana*, pages 253-256, Swedenborg made a number of horizontal and perpendicular strokes, and crosses, in the margins. On page 254, n. 7361, line 20, Swedenborg wrote above the line, after "ex illis," "in altera vita." See *De Telluribus*, n. 87. Here also there has been rearrangement of the material.

In nos. 7476-7487 there are marks in the margins as in the previous places. On page 290, in n. 7479, line 12, from the bottom of the page, the word "tot" was underlined by Swedenborg, but it was not omitted in *De Telluribus*; see n. 92. There has been a rearrangement of the material as before. On page 291, above the first line of n. 7483, after "illius," Swedenborg wrote, "non quod incola esset, sed quod similis ei;" see *De Telluribus*, n. 93. Just before this annotation there is an asterisk

in lead-pencil, and at the bottom of the page some one wrote the following words long ago, as is evident from the faded quality of the writing, which is written in lead-pencil, and from the old fashioned hand:

The handwriting is not that of William Hill. Whoever may have made this annotation, the information it gives shows that the set of the *Arcana Coelestia* was most probably used by Swedenborg at his printer's in London, for Mrs. Lewis was no doubt the wife of the John Lewis who was one of the printers of the *Arcana Coelestia*.

On pages 332-333, nos. 7620-7622, Swedenborg made marks in the margin as before. This is also true of pages 367-370, nos. 7743-7751. On page 368, n. 7745, line 20, after "affectione," Swedenborg wrote above the line "et quasi in ilia." See *De Telluribus*, n. 95. On page 369, over the first line of n. 7750, Swedenborg wrote after "lapideam," "etiam." See *De Telluribus*, n. 95.

On pages 386-390, nos. 7799-7813, Swedenborg made marks in the margins as before. On page 387, n. 7803, at the end of line 2 from the bottom of the page, Swedenborg inserted the letter (i). See *De Telluribus*, n. 72. On page 388, n. 7803, line 16, the words "qui etiam aderant" are underlined. See *De Telluribus*, n. 72. The same is true of the words on page 389, n. 7810, lines 22-23, "ab angelis eorum, qui etiam tunc aderant." See *De Telluribus*, n. 72. At the end of n. 7812 Swedenborg wrote, "n: 8737," evidently a memorandum to incorporate the contents of the number in *De Telluribus*; see n. 78.

On page 436, n. 7970, line 4, the reference "6614" is changed to "6914," the number 9 being also written in the margin.

On pages 454-457 there are the usual marks in the margins. At the bottom of page 455, at the end of n. 8027, Swedenborg wrote, "in generel 8733. 8734-8385." On page 457, n. 8031, line 3, above the words "quibus etiam," Swedenborg wrote "nostris dicunt." See *De Telluribus*, n. 61.

On pages 481-483, nos. 8111-8119, there are the usual marks in

*Written by Mr. Swedenborg himself, these Books having been his own. They were bought of Mrs. Lewis——"

the margins. On page 482, n. 8115, line 14, over the word "spiritus," Swedenborg wrote "homines." At the bottom of the page, over the last line, n. 8118, Swedenborg wrote after the word "omnes" the word "tunc." On page 483, n. 8118, Swedenborg wrote over line 8 after "voluntario" the words "cum intellectuali;* over "habitaret," line 16, Swedenborg wrote "ve;" over line 6 from the bottom of the page Swedenborg wrote after "imo" the words "ab aliquibus."

On pages 524-527, nos. 8242-8251, there are the usual marks in the margins. On page 525, n. 8244, line 20, Swedenborg wrote over "calor" the word "vitale," and, line 22, underlined "ex igne." Over the word "conservant," n. 8245, line 26, Swedenborg wrote, tribantur, (?) tulantur.

On page 526, n. 8249, lines 3-4 from the bottom of the page, Swedenborg underlined the phrase "ac est * * * in alterius;" in the second line from the bottom of the page he inserted the letter (z) after "fuerint." On page 527, n. 8250, lines 10-11, Swedenborg underlined the words "& interius pro piano est."

In. Nos. 8371-8386 there are the usual marks in the margins. On page 577, n. 8373, over the last word in the number, "simnlato," Swedenborg wrote "coacto."

There are no annotations by Swedenborg in Vol. VII. William Hill made a number of corrections, and it may also be noted in passing that some of the marks in the volumes which were not made by Swedenborg were made by the same hand which wrote the lead-pencil annotation in Vol. VI., page 291.

ANNOTATIONS IN THE "ARCANA COELESTIA"

1758

Phot. in Ph.File 359 = 10 sheets

See Hyde nos.565, 571

L. III:753a=779a

In New York, Swedenborg Foundation, Inc. Forbes
Collection

Complete photographs taken by Donald F. Rose
in ANC Archives (Folder 2002).

Vol. I P-3 - 2 copies

" II facing last cover - 3 copies

" III pp.241, 412 - 1 copy

" VII p.455, fragment of MS (? AR) - 1 copy
(+ inscription in AR on same
sheet - see below, 906.03)

See above - 779; below - 906.03

780

PRINTER'S ERRORS IN "HEAVENLY DOCTRINE"

1758

Phot. in Ph.File 360 = 1/2 page

L. II:356

Hyde n.1210In Stockholm, Royal Library. Autograf. Samling

"Besides the MS. of the Drommar, the Archives of the Royal Library, Stockholm, contain some of Swedenborg's letters and some autographs, of which the following is a list:

"9 A list of typographical errors in original edition of

De Noya Hierosolyma et ejus Doctrina Coelesti . . .

Referred to in NCL 1895: pp.187-88. Published in LM (2nd vol): p3524.

781

PRINTER'S ERRORS IN "LAST JUDGMENT"

1758

Phot. in Ph.File 360 = 1/4 page

L. II:357

Hyde n.1166

Source = the same as above:

"9 A list of typographical errors to the original edition of

De Ultimo Judicio, et de Babylonia destructa. . . .

Referred to in NCL 1895: p.188. Published in LM (2nd vol.): p.524

782

SWEDENBORG TO JOHN LEWIS - DRAFT LETTER

1758

Phot. in Ph.File 361 = 1/4 page

L. II:358

Source = the same as above :

"9 . . with the first draft of a letter in English addressed to Mr. Lewis in London, the printer of these works."

Referred to in NCL 1895: p.188. Published in LM (2nd vol.): pp.523-24.

(See above - 775)

SWEDENBORG'S WORKS IN LIBRARY OF LINNAEUS

[1758?]

L. II: 359

In Stockholm, in the library of the Royal Academy of Sciences.

A quarto volume containing the original Latin editions of:

- 1 De Coelo et Inferno
- 2 De Nova Hierosolyma
- 3 De Ultimo Judicio
- 4 De Equo Albo
- 5 De Verbo
- 6 De Telluribus (title-page & pp.1-9 missing)

On the first title-page, at the top in writing:

"E. Bibl. Linn. 1784. J.E.Smith." (Ph.File 72)

On the back of the title-page :

- 1 Stamp of "Linnean Society"
- 2 "Presented by the Linnean Society of London."

(See above - 171.11)

783.11

SWEDENBORG»S DEDICATION IN "DOCTRINE OF THE LORD"

[1758?]

In the Academy of the New Church Library, Bryn Athyn, Pa.

In Doctrina Novae Hierosolymae de Domino, copy 5, Sw167. (Rm 15)

Under the printed date, a slip is pasted on which is written,
in Swedenborg's hand :

" dono datur "

It is not know whether this slip originally belonged to
this book in the Academy Library.

783.12

NOTES IN "A. E. II"

Hyde n.1363

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 34 2nd page.

AE (phot.) II: first draft: p.121.

783.13

NOTES IN "A. E. II"

Hyde n.1359

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 30, last page.

AE (phot.) II: first draft; p.ult.

List of Expenditures.

CONTENTS OF "DE NOVA HIEROSOLYMA" - EX AUTOGRAPHO AUCTORIS[1758-59 ?] Phot, in Ph.File 362 = 1 page

L.II: 360

See Hyde n.1211

In possession of the Rev. W. Murray, Bridgewater,
Mass. Formerly in the library of Horace Parker
Chandler, Jamaica Plain near Boston. Reproduced
in Samuel H. Worcester's edition of De Nova
Hierosolyma et ejus Doctrina Caelesti, New York,
1885. (in Opera Minora.)

Transcript:

De Novo Caelo et Nova Terra, et quid per Novam Hierosolymam
intelligitur

n: 1 ad 7-

Prologus ad Doctrinam, n: 8 ad 10.

De Bono et Vero, n: 11 ad 19, - ex Arcanis Caelestibus, n:20 ad 27

De Voluntate et Intellectu, n: 28 ad 33 -- -- -- 34. 35.

De Interno et Externo homine, n: 36 ad 46. -- -- 47 ad 53.

De Amore in genere, n: 54 ad 61 -- -- -- 62 ad 64.

De Amoribus sui et mundi, n: 65 ad 80 -- -- 81 ad 83.

De Amore erga proximum seu de charitate, n:84 ad 105 - 106 ad 107.

De Fide, n: 108 ad 119 -- -- -- 120 ad 122.

De Pietate, n: 123 ad 128 -- -- -- 129.

De Conscientia, n:130 ad 138 -- -- -- 139. 140.

De Libero, n:141 ad 147 - 148. 149-

De Merito, n:150 ad 157 -- -- -- 158

De Paenitentia et Remissione peccatorum, n:159 ad 169 -170 ad 172

De Regeneratione, n:173 ad 182 -- -- -- 183 ad 186.

De Tentatione, n:187 ad 195 -- -- -- 196 ad 201.

De Baptismo, n:202 ad 208-----209.

De Sancta Caena, n:210 ad 214 -- -- -- 215 ad 222.

De Resurrectione, n:223 ad 228 -- -- -- 229.

De Caelo et Inferno, n:230 ad 239 -- -- -- 240.

De Ecclesia, n:241 ad 245 -- -- -- 246 ad 248. de Jud-
aeis, n:248.

De Scriptura Sacra seu Verbo n:249 ad 254 -- -- 255 ad 266.

De Providentia, n:267 ad 275 -- -- -- 276 ad 279-

De Domino, n:280 ad 297 -- -- -- 298 ad 310.

De Regimine Ecclesiastico et Civili, n: 311 ad 325 -----

Translation:

The New Heaven and New Earth, and what is meant by the New Jerusalem
nos. 1 to 7.

Introduction to the Doctrine, nos. 8 to 10.

Good and Truth, nos.11 to 19, - from Arcana Coelestia, nos.20-27

The Will and the Understanding, n:28-33 " " 34, 35

The Internal and External man, n:36-46 " " 47-53

Love in general, n:54-61 " " 62-64

The Loves of self and the world,n:65-80 " " 81-83

Love toward the neighbor or Charity, n:84-105 " " 106-7

Faith, n: 108-19 " " 120-22

Piety n: 123-28 " " 129

Conscience n:130-38 " " 139, 140

Liberty n:141-47 " " 148, 149

Merit n:150-57 " " 158

Repentance and the Remission of sins, n:159-69 " " 170-72

Regeneration, n:173-82 " " 183-86

Temptation, n: 187-95 " " 196-201

Baptism, n:202-8 " " 209

The Holy Supper, n: 210-14 " " 215-22

The Resurrection n:223-28 " " 229

Heaven and Hell, n: 230-39 " " 240

The Church, n: 241-45 A.C.246-8, concerning the Jews, n:248

The Sacred Scripture or the Word, n: 249-54 - Arcana Coel. 255-66

Providence, n: 267- 75 " " 276-79

The Lord, n: 280-97 " " 298-310

Ecclesiastical and Civil Government, n:311-25. _____

785 = 1669.01

786

APOCALYPSE EXPLAINED

1757-1759

L- I:168j II:361
Doc.2²: p.98U (= D.313:106)

In Stockholm, Kungliga Vetenskaps Akademien. Codices

<u>Codex</u>	27)		<u>Hyde</u>	n.1356	= phot.pp.207
"	28)	AE I	"	n.1357	" 115
"	29)		"	n.1358	" 155
"	30)		"	n.1359	" 153
"	31)	AE II	"	n.1360	" 142
"	32)		"	n.1361	" 151
"	33)		"	n.1362	" 117
"	34)	AE III	"	n.1363	" 230
"	35)		"	n.1364	" 152

786.11 = 1664.45

787

VARIOUS THEOLOGICAL WORKS

1759

L. I:169; II:362
Hyde n.2323
Doc.2²: p. 841 (= D.310)

In Stockholm, Kungliga Vetenskaps Akademien: Codex 11
folio. Photographed MSS = 44 pp. + 1.

R. R. BONDE'S NOTES CONCERNING SWEDENBORG

1759 Jan. 5

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Säfstaholm Samling
R.R.Grefvi G. Bonde Uppsatser Samt Corresp. uti lärda
amnen. 119 [55]: "Extract ur de Coelo, etc."

[Connects with Swedenborg's reply to Bonde - see below 800]

"Beskrifning om den instundande domen, som skal öfvergå Guds Folks
Fiender: Om Antichrist och dess fall, samt om Judarnes omvandelse;
af H. Öfwerstelieut.
Nordenschyld d. 5 Januarij 1759"

See below - 810

TESSIN ON SWEDENBORG

[1759] March

In C. Eichhorn's Nya Svenska Studier, Stockholm 1881:
pp.62-67. In ANC Life. = 839.7/Ei22.

See NCL 1916 : pp.95-102.

Text in 793.11 - below.

Translation follows:

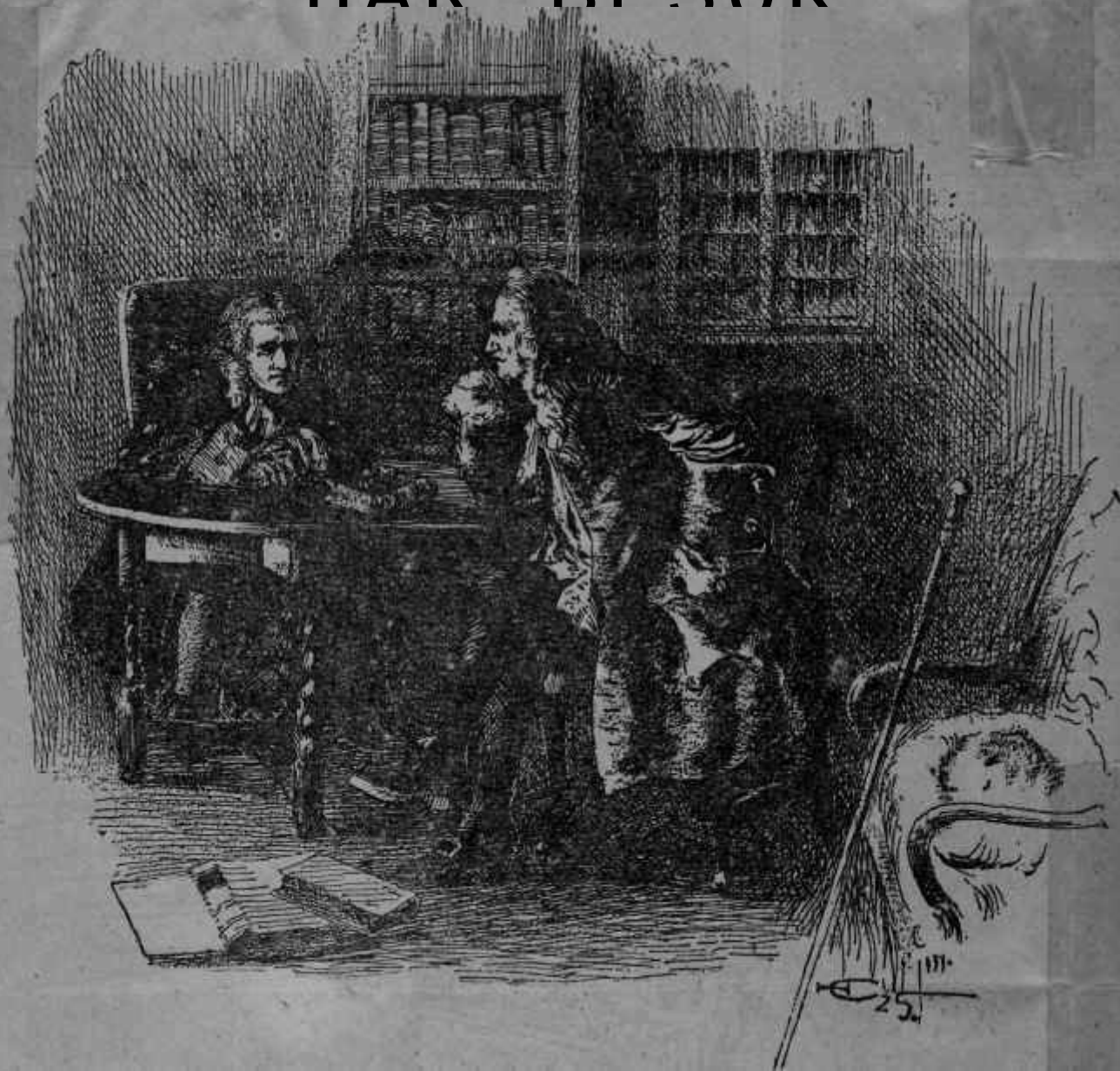
"We find Swedenborg first mentioned by Tessin on the 28th of March 1759 [? by a mistake in writing, the date in the Extract is given as 1760, which is of course incorrect]. He says there, that "the Councillor of Mines Swedenborg is a living example among us as to the extent to which the vapors (dunsterna) may rise in a man's head and imagination. He lives, I am told, in a garden-conservatory; regards himself as the most fortunate of living beings, and is such, moreover; for through an intimate intercourse with a future world, he believes that he sees and can speak with all the dead, both known and unknown."

Tessin then gives a very brief account of his views as to spirits, and immediately afterwards relates the incidence included in Tessin och Tessiniana - of how Polhem walked in his own funeral procession beside Swedenborg, and asked whose burial it was; upon which the latter informed him that it was his (Polhem's) own.

See Ehrenheim's Tessin och Tessiniana, Stockholm 1819:
P.355.

In Svenska Dagbladet Söndagsbilaga, d. 17 Jan., 1926:

ASSESSOR SWEDENBORG HAR BESÖK



Förrliden onsdag var Salig Ehrenpreus hos mig hela dagen, säger Swedenborg.

— Låt spänna för, jag ämnar resa ut till Södermalm, säger excellensen Tessin till lakejen ...

När greve Karl Gustaf Tessin slutat läsningen av Swedenborgs 1758 utkomna arbete: "De eoelo et inferno" ville han personligen uppsöka dess originelle författare. Boken har så många nya fun-der, att den låter sig läsas utan leds-nad, skriver Tessin i sin dagbok och fortsätter: Men med samma tro kan det-ta läsas som Mahomets Koran!

Det gick för resten så många under-liga historier om den originelle Sweden-

borg, att det helt visst borde varit en upplevelse att sammanträffa med en dy-lik herre. Tessin själv påstår dock, att det blott var av pur nyfikenhet han upp-sökte den berömda assessorn, vilken ic-ke blott var en lärd anatom och skarp-sinnig iakttagare av allt som hörde den-na världen till, utan också en sökare oeh-siare i andliga ting och sällsamheter. Många höllo före att enstöringen i den lilla malmgården långt bort på Horns-gatan, som han inköpt 1743, var något i stil med själve den förunderlige No-stradanms och likt denne sett förlåten

öppnad framför det fördolda, ja man berättade att han samtalade med äng-lar och avlidnas andar lika ogenerat som vi andra med människor av kött och blod. Tusen historier gingo i svang om den saken. Hur hade han t. ex. icke varit inbegripen i ett resonemang med Polhem rörande ceremonierna vid den-nes jordfästning, och det till på köpet mitt under själva begravningsprocessio-nen. Hade han icke om kvällen i Gö-teborg 19 juli 1759 visat sig nervös och ängslig, att lians egen lilla tråkå i Stockholm skulle gå upp i rök i den sto-

ra eldsvådan på Söder just denna afton, men frampå natten lugnat sig, ty då var faran, över ...

En eftermiddag i mars 1760 for som sagt Tessin till Swedenborg.

— Jag träffade, skriver greven, en grbbe om 73 år, till ansiktet fullkomligt lik salig biskop Svedberg (Swedenborgs far); men mindre till växten, svaga ögon, stor mun, blek hy, vänlig, friyntlig, glad och tålig. Jag tycktes honom välkommen, och som jag ej tänkte preludera, så började jag genast tala om boken. Han sade sig hava haft, utom sitt eget, endast tvenne exemplar, dem han tänkt vid nästa riksdag överlämna till tvenne biskopar. Men som han förnummit att ett exemplar, honom ovetande, kommit in i landet — den var tryckt i London — och i en boklåda blivit sålt till greve Gustaf Bonde, hade han ändrat mening. Ett av de ovan nämnda exemplaren hade han skänkt till baron von Höpken och det andra åt Censor librorum, kanslirådet Niklas von Oelreich. Han väntade nu femtio nya från England nästa vårdag när isen brutit upp ...

Tessin tyckte sig finna att Swedenborg ej föreföll beredd att svara på en del frågor, utan var oviss och famlande. Han skyllde på, att han var förbjuden att förtälja vad änglar och avlidna sagt... Varje gång han var alena kommo emellertid celesta väsen till honom. De avlidna människorna infunno sig dock föga mer än ett halvår efter deras frånfälle, ty efter hand förlorade de minnet av denna tillvaro och stannade i sin lugna hemvist. Förliden onsdag hade t. ex. riksrådet Ehrenpreus gjort sig det omaket att stanna en hel dag inne hos sin gode vän assessorn.

..Tessin hade känt kalla ilningar i magtrakten vid detta meddelande, ty han och salig Karl Didrik, vilken för resten nyligen begravts, hade ofta råkats. Och den forne karolinen, som bl. a. vid kabaliken i Bender och den gräsliga misshandeln under fångenskapen visat stört personligt mod, var ej heller feg när det gällde duster i riksrådet mot Tessin. Skarp jurist, han hade ju även varit president i lagkommissionen, fick han på andra sidan graven ungefär samma syssla, hade han anförtrött Swe-

denborg. För denne hade han också berättat, att han i sin "soeietet" beklädde domarämbetet, men blygdes över den ringa insikt han ägt här på jorden, "emot det ljus han nu hade". Ty, sade assessorn, alla himlar äro nämligen indelade i "societeter", och alla dessa societeter klassificerade efter var människas böjelse, så att alla ledamöter äro i full inbördes harmoni. Swedenborg berättade också denna afton för Tessin, att om ej man och hustru voro av enahanda lynne, möttes de visserligen i andra livet, liksom all släkt och alla bekanta göra i början. Men vederbörande hänvisades sedan var till sin soeietet, och man finge, om så behövdes, en annan gemål, ty allting hade sig, fast i annan grad, i andra livet som i detta.

På andra sidan graven finnas också "många tusen helveten" -- likaledes i societeter — vilka Gud förvaltade och utdelade straffen efter sitt allvisa mått...

Tessin avbröt santalet, när Skedenborg försäkrade, att denne helt visst i andra världen bleve förordnad i rådet.

— Jag tackade honom, avslutar Tessin sin berättelse om visiten, och bedyrade, att jag hade därav nog i denna jämmerdalen.

En eftermiddag påföljande juni for greven ånyo ut till den gamle siaren och då i sällskap med sin svåger och svägerska, grevinnan Fersen och deras barn. Swedenborg hade nu ofta sett en avliden grevinna Säck, vilken varit hos honom och bekräftat att vad han skrivit i sin bok var visserligen sant. Efter det besöket skrev Tessin i sina anteckningar: Jag vet ej om jag skall kalla lycklig eller olycklig en svagsint människa, som finner nöje i sin inbillning.

Det förlagda viktiga kvittot, vilket holländske ministern Martivilles änka fåfängt spanat efter, men som Swedenborg tack vare sina förbindelser med andevärlden kunde tillrättaskaffa, gav emellertid den tvivlande Tessin åtskilligt att fundera på, och det mer än en gång.

Per Skrivare.

Illustratör: Hjalmar Eneroth.

FIRE IN STOCKHOLM - REFERENCES TO

1759 July 19

In Dodsley's Annual Register 1759 [England], In ANC Library, vols.1-114: 1758-1872.

"About the same time - [the latter half of July] - a great fire broke out in Stockholm, by which they reckon that two hundred and fifty houses have been reduced to ashes. The loss is computed at two million crowns."
(Annual Register 1759)- See Academy Archives, 2010.

This is the contemporary record of the fire perceived clairvoyantly by Swedenborg at a distance of three hundred miles, as testified by Kant.

See: Nya Kyrka Tid. 1911: p.122

NCL 1909: P.362

Doc. 2¹: pp.613, 628seq., 616 (=Doc.270,271,273):

Kant in his Traume eines geistersehers = p.628

J.Stilling, Theorie der Geisterkunde = p.630

Pernety = p.630

Springer (etc.) = p.631

Appendix I. Dr. A. Acton's Report 1928 (p.3)

Appendix I - Dr. A. Acton's Report, 1928 (p.3).

STOCKHOLM FIRE

1759 July 30

Phot. in Ph.File 363 = 2 sheets

In Hvad Hytt i Staden? no. 27. July 30, 1759; supplement to Götheborska Magazinet of same date. Edited by John Rosén.

Transcript:

KORTA STADS-NYHETER

Stockholm. En olyckelig Brand geck den 19 dennas öfver Södermalm. Han började i Besvärbacken kl. 3 eftermiddagen i et Trähus genom bakning och förstärk eldning, och bredde sig öfver hela Skinnareviken, Horns- och Maria-gatan, och öfver Södermalms Torg; ända utföre til Brygggar Vogels Hus och så til Stadsgården, hvarvid Prägtiga Hus och Egendomar lades jämmerligen i aska. Plomgrens Hus, Liedwothens, Cromens och Possiska Huset, Säckerbruk- etc, Färgerierne, Gravers Hus, Maria Kyrka, öfra Järnvågen, Rysvågen, utom flera betydande Hus äro i grund af elden förtärde. Denne Branden gjorde, som tros, större skada än vid Clara. Bryggaren Vogel, en hurtig och förståndig Man, fant af hvad vigt det var at bevara dess Hus i anseende til Slusarne och Staden som stodo vid detta tilfälle i yttersta fara, samlade därföre 100 Man, dem han lofvade och sedan betalte 50 Dal. K:mt til mans, om de genom flitigt arbete budo til at förvara dess Egendom; hvilket ock lyckades, så at dess hus blef frälst, ehuru stort anfall det ock led af elden. I Järnvågen nedkastades en hop med Träbodas och Planck, hvilka sedan itändes och förentes med sjelfva Järnvågen, som eljest omögeligen hade brunnet. Winden var väst-nord-väst och ganska stark.

Helsingör. Den 16 Julii ankom Skeppet Olof Nilsson ifrån Warberg, bestinerad til Stockholm med Sill. Den 17 Lars Dufva ifrån Carlscrona til Göteborg med Tunnor. Den 18 Peter Larsson ifrån Malmö til Warberg med Malt, Nils Törnlund ifrån Stockholm til London med Järn, Hans Pihlman ifrån Göteborg til Riga med Sill, Olof Bengtson ifrån Halmstad til Carlscrona med Järn, Boy Pettersson ifrån Westervik til Cadix med Bräder, Brightin Firkettle ifrån Stockholm til London med Järn, Anders Widmarck ifrån Göteborg til Stockholm barlastad. Den 19 Jonas Er. Mörk ifrån Göteborg til Danzig med Sill, Nils Knape ifrån Bourdeaux til Stockholm och Abo med Win. Den 20 Anthony Calvert ifrån Stockholm til Angland med Järn. Den 21 Sven Lundberg ifrån Porto med samma, Jöns Johansson ifrån Newcastle til Westervik med Salt, Jacob Suhr, jun. ifrån Amsterdam til Stockholm med Styckegods. Den 22 John Kockill ifrån Yarmout til Stockholm med Barlast, Jöns. Norman ifrån Göteborg til Malmö med dito, Nils Ahlgren ifrån Göteborg til Dantzic med Sill.

⊗ At Branden i Skogsgatan according to Swedish, 1938, p. 56
(1875) (1875)

Götheborg. Ankomne äro Henry Billinge ifrån Hamburg med Barlast, Johan Jacob Dirckzon ifrån Dundy med Dito, Richard Knaggs ifrån London med Dito, James Smith ifrån Dumfries med Dito, Robert Forrester ifrån Allova med Fyrkohl, Anders Andersson ifrån New-Castel med Mursten, Georg Findlay ifrån Portsoy med barlast, Carl Mahen ifrån Nairne med dito, Jan Berg ifrån Dundy med dito, och Clemen Hillssen ifrån Ahlborg med Spannermål och Ost.

Utgångne Skepparne Magnus Sjögård til Elphinstone, George Han til Camphier, Hugh Orr til Scottland, Patrick Chiwers til Sleggo, Hans H. Lund til Angland, Sven Kullin til Belfast, Wilhelm Boritz til Dublin, Börge Lundström til Hull, med Järn och Bräder.

Phot. in Ph.File 364 - 2 sheets (2 pp.).)

+	1760	Aug. 18	(Mon.)
+	1761	" 19	(Wed.)
+	1762	" 21	(Sat.)

See below - 893.11

Transcript: MS copy in ANC = Tafel MSS. 355. Also as follows:

"No 9."

Stockholm d. 17 Aug. 1759.

D 10000:-: K~^ Jennings & Finlay
med 1/2 p : Interesse pMd.

Denna Summa med dess
âbelopande Intresse âr betalt
uti Amsterdam âhr 1763

Em: Swedenborg

[a tergo]

1760

Aug: 18 betalt Ett âhrs Interesse_____D 600

1761

Aug: 19 bett Ett âhrs Interesse_____D 600

1762

Aug: 21 bet- Ett âhrs Interesse_____D 600

Translation in LM (2nd vol.): p.526; Doc. 1:p.387 (Doc.137), as follows:

Twelve months after date, We, the undersigned, agree to pay to the Assessor, the well-born Emanuel Swedenborg, or Order, the sum of ten thousand dalers in copper, with one half per cent interest per month.

Value received, which is herewith acknowledged. JENNINGS & FINLAY

Stockholm, Aug. 17, 1759

D 10,000 in copper

with 1/2 per cent interest per month.

The above sum with the interest then due was

paid in Amsterdam in the year 1763. Em: Swedenborg

1760: Aug. 18 paid one year's interest_____D. 600

1760: Aug. 18 paid one year's interest D. 500
1761 Aug. 19 paid one year's interest - - - - D. 600

1761 Aug. 19 paid one year's interest D. 500
1762 Aug. 21 paid one year's interest D. 600

JOACHIM WRETMAN TO SWEDENBORG

1759 Sept. 1, Amsterdam

Phot. in Ph.File 365 = 2 pp.In London, in the archives of the Swedenborg Society, Inc.Transcript :

Wälborne Herre.

gunstige Gynnare,

Wälborne Herr Ass:s^{ns} Lyckeliga hemkomst har warit mig en synnerlig
 fägnad genom gunstig skrifvelse af den 21 Aug. att förnimma, så som ock att
 [? Saker] WälbJ Herrens Kista med det sända Socker war uti behaglig tijd ankommen,
 Därjemte har iag wäl undfådt WälbJ Herrens remis af F< 52J 10 k Höll Cour,
 till Last H. Anthoni & Johannes Grill, som incasserad warder ock WälbJ Herrens
 Räckning därmed afsluten. Det har mig ock warit en glädje att för-
 nimma det Wälb. Herrens Trägård ock Bygnad genom den senaste förskräckeliga
 Elswåda uti Stockholm är förskont blefwen. Tids omständigheterne
 lickna att warda fahrliga i synnerhet för Svenskas Skeppsfahrt, om det
 Danska Hofwet börjar osämja med det Swänska, återkallande dess Sändebud
 [? Verlden] utan afskedstågan, så seer det mycket galet ut, ock är heela Norden på
 sådant wijs inweckladt uti krig för Franckrijcke ock Englands skuld.
 Uti Wälb: Herrens beständiga gunst anbefaller iag mig, och har den ähran
 med diup wördnad oföränderlig att framlefwä

Wälborne Herre,

Min gunstige Gynnares

odmiuke Tienare

Amsterdam den 1 S:pt. 1759.

JOACHIM WRETMAN

[supersc.]

A Monsieur

Monsieur EMANUEL SWEDENBORG

Assesseur du Collège Royal des Mines

à

STOCKHOLM

Translation in Doc. 2 : p.227 (= Doc. 214)LM (2nd vol.): p.527

See above - 748, 754, 755, 757

" below - 801, 961.

SWEDENBORG- IN LONDON

1759

In Oxford, England, the Bodleian Library: Annals of the Bodleian Library, William Dunn Macray, 2nd edition, Oxford, Clarendon Press MDCCCXC (1890); p.257.

Under A.D.1759, an entry concerning Swedenborg, as follows:

A. D. 1759

[9 lines follow, recording gifts of books, etc., after which comes:]

Swedenborg's Arcana Coelestia, published anonymously, in 8 vols., were sent 'by the author, unknown.' The same donor, still unknown, sent in 1766 Selecti Dionys. Halicarn. tractatus.

[12 lines of other matter follow, where page ends.]

791 = 787.13, 787.14

792

ATHANASIAN CREED

ANC has a photo copy unbound

1760

L..

I:170;

II:363

Hyde n.1516Doc. 2²: pp.842, 988 (= Docs.310, 313)

In London, England. Swedenborg Society, Inc. A copy made by
A.Nordenskjold and brought to England in 1788 - the
autograph MS now lost. Bound in vol i "Opuscula varia
Swedenborgii. MSS. Aug. Nordenskjold.".

De Athanasii Symbolo

42 pp. 8vo ?

Text published by J.J.G.Wilkinson, London 1840 - ANC Lib. = SW150.

793

THE LORD

1760

L. 1:171; II0:364Hyde n.1527Doc. 2²: p.989 (= Doc.313:l08)

In London, England, Swedenborg Society, Inc. Same
reference as above - the autograph MS now lost.

De Domino

12 pp.

Text published as above = ANC Lib. SW151.

DIARY OF C. G. TESSIN - EXTRACT FROM

1760 Feb. 28, Thursday

2 pp. folio

In Södermanland. near Bettna, at Akerö Castle; C.G.Tessins
Dagbok for 1760 [Title-page*], vol. I: pp.217-218.

Transcript :

I.N.I.T,

Skräp-lâda

för

Åhr M.DCC.LX.

* * *

* *

* *

* *

Lectio Certa Prodest,
 Varia Delectat.

Quoties aliquid scripturus es,
 scito te morum tuorum et ingenii
 chyrographum dare. Seneca.

* * * * *

* * * *

* * *

* *

*

1760. Februar. d. 28. Torsdag [+]

Bergs Rådet Swedenborg är ett lefwande bewis ibland oss; Huru
 högt dunsterna kunna stiga i menniskiors hufwuden och inbillning.

Han bor /:som mig ar sagt:/ i ett Tragårds orangerie; Skattar
 sig lyckligast ibland alla lefwande: Ar det ock; ty igenom ett innerligt
 imgange med en tillkommande werld, tror han sig see, och tala med alla
 dode både kiande och bkiande: [See above - 787.12 for translation of
 these paragraphs]

det fortelja honom deras öden, mera eller
 mindre olycka! Ingen af dem har någon idé om hwad dod kallas: de wakna

[*The title-page of the first volume:]

I.N.I.T.

Recreationes Akeröenses,

eller

Tredie Försättningen af

Akerö DagBok

ifrån och med

den XXIII. Januarii,

1757

Hela alla, och sâra ingen.

[The following years are given the title: "Skräp-lâda för åhr, etc."]

[The statement in Eichhorn's Sya Svenka Studier, Stockholm 1881, that
 this date should be 1759 is a mistake, as is also the month which ought to be
 February instead of March. See above - 787.12]

[See
above -
787.12
= trans-
lation]

som ur en sömn till en annan dag: deras kroppar äro i bättre skick, och af
kiänslo-lättare sansaning: de lefwa sins emellan hwar i sitt umgänges de
tarfwa näring; de kunna synnas, och pläga förtrolighet med få lefwande, som
äro thess wärdige: de kanna säga deras namn, då de efterfrågas. Hed ett
ord; de weta sig ey wara dcde: Den dagen som Cömmence Rådet v. Pohlheim
begrefts. har Herr Swedenborg warit med i Lik Processen, då Sal. v. Pohlheim
gådt brede wid honom, och spordt, hwad å färde war? då han först blifwit
underrättad att det war hans egen begrafning.

I ald annat har H. Swedenborg sitt rediga och fulla förmuft; men då
denna strängen röres, är han genast utom sig»

Den boken, han i dessa ämbnen låtit trycka i England, är mig låfwat.

Jag tror som han, att döden blifwer mig en sömn till lifwit; men
NB. min umgängelse i Himmelen. Jag är wiss, att Herren ey låter mitt hopp
fåfängt wara. I honom lefwom wij, röroms wij, och hafwom vår warelse. Huru
skulle wi då till intet warda? Gud lefwer i mig, och i Gudi skall jag lefwa.

Translation (part only) in HCL 1916: p.97

DIARY OF C. G. TE8SIN - EXTRACT FROM

1760 March 5, Wednesday

Phot in Ph.File 366 = 3 pp.

In Södermanland, near Bettna, In Åkerö Castle. C.G.Tessins
Dagbok för 1760, vol. Is pp.225-31.

Transcript:

1760. Mart. d.5. Onsdagen . . .

Genomögnat den sällsamma boken de Coelo et ejus Mirabilibus, et de
Inferno, ex auditis et visis, Londini, 1758, in 4to pagg. 272 :

Ibland alla Visionarier lärar H. Svedenborg wara den som utförligast
 skrifwit: Han argumenterar, citerar skrifter, gifwer skiäl och orsaker etc.
 Hela byggnaden har ett wiss sammanhang, och är, i sin underliga ställning,
 med eftertancke upförd, och boken har så många nya och oförväntade fundcr,
 att den låter läsa sig utan ledsna. Hwad han säijer M.191. et sequ. de Spatio
in coelo är en raisonerad dröm. I hela wärcket igenkiannes Biskop Swedbergs
 Son, som drömmer med mera diupsinnighet än fadren.

Boken är utan tryckarens namph och utan förtal; börjar med en förbere-
 delse De Coelo et Inferno.

Fördelningarna äro följande.

[Here follows enumeration of the Tables of Contents. And the
 translation which follows this document does not go beyond this point.]

Med samma tro kan detta alt läses, som Mahomets Alcoran.

[Phot.
 begins
 here:]

229.

1760. Mart

För 4, Fambnar Byggnad å 24. d. _____ 96

Af blått nyfikenhet att kiänna en underlig Mann, war jag eftermiddagen hos
 Assessor Swedenborg.

Han bor längst up på HornsGatan, på en stor tomt med wacker Trägård, och
 litet städtigt trähus, honom Sielf tillhörigt

Jag råkade en Gubbe, af 73. Ar af ansiktet fullkomb. lik Sal. Biskopen
 Swedberg, men mindre till wäxten, swaga ögon stor mun, blek hy, mager, wänlig,
 fryntlig glad och tålig,

Jag tycktes honom wälkommen, och som jag ej tänckte praeludera, så gaf jag
 mig genast at tala om boken, De Coelo et inferno etc.

Han sade sig endast hafwa haft utom sitt eget, twenne Exemplar, dem han hade
 tänckt wid nästa Ricksdag öfwerlämna till Twenne Biskopar; men som han för-
 nummit, att ett Exemplar, honom owetterligen, inkommit, och i en boklåda blif-
 wit såldt till hans Excellence Grefwe Bonde; ty hade han sedermera betänkt
 sig, och gifwit det ena af ofwanben^{te} exemplar till R.R.B.v.Höpken, och det
 andra åt Censor Cansln. R. Oelreich. Han wäntade 50 nya ifrån England med
 Första Måndag, då han wille sända mig Ett däraf

På många objectioner syntes han mig ej särdeles beredd, utan owiss och stam-
 lande. Han sade sig wara förbudt, att säija alt hwad Englarne och de döde
 honom sagts men att Gud sådana uppenbarelser honom

Mart.

230.

redan för 16. År tillstadt, på det han skulle föra werlden ifrån mörcker och willfarelser, som nu så öfwer handen tagit att Guds egen warelse så godt som bestriddes.

Om Jordenes första härkomst hade han aldrig gjort sig, under sina uppenbar-
elser, bekant, och tillkommande händelser woro Herren allena förbehållna
Hwarje gång han fant sig allena kommo Englar och afledne till honom, men
föga öfwer 1/2 År; ty efter handen förgåto de detta timeliga, och förblefwo
wid sina Himmelska hemwister.

Förledne Onsdag hade R.R.Ehrenpreuss hela dagen warit hos honomJ Han be-
klädde i sin Societet domare EmbetetJ men blygdes öfwer den ringa insickt
han ägt, emot det lius han nu hade.

Menniskian lågo, efter döden, högst 2 dygn i dwala, till thess all motus
cordis afstadnadt, då hon sedan till ewigt lif upwaknade.

Alla Himblar woro i Societeter indelte, och alla dessa Societeter classifi-
cerade efter hwar Menniskias böyelse, så att alla ledamöter woro i inbyrdes
harmonie. Woro Hustru och Mann ey af enshanda lynne, möttes de wäl i andra
lifwet /:som all släckt och alla bekanta i början gjorde:/ men hänwistes
sedan hwar till sin Societet, och man finge en annan Maka, ty allting hade
sig, ehuru i annan grad, i andra lifwet som i detta

Många Tusende Helweten woro till, likaledes i Societeter, hwilcka Gud för-
waltade, och straffen efter dess allwisa mått utdelte

231.

1760. Mart.

Jag hinner ey uprepa altsammans, som dessutan nogare finnes i åfwannämnda
dess bok.

Wårt samtal afbröts; i ty han försäkrade mig att när jag kummo dit, blefwe
jag ofelbart förordnad i Rådet. Jag tackade honom, med försäkran, at jag hade
däraf nog i denna werlden.

Som jag, Gudi lof, har både sund tro och sundt förnuft, så är lätt att ut-
räkna hurudant mitt omdöme är om denne Mannen.

I öfrigit är han nöijsam i umgänge, ingalunda enwis, snarsticken, eller suffi-
cient, utan wänlig höflig och yppenhiärtad, dömmar wäl både om tider och folck,
uttyder alt till det bästa, och tyckes en Menniskio Wänn, som sina dagar nöij-
samt förnöter, och finner lust i sina Fantaisier, emot hwilcka inga betmedel
lare gifwas

d. 6. Torsdagen, dragelig och jämn winter

Cammar tiänarens utgifts Räkning ifrån d. 13. Febr.

d:13. till Hf. Duncans Betient drickspenningar	6
Ett gross Pipor_____	12.
Wäxlat 4. Ducater neml. 3. @ 29: d. och 1. @ 30. d. som bataltes till Danske Envoyén Baron Asseburg, föör 2_____Tornen af Voyages de Norden_____	117.
För en Tobaksdosa af Papier maché_____	90.
d.14. Twå skrindor Kohl @ 14. d._____	28.
2. lås till hus portarna_____	9

Translation of the first two paragraphs of the above document,
taken from a chapter in Nya Svenska Studier by C. Eichhorn,
Stockholm, 1881: pp.62-67:

"Then follows the account of Tessin's visit to Swedenborg in 1760,
which is given in full in the work just referred to. Under the same date,
one may further read concerning the book De Coelo et ejus mirabilibus,
which Tessin looked through:

'Among all visionaries, Mr. Swedenborg is probably the one who
has written most explicitly. He discusses, quotes writings,
adduces arguments and causes, etc. The whole edifice has a kind of
connection and is, with all its queerness, erected with studied
thought; and the book has so many new and unexpected turns that
it may be read without tiring. What he says in no.191 .et seq. -
"De Spatio in Coelo" - is a well reasoned dream. Throughout the
entire work we recognize Bishop Swedberg's son, who is dreaming
with far greater profundity than the father.'

"After giving an account of the Introductory Chapters, Tessin adds:
'All this may be read with the same credulence that may be given to
Mahomet's Alkoran'" (NCL 1916: p.97).

See NCL 1916: pp.95-102.

" above - 759.14, 787.12, 793.11

" below - 793.1201, .13, 793.11 .12 .13 .14, 798, 798.11
800.11, 820, 842.22 .13, 845.15, .17

TESSIN ON SWEDENBORG

[1760]

In Nya Svenska Studier (c. Eichhorn), Stockholm 1881s pp.62-67.In NCL 1916 5 pp.95-102.

Swedenborg's life and peculiar personality is still probably one of the most interesting objects of Swedish research. Since, especially during recent times, Fryxell has devoted particular attention to this subject, and since a lively controversy has arisen on the basis of his description, it may not be considered out of the way to present here something which may contribute to forming an opinion of the seer, or more correctly, to the knowledge of how one of his most famous contemporaries regarded him. We have long known a passage in [C.G.] Tessin's Diary (March 5, 1760), where he relates in detail a conversation he had with Swedenborg concerning the latter's religious and philosophical views. (See Tessin och Tessiniana: p.355 et seq.)[*] And it has been supposed that this is all there was. But we have by chance come across a few more extracts from the Diary, made by Fr. Sparre,[t] Tessin's nephew, among which are several relating to Swedenborg, and one especially of great interest because it gives us the only absolutely authentic account of Swedenborg's famous conversation with Luvisa Ulrica concerning her dead brother - that testimony to his gift of seership which seemed most difficult of explanation just because it has been testified to by so many persons, although in different versions. By this means we are also in a position to illustrate Fryxell's conception and critique of this occurrence (NCL 1916 J p.96).

*Doc. 250 (= Doc. 2 : p.398).

Fredric Sparre (the last Lord High Chancellor [Rikskansler]) of Sweden. He succeeded Tessin as owner of Åkerö Castle, where the Diary of over 29 volumes folio is contained. - Tr.

793.1202

C.G.TESSIN'S TESTIMONY CONCERNING SWEDENBORG

1760 March 5

See 793.11 L. III: 820

In Tessin och Tessiniana, Stockholm 1819: p.355 seq.

In ANC Lib.

Translation in Doc.2 : p.398 (= Doc. 250)

DIARY OF C.G.TESSIK - EXTRACT FROM

1760 March 7, Friday

2 pp. folio

In Södermanland, near Bettna, in Åkerö Castle.C.G.Tessins Dagbok, 1760, vol. Is pp.232-33.Transcript :1760. Mart. d.7. Fredagen. . .

L'Empereur Julien ne faisoit point usage des supplices contre les Chretiens, mais ceux qui les persecutoient étoient surs de l'impunité.

Hist. du Bas Empire per M. le Beau.

Il y a plus d'un Exemple dans l'Histoire de ce refinement de Tyranie.

Sy! den tid skall komma att de som Eder förfölja skola tro sig giöra Gudi en tienst därmed.

Jag bryr mig aldrig om andras hemfoler, dock ämnar jag giöra alt mitt till, att blifwa underrättad om Herr Assessor Swedenborgs lefnads läpp och lefnads sätt, på det att uti vår Biografie wy måtte igenfinna alt hwad en Mann rör, som ibland visionarier kommer att intaga främsta rummet.

Translation: [by C.L.O.]

. . .I never bother about other peoples' business, but I nevertheless intend to do all I can to become informed of Herr Assessor Swedenborg's life and manner of life, in order that in our Biography there may be found everything relating to a Man who will come to occupy the most prominent place of all among visionaries, (C.L.O.)

DANIEL TILAS TO AXEL P. CRONSTEDT

1760 March 16, Stockholm

2 pp. 4:0

In Stockholm, in the Royal Library. Bref från Daniel Tilas
till A.F.Cronstedt 1745-1763, m.fl., & in K.Vetenskaps-
academien, Bergius Bref Samling, vol.X: pp.670 -1.

Transcript :

Sto d:16.Mars 1760.

Min K: Bror

I fredags kom jag tillbaka ifrån Svafvelbruket efter 3. veckors resa. Innelyckt sänder jag ritning på den Lapis Lazuli som jag budit Collegio för 4. plåtar: och nu står androm til tjenst. Jag skickar derföre ritningen at Bror må besinna sig först. Min egen är dubbelt vackrare, men den kostar ock dubbelt mera.

Jag hade den äran at få deltaga i correspondencen om Magien och den Mystiska Philosophien för par år sedan. Nu hafva vi fådt rätta mannen fram för en dag och hela staden är liksom i allarm deröfver, och saken har reparerat sig förunderligen i en hast, då likväl innan min afresa ingen andedrägt hördes derom. Det är Svedenborg, som har samtal med de döda när han behagar och kan söka igen sine gamla afledne vänner när han vil, de må då finnas i Himmelen eller i Helfvetet, eller in loco neutro kringsväfvande. Med R: R: Ehrenpreus har han haft många conferencer. likaså med Gref Gyllenborg, om hvars tilstånd han har gifvit fägnesame underrättelser. Baron Horleman har han sökt op, at få ritning af honom til någon byggnad, och har treffat honom Sparzerandes i en Trädgård. Svedenborg har ock burit hälsningar emellan honom och RiksRåd Höpken. Broman har han länge länge sökt efter i Himmelen och på jorden samt i Helfvetet, men omsider råkat honom in loco Tertio. Drottning Ulrica Eleonora mår väl, ser braf ut, och är nu gifter med en annan ståtelig Herre, och lefver väl förnöyd. Jag är hel inqviet innan jag får tala med honom och höra hvem min Sal. Hedvig Reuterholm är gift meds Jag ville min sann icke, at hon skulle blifvit Sultaninna.

Alt detta berättar han, utan at någon skruf i alt öfrigt synes vara turberad i urwercket; Har ock skrifvit en Bok som är tryckt i Engeland, om Communication med andarne; Jag har ej sedt Boken ännu. Har ock ej velat tro alt sådant gycklerie, om jag ej i går hört alt detta af Gref Tessins egen mund. Han har försäkradt at man i andra verlden amuserar sig med mycket sådant som har likhet med vore affairer, och på den grund lefvat, at gref Tessin en gång der kommer i Rådets Men Herren svarade honom leendes, at han är så väl mätt här nedre, så att han ej åstundar annat, än ro deruppe.

Jag önskar at Bror vore här, och at vi finge följas åt til honom; då jag likväl borde praecauera med Er förut

Risam teneatis amici.

Translation (from paragraph 2 to the end) in Doc, 2 J p.395 (= Doc.2249A)
and as follows:

Some years ago I had the honor to take part in a correspondence on magic and mystical philosophy. We have now got hold of the right man [for this purpose]. A very short time ago (framför en dag), the whole town was almost in alarm about it, and the affair spread surprisingly fast; for not a breath was heard respecting it before my departure. It is Swedenborg, who has intercourse with the dead whenever he chooses, and who can inquire after his former departed friends when it pleases him, whether they are in heaven or hell, or whether they hover about in a third nondescript place. He has had many conversations with Senator Ehrenpreuss;[*] likewise with Count Gyllenborg [either Carl(t) or Frederick]- about whose condition he gives satisfactory accounts. He called on Baron Horleman in order to get from him the plan for some building, and he found him taking a walk in his garden. For Broman [Erland**] he looked for a long time in heaven and on earth, and also in hell, and found him at last in loco tertio (a third place). Queen Ulrica Eleonora] is doing well; she is now married to another noble gentleman, and lives in a state of happiness. I am all in a flutter before conversing with him and hearing whom my late wife, Hedwig Reuterholm[tt] has married; I should not like it, forsooth, if she had become sultanness.

All this he reports without a screw seeming to be loose in the clockwork in any other respect. He has also written a book upon communication with spirits, which has been printed in England; I have not yet seen it. Nor would I have lent any credence to all this stuff had I not heard it yesterday from Count Tessin's own mouth. He assured me that in the other world one amuses oneself with such things as bear a likeness to our affairs in this world; and for this reason, Swedenborg promised that Count Tessin should one day sit again in the Privy Council; but the Count answered him smiling, that he had so much of this world below that he did not desire anything but rest above.

I wish you were here, that we might go to him together, but in that case I should have to caution you first with risum teneatis, amici (restrain your laughter, my friends).

Stockholm, March 16, 1760

[DANIEL TILAS]

[*died Feb. 21, 1760. died Dec. 9, 1746. died 1769.

**died Jan. 19, 1757. died Nov. 24, 1741. died ? 1742.]

AXEL F. CRONSTEDT TO DANIEL TILAS - EXTRACT

1760 March 19, Norberg

2 pp. 4:0

In Stockholm, Royal Library. Bref till Daniel Tilas, vol. I.Transcript:

Norberg d. 19 Mars 1760

Wälborne Herr Bergsråd och Riddare

Sidsta Högtärade brefvet undfeck iag i går, då et annat bergsråd (ii Armeen:) neml. Söderhjelm var hos mig och som han äntel:ville hafva något nytt och iag, som för mistanka icke kunde neka ju hafva något, grep til berättelsen om den nya spåman: Så feck iag det nöjet, at höra, det han ick ville hafva en Mystisk Sens däruti, til dess han hörde talas om G-ref Tessin, då han blef confunderad och måste hålla til godo min utsago, at det var en Simple sak och flera i orten kunnog. Så kan en neml. Svedenborg, göra flera / och den fåfänga räddhogan at Systemen har några motarbetare eller elake yttydare sätta halfklokt folk i alarme.

Eljes är i sjelfva saken besynnerligit, at så många tid efter annan hafva at göra med andar, aningar hamnar och sympathie och doch blir aldrig rätta sanningen utredd. Det skulle vara roligit, fast långt svårare än man tror, at samla alla tankar och motsatser i ämnet; om man kunde få några Historiska bevis, efter Mathematiska eller rigourouse aldrig äro at förmoda; men frågan blir, om den samlingen icke skulle göra en almännhet mer skada än gagn; sätta folk i en Quietisme och Enthousiasme, så vida man icke ville taga vår tids Philosophie och Naturlära til hielp, så långt den räckte til. Om någon, likasom Vergin gjorde med hafresädet, ville våga kasta första stenen, torde däraf blifva en stark, ehuru mera förargelig Skriftväxling i våra vekoblad.

Förbi, med estime

[AXEL F. CRONSTEDT]

Translation by C.L.O.

Well-born Herr Councillor of Mines and Knight:

Your last welcome letter I received yesterday, while another Councillor of Mines from the Army, namely, Söderhjelm, was here visiting me. As he was intent upon hearing some news, and as I - what with his suspicions aroused - could not deny having received some, I had to fall back upon the story of the fortune-teller [referring to Swedenborg], I then had the pleasure of hearing that he also was willing to read a Mystic Sense into it, until he heard about Cöunt Tessin, at which he became confused and was obliged to accept my statement that the mat ter was very simple and well known to many in the city. - In this way, Swedenborg can make many [converts] - and the vain fear that the System has any counter-workers or malicious interpreters puts half-witted people in alarm.

But the peculiar thing about this very matter is that so many have, from time to time, had dealings with spirits and have gotten presentiments

and sympathies, and yet the correct truth is never established. It would be interesting, although much more difficult than is supposed, to collect all the thoughts and opposing arguments on this subject. If one could only procure some Historical testimony - mathematical and rigorous [proofs] are never to be expected. Still the question remain whether such a collection would not do the public more harm than good. It would put the people into a state of Quietism and Enthusiasm, unless one resorted for assistance to the Philosophy and Science of our day, so far as it would serve. If some one would only venture, as did Vergin in the case of the oat seeds, to cast the first stone, probably there would result a powerful, but more or less unpleasant, exchange of articles in our weeklies. . . .

I remain, with esteem,

[AXEL F. CRONSTEDT]

See Doc. 2¹: pp.395-97.

" Sundelin, Svedenborgianismens Historia i Sverige, Upsala 1886: p.52 ref. (ANC Lib. - S9/Su7)

" Biographiskt Lexicon, vol.XVII; p.141, X; p.274

DANIEL TILAS TO AXEL P. CRONSTEDT

1760 March 24, Stockholm

2 pp. 4:o

In Stockholm, in the Royal Library. Bref från Daniel Tilastill A.F.Cronstedt. 1745-1763.m.fl. vol. I; & in Kungl.
V.Academien, Bergius Bref Samling; vol.X:pp.671-3.Transcript :

Stockholm, den 24 Mars 1760.

... Sen mitt sidsta, har jag varit i sällskap med den förunderlige mannen. Många döma honom galen, Men jag vil närmare ransaka derom, innan jag kan yttra mig. RR: Höpken har giordt honom 2. a 3. timars besök, R:R: Tessin lika så. Han har deducerat alle sine Theses i 5. Böcker, som jag ej alla mins namn på. En de Coelo, en annan de Inferno, de Nova Ierosolyma, etc Extremo Judicio etc^a. Af desse äro allenast 3. Exemplar inkomne i Rikets Et för honom sielf, et för Censor, och det Tredie har R:RJ Bonde sielf skaffat sig utifrån. Nu har han begiärt och fådt tilstånd at hämta in 50. Exemplar, men med vilkor, at namngifva dem, som få exemplar deraf. Han vil underställa dem Biskoparnes omdöme vid Riksdagen. Gissa på om icke elden kommer i blå-årna. Extremum Iudicium är redan passerad år 1757. och han talar derom så bekant, som han hade varit Secreterare och fördt Expedition dervid: och ifrån den tiden säger han, sitter en ständig Domsrätt, som deciderar så fort parteme ankomma.

Dessa nouvellor få icke divulgeras, emedan jag ej vil vara sagesman derföre. Tusende veta af historierne här, men jag håller ej nyttigt at de komma ut: Doch ogillar jag derföre icke, at Bror öfvertygade den misstänksamme Mannen sidsta gång, emedan det var väl giordt: Men sedan jag nu nämner en så besynnerlig, som den de Extremo Iudicio, så tror jag saken och Mannen böra menageras

Translation in Doc. 2 1 p.397 (= Doc.249B), and as follows:

Since writing my last letter, I have been in company with this wonderful man. Many consider him crazy; but I desire to scan the matter more thoroughly before expressing myself upon it. Senator Höpken has visited him for three or four hours; likewise Senator Tessin. He has digested his theses in five books, but I do not recollect the names of all. One treats of Heaven, another of Hell, another of the "New Jerusalem" and the "Last Judgment," etc. Only three copies of these works have been introduced into the country; one for his own use, and another for the censor; the third copy Senator Bonde has procured for himself from abroad. He has now asked and likewise obtained permission to import fifty copies, with the proviso that he send in a list of those who receive copies. He intends to submit them to the judgment of the Bishops at the Diet. Just hear this surprising news: The Last Judgment has already taken place in 1757, and he talks about it as familiarly as if he had been the secretary there and taken down the Minutes. Since that time, the judgment board is constantly in session, and parties are judged as soon as they arrive.

This information must not be spread abroad since I do not desire to be accountable for it. These things are known to thousands here; but I do not think it advisable they should become generally known. Yet I do not object to your having allayed the suspicions of the gentleman of whom you wrote in your last, since this was quite proper. But to specify merely what he says about the Last Judgment, this is such an extraordinary statement that it seems quite necessary to move carefully in the matter.

D. TILAS

Stockholm, March 24, 1760

[Note by AA: From documents 794 and 795, "it appears that before the beginning of 1760 nobody in Stockholm had any knowledge of Swedenborg's intercourse with spirits; thus, not before the Last Judgment had been accomplished. Assessor Tilas gives a graphic account of the sensation which this announcement made in the Swedish capital." From fragment of letter by R.L.T. in the Academy Archives 727 "1870-1883."]

DIARY OF C.G.TESSIN - EXTRACT FROM

1760 March 25, Tuesday

4

pp. folio

In Sodermanland, near Bettna, in Åkero Castle: C.G.Tessins
Dagbok, 1760, vol. I: pp.312-15.

Transcript:1760, Mars, d.25. Tisdagen.

De nova Hierosolyma et ejus Doctrina coelesti: ex auditis e Coelo.
Quibus praemittitur aliquid de Novo Coelo et novo Terra. Londini MDCCLVIII.
in 4--^{to} pagg. 156.

Denna Herr Swedenborgs bok har jag sannerligen med nôye genomlâst:
Om den rena sâden skrâddes ifrân ogrâset, blefwe den både nyttig och up-
byggelig. Till bewis will jag mig till minnes anteckna aldrasidsta slutet
de Regimine Ecclesiastico et Civili.

[Latin
style]

318. Sacerdotes populum docebunt, ac ducent per vera ad bonum vitae,
sed usque nullum cogent, quoniam nullus cogi potest ad credendum contra id
quod cogitavit ex corde esse verum; qui aliter credit quam Sacerdos, et
non turbas facit, relinquetur in pace; at qui turbas facit, separabitur;
nam hoc etiam est ordinis, propter quam Sacerdotium.

§ 319. Sicut Sacerdotes praefecti sunt ad administrandum illa quae
Legis Divinae et Cultus sunt, ita Reges et Magistratus ad administrandum illa
quae Legis Civilis et Iudicii sunt.

§ 320. Quia Rex non solus potest administrare omnia, ideo sunt Prae-
fecti sub illo, quorum uniuersis data est provincia administrandi quod Rex
non potest et valet; hi Praefecti simul sumti constituunt Regium, sed ipso
Rex est Summus.

§ 321. Ipsum Regium non est in persona, sed adjunctum est personae:
Rex qui credit quod Regium sit in sua persona, et Praefectus qui credit quod
Praefecturae dignitas sit in sua persona, non sapit.

i 322. Regium consistit in administrando secundum leges Regni, et in
judicando secundum illas ex justoi Rex qui Spectat Leges supra se, is sapit,
qui autem spectat se supra Leges, is non sapit. Rex qui spectat Leges supra
se, in Regium ponit in Lege, et Lex dominatur super illum, scit enim quod Lex
sit Iustitia, et omnis justitia quae justitia est DivinaJ qui autem spectat
se supra Leges, is Regium ponit in se, et credit se vel esse Legem, vel Legem
quae justitia esse a se; inde quod Divinum est, sibi arrogat, sub quo tamen
erit.

§ 323. Lex quae Iustitia a Legis peritie sapientibus et timentibus
Deum in Regno forenda est secundum quam dein et Rex et Subditi vivent: Rex
qui secundum Legem latam vivit, et in se praecedat subditis escemlo, is
vere Rex est.

§ 324. Rex, cui absoluta potestas, qui credit quod subditi ejus taies
servi sint ut jus habeat in eorum possessiones et vitas, et si id exercet,
non Rex est sed Tyrannus.

§ 325- Régi erit obedientia secundum Leges Regni, necfactis et dictis ullo modo laedendus inde enim pendet Securitas publica.

De hb'ga åmbnen som i denna framdeles otwifwelacktigt rara boken afhandlas, äro följande[i]

[Hère follows enumeration of the Tables of Contents.]

Dem sundom är alt sundt.

Jag twiflar om mitt tålmod skalle tillräcka, att igenomläsa det stora arbete De Arcanis Coelestibus, hwars 1,000^{de} tals §§. eller Numror. här endast som styrckande bevis citeras. Af många materialer har H. Swedenborg upfört en ofantelig byggnad på flygsande grund.

Jag blir wid min gamla tro och öfvertygelse: 1. Epist. till Corintherne 2. Cap. 9. v. Utan såsom skrifwit är: Thet intet öga sedt hafwer, och intet öra sedt hafwer, och uti ingen menniskias hierta stigit är, thet hafwer Gud beredt them som honom älska.

Translation: (in part) in NCL 1916: p.102 - by C.L.O.

Also of the last 2 paragraphs in the next following item -

795.12.

See above - 759.14, 787.12, 793.11 -.12 -.1201 -.13

below - 795.12 -.13 -.14, 797.11, 798, 798.11, 800.11, 820

848.22 -.13, 845.15 -.17.

DIARY OF C.G.TESSIN - EXTRACT FROM (copy)

1760 March 25, [Åkerö]

1 page folio

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Tessinska Samlingen
Utdrag ur C.G.Tessins Dagbok, II, 1759-1761 [no.32] -
 Toward the end of a bundle of scattered notes with
 various titles, such as "Reflections, Morales, Politiques,
 Litteraires, etc."

Transcript :

1760.

Lectures de Son Ex^{ce}d.25. Mars

J anledning af genomläste på trycket utgifne bok De Nova Hierosolyma
et ejus Doctrina, och flere därutur anförde Citationer, yttrar sig H^S Ex^{ce}

Den Sundom är alt sundt.

Jag twiflar om mitt tålamod, skulle tillråda att igenomläsa det stora
 arbetet : De Arcanis Coelestibus. Af många goda Materialier har Herr
Svedenborg uppfördt en ofantelig byggnad på Flygsands grund.

Jag blir wid min gamla tro och öfvertygelse 1. Epist till Corintherae
 2. Cap. 9. v. utan såsom skrifwit är: Thet intet öga sedt hafwer, och intet
 öra hörddt och uti ingen Menniskias hierta stigit, thet hafwer Gud beredd
 them som honom älska.

[see Nya]

Translation by C.L.O., Svenska Studier (C.Eichhorn), Stockholm 1881: pp.62-67;
 see NCL 1916: pp.95-102.]

1760

Notes by his Excellency

March 25:

On having read through the book De Nova Hierosolyma et ejus Doctrina,
 published by the pressn and several quotations therein referred to, his
 Excellency makes the remark:

To the Healthy, all is Healthy

I doubt whether my patience would permit the further perusal of the large
 work: De Arcanis Coelestibus. Mr. Swedenborg has erected of much excellent
 material a huge edifice upon driftsand.

I remain in my old faith and conviction, 1st Epistle to the Corinthians,
 chapter 2, verse 9: "But it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard,
 neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared
 for them that love him." [See NCL 1916: p.101.]

See above - 795.11 and same references apply here.

DIARY OF C.G.TESSIN - EXTRACT FROM

1760 March 26, Wednesday

1 page folio

In Sodermanland, near Bettna, Akero Castle. C.G.-Tessins
Dagbok, 1760. vol.II: p.316.

Transcript :L'Homme et la PenduleFable.Latin
style

Un homme, qui pour la premiere fois entendit sonner une Pendule, dit dans sa surprisei Ha! Ha! puisque tu a le talent de la parole, repete un peu ce que tu viens de dire. La Pendule, sourde a ses Ordres, lui rpondit: Ami l'Homme, il en est de mon timbre, comme de ta cervelle; pour Sonner, il faut que ce qui me frappe soit a ma portée.

[Swed-
ish]

Wi hafwa alle i oss en qwick strâng, sa snart den rares, slâr
wâr Klâcka

Exempel gifwes i H. Swedenborg. Om alla andra saker talar han för-
nuftigt, men sa snart ordet uppenbarelse nämnes, sa Klingar wäckaren.

Translation in KCL 1916: p.102, and as follows:The Fable of the Man and the Pendulum Clock

A Man, hearing for the first time a Pendulum Clock striking, said in his surprise: "Ha! Ha! Since you possess the talent of speech, repeat a little of what you are saying." The Clock - deaf to these orders - replied: "Friend Man, the case is the same with my clockwork as with your brain; to produce a sound, it is necessary that that which strikes me be within reach."

We all have in us some sensitive string; as soon as this is touched, our Clock strikes.

Take, for example, Herr Swedenborg. He speaks intelligently on all other things, but as soon as the word revelation is mentioned, the Alarm goes off.

See above - 795.11 + references there given.

TESSIN ON SWEDENBORG

1760 March 26

In Nya Svenska Studier by C. Eichhorn, Stockholm 1881 :
pp.62-67.

See NCL 1916: pp.95-102.

". . .And, under March 26th of the same year, he states
that he has read with delight De Nova Hierosolyma et ejus
Doctrina. [See below - 798.11]

"If the pure seed were separated from the tares, it would
be both useful and edifying."

See above - 795.11 and references there given.

SWEDENBORG TO ANDERS J. VON HÖPKEN

[1760] April 10

Phot. in Ph. File 367 = 1 p. photolitho.

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. In the Library in
a copy of Swammerdam's Biblia Naturae - formerly in the
possession of Prof. Lovén of Stockholm. L. II:365

Text in Opéra Quaedam, vol. I: p.338.

Transcript attached to photolithograph (n.367, as above)

Translation in Doc. 2¹: pp.233-34 LM (2nd vol.): p.528

See above - 758

MINUTES OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES ON ABSENT MEMBERS

1760 April 23

In Kungliga Vetenskaps Akademien Dag Böcker för åhren 1760-1771 on page 11 of the year 1760. ANC Lib. = Room 15 -Sw166/s1763

Text as follows:

"2. Herr Praeses Påminte, at som Fötekningen på Ledamöterna nu efter vanligheten borde upläses, så hade K. Akademien rättighet at undersöka, om icke någre ibland dem, til följe af grund-reglorna borde utslutas, nemligen de, som aldrig eller åtminstone på många år ingifvit något Rön, och icke ens kommit up i Akademien, när de varit här i Staden närvarande, eller på något låtit märka någon åhuga at tjäna Akademien. Efter någon öfverläggning här om, stadnade Akademien i det slut, at denna gången åtnöja sig med at påminna dem om deras skyldighet och tillika varna dem, som här tils varit försumelige, med förmodan, at de här efter blifva flitigare emedan K. Akademien eljest ei kan underlåta at åtlyda Lagen."

[Further discussions låter on, in May 1761-62, as to the number of members and the Grundreglor.

Compare Inlaying Marble Tables - 829 below.

See Kongl. Vetenskaps Academiens Handlingar För År 1763, vol.XXIV: pp.107-13 - in ANC Library, Room 15 = Sw166/s1763.

DEDICATION OF "PRODROMUS PRINCIPIORUM" TO STIERNMANN

1760 May 12, Stockholm

Phot. in Ph.File 368 - 1 pageHyde p.35 (= text)L.II 366 (= May 2)

In Stockholm, in the Royal Library. In a volume of Swedenborg's
work on Chemistry (jan. 13, 1903, A.H.S.).

(See above - 763.13)Text and Translation in New Phil. 1904 p.47, as follows:

". . .It is certain that a second edition of Prod. Princ. Rerum Nat.
was published in 1727 as stated above, but it would be interesting to know
whether a third edition was published in 1754 or whether Dr. Tafel based his
statement on the date given on a new title-page of the work contained in a
copy preserved in the Royal Library at Stockholm. The copy in question is a
very interesting one, and the writer had many opportunities of examining it
and preparing some notes on it while in Sweden. The copy has wide margins,
is bound in a dark leather and yellow paper, and contains two fly-leaves
before the title-page. On the outside of the first fly-leaf, near the middle
of the page, there is written by Swedenborg:

'Hae Lucubrationes, quae sunt primitiae, dono
dantur Viro Nobili, Equiti, consiliario Can-
celleriae A. Stiernmanno, amico,

Holmiae 1760. d.12 Maii
ab Autore

Em: Swedenborg'

At the bottom of the page Swedenborg wrote:

'Eques in Sensu spirituali, qui vocatur Sensus mysticus,
significat Scientem et intelligentem; similiter Stiernmann
nam Stellae in eo sensu significant cognitiones veri et
boni, ita Stellarum vir Scientem et intelligentem.'*

[Translation:] These Treatises, which are my first fruits, are given
as a present to the Nobleman, Knight, Councillor of
the Kansli, A. Stiernmann, to a friend,
by the Author

Stockholm, 1760 May 12 Em: Swedenborg

A Knight in the spiritual sense, which is called the mystical
sense, signifies one who is knowing and intelligent; likewise
Stiernmann, for stars in that sense signify the cognitions of
truth and of good, thus a man of stars, one who is knowing
and intelligent.

*"Between the last two words, the word 'in' was written by Swedenborg and then
crossed out. The name 'Stiernmann' literally translated from the Swedish is
'Starman.'"

DIARY OF C.G.TESSIN - EXTRACT FROM

1760 June 26, Thursday

1 page folio

In Södermanland, near Bettna, in Akerö Castle. C.G.Tessins
 Dagbok, 1760, vol. II: p.835:

Transcript:

Af Assessor Swedenborgs Fanastika [- Fanatiska eller Fantastiska]
 warck aro foljande i England uplagda i London och forsaljas inbundna,
 till foljande pris, hos M. Lewis in Paternoster Row near Cheapside.

Latin
style

1. De coelo et ejus Mirabilibus et de Inferno ex auditis et visis . . . 6.schil,
2. De ultimo Iudicio et Babylonia destructa, ita quod omnia quae in
 Apocalypsi praedicta sunt hodie impleta sint ex auditis et
 visis. 1. 6.p,
3. De nova Hierosolyma et ejus Doctrina Coelesti, ex auditis e
 coelo; quibus praemittitur aliquid de Nova Coelo, et
 Nova Terra 5.
4. De equo albo., de quo in Apocalypsi Cap: XIX, et ibi de Verbo,
 et ejus sensu spirituali seu interno. 8.
5. De Telluribus in mundo nostro solari, quae Planetae vocantur,
 et de Telluribus in Coelo Astrifero, deque illarum Incolis,
 spiritibus et Angelis, ex auditis et Visis. 2.-,
6. Arcana Coelestia, ubi explicata sunt omnia quae in Genesi et
 Exodo, secundum sensum spiritualem seu internum 8. Voll:
 in ^{to} 4- 6_____

Summa Liv, str.

6: 15: 2.

giör efter nuwarande WaxelCours 446.D.K-

Tanti poenitere non emo.

Translation of a chapter in Nya Svenska Studier (c.Eichhorn)

Stockholm 1881: pp.62-67. See NCL 1916: pp.95-102.

. . .and on June 26th of the same year, he gives a list of **the**
 six works of Swedenborg then published which, according to the
 Swedish rate of exchange, cost 446 Dalers in copper [p.97].

See above - 795.11 + references there given.

DIARY OF C.G.TESSIN - EXTRACT FROM

1760 June 30, Monday

1 page folio

In Södermanland, near Bettna, in Akerö Castle. C.G.Tessins
Dagbok, 1760, vol. II: p.867.

Transcript:1760. Jun.d.30 Måndagen. . .

Atit Middag hos Grefwinnan Fersen

Efter maltiden, med min K. Hustru, min Swåger, min Swagerska, Grefwinnan Fersen, och deras barn, warit hos Assessor Swedenborg, i dess nätta Trägård, och efter Philosophiskt sätt inrättade hus på Hornsgatan. Han sade mig att Gref Hedwig Sack ofta warit hos honom: Hon wore nu /isom hans ord lydde:/ ratt wal, och hade intygat, att ait hwad han om tillkommande lifwet skrifwit, wore sant. Jag wet intet om jag skall kalla lycklig eller olycklig en swagsint menniskia, som finner noye i sin inbillning.

Han gaf mig sin bok de Cerebro. tryckt i Amsterd. in 4- Nagon borde skrifwa om Hiärnebot, som denna, eliest ganska beskedliga, mannen behöfwer. vid. pag.890.

Translations:

- a) In extract from a chapter in Hya Svenska Studier (c.Eichhorn), Stockholm 1881: pp.62-67:
 (For whole chapter, see HGL 1916: pp.95-102.)

. . .On June 30, 1760, thus four days after the last entry, Tessin again writes:

"After dinner, I, with my dear wife, my brother-in-law, my sister-in-law Countess Cari Fersen, and their children, went to visit Assessor Swedenborg in his pretty garden and philosophically arrangea house on Hornsgatan. He told me that my deceased sister-in-law, Countess Hedvig Sack, had often visited him. She was now - these were his words - quite well and has testified that everything he had written about the future life was true. I do not know whether I ought to call happy or unhappy a weak-minded person who finds pleasure in his imagination. He gave me his book De Cerebro, published in Amsterdam in quarto. Some one ought to write "On Brain Cure," which this otherwise very kind-hearted man is in need of."

- b) In Doc. 2 ip. 401 (= Doc.250B) - from Ehrenheim's Tessin och Tessiniana, etc., p.368:

"In the afternoon of June 3[0], 1760, I visited Assessor Swedenborg with my brother-in-law, my sister-in-law, Countess Fersen, and their children. He had now often seen Countess Sack, who favors his books, etc. - I do not know whether I should call fortunate or unfortunate a weak-minded man who finds enjoyment in his imagination."

See above - 795.11 + references there given.

DIARY OF C.G.TESSIN - EXTRACT FROM

1760 July 4, Friday

2 pp. folio

In Södermanland, near Bettna, in Åkerö Castle: C.G.Tessins
Dagbok 1760, vol. II: pp.890-91.

Tränscript :

Som Suplement till Swedenborgs tryckta Böcker,
/:vid: supr- pag:835./ bör läggas,

[Latin style] Oeconomia Regni Animalis in transactiones divisa: Quarum
haec Secunda de Cerebri motu et Gortice, et de Anima humana
agit: Anatomice, Physice et Philosophice perlustrata.
Amstelodami, apud Franciscum Changuion. 1741. 4-.

See above - 795.11 + references there given.

L. BARON VON HATZEL TO SWEDENBORG

[1760] [Aug. 6]

3 pp.4.o

In Stockholm, in the Royal Academy of Sciences. Bergius
Bref-Samling, Tom.XVI; pp.278-80. (Ex copia). Copy in
 461 Swedenborg Society, London.
Transcript in Tafel MSS; 163-64, and as follows:

Ex Copia

¥ohlgeborner Herr.

Die ausserordentliche einsicht und Licht, womit der Allmächtige Euer Wohlgebohrnen zu^e zieren geliebet, so habe nicht allein von J. Ex. dem Herm Grafen G. Bonde, meinem Hochzuverehrenden frommen und tieffgelehrten Freunde anfangst, nachgehends aber viel umständlicher aus Dero in London gedruckten Schrifften, wovon einige mit erstaunen durchgelesen, zu ersehen und zu Vernehmen gehabt: erreget -in mir, der ich von jugend suff, nach dem Vermögen, so Gott mir gegeben, die wahrheit gesucht und die Theosophie allem vorgezogen, die begierde mit E. W-g. nicht allein in bekantschaft zu kommen, sondern auch in vielen dingen einen Discipulum abzugeben, folglich eadem via, qua incepisti et feliciter pervenisti, ad eundem fontem Sapientiae et intelligentiae, unter Dero grunderlicher manuduction zu gelangen und daralis zu schöpfenS nicht um dadurch gross, reich, öder für andern angesehen, sondern einig weisse zu werden. Nach dem nun diese absicht E.W.g. nicht missfallen wird, und dass sie rein, aufrichtig, durch die Geister selbst, vomit Sie einem vertreulichen und willkührlichen umgang haben, erfahren können; alss sehmeichle mir dass E. ¥.g. die selbst wissen und lehren: quod omne bonum sit et debeat esse communicativum, mein intentum zu befördern, Dero hülffe nicht weigern, sondern reichen u. giitigst anzeigen werdeni zu welchem der fünff Büchern Mose, quo capite & quibus duobus versiculis das medium mit denen Geistern in consortium zu kommen, verborgen liege, annebat wie solches zu brauchen und sich zu verhaltenJ Es ist wass grosses so von E. ¥.g. liebe forderns Allein wann ich bedencke, dass die wahre Liebe nichts weigert; So vertraue dass Sie mir in meinem ansuchen um so viel mehr gratificiren werden: als Sie versichert seyn könnens dass ich das bonum et verum propter bonum et verum et usus utriusque, einig suche; Jhnen, als meinem liebenswürdigen Praeceptor innigst danckbar seyn, und zu allen gegendiensten jederzeit mich bereitwillig finden lassen warde! Annebat wird Dero willfahung mein Vorhaben alle Dero Schrifften in die hochteutsche und fransösische Sprache, zu übersetzen, damit alle darein steckende göttl. wahrheiten auch dem gemeinen Man mitgetheilet werden, um ein merckliches erleichtern und befördern. E. ¥.g. belieben meinen Vortrag und respective ansinnen in betrachtung zu ziehen, und pro re nata & prout videris, dass ich ein receptivum capax seyn, öder night, mit mir zu handeln: Jch warde es mir gefallen lassen, auch Dero judicio de me mich submittiren. Ansonsten wann E. ¥.g. das gezeugniiss dess Herren Gr. von Bonde annehmen wollen. So wird derselbe es zu meiner faveur willig ablegen, und sie mir zu andtworten anfrischen: Auch Dero brieffe an mich zu spediren mit plaisir annehmen: Gleichwie Er meinen gegenwärtigen E. ¥.g. einzuliestern,

mir die gnade erzeugen wird. Erhalte ich die sehnlich wiinchende antwort;
 So will ich die freyheit nehmen Jhnen anum et aliud, so in durchlesung
 Dero schrifften angemerket, freymuthig Communiciren; immittwlst aber
 bitte dess der gutig Gott Sie in gesundheit ad multos annos erhalte, und
 durch Sie Sein werck weiter ausführe. Jch empfehle mich Jhnen de meliori,
 und habe die ehre mit ausnehmender Hochachtung und unverfälschter liebe
 zu seyn

Euer Wohlgeb.

gehorsam treu ergebenster Dr

L. Baron von Hatzel :

Chev- Grand Croix de l'Ordre

Constantinien de S- George.

a propos, Haben Sie jemahls Edelmanns Scripta gelesen?
 wass halten Sie davon?

N.B. til den samma. [-Swedenborg]

Translation in Doc. 2: p.228 (= Doc.215; LM (2nd vol.): pp.531-33.

See item following - 799

INFORMATION CONCERNING BARON VON HATZEL

1760 August 6

Received from Hamburg, Paris and Stuttgart, as a result of inquiries made by Dr. A. Acton - 1954-1955.

See Swedenborgiana Letter File, s.v. H.Misc, for the original letters of the following copies:

- a) Hamburg, Staats- und Universitäts-Bibliothek to Dr. Acton, April 8, 1954.

"Zu meinem Bedauern muss ich Ihnen mitteilen, dass die Staats- und Universitäts-Bibliothek leider nicht in der Lage ist, Ihnen bibliographische Angaben über den Baron von Hatzel zu machen. In den hier vorliegenden bibliographischen und genealogischen Nachschlagewerken ist der Name von Hatzel nicht aufgeführt."

- b) Paris, Archives de France to Dr. Acton, Jan. 14, 1955:

"En réponse à la demande que vous m'avez formulée par votre lettre due 30 décembre, j'ai le regret de vous informer qu'il n'a été trouvé aux Archives Nationales aucun document concernant le baron von HATZEL, en dépit d'une recherche approfondie effectuée par mes services, particulièrement dans les séries M (Mélanges), T (Séquestre) 0I (Maison du Roi)."

- c) Stuttgart, Hauptstaatsarchiv to Dr. Acton, March 8, 1955:

[Translation from German by Jan Weiss:

"Your inquiry, addressed to the Library Stuttgart of Württemberg, concerning the alleged Württemberger Legationarat von Hatzel in Hamburg, was referred from there to the Hauptstaatsarchiv Stuttgart, because nothing new concerning von Hatzel could be ascertained.

"The search for documents concerning von Hatzel in the Hauptstaatsarchiv Stuttgart have also been without result.

"He (von Hatzel) is never mentioned as a representative of Württemberg in the papers of the Embassy. Besides, Württemberg, in the middle of the eighteenth century, had no permanent representative in Holland or Hamburg. Nevertheless, it is possible that he was active as a so-called "Agent" for the Duke of Württemberg, though we cannot find, as we said before, any confirmation of it.

"The St. George's Order, which you mention, is not a Württemberger but probably a British order or an order of Hanover."

COUNT GUSTAF BONDE TO SWEDENBORG

1760 Aug. 7, Hasselby

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences : A copy in the
Bergius Collection, vol. XVI: pp.280-81

Transcript in ANC in Tafel MSS: 163-64.

Translation: Doc. 2¹: p.230 (= Doc.216)
LM (2nd vol.): pp.530-51.

See above - 798.12

SWEDENBORG TO [COUNT GUSTAF BONDE]

1760 Aug. 11, Stockholm

Phot. in Ph. File 369 = 3 pp. 4:0
378

L. II:367 see III:810

T. III:808 & 800

In Stockholm, State Archives. Safstaholm Samling R.R.Grefve

Gustaf Bonde Uppsatser samt Correspondance uti larda

amnen 119 [55], N^o 92.

Royal Academy of Sciences Library - a copy prepared from

Swedenborg's original draught of the letter: Sc. Bergius

Collection, vol. XVI: pp.281-84.

Sjoholm, Lewenhaupt Arkiv. (Now in the state archives) ;

See Anteckningar om Bonde Slakten by C. Trolle-Bonde, II.

(= 810 below)

Transcript in Tafel MSS: 160-62a, and as follows (from handwritten
transcript by G.Ekelöf filed with phot.)

Text printed in Ett Kristligt Sandebud, Andra Haftet, p.61
(from Tafel's copy)

Nova Ecclesia, Stockholm, April 1924: p.43 (ditto.)

Eders HogGrefliga Excellence!

N.92

[ph.p.2] Jag tackar för hedern af Eders Excellences skrifwelse, samt för högGunstig invitation til Hesleby. Det innelychte brefwet ifrån H^r Baron Hatzel i Rotterdam borde jag effter dess åstundan beswara, men som det angår de Skriffter, som sist äro utkomna i England, för hwilcka mitt namn intet är utsatt, ty får jag intet gifwa mig in i något commercium literarium med någon utomlandz, och således sielf yppa mig at wara Auctor; men annorlunda uti mitt fädernesland: doch kan beswaras dem som utomlandz äro igenom andra, och beder jag ödmjukast at Eders Excellence techtes anmähla min Helssning til honom, och ursechta, at jag intet kan lemna egenhendigt swar, doch intyga at det mycket fegnar mig at han funnit nöje och lius uti läsandet af de Skriffter, hwilcket är ett teck[e]n at han då blifwit illustrerad ifrån himmelen, ty de saker, som deruti äro skrefne, begripes intet utan illustration, emedan de intet höra yttre utan indre förståndet till. Hwad angår frågan om några Verser uti Moseböcker, som hafwa den egenskapen och Krafften at föra en in uti ett commercium eller samtahl med Andarna, så wet jag intet utaf några Verser i skri Skrifften som framför andra hafwa den egenskapen, utom allenast det, at Gudz Ord är så öfwer alt skrifwit, at då Mennisklan läser det med affection och attention, at Andar och Englar hafwa dehl derutaf, och foga sig til Menniskian, ty Gudz Ord är så skrifwit, at det gör ett band emellan Himmelen och Jorden; /:kan ses det som derom skrifwit är uti tractaten de Coelo et Inferno n; 303 til 310:/. Men Herren lagar doch at Andar och Menniskior sellan komma så nära 'tilsammans at de tahla med hwarandra reciproce, ty igenom så nära commerce med Andar kan Menniskian komma snart i siälawåda och i fahra om sitt lif; will derföre afråda ifrån

ail åstundan dertil: Herren sielf har behagat fora mig in à samtahl och sammanlefnad med Andar och Englar, för de angelâgenheter[s] skull som uti skriffterna aro omformelte; hwarfore Herren sielf beskyddar mig emot de elaka Andars monga och illfundiga försök och tilhud. At Andar och Menniskior holles ifrån hwarandra, sker igenom det, at Andarne

[ph.p.3] holles uti cogitatione et loqvela Spirituali, och Menniskian uti cogitatione et loqvela naturali, hwilcket skiljer hwarandra åt, och giora ett allenast igenom correspondentier, om hwilckas beskaffenhet jemwel ar skrifwit: hwarfore sa lenge Andarne aro in statu spiritali, och menniskian in statu naturali, komma de intet sa intil hwarandra, at de talas wid, doch aro de tilsammans uti affectionerne: Men då Andarne tahla med menniskian då aro de utur sin statu spiritali, och uti statu naturali i lika med menniskian, och då kunna de föra menniskian i fahra om sin siäl och om sitt lif, som ofwanfbr målt år; för hwilcken orsak skull de hollas ifrån hwarandra, sa at Andarne intet weta utaf menniskian och menniskian intet utaf dem, fast än de altid äro tilsammans, ty utan Andar hos sig kan menniskian intet lefwa, igenom dem har menniskian band med himmelen och med helfwetit, och igenom det bandet år hennés lif. Jag fördristar mig at ôdmiukast bedia, at då Eders Excellence, skrifwer Baron Hatzel til, techtes anmala min hörsam[m]e helssning och ursecht, och til swar, om sa behagar, lemna något af det som nu förmait är; emedan han skrifwer i sitt bref til mig derom, och åstundar underrettelse. Jag förblifwer med all wördnad och respect

Eders
Höggrefliga Excellences

Stockholm d. 11	Aug:	ôdmiukeste tienare
1760	EM:	SWEDENBORG

Translation in: Doc. 2 : p.231, as follows below;
N.C.Mess. 1868: p. 387; LM (2nd vol.): p.533-

Your Excellency:

I thank you for the honor of your letter, and your very kind invitation to Hesselby. The letter from Baron Hatzel of Rotterdam - which you enclosed to me - I ought, in conformity with his wishes, to have answered; but as it concerns the writings which were lately published in England and which appeared without my name, on that account I must not enter into any literary connection with any one abroad, and thereby acknowledge myself as their author. But it is different in my own country. Those abroad, however, may be answered through the medium of others; and I therefore humbly beg that you will remember me kindly to him, and excuse my not being able to give him an answer with my own hand; you will express to him also my pleasure at his having derived satisfaction and light from the perusal of these writings, which is a sign of his having been in a state of illustration from heaven; for the matters which are there treated of cannot be comprehended without

illustration since they do not belong to the external but to the internal understanding. With respect to some verses in the books of Moses which possess the property and power of introducing man to intercourse with spirits, or enabling him to speak with them, I do not know of any verses in Scripture which have this property more than others; I only know that the Word of God is everywhere written in such a tyle that when a man reads it with affection and attention, spirits and angels have a part in it and adjoin themselves to him; for the Word of God is so written that it forms a bond of union between heaven and earth (see what is written on this subject in the work on Heaven and Hell, nos.303 to 310). The Lord, nevertheless, so disposes it that spirits and men are seldom brought together so closely as to converse with one another; for by intercourse with spirits, men are brought into such a condition as to their souls that they are speedily in danger of their life; wherefore I would dissuade all from cherishing such desires. The Lord Himself has been pleased to introduce me into converse and intercourse with spirits and angels for the reasons which have been explained in my writings; wherefore I am protected by the Lord Himself from the many desperate attempts and attacks of evil spirits. The way in which spirits and men are kept apart is this: spirits are kept in spiritual, and men in natural, thought and speech; whereby they are separated so as to make one only by correspondences; the nature of which has likewise been treated of. So long, therefore, as spirits are in a spiritual, and men in a natural, state, they are not brought together so as to converse with one another, although they are together in affection; but when spirits converse with men, they are out of their spiritual state and in a natural state like men, and then they may bring them into danger of soul and life, as has been stated above. For this reason they have to be kept apart so that the spirits do not know anything of man nor man of them, although they are always together; for man cannot live unless he be associated with spirits, through whom he is connected with heaven and hell, and thereby receives his life.

I am bold enough to pray you most humbly to write to Baron Hatzel: remember me kindly to him, give him my excuse, and communicate to him, as an answer to his letter, as much as you please of what I have here written; for he writes on this subject in his letter to me, and desires information. I remain, with all deference and respect,

Your most humble servant,

Stockholm

EM. SWEDENBORG

August 11, 1760

DIARY OF C.G.TESSIN - EXTRACT FROM

1760 Sept. 26, Friday

2 pp. folio

In Sodermanland, near Bettna, in Ikerö Castle. C.G.Tessins
 Dagbok, 1760. vol.III: pp. 1465-66.

Transcript:1760. Septemb. d.26, Fredagen. . .

Bekommit i föräring af H. Assessor Swedenborg.

Latin
style

1. De Equo albo, de quo in Apocalypsi, Cap: XIX. et dein de Verbo et ejus Sensu Spirituali seu Interno, ex Arcanis coelestibus. Londini 1758. in 4to pagg: 23.
2. De Ultimo judicio, et de Babylonia destructa ita quod omnia, quae in Apocalypsi praedicta sunt, hodie impleta sint. Ex auditis et Visis. Londini 1758. in 4. pagg. 55.
3. De Nova Hierosolyma, et ejus Doctrina coelestii Ex auditis e coelo. Quibus praemittitur aliquid de Novo Coelo et nova Terra. Londini 1758. in 4- pagg. 156.
4. De Telluribus in mundo nostro solari, quae vocantur Planetaei Et de Telluribus in Coelo Astrifero: deque illarum Incolis: tum de Spiritibus et Angelis ibi; Ex Auditis et Visis. Londini 1758. 4- pagg. 72.
5. De Coelo et ejus mirabilibus, et de Inferno, ex auditis et visis. Londini 1758. in 4 pagg. 272.

Mina tanckar om Auctor och arbeten har jag förr sagt. Enthusiast är och blir H. Svedenborg. Tror han äit hwad han skrifwer, sa har han mången noyd stund; Hwarom icke, sa är han både lastbar och olycklig. Att giackas med Guds ord, är ett wädeligt spel. Tron är det Aldra-heligaste, uti hwilcket Fornuftet ey ar lofgifwit att ingå.

Translation:

Received as a present from H err Assessor Swedenborg:

1. De Equo Albo, [etc.]
2. De Ultimo Judicio, [etc.]
3. De Nova Hierosolyma, [etc.]
4. De Telluribus in Mundo nostro solari, [etc.]
5. De Coelo et ejus Mirabilibus et de Inferno, [etc.]

I have before expressed my thoughts concerning Author and Works. Enthusiast Swedenborg is and remains. If he believes everything he writes, he has many a contented hour; whereas, if not, he is both wicked and unhappy. To mock with God's Word is a perilous game. Faith is the holiest thing of ail, into which Reason is not given permission to enter.

See above - 759.34, 787.12, 793.11, -12, -1201, -13, 795.11.
795.12, -13, -14, 797.11, 798, 798.11,
 below - 820, 842.22. -13, 845.15. -17.

JOACHIM WRETMAN TO SWEDENBORG

1760 Sept. 27, Amsterdam

Phot. in Ph. File 370 = 2 sheetsIn London, in the archives of the Swedenborg Society, Inc.Transcript :

Walborne Herr Assessor,
gunstige Gynnare,

Med storsta noije har iag af Walb: Herr Assessorens gunstiga Skrifwelse af den 21. Junij fomummit att de ofwersanda Buxbohms pyramider wal ofwerkommit ock behagadt hafwa, iag fick afwenledes af Min broder eftter-rattelse att hwad de kostadt till honom betalt wordit, hwarfbre iag hor-sammast tackar. Nappeligen hade någon sin battre lagenhet yppats än nu denna gången då iag eftter Walborne Herrns åstundande fådt af-skicka med Skepp^{ns} Johan Fried. Last till den aldra ringaste frackt.

Fyra Buxbohms gubbar uti hwar sin korg, men de kosta hwardera @ 5: 5 k. 21.-
4 Korgar, Jord, Halm, etc. - - - - - 1: 4.
Passport, Tull, Visitation ock ombord fbrande - - - 1:16.
Sundsk Tull ock agio - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - :10

Tillsammans uti Holl. Courant - - - - - 24:10

Som iag beder lijcka som tillfbrene till min Broder Johan Wretman uti Stockholm att åter betala, samt att anmoda H^r Peter Hultman i fbrmågo af inne slutne Skepp^s Lasts Connossement affordra emottagningen, ock skaffa gubbarna godt quarter. Walborne Herrn ma icke tro att de äro dyra, ty dar tarfwas några ahrs waxt ock upwacktning innan de blifwa sa fullkommeliga att giora tjenst uti fällt, ock hoppas iag att de som troгна Grenadierer ma bewacka deras post. Intet will iag mera bnska än att de icke blifwa till noijes, ock att iag ma niuta den bestandiga gunst ewardeligen att framlefw

Walborne Herr Assessorens
min gunstige Gynnares

Amsterdam den 27. Septemb. 1760.

odmiuke Tienare
JOACHIM WRETMAN

Monsieur.

1

Monsieur Eman. Swedenborg
Assesseeur du Collège Royal des Mines
4/3 a STOCKHOLM

Translation in: Doc. 2 : p.234 (= Doc. 219)
LM (2nd vol.): p.535

See above - 748, 754, 755, 757, 789

" below - 961

SWEDENBORG'S MEMORIAL CONCERNING METALLIC CURRENCY

1760 Nov. 17

There are Three Copies of this Memorial:

- I. In Stockholm, Academy of Sciences. Riksdagsskrifter pp.19-23: =
 Codex 56: pp.35-40. (First Draft)
 6 pp. folio L.II: 372
Hyde n.1537
 Printed text in Nya Kyrkan, etc. .(A.Kahl) pt II:p.73 - in ANC
 Lit. = S2/K12
Translation in Doc. 1: pp.497-503 (= Doc. 174).

II. = 802.01III. = 802.02

SWEDENBORG'S MEMORIAL CONCERNING METALLIC CURRENCY - II

1760 Nov. 17

Phot. in Ph. File 371 = 7 pp. fol.

L. II:372

In Stockholm, State Archives. Prästeståndets, Privatorum
Memorialer 1760-62, vol. II: 413.

Transcript: (= in Swedenborg's hand) N- 36. 413.

[ph.p.1]

Ödmiukt Memorial.

Bekant är at wexelen ifrån urminnes tider varit uti sitt alpari med det mynt som gångbart varit, och at det likaledes är uti alla Riken; hwaraf slutas kan, at sielfwa Myntet endast reglerar wexelen : hwilcket ock klarligen ses kan af det, at ingen Handlande utgifwer sitt i hender hafwande gängsse mynt, ware uti gull, silfwer eller koppar, til en annan Handlande at undfå wexel dyrare än Marckgången är, då han wet at samma Mynt gieller hos dem han betala will, ware i Holland, England eller Hamburg, mehra än den Trasserande begiärer; hwarföre ock skedt, och dageligen på alla orter sker, at så snart wexelen sig förhöjdt öfwer sitt alpari, eller retta wärde i Silfwer, myntet har utgådt, och fylldt den underwicht, som förorsakadt wixelens stigande. Sammaledes har skedt uti Swerje ifrån alla tider, jemwel ock sedan kopparmynt bestående uti plåtar, i bruk kommit; och har doch Plåtmyntetz wärde, som swarar emot vårt förhöjda Silfwer-mynt, hollit wexelen i nog jemnt prjs, med åtskillnad allenast af 1 eller 1 1/2 Mk, öfwer eller under, hwilcket doch skedt för owigheten och olägenheten skull at det utföra, och dermed handla och sedan betala. Här utaf kan synligen skönjas, at sielfwa gångbara Myntet har hollit och regleradt wexelen; samt at wexelen uti senare tider, som är innom 20 åhr, sig förhöjdt öfwer sitt Alpari, som har varit 35 Mk, först till 40, sedan til 50, och omsider till 60 a 70 Mk, är förorsakadt igenom det, at i ställe för redbart mynt i gång kommit Banco-Zedlar som betyda

[" p.2]mynt men doch intet äro mynt; hwarigenom wexelen förloradt sin grund, som den tilforene hafft, och sökt sig en annan, grund, som fömemligast varit Swenska Jernet, at ei förtiga de öfriga Producter, såsom Messingztrå, Alune, Tiära, Master Bräder, med flera : men desse grunder, kunna doch intet emot den Grund, som sielfwa Myntet i sig hafwer, göra til wixelens bibehollande i sitt förra retta stånd, emedan de äro handels-wahrer, som allena äro i wisst folckz händer, hwilcke endast hafwa penningar utomlandz, och dymedelst kunna settia prjs på wexelen effter öfwerenskommande, eller medels andra påfunder som kunna uttenckas, enär intet hwar köpman har mynt, hwaruti han ser sielfwa wixelens wärde.

Enär man wet orsaken til wixelens otilbörliga stegrande til, den höjd som den nu är, så komma Trenne Måhl at skiärskådas. I) Hwad skada Riket derigenom tilfogas. II) Hwad orsaken varit at Repraesentative Zedlar kommit i ställe för redbart Mynt. III) Huru det står at hielpas.

- I) För det första: Hwad skada tilfogas igenom wixelens otilbörliga stegrande til den höjd den nu är, lærer til en dehl wara bekant, emedan allment deröfwer klagas; doch i korthet at säga, är 1) At alla nöwendigheter, som utifrån

införskrifwes, såsom rude Materier til flesta Manufacturer, Spanmåhl och Victualier, med flera, som kallas nötande och tärande wahrer, moste betalas effter wexel kursen. Likaledes de Jnhemske Wahrer, som oxar, kohr, kalftar, fåår, lamb, fogel, fisk, smör, talg, wed, timmer, bräder, med mehra, de der följa uti prjs effter wexelen, och gå ännu högre. 2) Hwarigenom alt hwad af Publico ophandlas skall, som til Kungl: Hofwetz behof, til Armeens beklädning, til Fortificationen, till Skepsbyggnader, til Skeps utrustningar, til Festningzbyggnader och underhollande, till Ministrars belönande, moste effter wexelpriset anskaffas och betalas, och således til dubbelt emot förr. 3) Alla utlagor och Contributioner moste förhöjas; Hwartil doch föga tilgång torde med tiden finnas, emedan större dehlen af Bofaste Män giöra sig oför-[ph.p.3] mogne igenom sine Egendoms insetting i Banqven. 4) Alt arbetzfolck, af hwilcka Siket har sin förnemsta rörelse och styrckia, blifwa wahnmechtige och aftagne igenom dyrheten på alt hwad som hörer til derass föda och uppehelle, derest icke arbetz-löhnerne stegras så högt som swarar emot dyrheten : Hwad skada Publicum derutaf warder tagandes, kan förutses, men intet i korthet beskrifwas. 5) Alla Betienter, så af Civil som af Militie Staten, som intet äro förmögne igenom Arf eller förwerfwad Egendomb, eller hafwa indehlingar, finna ei heller för sig och de sina tillreckelig utkomst, hwarföre de blifwa föranlåtne och lika som nödgade at sökia utvägar derest de dem finna, som esom offtest ei kan ske utan förfong af rettwisan, hwilcken torde taga mehr och mehr utaf, til dess Swerje blifwer ett förderfwadt Land. 6) At förtiga de longt öfwerstigande utgiffter emot förra tider, då krig är.

Desse skador och förluster förorsakade utaf wixelens stegring och höjd, äro sådane som hwar och en kan se, men de som intet ses utan allenast af dem som äga inre insicht, äro följande 1) At commercien kommer mehr och mehr i'annat stånd, än den tiiforene varit, och för wixelens obestendighet och öfwerstigande befahres dess undergång hos de flesta. 2) At ingen öfwerballance uti Riketz allmenna Handel kan åstadkommas och ehrhollas, som twingar wixelen ned, så lenge Zedelmynt är allenast at handla med, ty ehuru Ballance. är, kan doch wixelen hollas lika hög. 3) At de som hafwa winning af wixelens dyrhet, hafwa en chimeriqve winning, som alt löper förändringar effter wixelen, och som förtärer sig igenom sielfwa dyrheten i Landet. 4) At ske kan det wixelen ännu högre stegras, torhenda til 100 Mk för Riks dal. Courent i Holland; då alle förenemde Rikz skador och brister blifwa i lika grad swårare och beklagligare. 5) At vårt Skilje mynt, som swarar emot plåtar, såsom 900 til 540, aldrig blifwer tillreckeligit i Riket, enär wixelen går öfwer 60 Mk, emedan då på dess Koppar allenast kan winnas så mycket wixelen öfwerstiger.

II För det andra: Hwad orsaken har varit at Repraesentative Zedlar kommit i ställe för redbart mynt; så är förnemligast, at Rikssens Hoglofl: Stender uppå någras förslag och förestellning gifwit bifall till allment Låhn på all [ph.p.4] Fast och lös Egendomb, hwarigenom lika som strömmar af Zedlar utflutit ur Banqven, mongfalt öfwer det Capital som Banqven innehade i Mynt, då outhälsamt blef at inneholla med utgifwande af plåtar, och at förbiuda derass utförssel, ty elliast hade alt Plåtmynt blifwit utfördt, och likwel Zedlar utan grund på mynt öfwerflöddt i Landet. Doch har Rikssens

Hög lofl: Stender til ett sådant allment Låhn bewiljadt af welment upsåt, emedan det förmentes at Intresseme skulle göra Banqven rjk, och den settia i större credit, än kiällrar fulla med mynt, och at i afseende dertill wexelen skulle holla sin wahnliga cours; doch nu af effecten ser man, at Egendomar med sådane wilckor antagne i Banqven ingen gemenskap hafwa med wexelen, utan allenast Mynt, hwarmed kan Handlas in och utom landz. 2) Utom desse af Banqven i öfwerflöd utgifne Zedlar, äro och flere utkomne, som warit orsaken at creditive Zedlar kommit i ställe för redbart Mynt, som är Banqvns åhrliga utgifft till Intressernas betalning i Låhne-Banqven: är ock dess egen State som sig förökt; som ock nu förskotten till Krigetz behof.

Desse äro förnemligast orsaker till att redbart mynt förswunnit, och at all handel och wandel blifwit faststeld på Zedlar, som endast hafwa sin grund på pantsatte Egendomar, uti hwilcka hwar och en kan tycka sig hafwa någon dehl, som har Zedlar i händer, doch utan lof at försäkra sig om dem, som det sker hos private, i fall intet ehrholles betalning i redbart mynt. Här utaf kan ses, at det tilstånd, som är gifwit till at låhna på all fast och lös Egendomb, har hafft den påföljd, at wexelen har blifwit tygelfri, emedan intet Mynt hollit den tilbakars. Förutan detta har ock det allmenna Låhnet åstadkommit än dyrare tjd [ph.p.5] i Landet; ty större dehlen af Låhntagarena, då de sedt sig hafwa penningar i händer, har kommit i den allment regerande lusten at föra State och holla måltider, hwarmedels förutan dyrheten som derigenom är åstadkommen på inrikes tärande wahrer, de ock giordt sig oförmögne at igenlösa sina Egendomar, hwarpå mindre dehlen tencker, och jemwel oförmögne at betala utlagor, som komma med tiden at påbiudas, emedan de i ställe för Ägare hafwa giordt sig til Fogdar på sine egne Gårdar, och Hyresmen af sine egne Hus; af detta har Landet til en tjd blifwit utwertes rikt, men inwertes fattigt, doch hädaneffter alt mehr jemwel blifwer utwertes; ' då monga lära tänckia på utvägar så gode som onde, at få medel til at continuera sin rika påbegynte och intagne lefnad.

III) För det Tredie: Huru det står at hielpas. Sedan man funnit orsaken til wexelens stegrande, så kunna hielpmedel best utfinnas; hwarföre jag tager mig den friheten, sedan jag wid handen gifwit alt det föregående, at Höglofl: Riksens Stender följande ödmiukast understella, 1) At allmenna Låhnet på all fast och lös Egendomb må ophöra, och hädaneffter intet annat Låhn giöres, än åt allmenna Cassor til Riketz behof, samt på gull och silfwer, så som förr har warit wahnligit, ty igenom sådane Låhner allenast har effter Konung Carl d. XII^s död, Banqven, som då war uttömd, kommit til sin styrcka och förmögenhet igen. Enär allmen utlåning på Egendomar afstannar, lærer snart rönas ändring i all dyrhet som plågar Landet. 2) At de som tagit Låhn på sina Egendomar, förbindes åhrligen at afbetala wisst på hundrade förutan Intresset; hwarigenom effter en wiss tjdz förlopp återbekommes större dehlen af de utelöpande Creditive Zedlar, och i derass ställe komma Zedlar som intet betyda mynt utan äro mynt; och som derigenom de handlande komma effterhand i förhoppning och widare i försäkran at undfå betalning i mynt för Zedlar, wexelen torde innom den tiden aftaga och falla. 3) At Jnnehafwarene af Låhne-Banco Zedlar innom den tjden förnöjes med [ph.p.6] wahnliga Zedlar för sina intressen, i ty at änu åhrligen betala dem i Silfwer-mynt, är at gifwa 7 a 8 proCj i ställe för ki; och likwel hafwa de ingen större rättighet än andre som innehafwa Wexel-banco Zedlar, hwarpå står tryckt,

och skall denna Zedei af Banqven wid .opwisandet betalas: i annor hendelse torde Banqven åter blifwa uttömd af Plåtar, och komma uti sådan brist af sitt redbar- esta, at Riketz Myntz-Förrådzhus, som är Banqven, sedan med wjshet och råd swår- ligen står at ophielpas och återfyllas: är derföre sielfwa nöwendigheten som påfodrar detta; hwilcken är ock orsaken, at jag dristar mig det framföra.

4) At Banqven emedlertid samlar och giömmar Myntplåtar, så mycket giörligit är, och at intet tillstädies någon utförssel af dem och af oarbetad koppar, emedan de endast äro grunden till återställande af Mynt i Riket, och det til dess Banqven åter varder öphad, och blifwer Banqve som han förr har warit, och som hwar Banqve i alla Riken är; hwilcket ock oumgengeligen en gång moste ske. 5) At Banco Betieningen indrages, alt som Sysslorne hädaneffter aftaga, doch så at in- dragningen sker effter allmen lag, som de afgå med döden, och som de redliga Männer kunna befodras till tienliga bestelningar. 6) At JernContoiret indrages, emedan det har funnit utwäg at forcera prjset på Jemet, hwarigenom wexelen holles stendigt hög, och intet kan fellas mehr än något litet då och då effter infallande behof och fleras påfodran: ty hwilcken Handelsman kan inköpa Jern utsatt och hollit i högt prjs, derest han intet ser sin fördehl af hög Wexel, och söker den at bibeholla, som ock kan ske af dem som handla Jern, emedan de nu för tjden förnemligast hafwa wexelen i sina händer : ty annat är at wexelen setter prjs på jernet, och annat är at jemet setter prjs på wexelen; detta senare sker, enär [ph.p.7] Contoiret finner utwäg at holla jernet i wisst högt prjs. At ei förtiga det Jernhandelen, som är den förnemsta och indrechtigaste i Riket, dymedels stelles i efwentyr at förlora sig. 7) En stor dehl af utlöpande Repraesentative Zedlar kunna ock åhrligen inbringas, om Brenwjns Brennandet, i fall Almogen kan bringas at dertill gifwa bifall, förpachtas i alla Lagsagor til de mestbiudande, som ock i Städerne, hwarmedelst med tjden står at förmodas en anseenlig inkomst för Riket, som ock fördehl af mindre Spanmähls consumption: detta är doch så ment, neml: om Brenwjns consumption icke aldeles afskaffas kunde, hwilcket wore önskeligare för Nations helssa och moralitet, än all den inkomst, som en så förderfwelig dryck åstadkomma månde.

Detta är som jag funnit mig förplichtad, som en ledamot af Riksens ötender til öfwerwägande i ödrniukhet understella, emedan jag förbunden är at effter min för- mågo påtenckia och wid handen gifwa, hwad som länder til Riketz allmenna Bestå; och detta är det förnemligaste, emedan derpå beror Riketz welferd i gemeen; i ty Mynt i ett Rike är som blod i en kropp, hwaraf det har sitt lif, helssa, kraffter, och förswar.

Odmiukaste tienare

EM: SWEDENBORG*/.

Translation in Doc. 1: p.496-503 (= Doc. 174); LM (2nd vol.): p.537.

(See above - 802,

" below - 802.02)

SWEDENBORG'S MEMORIAL CONCERNING METALLIC CURRENCY - III

1760 Nov. 17

Phot. in Ph. File 372 = 9 pp. (5 sheets)

L.III: 372

In Stockholm, State Archives. Secret : Utskats Protoc:

Frihetstidens utskottshandlingar 1760-62 no.16 :

fol. 714-718; pp.730-38.

(Not in Swedenborg's hand, but signed and dated
by him.)

Translation in LM (2nd vol.): p.537.

MEMORIAL ON SWEDISH FINANCE AND CURRENCY - DRAFT

1760

Phot. in Ph. File 375 = 1 p.fol.

Hyde n.1540

L. II:373; III: 803 & 825

In Stockholm, library of Academy of Sciences; Riksdagsskrifter
 leaves 28-32. "Swedenborg concept öfwer Sveriges Financer. och,
 In ANC = Codex 56: 28-31 (4 copies) [AA's pp.50-53]

Transcript:

In summa

Om intet Rikssens Stender wid denna Riksdagen' legger grund
 til at de utlöpande repraesentative Zedlar effter hand til Banqyen inkom-
 ma, och redbart mynt i derass stelle utkommer, så är till befahrandes,
 at dyrheten i Riket alt mehr och mehr tiltager, til dess Landet aldeles
 försaahtar deraf, då omsider intet annat hielpmedel til restitution
 finnes, än en General Banqverutt på alt Zedelmynt; hwilcket ock
 af hwar man som will efftersinna, kan ses förut, af det, at
 hwar 6 dahlers Zedel nu swarar emot 3 dah^r i Pläter uti
 utrikes handel, och emot 2 dah^r uti inrikes; och om dyrheten
 tiltager ännu mehr, torde den swara emot i dah^r, hwad wore
 då til giörandes at redda Riket ifrån undergång; denna swåra
 och faasliga påföljden undwjkes allenast igenom redbart myntz
 återstellande.

Monga förslag kunna utgrundas och angifwes til at twinga den
 höga wexel-Coursen, och hemma dyrheten, men doch alla äro
 af intet eller ringa värde, förutan ett enda, som är, at reelt
 mynt åter blifwer gångbart, så som det förr har warit i Swerije,
 och som det är i alla Riken i hela werlden; ty uti sijelfwa Myn-
 tet ligger wexelens värde, och foljachteligeo alla wahrors
 värde; Om ett Rike Kunde bestå utaf Zedler, som betyda
 mynt, och intet äro mynt, det wore i werlden ett Rike utan
 make..

EM: SWEDENBORG

Text in Nya Kyrkan, etc, Pt.II: p.,72; Tafel's Urkunden 111:70.Translations: Doc. Upp.504-5 (= Doc.175): Intellectual Repos.1842: p.324; IM (2nd vol.): p.546.

[Note by AA: This document seems to be the summing up and final
 paragraphs of Swedenborg's Memorial of November 17, 1760. See
Doc. 11 p.503 AA.)]

See above - 802, -.01, -.02.

REFERENCE TO SWEDENBORG'S MEMORIAL ON COURSE OF EXCHANGE

1760

4

pp. 8:0

In Anteckningar om Rikets Ständers Bank och Allmänna Låne-
rörelsen i Sverige af C.D.Skogman, Förra Delen, Iren
1656-1808. Stockholm Tryckt hos L.J.Hjerta, 1845:
pp.46, 47, 48. (in ANC Lib. = SW154/s1845.)

1760 Under vintern år 1760 anmälte Vexel-kontoret att det icke längre kunde styra kursen. Riksdag samlades i November. Kursen hade förut stigit ifrån 64 till 76 mark; men sedan en Finans-beredning var satt, bestående af 24 ledamöter utaf Adeln, 12 af Presteståndet och 12 af Borgareståndet, samt rykte utkom om Banco-lånens indragning, så föll den åter i Februari 1761 till 65 å 66 mark. En kamp uppstod då emellan Trassenter och Remittenter, men de sistnämnde höllo sig den gången längst i hopp om Banco-lånens förminskning. När snart ett nytt rykte spriddes, att Beredningens förslag vore endast chimärer, och att någon inskränkning i Bankens utlåningar ej var att förvänta, så fingo Trassenterne öfverhanden, och kursen uppgick efter Christinehamns marknad åter till 75 mark, ehuru Rikets Ständer i Mars månad 1761 hade beslutat ett utländskt lån, på det kursen ej skulle stegras genom utgifterna för kriget.

De föregående omvexlingarne hade förorsakat i

att Kronan och alla Rikets penninge-lantagare förlorat emot 1696 års myntfot, som var 24 mark per Riksdaler sover, 200 procent efter 72 marks kurs, och efter 1716- års förändring, då Riksdalem sattes till 36 mark eller 9 daler, 100 procent, enär penninge-räntor och löner ej blifvit upphöjde efter myntets försämring, samt att gäldenärer till Kronan, Banken och enskilda fått betala deras i redbart mynt upptagna lån med representativt- mynt, som varit af halfva värdet och defunder.

Commerce-Rådet Anders Nordencrantz, som förut under namn af Bachman-son hade varit Svensk Consul i Lissabon, och en längre tid egnat sig åt forskningar och skrifter i finansiella och commercialiä ämnen, föreslog, på anmodan, år 1761, till den af 3 Riksstånd förordnade Finansberedning följande radikala botemedel emot den höga vaxelkursen

- 1:o att inställa all belåning af utgående effecter, så väl i Banken, som i Jernkontoret och andra publika verk.
- 2:o att de på sådana effecter beviljade lån inom viss tid indrifvas.
- 3:o att Vexelkontoret indrages.
- 4:o att Jernkontoret åläggas använda sin fond endast till nödträngande Bruksegares förlag, samt till jernsmidets och jernförädlingens förbättring;
att inkommande tullen betalas i silvermynt.

Men dessa förslag rönt mycken ovilja både inom FinansBeredningen och utom. Nordencrantz sade offentligen på Riddarhuset, att han för sina meningar ansågs af vissa personer såsom en Criminel, som borde sättas under

laga tilltal. Han vägrade att vidare yttra sig i ämnet, och kunde dertill förmas endast genom ett formligt beslut af Ridderskapet och Adeln, som i protocolsutdrag anmodade honom att uppgifva sina ultima forslag och forsakrade honom om Ridderskapets och Adelns protection for all deraf till afventyrs befruktad ovilja eller förföljelse.

Ibland de serskilta yttranden, som afgafvos under den långa Riksdagen 1760, 1761, och 1762, fortjenar att särskilt utmärkas ett på Riddarhuset den 13 December 1760 af Emanuel Svedenhorg*. Han forundras med skäl öfver den klarhet och originalitet, hvarmed den "blifvande andeskådaren behandlar ett af sa många praktiska man missförstådt amne.

*Se bilagan N:o 7.

See above - 802, -.01, -.02, 803

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE OF NOBLES - EXTRACT FROM

1760 Dec. 4, Stockholm

1 page folio

L. III 802a

In Stockholm, in the House of Nobles. "1760. och 1761. Ridd^{erskaps}
[elns]
och Ad. Protocoll: Tom. I": pp.516-17.

Transcript:

^o
Ar 1760 d.4 December Torsdagen. Ridderskapet och Adelen Jn
Pleno Kl.9

Memorialer ang^{de} dyrhet och Wäxel Cours.

. Herr Landtmarskalken föredrog Doctor Serenii Memorial angde.
dyrheten och Wäxel Coursen, hwilcket Präste Ståndet torde d. 5 sidstl.
Nov. til Secrete Utskottet remitterat.

Och der på i samma ämne H. Nordencrantzes, Herr Hasenkampfs,
Friherre Horns; Christer Herr Swedenborgs, Herr Nordenschölds och
Friherre Cederhielms Memorialer.

Discours i samma ämne.

Derefter yttrade sig Herr Hammar,

Samtelige desse Memorialer som jag förr ei sedt anholder jag
måtte blifwa liggandes på bordet; men will endast tala om Herr Norden-
crantzes Memorial, hwilcket jag känner.

Translation by C.L.O. as follows:

December 4, Thursday, 1760, the Knights and Nobles

[assembled] in Pleno, at 9 o'clock.

Memorials concerning the high prices and the Course of Exchange.

. . . The Speaker Elect presented Doctor Serenius' Memorial concerning the
high prices and the Course of Exchange, which had been remitted to the
Secret Committee on November 5th, ult., by the House of Clergy.

Afterwards Memorials on the same subject by H. Nordencrantz,
Mr. Hasenkampf, Count Horn; Christer, Mr. Swedenborg, Mr. Nordenschöld
and Count Cederström.

Discussion on the same subject.

Mr. Hammar afterwards stated:

I request that all these Memorials, which I have never before seen,
may be allowed to remain on the table; I wish only to speak concerning
Mr. Nordencrantz's Memorial, with which I am acquainted.

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MEMORIAL BY ANDERS SCHÖNBERG ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ONE BY SWEDENBORG

1760 Dec. 5, Stockholm

7 pp. follo

L.III :802bIn Stockholm, in the State Archives. Utskottshandlingar1760-62, No.16. "Secret: Utskats Protoc; I Wexel
Areder. Ar. 1760." pp.742-48Transcript:"Anm: d. 5 Dec. 1760.""Upl i Secr. Utsk- d: 17 Febr. 1761.Do remitt- til Deput- öfwer WäxelberedningAd mand-C: Stierngranat."ödmjukaste Memorial.

Sedan jag i går hade äran inför Protocollet, anföra några påminnelser, i anledning af Herr Assessor Svedeborgs Memorial, hörde jag, at detta Memorial skulle remitteras til Secreta Utskottet. Jag har därföre trodt det wara min plikt, at efter min bästa öfwertygelse, såsom en, om Fäderneslandets bästa, sorgfällig medborgare, tillika skrifteligen utföra min tancka, med Ödmjukaste anhållan, at detta mitt Memorial måtte få åtfölja Herr Assessor Svedeborgs, til det Höglåfl. Secreta Utskottet.

Det, hwarwid jag i synnerhet fästet min upmärksamhet, uti Herr Assessor Svedeborgs Memorial, hwilket utan twifwel wisar mycken nit för Föderneslandet, war des yttrande om nödvändigheten af Bancolåns förbudande hädanefter på fastigheter, hwilket ämne jag äfwen hört yrkas af flera Män hwilkas insigt och nit jag bör wörda hwarwid Herr Assessor Svedenborg tillagt, at de redan på fastigheter gjorda bancolån borde skyndesamt återbetalas, på det sätt, at utom interesset, en wiss hög proCent skulle årligen på Capitalet afbetalas, emot hwad Riksens Höglåfl. Ständers sista Författning fastställt.

Beträffande den förra omständigheten, om någon annan Författning med Bancolån hädanefter wid fastigheter wore oumgängelig, behöfwer jag icke nämna inför så högt uplysta Herrar och Män, huru noga de därtill bewekande orsaker förtjäna undersökas, och huru påföljderna af et sådant steg förjåna granskas. Vid et så lustert Samfund kan det aldrig hända, hwad man ofta kunde hafwa orsak at frukta hos en okunnig menighet, at de omständigheter, som först falla i ögonen, wäcka åstundan efter de beslut, som utan at hafwa de öfwerklagade swårigheter, trycka medborgare på et nytt och owäntadt sätt. Jag tilstår, at jag icke förstår med wisshet dömma i de wigtiga omständigheter, som härwid komma i öfwerwägan, såsom: om våre Sedlar, som löpa blott inom landet, hafwa så wiktig relation med vår utlänska handel; om icke Banquen har värde för alla sina sedlar i de partsatta fastigheter; om icke Sedlar i Banquen årligen indragas nästan til lika antal, som de utgifwas; om Banco Sedlar hos andra Nationer gjort skada; om icke andra omständigheter, än Banco sedlarna kunnat wälla bristen på redbart mynt, hwilken brist synes komma af Bancosedlarna, då den infallit på samma tid;

om icke genom Sedlarnes indragande, det i Banquen behållna redbara mynt måste komma ut i landet endast til den påföljd, at efter wanan hittils genast gå utur landet; om i fall detta wore möjligt, den sista willan icke blefwe värre än den första; om i fall Bancolån på fastigheter förbjudas, eller göras swårare, icke swårighet at få penningar lär ökas, om icke därigenom helt naturligt,, det blifwer mera lönande, at förnöta sin tid i lättja, och lefwa af ränta, än at med möda och besvär skjota näringar, och upodla landtbruk; om icke detta endast riktar nedrigtsinnadt folk, som hafwa winning af medborgares fördärf, genom för höga penninge-räntor; om icke däraf handaslöyder näringar och landtbruk beläggas med swårigheter af högt penninge interesse; om icke då Utlänningen, som kan gifwa penningar för låg ränta, blifwer som tilförene, förläggare til våra flesta Bruk och Mästare af vår Handel; om ändteligen icke, igenom den däraf förorsakade förändring i fastigheters pris, många medborgare blifwa lidande, som nu, i förlitande på nuwarande författning, dyrt kjøpt en egendom, men nödgas sälja den sig til skada. Alt detta, skrifwer jag är sådant, som jag icke förstår urskilja, äfwen som den wigtiga frågan, om Fastigheters dyrhet gagnar eller skadar et Land. Efter mitt enfaldiga begrepp, synes det mig klart, at, om man för, til Exemp. 100,000 D Kpmt, kan, som för 50 år sedan, kjøpa flera egendomar, så skötte man dem ofta alla illa, coh hade likväl sin utkomst. Nu då man, för samma summa, kan få en nog medelmåttig landtegendom, och man förmodeligen äfwenledes wil hafwa sin utkomst, nödgas man så mycket bättre upodla den. Det wet jag med visshet, at flera tusende tunneland i dessa sednare år blifwit härigenom, och allena af denna grund, til åker och äng upodlade, som förr knapt burit ljunng och massa. Om ock någre flyktige medborgare missbrukat lättheten, at genom Bancolån få penningar, til öfwerflöd och yppighet, så kan man wäl icke annot föreställa sig än at de bästa författningar missbrukas på något sätt, och det synes mig aldrig böra här blifwa något skäl, då forfarenheten lär i alla tider bestyrka, at den som älskar öfwerflöd och yppighet icke är bekymrad hwar penningar skola tagas, om de ock icke skulle kunna fås, utan för 50 proCent. Alt detta lemnar jag til deras ömma granskning, som detta ärende komma at pröfwa, förwissad, at ingen härvid til omtanka nödig omständighet lär förgätas, och tillika öfwertygad, at, i fall någon ändring med Bancolån på Fastigheter skulle finnas oumyänelig, hwar wärdig medborgare lär upoffra sin enskilda fördel, för det allmännas, ehuru nära detta lærer röra mångas wälfärd.

Men beträffande den sednare omständigheten om ändring i de redan gjorda Bancolåns återbetalande, så tror jag mig kunna därom tala med mera visshet. Det angår Ständers Författningar och det wet jag med visshet at de böra vara oryggeliga, så at de på ena sidan kunna tjäna alla medborgare til Lag, och på den andra til trygghet, at man därpå kan lita. det är den grund, hwarpå man byggt, ifrågan om Järn Contoiret, och det är den, hvarpå man i alla mål bör bygga. Jag wet aldeles at Oeconomiska författningar, äro i alla Riken underkastade förändringar; Men en förändring i en Lag kan aldrig gälla för den tid, då annan Lag warit, och inan denne förändringen blifwer allmänneligen som lag kundgjord. Således, ehwad författning om Bancolån nu må göras, tror jag mig hafwa skäl och rättighet at påstå det wara emot all billighet stridande, om

betalningen af de bancolån; som hittils äro gjorda, skulle ändras, emot Riksens Ständers författning, at Capitalet skal afbetalas efter hand, til 2 proCent om året, utom 4 proCents interesse. På denna författning hafwa alle medborgare med skäl förlitat sig, då de kjøpt fastigheter efter nuvarande pris, hwarwid ock de fleste landtbrukare, 'oaktadt de dem tryckande svårigheter af tjänstehjions brist och lågt spannemåls pris, dock mästadels funnit sin utkomst och flere hunnit til wälmåga genom en upmuntrad idoghet, som tjänat til Landtbrukets upodling, och Fäderneslandets bästa; Men skulle de twingas, at betala sina lån i Banquen, på annat satt, är nödwändigt, at det för de flesta blifwer omöjeligt, hvaraf påföljden är ögonskenlig, at mängder af redliga och oskyldiga medborgare skiljas ifrån sina lagfångna egendomar, då de litet på Ständers författningar; at Banquen måste på en gång försälja de flesta där pantsatta fastigheter, hwilkas pris då måste falla, utom all proportion, och kanske äfwen så högt, at Banquen icke kan få sin betalning, och at oändeligen många Slägter, som nu äro skäligt wälmående, vandias till Tigare, för det de icke kunnat föreställa sig ovissheten vid den trygghet, som Ständers beslut bör medföra.

Stockholm d.5 Decemb. 1760.

ANDERS SCHÖHBERG

Translation by C.L.O., as follows: (See ref. in LM vol.2: p.545)

Most Humble Memorial

Yesterday, after having had the honor of submitting to the meeting some remarks of mine in connection with Assessor Svedenborg's Memorial, I heard that this Memorial was to be remitted to the Secret Committee. I therefore consider it my duty as a citizen, solicitous of the velfare of the Fatherland, to express in vriting, according to my sincere conviction, my thoughts upon this subject, with the humble supplication that this Memorial of mine may accompany Assessor Svedenborg's to the most laudable Secret Committee.

What especially attracted my attention in Assessor Svedenborg's Memorial, which undoubtedly portrays great zeal for the velfare of the Fatherland, was his statement as to the necessity of forbidding in the future any bank loans on real estate, a measure which I have heard advocated by several men whose judgment and good vill I ought to value, to which Assessor Svedenborg adds, that the loans on real estate already made ought to be immediately liquidated, in such vise that besides the interest a certain high procent ought annually to be paid upon the capital, in contradistinction to what the most laudable Estates of the Realm decreed by their last Statute.

As regards the first point, namely, as to vwhether a nev Statute concerning bank loans on real estate is in the future indispensable, I need not mention before such highly enlightened Lords and Gentlemen, hov carefully the causes thereupon dependent deserve to be investigated, and hov carefully the consequences of such a step deserve to be examined. In so illustrious a gathering can never occur what in an ignorant community there is often enough every cause for dreading, namely, that those circumstances which most easily make themselves manifest become the direct cause of resolutions which, without having the difficulties before complained of, oppress the citizens in some nev and

unexpected manner. I admit that I am not competent to judge with certainty as to those important circumstances which are herewith to be taken into consideration, namely: Whether our Banknotes, which are circulated exclusively within the country, stand in any very important relation to our foreign trade; whether the Bank does not possess full value for all its Notes in the discharged mortgaged real estate; whether the Notes are not annually recalled in almost as great a number as they are sent out; whether, in the case of other nations, bank notes have done any damage; whether the scarcity of genuine currency may not have been brought about by other circumstances than the bank notes, and this scarcity seem to have arisen from the bank notes merely because of their occurring coincidentally; whether, by recalling the bank notes, the genuine currency retained in the Bank must not of necessity come out into circulation within the country, only to the end that it may, as has been the habit hitherto, immediately leave the country again; and, whether in case this occurred the last confusion would not be worse than the first; whether, in case bank loans on real estate were forbidden or made more difficult, the difficulty of getting money would not be increased; whether on this account it would not quite naturally be more to advantage to spend one's time in indolence and live on the interest [on one's property] than to earn one's livelihood with pain and trouble and attend to the improvement of agriculture; whether this does not enrich only evil-minded people who profit by the ruination of citizens through exorbitant interests; whether on this account handicrafts (handslojder), trades, and agriculture would not be burdened with difficulties because of the high rates of interest; whether, then, the foreigner who is able to lend money at low interest, will not as formerly become the financial ^{er} Support for the great number of our manufactures and the masters of our Trade; and, finally, whether through the consequent change in the price of real estate, many citizens will not have to suffer who - relying on the present Statute Law - have bought property at high price but would be obliged to settle at a loss. All this, I say, is of such a nature that I am incompetent to judge of it, as is also the important question as to whether the high price of real estate is advantageous or disadvantageous for a country. According to my humble opinion, it seems evident to me that 50 years ago, for instance, when for 100,000 Dalers in copper one could buy several estates, one often took very little care of them and still received profit from it. Now, when for the same sum, one can procure only a tolerably good farm, supposing that one still is desirous of getting some profit out of it, one is obliged to cultivate it so much the more. I know for a certainty that several thousand acres of land have in this way, during recent years, exclusively for this reason, been cultivated for fields and pastures, which formerly scarcely bore moss and heather. Even if some few unreliable citizens have misused the facility of procuring money by means of bank loans, to minister to extravagance and luxury, still one can hardly expect otherwise than that the best of Statute Laws will be abused in some way, and it seems to me that such a reason ought not to be brought to bear in this case since experience teaches in all times,

that he who loves extravagance and luxury is never anxious about where the money is to come from, even if it could not be secured for less than 50 per cent. All this I leave to the careful consideration of those who are to take this matter in hand, confident that no circumstance requiring consideration will therewith be forgotten, and likewise convinced that, in case any change in bank loans on real estate is found indispensable, every worthy citizen will be ready to sacrifice his private advantage for that of the general good, however closely this may affect the welfare of many an individual.

But in regard to the latter point, namely, a change in the repayment of bank loans already made, I believe I can speak with greater assurance. For this has to do with Statute Laws of the Estates, and I know for certain that they ought to be inviolable, so that on the one side they may serve as a Law unto all citizens, and on the other for security, so that one can depend upon them. This is the basis upon which has been erected the Iron Office (Jern-Contoiret), and it is the basis upon which all cases should be built. I am well aware that Oeconomical Statutes in all kingdoms are subject to changes. But a change in a law can never be effective for that time when there was another law, and before this change has been made public and proclaimed abroad as law. Thus, whatever Statute concerning Bank loans may now be issued, I believe I have cause and right to insist that it is contrary to all justice if, in the payment of those bank loans which have been contracted heretofore, any change were brought about in contrariety to the Statute Laws of the Estates which decree that the Capital is to be paid off at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, besides 4 percents' interest. Upon this Statute all citizens have naturally placed their reliance in buying real estate according to now prevalent prices, by which means also most farmers ^{owners} T despite the impeditive scarcity of servants and the low price of grain, have, nevertheless for the most part, been able to make some profit, and many become prosperous through encouragement to industry, which has served for the improvement of Agriculture and the welfare of the Fatherland; but if they were to be forced into paying back their loans to the bank in any other way [than the stated], the result will necessarily be that, for the greater number, it will be impossible - of which, the consequence is apparent, namely, that hosts of honest and innocent citizens will be deprived of their forfeited estates on account of having relied upon the Statute. Laws of the Estates. The Bank, moreover, would be obliged to sell at the same time most of its mortgaged real estate, the price of which then needs must fall out of all proportion [to the value], and perchance at so high a price that the Bank is unable to collect its payment. Besides this, innumerable families which are now with reason in good circumstances, are thereby changed into paupers because of having been unable to imagine any insecurity in that confidence which the decrees of the Estates ought to insure.

Stockholm, December 5, 1760

ANDERS SCHONSTROM

MEMORIAL ON THE COURSE OF EXCHANGE

1760 Dec. 13, Stockholm

There are Four Copies of this Memorial :

I & II. In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Riksdagsskrifter
pp.23-24 and 26-27 (MS pp.42-44 and 47-48)

Hyde n.1550L. II; 369,374;L. III; 804,824Transcript in Tafel MS5; 309-10, and as follows:Cod. 56: ["Clean copy of Draft on pp.47-48s]

[p.42]= 23

ödmükt Memorial.

Utaf Riksens Höglöfl. Stender har blifwit faststeld och sedan förordnad en serskilt Deputation angående Wexel coursen, och jag hafft den ähran at ingifwa derom ett ödmükt Memorial, hwilcket på begiäran har blifwit remitteradt til Riksens Stenders Secreta Utskott, emedan det egenteligen angick Banqven. Nu som samma angelägna måhl således skulle komma på twenne stellen at beprofwas, så hemstelles til Höglöfl. Riksens Stenders godtfinnande, om icke Högstnemda Deputation må träda tillsammans med Högl. Secreta Utskottet uti det ährendet, och således samfelt det öfwerwäga, och derom ingifwa betenckande, och det jemwel af den orsak, at det helt nära rörer Banqven, hwilcken hörer under Secreta Utskottetz serskilte inseende, som ock at det är ett af de allrawichtigaste måhl, som hos Högl. Riksens Stender nu warande Riksdag förekomma,

Widare angående Wexel Coursen

Till Wexelcourses nedbringande kunna monga förslag angifwas, som doch alla äro af intet eller ringa wärde, utom allenast ett enda; til prof deraf will jag angifwa följande förslag.

p.43

- I. At det inrettas en Wexel Banqve, hwartil grunden skulla wara Plåtar och Koppar. Swar, Riksens Stenders Banco skulle mista derigenom sin grund, och förlora all sin credit.
- II. At ett stort Compagnie inrettas, hwilcket effter lägre pris på wexelen betalar alla Riketz Effecter och Producter som utsendes : och at för det Compagnie giöras ett reglement. Swar, detta kan intet werckställas utan twång i handeln; och wexelen kan derigenom intet twingas under 50 a 60 mk, och är således allmenna Welferden intet hulpen.
- III. At Zedlar på jern inrettas, och komma i gång tillika med Zedlar på plåtar. Swar, det gör ingen ting til Wexelen.
- IV. At Plåt Zedlar och betydande Zedlar åtskilda utkomma. Swar, det går intet an, alla Plåt Zedlar löses in med betydanda Zedlar, och Banqven blifwer tom.
- V. At pris settes på Wexelen, som regleras effter priset på producterne i Riket som utsendes. Swar, kan intet ske, ty pris kan intet settias.
- VI. At man beflitar sig allenast om öfwer ballancen i handeln. Swar, det förmår intet at fella Wexelen som allenast är i derass hender som handla jern, etc.

VII. At Jernet som nu har blifwit grund til Wexelen i stalle för mynt i Plåtor, må nollas i lägre pris. Swar, dertil kunna de ei förmås, och ankommer doch Wexelen på de fåå trasserandes discretion.

[p. 44]

VIII. At alla utlöpande Banco Zedlar afslås något i sitt värde. Swar, det gör illa i Riket, och doch intet förändrade Wexelen.

IX. At alt blifwer in statu quo, til dess Banqven får in sina Låhn, och blifwer rik. Swar, dertil fodras 20 åhr, och emedlertid blifwer alt werre och werre.

Förutan dessa förslag kunna monga flere utgrundas och angifwas, men doch alla äro af intet eller ringa värde, allenast ett enda, som är at reelt mynt åter-skaffas, som det förr har warit i Swerje, och som det är i alla Riken i Werlden: Om ett Rike kunde bestå utaf Zedlar som betyda mynt och intet äro mynt, det wore i Werlden ett Rike utan make.

ty i sielfwa myntet ligger Wixelens värde.

[p.49]= 27 : (Crossed off at the end of the first Draft, pp. 47-48)

At pris settes på alla effecter och producter i Riket, och ett swarande pris på Wexelen, och at ett stort Compagnie inrettes, för hwilcket giores ett wisst reglement. Swar, Ågarena af Jern och de ofriga Riketz Effecter, begifwer sig intet dertil, och de komma ei heller ut dermed, så länge intet annat mynt är än Zedler, som af ringa värde äro för deras öfwerflöd i Riket, och jemwel för andra orsaker.

Translation in Doc. 1: p.505 (= Doc. 176); see LM (2nd vol.) i p.547.

Copies of this Memorial :

III - see below 804.01

IV - " " 804.02

MEMORIAL OK THE COURSE OF EXCHANGE - III

1760 Dec. 13, Stockholm

2 pp. 8 :o

In Anteckningar om Rikets Ständers Bank och Allmänna Lånerörelsen
i Sverge: af C.D.Skogman, Förra Delen. Åren 1656-1800.
 Stockholm Tryckt hos L.J.Hjerta, 1845 : pp.154-55.
 (in ANC Lib. = Sw154/S1845)

See above - 804
 " below - 804.02

Text as follows:

Bilaga N:o 7.

Assessor Emanuel Svedenborgs memorial
 angående Vexel-kursen: afgifvet på Riddar-
 huset den 13 December 1760.

[This
para. is
a 1st
a 1st
draft
 (AA).

Som under denna tiden mycket tal förefallit och många förslag angående Vexel-kursen upptedda blifvit, bör jag, ödmjukast och till upplysning af mina förra yttranden, följande andraga såsom ämnen till vidare reflexion emot alla villfarelser, som sig insmyga, och hvarigenom de välmenande lätteligen kunna förvillade varda. - - - - -

Till vixel-kursens nedbringande kunna mångfaldiga förslag afgifvas, som dock alla äro af intet eller ringa värde, förutan allenast ett enda» Till prof vill jag anföra följande förslag:

1:0 att inrätta en Vexel-Bank, hvartill grunden skulle vara plåtar och koppar.

Svar. Rikets Ständers Bank skulle derigenom förlora sin grund och mista all sin kredit.

2 Jo Att inrätta ett stort kompani, hvilket efter lägre pris på vixeln betalar alla Rikets effekter och produkter, som utsändas.

Svar. Detta kan icke verkställas utan tvång i handeln, och vixeln kan derigenom ej tvingas under 50 å 60 mark, och är således allmänna välfärden ej hulpen.

3:o Att sedlar på jern inrättas och komma i gång tillika med sedlar på plåtar.

Svar. Det gör ingenting till vixeln.

4:o Att plåtsedlar och betydande sedlar åtskilde utkomma.

Svar. Det går ej an. Alla plåtsedlar lösas in med betydande sedlar, och Banken blifver tom.

5 :o Attpris sättes på vixeln, som regleras efter satt pris på producterna i Riket, som utsändas.

Svar. Kan intet ske; ty pris kan icke sättas.

6 Jo Att man beflitar sig allenast om öfverbalans i handeln.

Svar. Det förmår intet att fälla vixeln, som allenast är i deras händer, som handla med jern.

7 Jo Att jernet, som nu har blifwit grund till vixeln i stället för mynt i plåtar, (koppar), må hållas i lägre pris.

Svar. Dertill kunna de ej förenas: och ankommer dock vixeln på de få trasserandes discretion.

8 :o Att alla utlöpande Banco-sedlar afslås något i sitt värde.

Svar. Det gjorde illa uti Riket, och dock icke rörde vaxeln.

9:o Att allt blifver in statu quo, till dess Banken får sina lån och blifver rik

Svar. Dertill fordras 20 år, och imellertid blifver allt värre och värre.

Förutan dessa förslag kunna många utgrundas och angifvas till att tvinga den höga vaxelkursen och hämma dyrheten; men alla äro dock af föga **eller** intet värde, förutan ett enda, som är att reelt mynt åter blifver gångbart, såsom det förr har varit i Sverge, och som det är i alla Riken i hela verlden; ty uti silfvermynt ligger vaxelns värde, och följaktligen alla varors värde. Om ett Rike kunde bestå med sedlar som betydde mynt och intet äro mynt, det vore i verlden ett Rike utan make.

MEMORIAL ON THE COURSE OF EXCHANGE - IV

1760 Dec. 13

Phot. in Ph.File 374 = 2 pp. folio

L.II 374

See above - 804, 804.01

In Stockholm, in the State Archives: Prästerståndets Arkiv.Privatorum Memorialer 1760-62, Vol.II : no.412.Transcript :

N o. 35.

412.

Ödmiukt Memorial.

Som under denna tiden mycket tahl förefallit, och monga Förslag angående Wexel Coursen optedde blifwit, bör jag ödmiukast och til uplysning af mina förra upgifne tanckar följande mitt Memorial bilegga, såsom ämnen till vidare reflexion emot alla Willfarelser som sig insmyga, och hwarigenom de welmenande lettelligen kunna förwillade warda; neml: till Wexel coursens nedbringande kunna många Förslag angifwas, som doch alle äro af intet eller ringa värde, förutan ett enda; til prof will jag angifwa följande Förslag.

- I.) At det inrettes en Wexel Banqve, hwartil grunden skulle, wara Plåtar och Koppar. Swar, Rikssens Stenders Banco skulle derigenom mista grund, och förlora all sin credit.
- II.) At ett stort Compagnie inrettes, hwilcket effter lägre prjs på Wexelen betalar alla Riketz Effecter och Producter som utsendes; och at för det Compagnie giöres ett reglement. Swar, detta kan intet werckställas utan twång i handeln; och Wexelen kan derigenom intet tvingas under 50 a 60 Mk.; och är således allmenna welferden intet hulpen.
- III) At Zedlar på Jern inrettes, och komma i gång tillika med Zedlar på Plåtar. Swar, det gör ingenting till Wexelen.
- IV) At PlåtZedlar och betydande Zedlar åtskilde utkomma. Swar, det går ei an, alla PlåtZedlar löses in med betydande Zedlar, och Banqven blifwer tom.
- V) At prjs settes på Wexelen, som regleras effter satt prjs på producterne i Riket som utsendes. Swar, kan intet ske, ty prjs kan intet settias.
- VI) At man beflitar sig allenast om öfwerballance i handeln. Swar, det förmår intet at falla Wexelen, som allenast är i derass händer som handla jern, etc.
- VII) At Jernet, som nu har blifwit grund till Wexelen i ställe för mynt i Plåtar, må hollas i lägre prjs. Swar, dertil kunna de ej förmås, och ankommer doch Wexelen på de fåå trasserandes discretion.
- VIII) Om alla utlöpande Banco Zedlar afslås något, i sitt värde. Swar, det gjorde illa uti Riket, och doch intet rörde Wexelen.
- IX) At alt blifwer in statu (quo) quo, til dess Banqven får in sina Låhn, och blifwer rjk. Swar, dertil fodras 20 åhr, och emedlertid blifwer alt werre och werre.

Förutan desse Förslag kunna monga flere utgrundas och angifwas til at twinga den höga Wexel-Coursen, och hemma dyrheten, men doch alla äro af intet eller ringa värde, förutan ett enda, som är, at reelt mynt åter blifwer gångbart, så som det förr har warit i Swerje, och som det är i alla Riken i hela werlden;

ty uti sielfwa Myntet ligger Wexelens warde, och foljachteligen alla Wahrors warde. Om ett Rike kunde besta utaf Zedlar, som betyda mynt och intet äro mynt, det wore i Werlden ett Rike utan make.

d 13 Dec: 1760

Em:

Swedenborg:

Translation in: Doc. 1:p.505 (=Doc. 176), as follows; LM (2nd vol.): p.5V7.

Additional Considerations with respect to the Course of Exchange

Many proposals may be brought forward for the purpose of lowering the course of exchange, but they are all of little value except one. In proof of this assertion, I desire to discuss the following proposals:

I. That an Exchange Bank be established, with "Plates" or copper as its basis. -Answer: by the institution of such a bank the foundation would be drawn from under the present State-Bank [Riksens Ständer Bank], and it would lose all its credit.

II. That a large Company be formed to pay for all the property of the country, and for all products, where it may be desired, at a lower rate of exchange; and that rules be established for the government of the said company. -Answer: this cannot be effected without exercising compulsion on trade; and exchange cannot be forced thereby below 50 or 60 marks, and the general welfare is not thereby promoted.

III. That a paper currency based upon iron should be introduced, and that it should circulate with a paper currency based upon "plates." -Answer: this will not influence in the least the course of exchange.

IV. That a separate paper currency based upon "plates," and another based upon mortgaged property should be issued. -Answer: this is impracticable because all paper based upon "plates" would be purchased by paper based upon property, and the bank would remain empty.

V. That the rate of exchange should be fixed, and that it should be regulated by the price of those products of the country which are exported. -Answer: this cannot be done as the rate cannot be fixed thus.

VI. Our chief care should be to obtain a surplus balance of trade in our favor. -Answer: this will not affect the course of exchange inasmuch as this is exclusively in the hands of those who deal in iron, etc.

VII. That iron, which has now become the basis of exchange in the place of specie in "plates," should be held at a lower price. -Answer: those who hold iron are unwilling to do this; moreover, the course of exchange depends upon the discretion of the few who issue bills of exchange.

VIII. That all bank-bills in circulation should be diminished in value. -Answer: this would cause ill-feeling in the country and yet not alter the course of exchange.

IX. That the present state of things should continue until the Bank receives back again the moneys it has advanced on mortgages, and becomes rich thereby. -Answer: this will take 20 years, and meanwhile the country will go on from worse to worse.

Other propositions besides these may be originated and mentioned, but all are of but little value except one, which consists in returning to a specie currency such as has existed in Sweden heretofore, and as exists in all countries in the world: for in specie itself lies the real value of exchange. If any country could exist by means of a paper currency, which signifies money but is not money, such a country would be unparalleled in the world.

805 = 835.01

806 = 832.12

807

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY SWEDENBORG TO HOUSE OF NOBLES

1760

L. II:377

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Codex 56 :

Riksdagsskrifter: pp.23, 24-25. (Drafts of item 804.02)

"Resolution offered by Swedenborg in the Diet, respecting the
Secret Deputation on Exchange which had been appointed."

Transcript in ANC in Tafel MSS; 308-9

See

Translation in Doc. 1: p.510 (= Doc. 179); LM (2nd vol.); p.547~48.

See above - 804, -.01, -.02

808 = 800

[1760]

1 page folio (2 pp.4:o)

See above - 799, 800

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Säfstaholm Samling
R.R.Grefve Gust. Bonde Uppsatser samt Correspondence
uti lärda Ämnen. "Objectiones. Anteckningar af
 Grefve G. Bonde angående Swedenborgs läror."
 F 119 [55].

Transcript :

hoc tantum vereor, ne novae ac inauditae Authoris hujus opiniones, nonnullis
novarum rerum Cupidisadeo arrideant, ut in posterum pro Coelitus reveliatis
agerat comtus et nova quaedam Secta in Christianismo orbe exinde pullulet.

Objectiones.

Som hwar och en är af moderlijfwet mera böijd til det onda, i.e., mehra til egne Mi och werldens kiärlek, än til det goda (bonum et verum, kiärleken till Gud och Sanningen), så blifwer ock hela dess lefwerne sådant, och nyttjer dess alleguerade språk ingen synd ostraffad, emädan nyttjer dess satz 202. et menniskian blifwer effter döden sådan som hennes lefwerne och sinnelag har i werlden warit, och följachtel. för tappad. Men som här ingenstädes anföres, Gudz barmhertighet, Christi förtiänst, och Syndernes förlåtelse, ty tyckes detta strijda mot våra förnämsta tros articlar och hoppet för en fattig Syndare om et ewinnerligit lijf

2. Att ej alla änglar och diäflar äro Komne af fromma el. ofromma Siälar, vid: de ultimo judicio. §.14 utan woro til för än Menniskian, wittnar den ormen som förförde Evam i Paradiset.

3. Quomodo Sensuale acquirere et et percipere potest Spirituale Suum in quovis Homine?

Elimentur? Correspondentiae? Representationes? de Sensu Spirituali. p.19.

- 3^o Om man ej skall grunda sin tro på sielfwa de Klara orden effter bokstafwen i den heliga skriftz, utan at man bör däruti upsökia dess inwertes mening, kunde hwar och en effter behag upleta för sig effter sitt förstånd en different och orichtig mening, och således effter behag och förstånd giöra sig en apart Religion, som torde strida mot rätta och fördolda inwärtens meningen.

Translation by .C.L.O.:

[Extract from Count Gustaf Bonde's MS. "Essays and Correspondence on Learned Subjects, 1760.]

Hoc tantum vereor, ne novae ac inauditae Authoris hujus opiniones, nonnullis novarum rerum Cupidisadeo arrideant, ut in posterum pro Coelitus revelatis agerat comtus et nova quaedam Secta in Claristianismo orbe exinde pullulet.

Objections

1. Since every one from conception is more inclined to evil, that is, more to the love of self and the world, than to good (bonum et verum, love to God and Truth), therefore also a man remains such all his life; and, applying the alleged statement that no sin passes unpunished, therefore - according to the statement on p.202 - man remains after death such as his life or frame of mind has been here in the world, and consequently is lost. But as there is no mention anywhere here of God's mercy, the merit of Christ, and the remission of Sins, therefore this would seem to be opposed to our principal articles of faith and the hope of everlasting life for a poor sinner.

2. That all angels and devils have not come from pious or impious Souls, see De Ultimo judicio S.14, or that they existed before man, witness the serpent who betrayed Eva in Paradise.

3. Quomodo Sensuale acquirere et percipere potest Spirituale Suum in quovis Homine?

Elimentur? Correspondentiae? Representationes? de Sensu Spirituali.

p.19.

4. If one is not to base one's faith on the plain word itself according to the letter of the Sacred Scripture, but that one must seek in it for its internal sense, each one could at his pleasure, according to his reason, search out a different and incorrect meaning, and thus, at his pleasure and according to his understanding, make a special Religion for himself which would then be opposed to the correct and hidden internal sense.

ooo X ooo

See the next item - 810

J. A. ERNESTI'S REVIEW OF ARCANA COELESTIA

1760

15 pp. 8:0

In Neue Theologische Bibliothek . . . by D. Johann August

Ernesti . . . Leipzig, verlegts Bernhard Christoph

Breitkopf. 1760, vol. I: no.6: pp.515-27.

Copy in ANC Lib. in Room 17 - 205/Er6. Transcript on
pp . 2-7 below.This is the first attack on the New Church.Mentioned in Doc. 2²: pp.976-77; LM (2nd vol.): pp.743-44.Translation and discussion by C.Th.Odhner in NCL 1912: pp.133-46-
attached herewith:

JOHANN AUGUST ERNESTI

NEW CHURCH LIFE

VOL. XXXII

MARCH, 1912

No. 3

SWEDENBORG AND ERNESTI.

BY C. TH. ODHNER.

Recently, while rummaging among the literary treasures in the Academy's library, we came across a full set of the NEUE THEOLOGISCHE BIBLIOTHEK, which was published at Leipzig, 1760-1769, by Swedenborg's celebrated enemy, Dr. Johann August Ernesti, and we were surprised to find in this learned magazine not only one but four attacks upon Swedenborg and his Writings. As these attacks constitute a very important series of Documents which have never before appeared in the English tongue, we prepared a careful translation of them, (with the kind assistance of Mr. Valentin Karl, of Bryn Athyn), which is now presented to our readers, together with an account of the first enemy of the Heavenly Doctrine in this world.

ERNESTI'S LIFE AND WORKS.

As to Ernesti's history and personality we have, after diligent research, been able to gather only a few outlines. Born August 4th, 1707, at Tennstadt, Thuringia, where his father was pastor, he studied at Wittenberg and Leipzig, and became rector of the St. Thomas school, Leipzig, in the year 1734, at the same time lecturing on the Latin classics at the university with such success that in 1742 he was appointed professor of humane literature, and in 1756 received the important chair of *Professor Eloquentic*.

In 1759 he was transferred to the theological faculty, was raised to first professor of Theology in 1770, and died September 11, 1781. As to his personal character we know nothing except what may be inferred from the nature of his attacks upon Swedenborg. A man of enormous learning, chiefly linguistic,

and of such eloquence—that he became famed as the "Cicero of the Germans," he was in addition a theologian of the deepest Lutheran dye, an indefatigable heresy-hunter, a keen but sneering controversialist, and a domineering leader of "orthodox" thought. He won his way to fame at first by a series of celebrated editions of the classics, such as Homer, Xenophon, Aristotle, Aristophanes, Cicero, Tacitus, and Suetonius; entered the field of Theology with a volume entitled *INITIA DOCTRINE SOLIDIORIS*, (1736), and took his place as leader of a "new" school of extreme literalism in Biblical interpretation by his *INSTITUTIO INTERPRETIS NOVI TESTAMENTI*, (1761). In the year 1760 he issued the first part of the *NEUE THEOLOGISCHE BIBLIOTHEK*, which, with himself as the sole contributor, he continued in ten volumes until the year 1769. After an interval of two years this publication was resumed under the title *NEUESTE THEOLOGISCHE BIBLIOTHEK*, (1771-1775), which we have never seen, but which should be examined as to any references to Swedenborg. Beside his larger works, he published more than a hundred smaller treatises, orations, academic dissertations, etc.

Though greatly admired (and feared) by his contemporaries, his fame has suffered considerably at the hands of modern church historians. Thus Hagenbach, in his *HISTORY OF THE CHURCH IN THE XVIII. AND XIX. CENTURIES*, is one of the few who notice Ernesti at all. Speaking of his services in the development of Scripture interpretation, Hagenbach says:

"Ernesti is regarded as the founder of a new exegetical school,* whose principle was simply that the Bible must be rigidly explained according to its own language, and, in this explanation, it must neither be bribed by any external authority of the Church, nor by our own feelings, nor by any sportive and allegorizing fancy,—which had frequently been the case with the mystics,—nor, finally, by any philosophical system whatever." (Vol. I., P- 259-)

In other words, Ernesti *professed* that Scripture should be

*He did not originate this school, however, but adopted it from Wetstein, and gave it general currency.

He certainly suggested external persecution in reproving Dr. Clemm for his chapter on Swedenborg.

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Leipzig,
verlegt Bernhard Christoph Breitkopf.
1760.

viewed in the light of its own language alone, without the aid of doctrine from the Word,—an attempt which is as elevating as the efforts of a man to "lift himself by his own bootstraps." As a matter of fact, however, Ernesti read the Word exclusively in the light of the Symbolical Books.

"Ernesti," continues Hagenbach, "was a philologist. He had occupied himself just as enthusiastically with the ancient classics of Rome and Greece as with the Bible, and claimed that the same exegetical laws should be observed in the one case as in the other. If Ernesti substituted a grammatical, dry and unimaginative exegesis for an arbitrary, fantastical and yet ingenious explanation of the mystics and allegorists, his work was a very good counteraction, but it did not go far enough. Besides, the suspicion could easily arise that by this means the Bible would be brought too much within the circle of merely grammatical learning, and the mere *means* for understanding it be converted into an end." (*Ibid.* p. 260.)

And Kahnis, in his INNER HISTORY OF GERMAN PROTESTANTISM, speaks as follows: "Ernesti was already a mature philologist when he was called to be a teacher of theology. In this his theological character is expressed: he was a theological philologist, and hence Ernesti's importance is expressed in the principle that Scripture must be explained purely philologically." (p. 119). "Ernesti scolded in a contemptuous manner, and mocked with bitter humor at ignorance and at visionary tendencies, thus pouring upon his numerous hearers the spirit of discord and sectarian zeal." (*Ibid.*) "Ernesti spoke Ciceronian Latin, but wanted Cicero's eloquence. He had good Latin words, but not very bright thoughts. With poor faculties of mind, he was astonishingly learned; but he owed his glory more to his industry than to his genius, more to his memory than to his depth. He was a great philologist, but not a great philosopher." (p. 120.)

All the encyclopedias, in their meagre reference to this now shrunken giant, speak in the same somewhat contemptuous vein concerning Ernesti's dead literalism, dogmatic intolerance and lack of genius and thoroughness.

Bearing in mind Ernesti's exclusive devotion to the literal sense alone, we may be pardoned for calling the reader's attention to

the remarkable vignette which adorns the cover of the NEUE THEOLOGISCHE BIBLIOTHEK, as herewith reproduced. It is the figure of an hideously ugly and emaciated bear, sucking his paw after emerging from the cavern where he has been hibernating. Above him is the inscription *Ipse alimenta sibi*, "he himself is his own nourishment." Then consider the correspondence of a bear, as given in the Writings: "Bears signify the letter of the Word separated from its internal sense. They who thus separate them also appear as bears in the spiritual world." (A. R. 47.) "They who only read the Word, and drink in thence nothing of doctrine, appear from afar as bears." (C. L. 78.) "That these things are signified by a bear, has been made evident to me from the bears in the spiritual world, for in such forms were repre-



sented the thoughts of those who have been natural, and who have studied the Word, all the while wanting to have greater power and influence through knowledge thence." (A. E. 781.)

The vignette may have been the trade-mark of the publisher, Breitkopf, in Leipzig, but it is none the less remarkable that Ernesti should have permitted this ugly representation, with its motto of smug self-satisfaction to appear for ten years on every issue of his magazine. Whether deliberately chosen or not, the vignette is certainly an appropriate one, and is almost like a scene from the other world in illustration of one of the Memorable Relations. No doubt Swedenborg smiled when he saw it on the cover of that magazine in which the revelation of the internal sense was for the first time attacked in this world.

It appears that Swedenborg had presented to Ernesti the five

treatises published in 1758,—HEAVEN AND HELL, THE NEW JERUSALEM, THE WHITE HORSE, THE LAST JUDGMENT, and THE EARTHS IN THE UNIVERSE, and finally sent to him a set of the ARCANAE COELESTIA. It is evident, also, that Swedenborg was personally known to Ernesti, as author of these anonymous books, and it seems more than probable that he had met Swedenborg while the latter resided in Leipzig from October, 1733, to March, 1734, occupied in the task of seeing through the press the PRINCIPIA and the work ON THE INFINITE. Ernesti at that time resided in Leipzig and was becoming known in the learned world, and there is every reason to believe that he would seek an introduction to the distinguished Swedish scientist. When, some twenty years later, Ernesti had become a literary and theological star of the first magnitude in Germany, he received the Writings as a present from his *quondam* acquaintance, and the first-fruit of this presentation was the following review in Ernesti's "NEW THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY :"

ERNESTI'S REVIEW OF THE "ARCANAE COELESTIA."

"Inasmuch as a number of little works have come to our notice, containing wonderful explanations of certain parts of the Revelation of John, (as now again has become the fashion), and as in these treatises we are on almost every page referred to a fundamental work called the ARCANAE COELESTIA, we became anxious to come into possession of this latter work in order to find out what kind of *arcana* from heaven are therein reported, although, on the whole, we care as little for *arcana* as do the gentlemen of the medical profession. Since now this work has come into our hands, and as hardly any one hates his money to such an extent that he feels like throwing away some thirty Thalers for it, we believe it will be a pleasant relief to our readers if we give them here a brief account of the work.

We had expected that in this work the author would present an orderly system of his Theology, but we were mistaken. It is an allegorical or mystical commentary on the first and second books of Moses, in which are expounded the heavenly mysteries which probably some time will be brought together into a system.

We will first show how the author endeavors to explain the books of Moses, and how he thinks the Sacred Scriptures ought

to be expounded. After this we will present some specimens of his explanations, and finally we will cite the doctrines of his theology, so that each one of our readers may judge for himself about the author and his heavenly mysteries.

The Old Testament, so the author declares, contains the mysteries of heaven, and he goes on to say: But these *arcana* no one can learn from the letter, from which but the external state of the Jewish Church can be discerned. Everywhere one has to look for something internal, which cannot be found in the external letter, save *a very few things*, which the Lord reveals and has unfolded to his disciples, as that the sacrifices represent himself, and that Canaan and Jerusalem signify heaven. But that each and all things, even the least down to the smallest iota, involve spiritual and heavenly things, of this the Christian world is profoundly ignorant, and accordingly it pays little regard to the Old Testament, and yet, an internal sense there must be, for otherwise it could not be the Word of God, could have no life, and could not inspire life. But that this is so can be known to no mortal, except it be given him to know from God. This being the case, it is first of all necessary for me to announce, that for a number of years I have been constantly in company with spirits and angels, hearing them speak and speaking with them in return. In this way I have heard and seen wonderful things, such as have never before come to the knowledge of any man. Thus I have been instructed concerning the different kinds of angels, concerning the state of souls after death, concerning heaven and hell, and especially concerning the doctrine of faith, which is known in the whole of heaven. This is the contents of the introduction to the first book of Moses.*

The author, of course, anticipates that many will say, that no one in this life can see spirits or angels, nor speak with them; and that still more will say that all these things are vain phantasies, or that he only pretends these things in order to make his statements credible. But this does not worry him; he has seen, heard and discovered it. He has also spoken with many deceased persons whom he had known while they lived, and this not only for a short time but almost for entire years. These have confessed

*Ernesti never uses quotation marks.

their astonishment at their own unbelief while they lived in the body, and that there are so many others who do not believe that they will live after the death of the body.

The arrangement of the work is as follows: At the beginning of each chapter there is either a short preface similar to that of the first chapter which we quoted, or else it is but the contents of the chapter, especially according to the internal sense. After this follows the whole chapter verse by verse, explained according to the internal sense, and finally at the end there is a portion of the leading doctrines treated of. In the first book these treat of all qualities of the spirits in heaven and also upon earth, and of the heavenly and earthly life itself. In the second book these descriptions between the chapters treat of that charity which has been entirely lost in the world, but which, through the teachings of the author, is again to be restored. As a sample we will relate how he explains the first chapter of the first book of Moses, first according to the preliminary contents of it, and then particularly according to the explanations of the words:

The six days of creation are the sixfold state of regeneration. The first state is that which precedes, not only from childhood on, but also immediately before regeneration, and this is called a void, emptiness and darkness. The second state is when man learns to distinguish between things divine and human. By things divine is meant the acknowledgment of religion which has been learned in childhood. These things of religion remain hidden in man until he comes into this state, which seldom is without temptation and sorrows, which cause what is merely earthly and human to gradually die. The third state is the state of repentance, in which man from his internal speaks piously and brings forth what is good, namely, the works of charity. But these things are as yet inanimate and are called grass, herbs, etc. The fourth state is the state of charity and faith, which are the two great lights. The fifth state is when man speaks from faith and confirms himself in genuine good; the things which he now brings forth are the birds and the fishes. The sixth state, finally, is the state of good works, proceeding from faith and love, through which now he is called a living animal. There is still a seventh state mentioned, but not numbered, which comes from

the former states, in which man becomes a living spiritual soul, and an image of God. But not everyone who becomes regenerated attains the sixth state, but only a few, and indeed most people at this day reach only the first, second or third, etc., and scarcely anyone the seventh state.

There is a special little reminder before the particular explanations, namely, that by the name Lord, (or God), is meant none other than the Savior of the world, Jesus Christ, who is worshipped as such in the whole of heaven, because he possesses all power in heaven and upon earth (*quia ipsi omnis potestas in coelis et in terris*. We suspect from this statement and from the whole system that the *data est* is deliberately omitted.)* And this is according to the command of the Lord when saying: Ye call me Lord, and ye say well, for I am. (John xiii. 13.) And after the resurrection the disciples also called him Lord. Throughout the whole heaven, the author says, they know no other Father than the Lord, because there is but one, (*quia unus*, says the author, quite alone), as the Lord himself declared.

The BEGINNING* is the earliest time, when man begins to be regenerated. To CREATE, TO FORM, and TO MAKE, almost everywhere in the Prophets signify regeneration, but with a difference (Isaiah 4:3-7).

HEAVEN is the internal man, THE EARTH the external before regeneration. EMPTINESS and DARKNESS signify ignorance of good and truth and the corruption thence resulting, (according to Jer. 4:22, 23, 25). The *fades abyssi* signify the lusts and falsities of man, (Jer. 51:9-10). yet soon afterwards they also signify the knowledge which first comes to light after the external has been laid waste. THE SPIRIT OF GOD, moving upon the water, is the mercy of God (Matt. 23:37). The first thing in regeneration is when man begins to know that there is a higher good and a higher truth, for the external man does not know what good and truth are, because he regards all the earthly things he loves as good and true. But as soon as he learns

*Because, according to Ernesti, this would prove the existence of a first Divine person by whom the power was given to the second person.

*We have endeavored, as far as possible, to reproduce the style of Ernesti's publication.

of the higher things, then he begins to come to the light, it begins to be light within him, (John 1:1 3, 4, 9). This LIGHT IS GOOD, because it comes from God. This is according to the manner of speech in the Sacred Scripture, which calls that NIGHT and DARKNESS which is of man's own and not of God. Hence it may be seen what is meant by EVENING and MORNING. The former is the preceding state of error and ignorance, the latter is the succeeding state of knowing the truth. The EXPANSE is the internal, and the science of the external man is the waters above the expanse. Before a man is regenerated, he does not even know that there is an internal man, still less what the internal man is or wherein it differs from the external. This difference, however, man learns to know in regeneration, and, therefore, it is first said that God made the expanse, and afterwards that he made a division between the waters above the expanse and those beneath the expanse. (Here the author is at a loss what to make of the two waters.) But because the internal man strives more and more to go from the earth towards heaven, therefore it is also called HEAVEN: *et vocavit Deus expansum coelum*; in explaining these words the author refers to Isaiah 44:24, 42:3, 4, 5. But we must have mercy on our time and paper and will not proceed further; these few notes will suffice to show how the author explains things and how he has made use of his Concordance. We will now relate something of that which he has seen and heard in heaven.

After the explanation of the second chapter there follows a treatise ON THE RESURRECTION OF MAN AFTER DEATH AND HIS ENTRANCE INTO HEAVEN, which treatise is continued in sections at the end of each chapter. All that he here tells he has learned in a state of trance. The narrative is so confused and obscure that it is evident that while writing it he had not quite recovered his senses. The main point is that the RESURRECTION takes place immediately when the soul awakes after death and again begins to think, to hear and see. If it is a pious soul it will by and by go to heaven, some sooner, some later, a few right away, of which he has known two instances. Ungodly souls, however, do not wish to remain in the company of good angels, but hunt up their own likes with whom they then live, and by and by come into hell. Such is the first news from heaven, (pp. 49, 51, 84.)

The rest describes the NATURE OF THE LIFE OF THE SOUL, (p. 84), or of the spirit AFTER DEATH, (p. 497). Souls possess all the faculties of sense, (except taste), just as in the life of the body, even in a much higher degree, so that at first they do not believe that they now are spirits; they also possess strong desires; their ideas are clearer and greater, and in one idea there is more than in thousands of ideas on earth; they also speak in an astonishingly clear manner, (p. 120). One may learn from them all the opinions which in their bodily life they have held concerning the soul and its state after death. In his trance the author has spoken with one soul who would not believe that a spirit possesses an extended substance, (an *extensum*), but he learned better from the author, confessed his error, and marvelled at his having been so foolish in his earthly life. The defenders of the extended spirits may read for themselves the proofs which were so strong and also came from heaven. One soul who heard the author talking about spirits asked, What spirit, what spirit? I am a man,—and would not admit that he was a soul. But he was convinced by being reminded of the fact that he was standing above the head of the author and not upon the ground. By this demonstration the soul became so terrified that he ran away crying: I am a spirit! The soul of a Jew, however, could not be convinced at all. At one time the author even contradicted the angels and they admitted that he was right, (p. 149).

Heaven and its happiness consists in love, and hell in hatred, (p. 196). Several times in his trance he was let down into hell in order to learn the torments of it, (p. 198). But to be let down into hell does not mean to go from one place into another, but to be let into an infernal society where the man will always remain in the same place. There are also many hells, indeed as many as there are ruling evils, all of which he describes in a series, (p. 371). He next speaks of the souls of men whom he met in various regions of heaven, and first those who lived before the flood, whom he classifies into different groups. From them he learned that the very first men did not speak (*articulate*) as we do; but were able to communicate their thoughts in some other way. One may see indeed that the author is here trying to present the Epicurean system; but he hides it under strange accounts of a

kind of respiration different from that which man received afterwards, but similar to that which angels still have.

In the third age of the ancient church, before the flood, men were instructed that a *Salvator mundi* was to be born, and on this account the people were zealous in propagating many children, in order that he might come all the sooner. In like manner the author treats of the different periods of the church after the flood and all this from heavenly communications, (p. 418). In another place, (p. 451), he treats of space and time in heaven and the sum-substance of all that he relates in his own peculiar way, is that time, space and motion are mere ideas and changes of the internal state of spirits and consequently are mere phenomena, (p. 454). Further on he treats of the perceptions of spirits and of the communication of thought among them, of which subjects the first was so obscure to us that we were unable to find out what he really means by it. On their language he dwells at considerable length, (p. 535). Spirits speak all languages, (see the Acts of the Apostles, Chap. 2), for their speech is not a language of words, but of ideas, which is a universal language.

On pages 585 and 624 there is a lengthy account of his heavenly experiences, in regard to the Word of God. In his heaven Coccejanism* reigns at a great rate. Yet even there some are found who are unbelieving in that respect, but the author gets out of that difficulty by his belief that, (p. 628), there are no angels and spirits who have not first been men and consequently all souls are departed men, while before he had always been speaking of angels: *Quod in genere spiritus et Angelos attinet, qui omnes sunt animae hominum viventes post mortem corporis*, etc.

This is a general outline of the first part which contains the first 15 chapters of the first book of Moses. The second part is divided into six sections, each of which has a special title and a new paging, embracing one entire chapter. In these sections special subjects are again treated of. The first, concerning the 17th

*Ernesti supposed that Swedenborg was a follower of JOHN COCCEIUS, (1603-1669), a famous Dutch theologian, who strongly defended the doctrine of salvation by Faith alone, Predestination and other "mysteries." Swedenborg saw him and his followers in hell. (S. D. 6099-6100; T. C. R. 803.)

chapter treats of the LAST JUDGMENT. This, according to him, is the death of each individual. Beside this, however, many last judgments have already taken place, as at the end of the human race before the Flood.

We have read a little work by the same author on the Revelation, where he grows quite angry at the Christians, because they would not believe in the resurrection of the dead and in the last judgment. But from this statement and from the things we have related above concerning his doctrine of the resurrection of the dead, it is clear what the fellow ["der Mensch"] means, viz., what he says in the first part, rather indiscreetly: *non credunt homines mortuos resurrexisse**, (p. 628).

The flood and the destruction of Jerusalem are according to him last judgments upon certain nations, etc. The souls of children are instructed and educated in the other life, and the author explains the method of this instruction. Angels of the female sex are especially engaged in this work, because women love children. Thus they gradually grow up and become like those who died in adult age. Gentiles and other non-Christians likewise go to their own heaven if they have lived in charity and have not done anything against true religion. These also are instructed by the angels concerning the things they had not known, and this they very willingly receive. At this day more Gentiles go to heaven than Christians.

We hesitate to trouble our readers by giving any further extracts from this work. It is not difficult to see that the author under this fantastic form endeavors to present naturalism and his own philosophical opinions. It is a romance of a new kind such as may perhaps be compared with Klimm's subterranean journeys. But while the latter is harmless fiction, the former,—because it abuses and perverts the Sacred Scriptures by the pretension of an inner sense,—is in the highest degree worthy of punishment. Yet on the whole we do not fear that many people will read the work or suffer themselves to be seduced by it; although alas, many persons begin to take pleasure in such dreams. From the above one may easily conclude as to the nature of the author's explanation of the Apocalypse—an explanation which

*"Men do not believe that the dead have risen."

this much tortured book could well dispense with, and we hesitate to trouble our readers with extracts from it." (NEUE THEOLOGISCHE BIBLIOTHEK, Vol. I., 1760, pp. 515-527.)

Such, then, was the very first notice, in the Old Christian Church, of the New Revelation in which the Lord made His Second Advent. One can but marvel that this first greeting was at once so intelligent and at the same time so contemptuous and unjust. If the reviewer really believed that the *ARCANA* contained mere irreverent nonsense, why did he devote to it so much precious space in his learned and serious magazine? If it was not likely that the work would be read by many, why call attention to it at such length? The reasons for this apparent inconsistency on the part of Ernesti may, perhaps, be explained by influences from those Imaginary Heavens where the appearance of the Writings had attracted instant attention, consternation, and finally a universal cataclysmic Judgment. Of these events Ernesti was not aware, but no doubt he smelled a great danger from afar. The same perception is evident in his next notice of the Writings.

ERNESTI'S REVIEW OF THE "FOUR DOCTRINES."

"At the first glance into this collection of four little works, we recognize the author of the *ARCANA COELESTIA*, from which we communicated some extracts in this magazine, Vol. I., pp. 515 f. He also refers to this work very frequently, as we found in going through this volume, the greater part of which is, in fact, only a repetition from the former work, sometimes adding to its obscurity, but sometimes adding further illustration of its contents. The personality and name of the author were known to us when we wrote the former review, but we must not mention it now any more than before. It is not the person that is of consequence, but the subject matter. We will therefore briefly indicate the contents of this Piece, especially as in the Introduction he says that the work has been written and published by the command of God.

In the first piece, *DE DOMINO*, who is the Messiah, he often speaks in such a manner as to convey a good impression, as *quod*

NOTES BY COUNT BONDE - EXTRACTS FROM THE SWEDENBORGIAN SYSTEM

1760

Phot. in Ph. File 375 = 4 pp. fol.

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Safstaholm Samling
R.R. Grefve^{Gust} Bonde Uppsatser samt Correspondance uti lärda
ämnena, 119, [55]. F. No. 91 No. 24.

"Extract uhr Systemate Svedenborgiano. De coelo et inferno."

Text printed in! Anteckningar om Bonde Slakten by C. Trolle-Bonde
 Riksrådet Grefve Gustaf Bonde, II.

See above - 787.11, 809

No Translation

Transcript.

p.515

III.

ARCANA CCELESTIA, QUAE IN SCRIPTURA S. s. Verbo Domini sunt detecta; una cum Mirabilibus, quae visa sunt in Mundo Spirituum & in coelo Angelorum. (Londini) a. 1749-1756. in 4. Partes XIII.

p.516

Da uns einige kleine Schriften zu Gesichte gekommen waren, welche vunderbare Erklärungen iiber einige Stiicke der Offenbarung Johannis in sich hielten, die jetzo wieder so sehr geöhnlich werden, und in Ansehen kommen vollen, und vir in denselben fast auf allen Seiten in ein Grundverk verviesen wurden, velches Arcana coelestia hiess; so wurden vir begierig, dieses Werkes habhaft zu werden, um zu sehen, vas darinnen für Arcana aus dem Himmel vorgetragen vären, ob vir gleich sonst eben so wenig, als die Herren Medici auf die Arcana halten. Da nun solches in unsere Hände gekommen ist, und nicht leicht jemand sein Geld so lassen vird, dass er für dasselbe etliche und dreyssig Thaler vegzuverfen geneigt sey; so glauben vir eine unsern Lesern nicht unangenehme Bemühung zu übernehmen, venn vir ihnen davon eine kurze Nachricht mittheilen. Wir haben vermuthet, dass in diesem Werke nur ein ordentlich System von der Theologie des Verfassers zu finden seyn werde; aber vir haben uns geirret. Es ist ein allegorischer öder mystischer Commentarius iiber das erste und andere Buch Mosis, in velchem die himmlischen Geheimnisse vorgetragen werden, velche sich endlich vohl in ein System bringen lassen. Wir vollen erstlich zeigen, vie der Verfasser diese Bücher Mosis ausleget, und die heilige Schrift ausgelegt wissen vill; darauf einige Proben von seinen Auslegungen geben; und zuletzt die Lehren seiner Theologie anführen, aus velchen ein jeder von selbst vird urtheilen können, vas von dem Verfasser und seinen himmlischen Geheimnissen zu halten sey.

p.517

Das alte Testament, sagt der Verfasser, enthält die Geheimnisse des Himmels: aber diese lernt niemand aus dem Buchstaben, aus dem nur der äusserliche Zustand der judischen Kirche zy erkennen ist. Ueberall ist auch das Innerliche zu suchen, velches in dem äusserlichen Buchstaben nirgends zu finden ist, das sehr wenige ausgenommen, velches der Herr Jesus offenbaret, und seinen Aposteln erkläret hat, als dass die Opfer ihn, Canaan und Jerusalem den Himmel bedeuten. Aber, dass alles und jedes, auch das Allerkleinste, bis auf das kleinste Jota, geistliche und himmlische Dinge in sich fasse, ist der Christenheit höchst unbekannt, deswegen sie auch das alte Testament wenig achtet: und das muss doch seyn, veil es sonst nicht Gottes Wort vare, das ein Leben hatte, und geben könnte. Aber dass sich das also verhalte, kann kein Mensch wissen, venn er es nicht von Gott lernet. Daher muss ich im noraus bekannt machen, dass ich seit etlichen Jahren beständig in der Gesellschaft der Geister und Engel bin, sie reden höre, und mit ihnen rede. Da habe ich vundernsviirdige Dinge gehört und gesehen, velche noch in keines Menschen

Gedanken gekommen sind: da bin ich unterrichtet worden von den unterschiedenen Arten der Engel, von dem Zustande der Seelen nach dem Tode, vom Himmel und von der Hölle, insonderheit von der Lehre vom Glauben, welche in ganzen Himmel bekannt ist. Diess ist der Inhalt der ersten Vorrede zum ersten Buche Mosis.

p.518 Er sieht wohl ein, dass viele sagen werden, man könne in diesem Leben weder die Geister und Engel sehen, noch mit ihnen reden: und noch mehrere, dass es leere Phantaseyen wären, öder dass er das nur vorgebe, um seinen Vortrag glaubwürdig zu machen. Aber das irret ihn nicht: er hat es gesehen, gehöret und empfunden. Er hat auch mit vielen Verstorbenen geredet, die er gekannt hat, da sie noch lebten, wie zu der Zeit, da sie lebten, und nicht etwa nur eine kurze Zeit, sondern fast ganze Jahre. Diese haben ihm ihre verwunderung bezeigt, dass sie selbst in ihrem leiblichen Leben so ungläubig gewesen wären, und es auch so viele andere wären, und nicht glaubten, dass sie auch nach dem Tode des Leibes leben würden.

Die Einrichtung des Werks ist diese. Ueber einem jeden Capitel steht entweder eine kleine Vorrede, die den angeführten von den ersten Capiteln ähnlich ist, öder es wird nur der Inhalt des Capitels, insonderheit nach dem innerlichen Sinne, angezeigt, hernach das ganze Capitel von Vers zu Vers nach dem innerlichen Sinne erklärt, und endlich am Ende ein Stück von der Hauptmaterie abgehandelt. Im ersten Buche betrifft alles die Beschaffenheit der Geister im Himmel und auch auf Erden, und des himmlischen und irdischen Lebens selbst. Im andern Buche handeln diese Zugahen von der Liebe, welche ganz in der Welt verloren gegangen ist, und durch die Anleitung des Verfassers wieder hergestellt werden soll. Zur Probe wollen wir erzählen, wie er das erste Capitel des ersten Buchs erklärt, und zwar erstlich überhaupt nach dem vorangesetzten Inhalte desselben, und hernach insbesondere nach der Erklärung der Worte.

p.519 Die sechs Tage sind der sechsfache Stand der Wiedergeburt. Der erste ist der vorhergehende, sowohl von der Kindheit an, als kurz vor der Wiedergeburt, und der heisst der wiiste, leere und dunkle. Der andere ist, wenn man das Göttliche von dem Menschlichen unterscheidet. Das Göttliche ist die Erkenntniss der Religion, die man von der kindheit an gelernet hat, und im Menschen verborgen bleibt, bis er in diesen Zustand kömmt, der selten ohne Versuchung und Traurigkeit ist, durch welche man dem Irdischen und Menschlichen abstirbt. Der dritte ist der Stand der Busse, darinnen man aus dem innern Menschen gottselig und andächtig redet und Gutes hervorbringt, als die Werke der Liebe. Aber diese sind noch leblos, und heissen Gräs, Kraut, u.s.w. Der vierte ist der Stand der Liebe und des Glaubens, welches die beyden grossen Lichter sind. Der fiinfte ist der Stand, wenn er aus dem Glauben redet, und sich im wahren Guten befestiget. Und was er da hervorbringt, das sind die Vögel und die Fische. Der sechste endlich ist der Ständ der guten Werke aus dem Glauben und der Liebe, indem er nun ein lebendiges Thier wird.

Hier wird noch ein siebenter, aber ohne Zahl, angehängt, der aus jenen entsteht, indem der Mensch eine lebendige geistliche Seele und Gottes Bild wird. Nicht alle die wiedergeboren werden, kommen in diesen sechsten Stand, sondern einige, und zwar heut zu Tage der grösste Theil nur zum ersten, oder andern, oder dritten u.s.w. kaum einer zum siebenten.

Noch ist eine kleine Erinnerung vor der besondern Erklärung, dass der Name Herr (oder Gott) ganz allein den Heiland der Welt, Jesum Christum, bedeute, welcher im ganzen Himmel dafür angebethet wird, weil er alle Gewalt im Himmel und auf Erden hat, (quia ipsi omnis potestas in coelis & in terris: Wir vermuthen aus der Sache und dem ganzen System, dass data est nicht ohne Ursache ausgelassen ist,) er hat es auch befohlen, indem er gesagt hat, ihr heisst mich Herr, und thut recht daran, denn ich bins, Joh. 13, 13. und nach seiner Auferstehung haben ihn die Jünger also genennet. Im ganzen Himmel, sagt er, weiss man keinen andern Vater, als diesen Herrn. Weil nur einer ist, (quia unus, sagt er, ganz allein) wie er selbst gesagt hat, Joh. 14, 6 - 11.

- V.1 Der ANFANG ist die erste Zeit, da der Mensch anfängt, wiedergeboren zu werden. SCHAFFEN, BILDEN, MACHEN, sind bey den Propheten fast allezeit von der Wiedergeburt gesagt, aber mit einem Unterschiede, Jes. 43, 7. Der HIMMEL ist der innere Mensch, die ERDE der äussere vor der Wiedergeburt. Das WÜSTE und DUNKLE ist Unwissenheit des Wahren und des Guten, und das daraus entstehende Verderben, nach Jer. 4, 22. 23. 25. Die facies abyssi bedeutet die Begierden und Irrthümer des Menschen, Jes. 51, 9-11. Doch bald hernach auch die Erkenntniss, welche erst ans Licht kömmt, wenn das äusserlich wüste worden ist. Der GEIST GOTTES aber, der auf dem Wasser schwebet, die Barmherzigkeit Gottes, Matth. 23* 37. Das erste bey der Wiedergeburt ist, wenn der Mensch anfängt zu wissen, dass ein höheres Gut, und eine höhere Wahrheit sey: denn der äusserliche Mensch weiss gar nicht, was gut und wahr sey, weil er alles, was er liebt, im Irdischen vor wahr und gut halt. Wenn er es aber lernt, so fängt er an, ans Licht zu kommen, es fängt an
- p.521 V.4.5 licht in ihm zu werden. Joh. 1, 1. 3. 4. 9. Diess LICHT IST GUT, weil es von Gott kömmt, und diess ist der Eedensart der heil. Schrift gemäss, welche dagegen NACHT und FINSTERNISS nennet, was dem Menschen eigen und nicht von Gott ist. Daraus sieht man, was ABEND und MOEGEN ist. Jener ist der vorhergehende Zustand, des Irrthums, und der Unwissenheit, dieser der folgende Zustand der Erkenntniss
- V.6 der Wahrheit. Das EXPANSUM ist der innere Mensch, und die Wissenschaft des äusserlichen Menschen ist das Wasser über dem Expansum. Ehe der Mensch wiedergeboren wird, weiss er gar nicht, dass es einen innern Menschen giebt, noch weniger, was er ist, oder wie er von dem äussern unterschieden ist. Diesen Unterschied lernt er aber in
- V.7.8 der Wiedergeburt: darum wird erst gesagt, dass Gott das Expansum gemacht habe, und hernach, dass er einen Unterschied gemacht, zwischen den Wassern, die über dem Expansum, und unter demselben sind.

Hier weiss sich der Verfasser nicht recht zu helsen, was er nun aus den beyden Wassern machen soll.) Aber weil der innere Mensch immer mehr von der Erde zum Himmel geht, so wird er auch der HIMMEL genennet; & vocavit Deus expansum Coelum, bey dieser Erklärung vom p.522 Expansio und dem Himmel deruft er sich auf Jes. 44, 24. 42, 3.4.5. Wir schonen Zeit und Papier weiter fortzufahren: und dieses wenige wird hinlänglich seyn, zu sehen, wie der Verfasser erklärt, und wie er sich die Concordanz dabey zu Nutze gemacht hat. Wir wollen nun etwas von dem sehen, was er im Himmel gesehen und gehöret hat.

S.49. Nach der Erklärung des andern Capitels kömmt eine Abhandlung
51.84

VON DER AUFERSTEHUNG DES MENSCHEN VON DEN TODTEN, UND SEINEM EINGANGE IN DEN HIMMEL, welche nach und nach fortgesetzt ist. Was er davon sagt, hat er alles in einer Entzückung gelernet. Die Beschreibung davon ist so verwirrt und dunkel, dass man sieht, er ist noch nicht recht bey sich gevesen, da er sie beschrieben hat. Die Hauptsache kommt darauf hinaus, dass die AUFERSTEHUNG ist, wenn die Seele nach dem Tode zu sich kömmt, und denkt, hört und siehet. Wenn es eine fromme Seele ist, kommt sie nach und nach in den Himmel, eine später, die andere langsamer, einige auch gleich, und er hat davon zwey Exempel gesehen. Der gottlosen Seelen wollen nicht bey den guten Engeln bleiben, sondern suchen ihres gleichen, mit denen sie leben, und nach und nach in die Hölle kommen. Diess ist nun die erste Nachricht aus dem Himmel.

S.86 Die andere beschreibt uns die Beschaffenheit des LEBENS DER SEELE,
497 öder eines Geistes, NACH DEM TODE. Die Seelen haben alle Emp-
p.523 findungen, ausser den Geschmack, wie in diesem Leben, und in einem viel höhern Grade, dass sie auch im Angange nicht glauben, dass sie nur Geister sind: sie haben auch starke Begierden, ihre Ideen sind deutlicher und grösser: in einer ist mehr, als in tausenden auf
S.120 Erden: sie reden zum Erstaunen helle und deutlich. Man kann von ihnen alles erfahren, was sie im leiblichen Leben vor Meynungen von der Seele, und dem Zustande derselben nach dem Tode gehabt haben. Er hat in seiner Entzückung mit einer geredet, welche nicht geglaubt hatte, dass ein Geist eine ausgedehnte SUBSTANZ (ein Extensum) sey, sie hat sich aber von ihm eines bessern belehren lassen, ihren Irrthum erkannt, und sich gevundert, dass sie im Leben so dumm gevesen vare. Die Vertheidiger der ausgedehnten Geister können den Beveis, welcher so kräftig gevesen ist, und aus dem Himmel kommt, selbst nachlesen. Eine Seele, die ihn hat reden hören von Geistern, hat gesagt, was Geist, was Geist, ich bin ein Mensch: sie vill auch nicht erkennen, dass sie eine Seele sey. Er beweist es ihr aber daraus, dass sie über seinem Kopfe ware, und nicht auf der Erde stünde. Ueber diese Demonstration erschrickt die Seele, läuft fort, und schreyt: ich bin ein Geist. Eine Judenseele hat er gar nicht
149 zurechte bringen können. Einmal hat er so gar die Engel eines bessern belehret, und sie haben ihm recht gegeben. Der Himmel, und
p.524 die Glückseligkeit darinnen bestehet in der Liebe, und die Hölle im Hasse. Er ist in der Entzückung etlichemal in die Hölle hinunter-
S.196

198 gelassen vorden, um die Marter derselben zu sehen: in die Hölle
 hinuntergelassen werden aber, heisst nicht, von einem Orte in den
 andern, sondern in die höllische Gesellschaft kommen, wobey man
 immer an seinem Orte bleibt. Es giebt auch viel Höllen, nämlich
 soviel als Arten von Hauptlastern sind, die er alle nach der Reihe
 371 beschreibt. Er kömmt hierauf auf die Seelen der Menschen, welche er
 im Himmel an unterschiedenen Gegenden angetroffen hat: und zwar
 erstlich die vor der Sündfluth gelebt haben, welche er in verschied-
 ene Classen theilt. Von diesen hat er erfahren, dass die aller-
 ersten Menschen nicht so geredet haben wie wir (articulate), sie
 hatten aber doch einander ihre Gedanken mittheilen können, auf eine
 Art. Man kann wohl einsehen, dass er das epikurische System davon
 vortragen will, aber er versteckt es unter wunderliche Vorstellungen
 von einer andern Respiration, als man nachher bekommen hatte, und
 dergleichen die Engel auch hatten. In dem dritten Alter der alten
 Kirche vor der Sundfluth lernen die Menschen, dass ein Salvator
mundi soll gebohren werden: drum zeugen sie fleissig Kinder, damit
 er desto eher kommen soll. So geht er auch die unterschiedenen Alter
 418. der Kirche nach der Sundfluth durch, alles aus den himmlischen Er-
 451 zählungen. An einem andern Orte handelt er von dem Orte und der
 p.525 Zeit im Himmel, und die Summe von allem, was er nach seiner Art
 vorträgt, ist, dass Zeit, Ort, Bewegung, blosse Ideen, Veränderun-
 S.454 gen des innern Zustandes der Geister und Phänomene sind. Er handelt
 ferner von den Perceptionen der Geister, und der Mittheilung der
 Gedanken unter ihnen: darinn uns das erstere so dunkel gevesen ist,
 dass wir nicht haben herausbringen können, was er damit haben wolle.
 535 Von ihrer Sprache handelt er ins besondere sehr weitläufig. Die
 Geister reden alle Sprachen, und ein jeder horet, wenn einer redet,
 seine Sprache, (wie Apostelg. 2.) denn ihre Sprache ist keine
 Wörter-sondern Ideensprache, welche allgemein ist.
 S.585 f. und 624 f. ist eine ziemlich weitläufige Erzählung von
 seinen himmlischen Erfahrungen, das Wort Gottes betreffend. In
 seinem Himmel regiert der Coccejanismus im höchsten Grade. Es
 giebt aber auch da noch Leute, die in dem Stücke ungläubig sind.
 628 Aber bey der Gelegenheit lässt er sich heraus, dass er keine andere
 Engel und Geister glaubt, als die erst Menschen gevesen, und also
 Seelen verstorbener Menschen sind, da er vorher immer von Engeln
 geredet hat: Quod in genere Spiritus & Angelos attinet, qui omnes
sunt animae hominum, viventes post mortem corporis &c. So weit
 geht der Inhalt des ersten Theils, welcher die 15 ersten Capp. des
 ersten Buchs in sich fasset. Der andere Theil ist in 6 besondere
 p.526 Abschnitte eingetheilet, deren jeder einen besondern Titel und neue
 Paginas hat, und über ein Capitel ist. In diesen sind nun wieder
 besondere Materien vorgetragen. Die erste übers 17- C. ist vom
 JÜNGSTEN GERICHT. Das jungste Gericht ist bey ihm eines jeden
 Menschen Tod. Es ist aber auch ausser dem schon oft ein jungstes
 Gericht gewesen, als das Ende von dem Geschlechte vor der Sundfluth.

Wir haben in einer kleinen Schrift über die Offenbarung von ihm gelesen, dass er sich recht ärgert über die Christen, dass sie keine Auferstehung der Todten und jüngstes Gericht glauben. Aber man sieht hieraus, und aus dem, was wir oben von seiner Auferstehung gesagt haben, wie der Mensch das meynet: und dahin geht, was
 S.628 er im ersten Theile etwas unbedachtsamer sagt: non credunt homines mortuos resurrexisse. Die Sundfluth, die Zerstörung Jerusalems, sind bey ihm ein jüngstes Gericht für gewisse Nationen u.f.w. Die Seelen der Kinder werden in jenem Leben unterrichtet und erzogen, und der Verfasser erklärt die Methode, nach der sie unterrichtet werden. Insonderheit beschäftigen sich damit die Engel, welche weiblichen Geschlechts sind: denn die Weibspersonen lieben die Kinder. Und so erwachsen sie nach und nach, und werden wie die andern, welche erwachsen gestorben sind. N.III. S.69. Die Heyden, und andere, welche nicht Christen sind, kommen auch in seinen Himmel, wenn sie in der Liebe gelebt, und nichts wider die wahre
 p.527 Religion vorgenommen haben. Sie werden von den Engeln unterrichtet, lernen, was sie nicht gewusst haben, und das nehmen sie begierig an. Es kommen heute zu Tage mehr solche, als Christenseelen in den Himmel. N. V. S.53 f.

Wir tragen Bedenken, unsern Lesern mit einem längern Auszuge beschwerlich zu fallen. Man sieht ohnschwer ein, dass der Verfasser den Naturalismus, und seine philosophischen Meynungen unter dieser fanatischen Gestalt vortragen wollen, und dass diess ein Roman von einer neuen Art sey, welcher ohngefähr mit Klimms unterirdischen Reise zu vergleichen seyn möchte: nur dass die letzte Erdichtung unschuldig, jene aber, da sie die heil. Schrift unter dem vorgegebenen innern Sinne, misbraucht und verdrehet, höchst-straftbar ist. Wir fürchten im ubrigen nicht, dass viel Leute das Buch lesen, öder sich dadurch verführen lassen werden: ungeachtet leider viele Leute anfangen, an solchen Träumen einen Gefallen zu haben. Man kann endlich auch hieraus abnehmen, was er vor Auslegungen über die Offenbarung Johannis gemacht haben müsse, deren dieses ohnedem sehr geplagte Buch wohl hatte auch entbehren können: und wir haben Bedenken getragen, unsern Lesern mit Auszügen davon beschwerlich zu werden.

812_____820

812 = 881.11

813

PERNETT'S ACCOUNT OF SWEDENBORG

1760

In Les Merveilles du Ciel et de l'Enfer, Berlin 1782.

Copy in ANC Lib. Sw145/E1782 (vol. 1)

Translation in Doc. 1: pp.52-72 (= Doc. 6) .

814 - 845.11

815 = 845.12

816 = 845.13

817 = 842.14

818 = 842.18

" .11 842.13

" .12 842.20

819 = 842.17

820 - 793.1202

821

ANECDOTE RESPECTING SWEDENBORG, TROILIUS AND BROMAN

[1760]

: P.15

In Narratiunculae, London 1859^(in deposit at Swedenborg
Society) - in ANC Lib. = S8S/K12; and in Nya Kyrkan
och dess inflytande på Theologiens Studium i Sverige

4 pts in 1 vol., 1847-64: Pt.II: p.13 - in ANC Lib. = S2/K12 ;
both these works by Dr. Achatius Kahl.

Translation in Doc. 2² : p.725 (= Doc.291i6)

822 = 857.11

825 = (805) now 855.01

824 = 804

825 = 803

826 - 802

827 = 844.11

828 = 822

INLAYING TABLES

1761L. I:182; II:381

MS. 3 pp. fol.

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. K. V. A. Handlingar
d.8 Juli 1761.

Printed in Kongl. Yetenskaps Akademiens Handlingar för
 Ar 1763, vol. XXIV, April-June: pp.107-13. In ANC Lib.
 German translation = vol. 252 p.116.

Translation in Doc. 1: pp.586-90 (= Doc. 202)

See below - 870

830

OMNIPOTENCE, OMNIPRESENCE, etc.

1761

L. I :173; 11:382

Hyde CLIX: n.1616

This is a missing work.

831

CONCERNING LIEE

1761

L. I;17V, II:383

Hyde CLX: n.1617

This is a missing work.

MEMORIAL IN CRITICISM OF NORDENCRANTZ'S BOOK

1761 Jan. 12

There are three copies of this Memorial:

- I. In Stockholm, in the library of the Royal Academy of Sciences.
Riksdagsskrifter forming Codex 56 : pp.14-15.

Hyde n.1554

L. II:380, 433, 384

Printed in Nya Kyrkan, etc. (A.Kahl), Part ii, Lund, 1849:
 PP.53-55.

Translation in Intellectual Repository, 1841: p.483;

Doc, l: pp.511-15 (= Doc.180); LM (2nd vol.): p.551;
 and below - 832.01.

II. = 832.01

III. = 832.02

MEMORIAL II CRITICISM OF NORDENCRANTZ'S BOOK - II

1761 Jan. 12

Phot. in Ph. File 376 = 4 pp fol.

L. II:384, 433

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Prasterståndets arkiv.
Privatorum Memorialer 1760-62 II 414:

Transcript:

Upl hos R: och Adelen

Upl. i Pr. St. d.5. Mart. 1761.

d:

12

Jan:

1761

No

414

37.

Ödmiukt Memorial.

Emedan Rikssens Hbglofl: Stender nu forsta gången sammankomma pa detta ahr, och den Stora Deputationen då först tager sin begynnelse, altså har jag den åhtran at härmedelst önska en welsignad fortgång till ett godt samhelligt slut. Men derjemte tager jag mig den friheten at foljande ehrhindringar bifoga, och dem i odmiukhet hemstalla.

At den Stora Deputationen techtes optaga alt hwad som angifwes wara skedt emot Lag och Forordningar, och behbrigen retta, det allmenna som angar hela Riket, sielft, och de priva ta mahlen igenom remiss, med forestellning om sa behbfwes, till sina behoriga Deputationer. Sedan at den Stora Deputationen med all forsichtig wjshet techtes afböja, det intet ett alimnt klagomåhl sig utsprider bfwer wår Faststelte Lag och Regering för några fehl som dehls tyckes wara och dehls kunna wara begagne ; i ty fehlsteg ske uti alla Rjken, som ock utaf hwar menniskia, men om en Regering utaf dem allenast skulle ansees, sa wore det som at ansee hwar Menniskia af dess fehl och brister, hwarigenom skulle banas wågen till dess olycka, hwilcken ock ofehlbart foljde.

Rikssens Höglofl: Stender techtes intet ogunstigt optaga, at jag detta än wjdare utfb'rer och med följande illustrerar. 1) Om hos en Menniskia, som har redligt [ph.p.2] upsåt, och kiärlek för sitt Landz Besta. alla dess bristfelligheter och lyten skulle uptecknas och utsprjdas, blefwe ju icke den till sin heder forklenad, och uti alt folckz omdomen ansedd som owardig och forkastelig. At gifwa mehra lius at detta, will jag taga till Exempel Gommercie Rådet Hr Nordencrantz, och tilljka mig sielf, om alla våra swaghetz och oförståndz fehl skulle utrönas och framtees, och de med swarta fergor bestrykas, torde wj snart af allmenheten blifwa ansedde som swarta korpar, ehuru doch i anseende til welmente upsåt och goda hiertelag for Faderneslandet, jag formodar wi kunna blifxira ansedde sa hwite som andre welmenande i Riket. 2.) En Menniskia är ock helt benågen, och faller henné ingen ting lettare och behagligare, än at utmerckia fehl hos andra, och ofwer dem fella widriga omdomen, emedan aile åro af naturen bojde til at se granden uti sin broders bga, och intet bielcken uti sitt egit, samt at sjla myggar och swelja Gameler. Alle Stormodige och dieflasinte Menniskior settia sin klokhet uti at tadla och lasta, och aile ådelmodige och Christlig-sinnade settia sin klokhet uti att uttyda all ting effter beskaffenheten, som år at

ursecta hwad fehl kan wara skedt af swaghet, och bejfra hwad ondt kan wara skedt af upsåt. 3.) Sammaledes sker uti det allmenna hwad Regeringar angår, fehl finnes uti alla, ja otahliga, så at Volumer kunde dermed fyllas; understode jag mig at optecka alla de fehl, som jag hörddt och förspordt wara skedde til förfång af rettwjsan och Landetz goda uti England och uti Holland, skulle jag tilltro mig at derom skrifwa en stor Book full med lamentationer: och likwel äro de Regeringar, nest vår Regering i Swerje, de allrabesta uti Europen, emedan

oachtad alle de fehl som der ske, hwar inbyggare är doch säker om sitt ljf och sin egendomb, och ingen af dem slaf, utan alle fritt folck. 4.) Rikssens Höglof: Stender tilllåta mig, at härutinnan ännu gå högre; om uti Werlden finnes en HimlaRegering, bestående af menniskior som hade Englasinnen, kunde den

[ph.p.3] doch intet wara utan swaghetz fehl och brister, hwilcka om de skulle utsökias, angifwas och förhöjas, skulle ock den kunna under-mineras med förtahl, och dymedelst effter hand införas, jemwel hos de welmenande, lust och benägenhet at den förändra och förstöra. 5.) Den best och wjsast inrettade Regeringen är vår Faststelte i Swerje, emedan uti den alt holles som i en kedia i ett förknippadt band at befodra rettwjsan ifrån den första Befählhafwaren til den sista; det hwar och en kan se, som will efftersinna, af det, at hwar Häradzhöfdinge är under öfwerseende af en Lagman, Lagmannen jemte Häradzhöfdingen af Hoffretten, Hoffretten af Kungl: Revisionen, Och Kungl: Revisionen af Riksens Stender. Sammaledes en Ländzman och Fogde står under inseende och lydna af Landzhöfdingen, Landzhöfdingen under Hoffrett och Collegier, desse under Kungl: Senaten, och Kungl: Senaten tillika med Hoffretter och Collegier under fyra Stånd, öfwer hwilcka serskilte Deputationer alla Rikzdagar förordnas. At ei förtjga, det så högre som lägre jemnt stå under answar och tiltahl af Fiscaler, och Rikssens Stender under answar hos Gud, om de ei skulle wörda Lagen och den lyda som sin enda Souvraine. Här utaf kan sees, at uti vår Regering alt är så wysligit sammanbundit och subordineradt, at ingen, eho den är, kan enwåldigt wjs något sluta och ondt giöra, at icke hwar och en kan undfå och återfå sin rett som rett hafwer. Men at fehlsteg giöres igenom förwendningar och wrånga uttydningar af Lag och rett, kan ogiörligen undwjkas, emedan den menniskio swagheten bor hos de fleste, at wara inclinerad .. til den ena parten framför den andra för wenskap, frändskap, befodran och gåfwor, hwilcken oart intet står at utrotas under hwad Regering det wara må. Dessutom lyser den Rubjn uti Spiran af den Swenska Regeringen, att alle äro säkre om sitt ljf, sin egendomb och sin tjenst, hwart Stånd om sina Privilegier, och Landtmannen i synner-

[ph.p.4] het, hwars åker nu grönskas, så at med skåhl kan säjas, at wj äro fritt folck, och at ingen är slaf som förer en borgelig wandel. 6.) Utbeder mig, at detta som nu anförddt är, må antagas som en motwicht på andra skåhlen, då den ena är opfyld med beskyllningar af fehl; ty all rettwisa är som en wichtskåhl, hwarmed den ock betecknas, på hwars ena sida bör komma det goda, och på den andra det onda, då befinnas skall at det goda i vår Regering longt öfwerwäger. 7.) Nu som den Stora deputation i dag tager sin början, så är medelst de ofwan anförde ehrhindringar min hiertelige åstundan, at de små och stora fehlsteg, som förmenas wara begågne sedan sista Rikzdagen, må undersökias och rettwjsligen afgiöras, swaghetz fehlen ursectas, oförstånds fehlen rettas, och upsåtliga

fehlen straffas. Doch framför alt techtes afböja, det intet igenom angifwandet af monga fehlachtigheter, åstadkommes, så i Landet i gemeen, som hos Rikssens nu församlade Stender i synnerhet, ett missnöje öfwer vår goda faststelte Regering; hwarigenom afstyres, effter de gamla Ord språken, at man ei faller in Scyllam då man will undwjka Charyhdin; samt af ett *ligg*, hwarutaf förmenas kunna födas en Paradjsfogel, ei må utkomma en Basilisk.

ödmiukaste tienare

EM: SWEDENBORG'/.

Translations: LM (2nd vol.): p.551; see above - 832; Doc. Upp.511-15, as follows :

Memorial to the Houses of the Diet

Inasmuch as the honorable Houses of the Diet meet now for the first time this year, and as the large Commission enters upon its duties, I therefore have the honor to wish a "blessed progress to it, and a prosperous and unanimous conclusion. But at the same time I take the liberty of subjoining the following remarks, and of submitting them in all humility:

That the large Commission would please to take into consideration everything that is submitted to it as having taken place against law and regulations, and that it would pay due regard to the public affairs which concern the whole country, referring with recommendations to the separate committees whatever concerns private individuals. Further, that the large Commission should, with all care and prudence, seek to avoid the spread of general complaints against our established laws and government on account of mistakes that may have been committed, or that may be committed in future, inasmuch as mistakes happen in every country and with every man - but if a government should be considered simply from its faults, this would be like regarding an individual simply from his failings and deficiencies; and by this, the road to its misfortune would be opened, and it would also most undoubtedly enter upon it.

The honorable Houses of the Diet will kindly allow me to explain myself more at length, and to illustrate my meaning by what follows: 1. If an individual who has an honest heart and loves the welfare of his country has all his shortcomings and faults added up and published among the people, is not his honor thereby assaulted and he himself in the eyes of all men looked upon as unworthy and contemptible? In order to place this in a better light, I will take as an instance Nordencrantz, the Councillor of Commerce, and myself. Should all our faults arising from our weakness and ignorance be traced out and summed up and overlaid with black colors, we would very soon appear in the eyes of the public as black bodies, although in respect to our well intentioned purposes and good disposition for our country's welfare, I presume we might appear as white as any other well disposed man in the country. 2. Every human being is inclined by nature, and nothing is easier and pleasanter for him to do than to find faults in others, and to pass an unfavorable judgment upon them, inasmuch as all of us are by nature inclined to see the mote in our brother's eye, and not to see the beam in our own eyes; moreover, we are apt to strain at a gnat and to swallow a camel. All proud and evil disposed men place their

prudence in finding fault with and blaming others; and all generous and truly Christian souls place their prudence in judging all things according to circumstances, and hence in excusing such faults as may have arisen from weakness, and in inveighing against such evils as may have been done on purpose.

3. The same also happens in a general way in that which concerns governments: faults, numberless faults, may be found in all, so that volumes might be filled with them. Should I undertake to make known all the mistakes of which I heard and which I know from my own experience have happened in England and Holland, to the detriment of justice and the public good, I believe I might fill a whole book with lamentations; when, nevertheless, those governments together ^{with} our own in Sweden are ^{the} very best in Europe, as every inhabitant, notwithstanding all the shortcomings which happen there, is safe in his life and property and no one is a slave but they are all free men. 4. The honorable Houses of the Diet will allow me to go still higher. If in this world there should exist a heavenly government, consisting of men who had an angelic disposition, there would nevertheless be in it faults caused by weakness, together with other shortcomings; and if these were ferreted out, reported and exaggerated, this government too might be undermined by calumny, and thereby gradually a desire might be raised among the well disposed to change and destroy it. 5. The best government, and that which is most wisely arranged, is our own government in Sweden, inasmuch as all things are connected here as in a chain, and are joined together for the purpose of administering justice from the highest leader to the lowest. This every man may see if he chooses, inasmuch as every district judge (haradshofding) is under a superior judge (lagman); the superior judge together with the district judge are under the superintendence of the Supreme Court (Hof-ratten), the supreme Court is subject to an appeal to the King, and the appeal to the King again may be reversed by an appeal to the Houses of the Diet. Again, the police constables and bailiffs (Clansman och fogde) are under the direction and order of the provincial governors (landshofding), the provincial governors are under the Supreme Court and the several Departments of the State (Collegier), these are under the Royal Senate, and the Royal Senate together with the Departments of the State, are under the administration of the four Houses, by whom separate commissions or committees are appointed at every session of the Diet over each of them. Without failing to mention that the higher as well as the lower officials are responsible to the comptrollers and attorneys of the government (fiskaler), and the Houses of the Diet are answerable to God, in case they have no respect for law nor obey it as their only sovereign. It may be seen hence that our government is so wisely fitted together and subordinated that no one, whoever he may be, can do anything arbitrarily or illegally; and that every one who is right, is able to obtain right, and if wronged is able to have the judgment reversed. Yet it is impossible to escape all distortions of right, and all wrong interpretations of law, since most men are subject to human weaknesses, and hence are inclined to one of two parties either by friendship, relationship, hope of promotion or of presents, and this mal-practice cannot be uprooted under any government, however excellent it may be. But, notwithstanding all this,

that one ruby shines in the sceptre of the Swedish government, that all are safe with regard to their life, property and vocation; that every rank is safe in the enjoyment of its privileges, and especially the agriculturists whose fields yield them their increase, so that it may be said in truth that we are a free people, and that no one is a slave who leads the life of a useful citizen. 6. I beg that what I have just stated may be accepted as a counter-balance to a different statement, which may be filled with charges of mistakes and shortcomings; for justice is like a pair of balances, with which it is also compared, where all the good is placed in one scale, and all the bad in the other, and where it will be found that the good in our government far overbalances the bad. 7. As the large Commission is going to enter upon its duties today, I desire most earnestly, by the above considerations, to prevail upon it to examine and settle, in accordance with justice, the small and great mistakes that are supposed to have been committed since the last session of the Diet; to excuse the failings caused by weakness, to rectify those that arose from ignorance, and to punish those that have been committed from an evil purpose. But, above all, I desire it to take care lest by an enumeration of too many shortcomings, it create among the people themselves, and among the Houses of the Diet now assembled, discontent with the excellent government established among us; for, in accordance with the old proverb, it might in that case happen that in avoiding Charybdis one falls into Scylla, and that from the *egg* which is supposed to contain a bird of paradise, there is hatched a basilisk.

Your most obedient servant,

[Jan. 12, 1761]

EMAN. SWEDENBORG

See above - 832

" below - 832.02, - 1664.34 (= printed copy)

832.02

MEMORIAL IN CRITICISM OF NORDENCRANTZ'S BOOK - III

1761 Jan. 12

Phot. in Ph.File 377 = pp.1 & 4 only
but film complete

In Sjöholm, Lewenhaupt Archives - copy signed by Swedenborg.

L. 11:384

See above - 832, 832.01

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE OF NOBLES - EXTRACT

1761 Jan. 12, Stockholm

1 page folio

In Stockholm, in the House of Nobles : 1760. och 1761, Ridd.
och Ad. Protocoll: Tom. I: p.800.

Transcript;

Ar 1761 d. 12. Januarii Måndag Församlades Ridderskapet och
 Adelen Jn Pleno Kl.10.

H. Svedenborgs mem.

. . . .Uplästes Herr Svedenborgs Memorial, rörande Särskilte Deputa-
tions göromål.

Detta Memorial blef på begäran på bordet liggandes.

Herr Hammarhjelm påminte derwid, at Deputation deruti orätt
 namnes för Secret, hwilket hon icke wore, och

Herr Boye, Carl Gustaf.

At missbruk och fel wäl kunde nämnas och granskas, men at det wore
 mindre anständigt at nämna personer i hwad här skrifs och talas.

Translation by C. L. O. , as follows:

On January 12, Monday, 1761, the Knights and Nobles assembled
in Pleno, at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Swedenborg's Memorial.

. . .Mr. Swedenborg's Memorial conceming the business of the Special
 Deputation was read.

This Memorial was, by special request, allowed to remain on the
 table.

Mr. Hammarhjelm remarked that the Deputation was therein in-
 correctly called Secret, which it was not, and

Mr. Boye, Carl Gustaf,

That abuses and mistakes might well be pointed out and examined,
 but that it was not quite proper to mention persons in what was
 written and spoken there.

MEMORIAL TO THE HOUSE OF NOBLES - SWEDENBORG'S REFUSAL OF APPOINTMENT

[1761 toward end of Jan.] L. II; 376 1 p. fol.

In Stockholm, in the Library of the Royal Academy of Sciences.

Riksdagsskrifter leaf 48 "ad protocoller", Codex 56: MS.p.73

(Memorial to the House of Nobles in which Swedenborg declines to be a member of the Private Commission on exchange.)

Transcript in ANC = Tafel MSS; 313-14.

Translation in Doc. 1; pp.509-10 (= Doc. 178);

LM (vol. 2); p.558

SWEDENBORG TO NORDENCRANTZ

1761 Jan. 31

L. II: 385

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Bergius Collection
vol. XVI: pp.311-12.

Transcript in ANC in Tafel MSS: 165.

Translation: Doc, 1:p.521 (= Doc.182); LM (v.2): p.559

(Enclosing the following item:)

833.01

EXTRACTS AND REMARES UPON NORDENCRANTZ' BOOK

1761 [Jan. 31]

Phot. in Ph.File 377a = 5 pp. (3 sheets)
[2 copies, 5 pp. each]

L. III: 848 I:393

In Ekerö, original in Stafsund, from which the above photostats
were made (diminished).

In Stockholm, R. Academy of Sciences. Riksdagsskrifter, leaves
32-34b (55-59) in Codex 56, a 3rd copy.

Printed in Nya Kyrkan, etc., (A.Kahl), Part II: pp.56-63

Translation in Doc, 1:pp.516-20 (= Doc.181); LM (v.2): pp.559-66

(Sncloused in item above - 833)

834

SWEDENBORG TO COUNT C.F.VON HOPKEN

1761 Feb. 1

L. II: 386

In Stockholm, R. Academy of Sciences. Riksdagsskrifter, p.57
= Codex 56: p.85.

Transcript in ANC = Tafel MSS: 319.

Translation: Doc. 1: p.522 (= Doc.183); LM (v.2): p.566.

"Hogwal: Baron och President."

NORDENCRANTZ TO SWEDENBORG

1761 Feb. 1

3 pp.

In Stocicholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Bergius
Collection, vol. XVI; pp.312-14

Transcript in ANC = Tafel MSS: 166-68.

Translation: Doc. 1: p.523 (= Doc. 184);
LM (v. 2): p.567.

MEMORIAL TO THE KING CONCERNING THE COPPER EXCHANGE

1761 [about the beginning of Feb.]

L. II:375, III:805
II:368, III:823

Hyde n.1552

4 pp. folio

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences. Riksdagsskrifter,
Codex 56: pp.16-17 (MS. pp.31-34).

"Swedenborgs concept ofver kopparexporten" Memorial
till Konungen. Cod. 56: pp.31~34 contains a draft
and a clean copy of this Memorial (LM, v.2: p.569⁴).

Transcript in ANC = Tafel MSS: 307-8.

Translation in Doc.1: pp.507-8 (= Doc. 177; LM (v.2): p.569.

MEMORIAL BY NORDENCRANTZ

1761 Feb. 10

Phot. in Ph. File 378 = 14 pp.

In Stockholm, Riksarkivet: Borgarståndets ark., vol. 22,
1760-62.

Transcript:

Upl: hos Rid: och Ad:

d:10. Febr 1761:

Odmiukesta Memorial.

N^o 5:

Sedan jag efter en swår siukdomb begynt något at wederfås, har jag haft tillfälle at läse ett Memorial, som hos Riksens Höglofl. Ständer, någon tid sedan af Herr Assessor Swedenborg ingifwit är.

Innehållet finnes i alla delar likt sin wärdige författare, ty det är fult af all den ömhet, Kiärlek och milda omdöme för meniskeliga bräckligheter, som Herr Assessoren i all sin tid med alla sina gierningar in-

N^o 72. annot.

[ph.p.2] tygadt, och derföre så mycket mer beröm wärdt.

I denna mening tyckes det jämwäl wara skrifwit, om just icke såsom en Christelig Instruction, till det minsta såsom en wälment warning, för den förordnade Stora Särskilda Deputationen, at wäl achta sig, enkannerligen för några förmenta, vårt sälla Regeringssätt anstötelige tänkesätt, som i det wärck han tyckes förmena skola finnas, hwilket Riksens Höglofl. Ständer gifwit mig tillstånd till deras tjenst at upgifwa. I annan mening ser jag intet, at han haft af nöden at i synnerhet nämna min person.

Af samma des Memorial, har jag än widare anledning at täncka, det Herr Assessoren, då han skref sitt Memorial, ey ännu läst samma Band utan förmodeligen ex auditis fattat derom några orätta tanckar och begrep, ty om han det samma med upmärcksamhet läst, utan någon förut fattad eller ingifwen widrig tancka derom, så hade han i alla måtto funnit mig af samma tanckesätt med sig sielf, om Menniskiors swagheter och Jordiska Regementens ewig blifwande ofullkom"

[" p.3] meligheter, så wida^{de} af bräckelige Menniskior skola tillskapas och uprätthållas.

Det enda hwaruti han tyckes wara af olika mening med mig, är det, at han tyckes ey wilja tillåta at Regementens brister och menniskiors fel eller Corruptioner, som gemenligen åtföljes, böra widröras, upäckas och beskrifwas till menniskiors och Samhällens warning, ehuru han likwist sielf wälment styrker den Stora Deputationen till det samma; och detta är alt det samma som at påstå onödigheten af sielfwa Prediko Ämbetet och en omöjelighet af Samhällens, Regementens, Lagars, och menniskiors Corruptioner som han dock sielf medgifwer wara möjelige och äfwen oundwikelige, med omwäxling af tider, slägter och Conjuncturer

Hwadän Herr Assessoren fådt anledning at blanda enskilte personers swaghets och oförstånds fel med allmänna saker, då han tager mig och sig sielf till

Exempel och säger, at om de samma skulle utrönas och företes samt med swarta färger bestrykas, torde allmänheten anse oss, såsom kårpar, ehuru i anseende till våra upsåt och goda hiertelag för fädernes-

[ph.p.4] landet, wi kunna wara så hwita som andra, med mera, det begripa jag intet.

Emedan jag är empfindtlig nog, har ock en dägelig förfarenhet deraf, och jag är en swag och bräcklig menniskia, så är jag ock sielf dageligen öfwertygad om, så många både swaghets och oförstånds fel, som någon annan menniskia kan widlåda. Kär desse fel röra och skada mig sielf och ingen annan, så löpa de för min enskilta Räkning, men då de röra medborgare och hela Samhället, så äger en hwar magt och frihet at ställa mig de samma under ögonen i allmänhetens åsyn. Om således i det uppgifne wärck, jag mig på något sätt af swaghet eller oförstånd förgripit emot medborgare och fädernesland, så äger Herr Assessoren frihet at in för allmänheten å daga läggia desse mine fel. Efter skiedd öfwertygelse skall jag tillstå, erkiänna och rätta dem med tacksäjelse, ty som jag söker och älskar sanning, så skall jag och alltid med wördnad därföre knäfalla. Det wore så dårachtigt at tro sig ofelbar, som nedrigt at utan skiäl och

[" p.5] orsak hålla till godo torna, fast i prunkande ord yttrade förebråelser om Bielke i eget och grand i annors Ögon, samt at stormodige och diefla sinnade sättja [sin] klokhet uti tadel, men ädelmodige uti all tings uttydelse efter beskaffenheten med mera, som är ett Sophisterie och ordaprång, ja bwad man kallar en querelle allemande, när casus ey namnes. Herr Assessoren lærer sielf wara öfwertygad om obilligheten af slike talesätt, då han sielf, utan at hafwa förördelat eller skadat hwarken enskilte personer eller Samhällen, utan twärt om warit alla förnuftige, rättsinte, samt sanning och Lius älskande män, med sine förträffelige skrifter uppbyggelig, får i det stället i hela Europa höra talas med ett otillbörligt åtlöje af de oförståndige De Somniis Svedenborgianis med mehra. Hwarföre har Herr Assessoren giordt sig all denna berömliga, men på sådant sätt illa belönte möda ock kostnad, om icke för Menniskio slägtets bästa. Den som ey fått gåfwor och Commission at leda Menniskior till Himmelen, gör ey illa at befordra deras wälfärd på Jorden, emedan det samma kan jämwäl leda dem till Himmelen.

[" p.6] Därnäst utlåter sig Herr Assessoren, det uti alla Regeringar, finnas så otaliga fel, at Volumer dermed kunde fyllas, samt om han understode sig at uptäckia alla dem, NB. som han hört och förspordt wara skiedde i förfång af rättwisa. uti Engeland och Holland, så skulle han derom kunna skrifwa in stor bok, full med lamentationer med mera.

Ho har nekat det förra, och ingen wet jag som bestrider det senare, emedan desse Länders Jnbyggare bestyrka sielfwa det samma både med ord och facta, men med den åtskillnad, som Herr Assessoren förtiger, at de inbyrdes fritt få upplysa hwarandra, så wäl om orsakerna som de följder de kiänna deraf med smärta, samt med ey mindre ifwer än frihet bearbeta gemensamt på bot, hwilka bägge Herr Assessoren tyckes wilja förmena oss, under en rubrik af onödiga Lamentationer, fast han, för ett särdeles, men halt utwald lefnadssätt, torde för sin enskilte person, weta mindre hwad som händer på Jorden än i Himmelen, i ty det är en stor åtskillnad emellan at höra och förspörja hwad ondt som trycker menniskior och medborgare och at sielf kiänna tyngden deraf.

Men hwad will alt detta säga? Jag förstår

och

[.ph.p.7] och begriper det intet. Ordasätten tyckes dock medgifwa, såsom hörde ingen klagas, lamentera öfwer och wara Samhällen emot förfång och orättwisa derföre at sådant ändock allestädes händer. I fall meningen wore en sådan, så kunde fölghen blifwa å ena sidan en ewig Sömn för Lag, rättwisa och frihet, och å andra sidan en lika så ewig trældom för både förnufts och kropps rättigheter, som kamp och strid emellan magt och frihet, warit och blifwer ewig i Naturens och Menniskiors nu warande tillstånd hwilkendera skall äga öfwerhanden. Herr Assessoren tyckes således wilja förmena oss hwad Guds egna ord befaller, nemligen at waka inhyrdes och bedja at wi ey må förfalla i frästelse, och hwad är det i timmeligheten, som är mer frästelse underkastad än Lag, rättwisa och frihet. Hemligheter å ena sidan, samt en stum tysthet, -under påstodde onödiga Lamentationer och Exagerationer, å den andra, äro deras värsta fiender. Tillståndet som för ögonen synes, och hwars orsaker Herr Assessoren sielf, i en del mål, berömligt bemödat sig at utreda, tiäna nogsamt till bewis derpå, och i det fallet således orättwist straffar och lastar äfwen så mycket sig sielf med detta Memorial, som mig och andra, och derpå följer, at han också talar emot sig sielf, äfwen

[" p.8] som han näst förut medgifwer i England och Holland mycken orättwisa, men straxt efteråt säger, det folket i dessa länder äro ändock säkra om Lif och Egendomar, hwilket är en Contradiction, dock utan at giöra åtskillnad på namnet af frihet och des gagn.

Herr Assessoren supponerar jämwäl, at om på jorden en himla Regering af Menniskior wore möjelig så skulle den ändock ey wara utan swaghets fel och brister, hwilka om de blefwo beskrefne, skulle kunna underminera samma himla Regering genom förtal, ~~med~~ mera, som samma Period innehåller. Jag bekiänner gärna, det jag detta ey förstår, ty först kan en Himla Regering på Jorden på annat sätt ey wara möjelig, än som under Theocratien gafs. Huru den lyckades utwisar Bibliska Historien. Men kwarföre lyckades det så illa? Oförnekeligen och owedersäjeligen derföre, at läsande war så föga allmänt, at sielfwa Konungarna i deras tid förglömde at Lagbok gafs, fast mer des Innehåld. skrifwande war ännu sällsyntare och Tryckerie konsten aldeles obekant, så at folket ey mer än de styrande och magt ägande kunde uplysas om de Corruptioner som tiden införde med sig i Regementet, samt om magts och myndighets onda följder, då den

[" p.9] i Mörker och Hemlighet är utan påminnelse och Controll af Jordisk magt. Det kan bewisas att sielfwa Sanhedrin eller Stora Rådet, har hulptit till att under minera detta Regementet, intet med förtal, utan medelst misbruk af des magt, jämwäl att Sanhedrin warit fast en Secundaire orsak till detta Regementets förändring ifrån ett fritt till ett Enewålds, oachtad Guds omedelbara styrsell under Nådetiden, men at den förnämsta orsaken, ändock låg uti brist på Medel, så wäl till de Regerandes som regerades uplysning om de Corruptioner som omväxling af tider och slägter sig der, som all annorstädes medförer, samt om en alt för stor magts oundwikeligen onda fölgder i Menniskio wåld, Personerne må wara en eller flera. För det andra tyckes mig häruti igenfinna samma tanckesätt som förut, nemligen, at ehuru stora brister och Corruptioner med tid och slägter i ett Regemente medgifwas kunna insmyga, så må de ey uptäckas, tadlas och beskriwas, utan låta dem under tyst och hemlighet rasa tygelfritt, till dess Gud, uppå det missbruk, som i sådant fall göras af de förundta förnufts förmögenheter,

såsom för samma orsak under Theocratien hände, aldeles uphörer med Nådetyrslén, samt lämnar Menniskiorna till straff derföre under styrsel anten af egna eller [ph.p.10] få el- ler få-eiler en enda Menniskias wilda begiärelser. Men oansedt på Herr Assessorens ord ey annan mening än denna sättjas kan, så styrker han icke dess mindre sielf wid slutet dertill, at både små och stora felsteg må undersökas och rättas, swaghets fel ursächtas, oförstånds fel rättas och upsåteliga straffas. Hwad skall man säga om slika skrifter. Jag begynner mistänka, at en så för- ständig man, som Herr Assessoren sielf är, ej kan wara författare dertill.

Till en sådan mistänka får jag ännu vidare anledning, då jag läser 5^{te} och 6^{te} puncterne i detta Memorial, der, med antalet af Åmbeten och Instantier, samt en derpå förmodad owäldig styrsel], lagskippling, och säkerhet om Lif, ära och Egendom, will bewisas förträffeligheten af vårt Regeringssätt, som af mig aldrig warit tadlat, utan förswarat; men kan derwid ey undgå den wänliga på- minnelsen, at man blandar och innesluter bräckeliga Menniskior under samma för- traflighet som Regeringssättet och Lagen äga kan, utan at betänka det ofull- kommelig Lag wäl ofta sielf kan hafwa Corromperat menniskior, men menniskior alltid Corromperat och missbrukat Laf, när de Tygelfritt fått rasa. Sådana blandningar och slutsatser plägar af de lärda Kallas So-

[" p.11] phisterier. Oformeligare querelle kan ey eller gifwas, än at beskylla en Man för tadel och ändring af ett Regeringssätt och en Lag, som han förswarer, samt at förtyda dess ord in på Regeringssättet, som är stält emot personers misbruk af Lag och magt, jämwäl at föregifwa, det man försöker ändring i Regeringssättet, då man talar om bot emot misbruk, till Regeringssättets befastande.

Som mitt sinne aldrig warit at Exaggerera sakers orsaker, så är jag ock bekymrad huru at utfinna de rätta Motiver till detta Memorial. Helt wiss är jag dock derpå, at om Herr Assessoren warit lämnad till sig sielf, så hade drif- fiädren ey annat warit än wälmening. Jag will ock antaga för en afgjord sak, at wälmening har warit den rätta driffiadren. Men när en Man, ware sig af wahl och föresats eller af händelse kunnat utwälja det Lycksaligaste af alla Lefnads- sätt på Jorden, samt til följe deraf, så aldeles kunnat skilja sig ifrån alt timmeligit, at han det med intet annat än föracht anser, och i det stället fästalt alt sitt umgiänge i Himmelen eller utom all menniskelig Sphere sa ar möjeligit, at wäl kunna se ock höra, men ey hafwa någon sensibel kiänning af och kundskap om alla de wederwär-

[" p.12] digheter, som de medborgare får widkiännas, hwilka på samma sätt ey kunna skilja sig ifrån den Borgeliga sammanlefnaden och des ofta widhängande Elende genom misbruk af magt, och detta torde förmodeligen wara en ibland Motiverne till detta Memorial: men den blandning som skiedt af Regeringssättet, med de bedrofweliga fölgder, som händt af misbruk af magt, till allas vårt alt för kiänbara fördärf, hwaraf Herr Assessoren för anförde orsaker föga kiänning har, samt de ursächter derföre, som med detta Memorial fast på ett nog Contradictoriskt sätt, will in- sinueras, står intet giärna at enskylla, emedan om ändamålet wunnes, det wore at insöfwa oss i säkerhet och följachteligen såfwandes och owettandes kunde förfalla, anten i Scyllam eller Carybdin, eller ock wid sömnen, utan bot, och under en fä- fängeligen förment fruchtan af en Basilisk, i stället för en Paradis fogel utur ett ägg, lämna låta Jgelkåttar, i tyst, och hemlighet smygga sin in uti våra

boen, samt stinga och omsider kiöra oss ut derifrån. Ty ehuru wi woro så starke och ifrige som Biörnar i förswar af wära Hyden, ^{likwäl} om wi ey mer än dessa [ph.p.13] oförnuftige diur få weta hwad slag Creatur det är som smygat sig in i wåro Hyddor, samt på hwad sätt de oroa oss deruti, så kunna de ock äfwen så lätt drifwa oss derifrån, som Fabeln sagt, skiedde med Biörnen.

Hwad mig enskilt angår, så har, för den delachtighet jag för mitt tillstånd, har måst taga i mitt Fäderneslands och Medborgares mer leda än liufwa, hwarken wetat eller kunnat wälja annat Lefnadssätt på Jorden, än det, som jag af nöd måst wälja såsom inwecklad i mitt Fäderneslands öde, ey eller wet annat umgiänge i Himmelen, än genom bön om tro och nåd, samt at efter förmågan understödja bönen med goda Wårck och gierningar här på Jorden; Gudz ähras befrämjande samt befordran af Medborgares fromma här på Jorden, har jag trodt wara ibland de bästa wårck och gierningar, samt Gudi behageliga och en medborgelig skyldighet, emedan jag förmenar at de leda menniskior fast mer till Himmelen, än ett föresatt föracht af alt det som Jordiskt' är.

Uti ett sådant upsåt, har jag med oförfalskad njt, utan afsicht, fast under all menniskelig ofullkomlig- och swaghet, i 40 åhr anwändt

[" p.14] mina nätter med tanckar, mina dagar med arbete, och min lilla förmögenhet utan skonsmål: Jag tänker och efter förmåga ock krafter änskiönt i en siuklig ålderdom framhärda deruti, om aldrig så mycket som tack mindre belöning för möda och kåstnad följa skulle, samt om än flere än Herr Assessoren Characteriserade mig en stormodig och dieflasinnad man som sätter all min klokhet deruti, at tadla och lasta. Menar han intet mig, som han nämndt wid namn, så måste"han säja hwen han menar elliäst wore det at bita i Låndom, tör hända den oskyldigaste.

Som detta talesätt af Herr Assessoren jämwäl kan lämpas till alla de Herrar och Män, som nu föra Herrans och Rikets strid för lag och frihet, samt beifra hwad som Lagstridigt kan wara förelupit så bör han ock förklara, hwem det är, som han med stormodige och diefla sinnade Menniskior menar.

Som H err Assessoren begiärt at des Memorial må tryckas och dediceras till den Stora Deputation: Altså om så händer, beder jag ock, at detta swar må blifwa i trycket följachtigt, hældst afskrifter af Herr Assessorens Memorial löpes Stad och land omkring.

NORDENCRANTZ

Translation; In LM (v.2): pp.571-74; and

as follows :

Most Humble Memorial

When, after a severe illness, I began somewhat to recover., I had occasion to read a Memorial which had been handed in to the worthy Estates of the Realm, some time ago, by Herr Assessor Swedenborg.

Its contents, as to all parts thereof, are like their worthy Author; for it is full of that tenderness, love, and mild judgment of human frailties which the Herr Assessor has given witness to all his life, and therefore so much more praiseworthy.

In this sense it seems also to have been written, if not exactly as Christian instruction, at least as a well meant warning to the recently appointed Stora Särskild Deputation, to take good care, namely, in respect to some heretical expressions destructive of our blessed form of government, which he seems to think would be found in the work which the worthy Estates of the Realm gave me permission to give out for their service. If this was not his meaning, I. see *no* reason why he had need of mentioning my name in particular.

From this same Memorial I have still further reason to think that when he wrote the Memorial, the Herr Assessor had not yet read the volume, but possibly had got some erroneous, thoughts and opinions concerning it ex auditis (from things he had heard); for had he read the work with attention, without any unfavoring thought concerning it, previously embraced or imparted, he would have found me to be of the same manner of thought, in all respects, as himself, in regard to human weaknesses and the imperfections in the carrying on of earthly governments, so long as they are created and upheld by frail human beings.

The only point on which he seems to be of a different opinion than myself is this: that he seems not to wish to allow that the

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government's deficiencies and mankind's faults or corruptions which usually follow should be touched upon, be uncovered or described as a warning to men and society, although he himself, likewise with good intentions, encourages the Stora Deputation to do this very thing; and this is just the same as asserting the needlessness of the preaching office, and an impossibility in respect to corruptions of society, the government, the laws, and mankind, which yet he himself admits to be possible and even unavoidable with the change of times, families and circumstances.

'What occasion led the Herr Assessor to mingle private persons' "weaknesses and errors of ignorance" with public matters, when he takes me and himself as an example, and says that if these same persons should be "examined" and taken in hand and "be streaked with black colors," the public would consider us as "black ravens," although in respect to our "intentions and good disposition of heart toward the Fatherland," we might be "as white as others," etc. - this I do not comprehend.

Because I am sufficiently sensitive, have also a daily experience thereof, and I am a weak and frail man, I am also myself convinced in full wakefulness of as many faults, both of weakness and of ignorance, as can be inherent in any other man. Where these faults concern and injure myself and none other, they come under my private account; but when they concern a fellow citizen and the whole of society, then any one has the authority and freedom to set the same before my eyes in public view. Thus, if in the work referred to, I have in any way, from weakness or ignorance, committed an outrage against my fellow citizen or the Fatherland, the Herr Assessor is free to lay these my faults bare before the public. After being convinced, I shall admit, recognize, and correct them with thankfulness; for, just as I seek truth and love it, so also shall I ^{always} bow my knees before it with reverence. It would be as foolish to believe oneself infallible as it would be shameful to put up with empty." reproaches, though expressed in showy:

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words, concerning the beam in one's own and the mote in another's eye; and also that "Proud and evilminded men" place prudence in faultfinding; but "noble minded" place it in the interpretation of all things according to circumstances, etc. - which is a sophistry or twisting of words - indeed, what one calls a querelie allemande - where the cause is not named. The Herr Assessor seems to be convinced of the unreasonableness of such style of speech, since he himself, without having injured or hurt either private persons or societies but, on the other hand, with his excellent writings he has been edifying to all intelligent, right-minded men, lovers of truth and light, gets in its place, to hear talk in all Europe, with unbecoming ridicule on the part of the ignorant, De Somniis Swedenborgianis, etc. Why has the Herr Assessor given himself all this praiseworthy, but in this way ill rewarded, trouble and expense if not for the welfare of the human race? He who has not endowments and commission to lead men to heaven, does not do ill in advancing their welfare on earth, because this same can likewise lead to heaven.

Next, the Herr Assessor holds that in all governments there are faults so innumerable "that volumes could be filled with them"; and if he undertook to uncover all those (N. B.) which he has heard and learned of as committed in England and Holland to the detriment of justice, he would be able "to write a large book concerning them, full of lamentations," etc.

Who has denied the first question, and I know of no one who contradicts the latter; for the inhabitants of those countries themselves confirm the same, both by word and facta (deed), but with this difference,^{on} which the Herr Assessor is silent, that they get to enlighten each other, both concerning the causes and consequences thereof, which they know with pain; and with no less eagerness than freedom, they labor in common on remedies. These two things the Herr Assessor seems to wish to forbid us, under a rubrik of unnecessary lamentations, although, he who leads a special but very select way of life, ought, for

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his individual person, to know less of what happens on earth than in heaven; for there is a great difference between "hearing and learning of" the evil which oppresses mankind and citizens, and oneself feeling the weight thereof.

But what does all this mean? I neither understand nor comprehend it. Eut the language seems to imply as though no one ought to complain, lament over, and warn society against injury and unrighteousness because, in any case, these things occur everywhere. If this is the meaning, the consequence could be, on the one side, an everlasting sleep for law, justice and freedom, and, on the other side, a like everlasting thralldom for the rights of both understanding and body; and the fight between law, authority and freedom has been and will be everlasting in the present state of nature and mankind, as to which shall have the upper hand. The Herr Assessor seems thus to wish to deny us what God's own words command, namely, to watch mutually, and pray that we fall not into temptation, and in fleeting affair, what is more subjected to temptation than law, justice and freedom. Secrets, on the one hand, or dumb silence, under pretended and needless lamentations and exaegerations, on the other, are their worst enemies. The condition of affairs that is seen before the eyes, and whose causes the Herr Assessor himself in part has laudably labored to disentangle, serve as an all-sufficient proof of this, and thus in this case in this Memorial, unjustly punishes and charges himself as much as me and others; and after this, it follows that he talks also against himself, even as just previously he admits there is much injustice in England and Holland; but immediately afterwards he says that the people in these countries are yet safe as to life and property - which is a contradiction - yet without making a distinction In respect to freedom and its advantage.

The Herr Assessor supposes also that if a heavenly government by men were possible on earth, "it would still not be without the failings and shortcomings of frailties," which, if they were described, would undermine the same heavenly government by calumny and with other matters contained In the same paragraph. ^T readil-aacknowledge that

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I do not understand this; for, in the first place, a heavenly government upon earth cannot be possible in any other way than that which exists under a theocracy. How successful this was is shown by Eible history. But wherefore did it succeed so badly? It is undeniable and cannot be contradicted, that it was because there was so little general reading that, in their time, the kings themselves forgot that there was a Book of Laws, and still more its contents; writing was still very rare, and the art of printing was wholly unknown. Thus it was not possible that the people, any more than those who had direction and authority, could be enlightened concerning the corruptions in the government which time brought with it, and concerning the evil consequences of power and authority, when this power is in the dark and is secret, without check and control by earthly power. It can be shown that the Sanhedrin Stora Trad itself helped to undermine that government not with calumny but by misuse of its power; likewise, that the Sanedrin has been a secondary cause of the change of the government from being a free government to a despotic, despite God's ^{mediating} immediate direction during the time of grace; but yet that the main cause lay in the lack of means for enlightenment both to the rulers and to the ruled concerning the corruptions which change of times and families carries with it, there as in all other places, and also concerning the unavoidable evil consequences of an ail too great power in human possession, whether the person be one or many.

As to the other point, it seems to me that therein I again find the same manner of thought as before, namely, that, although great shortcomings and corruptions can admittedly creep into a government with time and families, they must not be laid bare, censured, and written about but must be allowed to go merrily on unchecked, under silence and secrecy, which in such case is perpetrated upon the unsure by the riches conceded to the understanding, as for the same reason happens under a Theocracy, God abolishes a government of grace, and delivers the men to punishment there for under a government either of their own wild desires, whether the desires of a few or of a single man.

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But aside from the fact that no other interpretation than this can be put upon the Herr Assessor's words, nevertheless, at the end he shows that "errors both small and great, may be investigated," and righted; "errors of weakness be excused"; error of the understanding be righted, and errors of intention be punished." What shall one say of such writings'. I began to suspect that a man of such intelligence as is the Herr Assessor himself cannot be its author.

I get still further cause for such a suspicion when I read in the fifth and sixth points in this Memorial, where, with the number of offices and instances and on them a supposed impartial government, law administration and safety of life, honor and property, will be shown the excellence of our forms of government - which by me has never been blamed but rather defended. Eut with this I cannot avoid the friendly criticism that, under this same excellency which the form of government and the law can possess, one commingles and includes frail men, without thinking that imperfect law may well have often corrupted men; but when allowed to go merrily on, unchecked, men have always corrupted and misused law. By the learned, such comminglings and ~~conclusions~~ are wont to be called sophistries. There cannot be, nor is there any querelle more monstrous than the charging of a man with the censuring and changing of a form of government and a law which he defends; or interpreting his words, which are directed against the misuse of law and authority by persons, as applying to the form of government; and representing that when one speaks of remedies against misuse in order firmly to establish the form of government he is seeking, a change in the form of government.

As it has never been my disposition to exaggerate the causes of things, I am concerned as to how to discover the real motive behind this Memorial. Of this, however, I am quite sure, that if the Herr Assessor had been left to himself, the inspiring motive would have been no other than well intentioned. I will take it as granted, that a good

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intention has been the inspiring motive. But when one could choose for himself, whether by choice and design, or *by chance*, the most blessed of all ways of life on earth, and, as a consequence thereof, could so wholly separate himself from everything temporal that he views it with naught but contempt, and in its stead puts all his association in heaven or outside every human sphere, then it is possible to be able plainly to see and hear but not to have any sensible touch with or knowledge of all the abominations which his fellow citizen suffers who cannot in the same way separate himself from the worldly life and the miseries with which it is frequently accompanied by the misuse of power; and this might possibly be one of the motives for the present Memorial. But the mixing that has been made of a form of government with the pitiable consequences which have followed the misuse of power to the all too palpable ruin of us all, of which the Herr Assessor, for the reasons which have been brought forward, has little knowledge; and also the excuses for the same, which will be insinuated with this Memorial, though in a somewhat contradictory way; is not calculated to excuse; for, if the end has been attained, this would be to lull us into security. Consequently, sleeping and unconscious, we might fall either into Scylla or Charybdis, or also in a sleep without cure, and under a vainly pretended fear of a basilisk out of an egg, instead of a bird of paradise, we could let hedgehogs steal into our homes in silence and secrecy, and sting us, and at last drive us out therefrom. For even were we as strong and eager as bears in defence of our homes, and if we knew not, any more than these beasts devoid of reason, what sort of creature it is that smuggles itself into our Cottages, and in what manner they disturb us therein, yet they could ever so easily drive us out therefrom, as the fable says was the case with the bear.

As concerns myself privately - for in my position the part which I must take in, more my country's and fellow citizens' dislike than pleasure - I have neither known nor could choose any other way of

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life on earth than that which I, as being involved in the fate of my fatherland, must needs choose; nor do I know of any other association in heaven than through prayer and faith and grace, and according to my ability, the supporting of my prayers by good works and deeds here on earth. I have believed that the furthering of the honor of God, and of the advancement of my fellow citizens' welfare here on earth are among the best works and deeds, being pleasing to God, and the duty of a citizen; for I think they lead men to heaven much more than a purposed contempt of all that is *earthly*.

With such purpose and with uncorrupted zeal, without any selfish view, though subject to all human imperfections and weakness, I have for forty years occupied my nights with thought, my days with work, and my little wealth without sparing. I think to continue therein according to my ability and strength, though in a sickly old age, even if never so much as thanks should follow, and still less recovery for my trouble ^{and} expense; and this even if more men than the Herr Assessor characterized me as a proud and evil-minded man who sets all my prudence in censuring and finding fault. If he does not mean me, whom he mentioned by name, then he must say whom he does mean; otherwise it would be biting in secret, it may be, the innocent.

Since this, the Herr Assessor's manner of speech can be applied to all the nobles and men who now carry on the fight of the Lord and the Kingdom for law and freedom, and bring before a court what can have happened as against the law, therefore he ought to declare who it is that he means by "proud and evil-minded men."

Since the Herr Assessor has asked that his Memorial be printed and dedicated to the Stora Deputation, therefore, if this is done, I also beg that this answer may be put in print with it, since copies of the Herr Assessor's Memorial are being spread around in the city and country.

NORDENCRANTZ

MEMORIAL TO THE DIET ON BEHALF OF A.J.VON HOPKEN

1761 [Feb.

11]

L. II:392; III:842

In Stockholm, Library of the Academy of Sciences.Bergius Collection, vol. XVII; p.22-3.Fhot. in Ph.File 578a = 1 sheet (2 pp.)Transcript in ANC in Tafel MSS: 266-67.Translation in Doc, l1p.536 (= Doc.195); (date given: = [March 1 or 2]LM (v.2): p.580.Printed text in Anders Johan von Hopkens Skrifter af Carl

Silfverstolpe, Stockholm 1890, vol. I: p.459.

In ANC Lib. = S10/H77.

MINUTES OF THE SECRET COMMITTEE - EXTRACT

1761 Feb. 14, Stockholm

1 page fol. L. III: 835a

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. Secrete Utsk: Protoc:
1760. 1761. Tom. 1: p.440 1/2

Transcript of Extract on reading of Swedenborg's Memorial on the
Course of Exchange;

Åtskilliga Memorialer om Wæxelskursen

14) 14) Föredrogs 2- til Secr: Utskt ingifne Memorialer rörande
Wæxelskursen och medel til dess fällande det ena utaf Assessoren
Em: Swedenborg och det andra af Matheseos Lectoren John Törner.
Hwilka begge til Deputerade öfwer Wæxelberedningen remitterades...

No Translation

SWEDENBORG TO THE HOUSE OF NOBLES

1761 Feb. 16

L. II:387

There are two copies of this Statement:

- I. In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences: Riksdagsskrifter
= Codex 56; p.57 (MS p.84).

Transcript in ANC = Tafel MSS: 319.

Translation in Doc. 1: p.525 (= Doc.185); see LM
(v.2): p.581.

II. = 836.01

SWEDENBORG TO HOUSE OF NOBLES - NOTE CONCERNING NORDENCRANTZ - II

1761 Feb. 16, Stockholm

Phot. in Ph.File 379 - 1 p.sm.4toL. II ;387 ; see above - 836In Stockholm, in the House of Nobles: 1760 och 1761.Ridderskapet och adelns protokoll: 16 febr 1761:

Tom. Is between pp.1072 and 1073 :

Transcript:Upl. hos R. och Ad- [in another hand]

d 16 feb 1761.

Swar - ad protocollum

Den dagen som CommerciRådet H^r Nordencrantz Memorial emot mig blef i Pleno opläst, war jag intet tilstedes, men fick doch igenomlästa det på följande Pleni-dag: hwad som förde mig i förundran, war, at H^r Commencie-Rådet tagit åt sig alt hwad uti mitt d 12 Jan: ingifne Memorial skr skrifwit war, som doch war allment för alla dem, ehwarest de äro, som med ehopsamlade beskillningar, af fehl och brister sökia opreta hos folcket missnöje till vår goda Regering, och dymedelst bereda wägen till en omwexling, hwilcken således oförmodeligen kunde falla in uti Enweldet, hwaraf H^r Commencie Rådet ei bordt eller må taga sig dehl.

Em: Swedenborg:

Translation by C.L.O., as follows: (Also in LM (v.2): p.581)

Read before the Knights and Nobles, Feb. 16, 1761.

Answer - ad Protocollum

The day when the Councillor of Commerce, Mr. Nordencrantz' Memorial against me was read before the full house, I was not present, but at the following full meeting I had an opportunity to read it. What astonished me was that the Councillor of Commerce had applied to himself everything that was written in my Memorial - submitted on January 12th - which however was intended for all those in general, wherever they may be, who seek by collecting charges of fault and shortcoming to excite the people to discontent with our good Government, and thereby prepare the way for a change which might thus, contrary to their expectation, lapse into Despotism, which the Councillor of Commerce neither ought nor can apply to himself.

Em: Swedenborg

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE OF NOBLES - EXTRACT

1761 Feb. 16, Stockholm

1 page folio

In Stockholm, in the State Archives. 1760. och 1761.
Ridd. och Ad. Protocoll: Tom. I: p.1073.

Transcript :

Ar 1761 d. 16 Februarii Mandag Ridderskapet och Adelen
In Pleno KL: Nyo.

H. Svedenborgs mem

Uplästes sluteligen Herr Svedenborgs swar på Herr
Nordencrantzes emot honom senast insinuerade Memorial.

Hwareffter Ridderskapet och Adelen åtskildes Kl. Tu./

Translation by C.L.O., as follows :

On Feb. 16, Monday, 1761, the Knights and Nobles
 [assembled] in Pleno, at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Swedenborg's Memorial.

Finally was read Mr. Swedenborg's answer to Mr.
 Nordencrantz' last memorial submitted against him.

After which the Knights and Nobles adjourned, at
 two o'clock.

837

SWEDENBORG'S ANSWER TO NORDENCRANTZ' MEMORIAL TO THE DIET

1761 Feb. 16

L. II: 388

1 page

In Stockholm, Royal Academy of Sciences: Riksdagsskrifter
p.54 = Codex 56 : p.81 - "Ad protocollum."

Transcript in ANC - Tafel MSS; 317.

Translation : Doc. 1: pp.527-28 (= Doc. 187);
LM (v.2); p.568.

837.11

SWEDENBORG'S STATEMENT ON HIS REVIEW OF NORDENCRANTZ' BOOK

1761 [Feb. 16]

L. II; 396; III: 851

In Stockholm, as above. Riksdagsskrifter p.58 =
Codex 56: pp.86-88 (two clean copies of this
answer): "Swar till Protocollet."

Transcript in ANC = Tafel MSS; 320.

Translation in Doc. 1: pp.526-27 (= Doc.186);
LM (v.2): p.582

837.12

DRAFT NOTE OF EXTRACTS FROM NORDENCRANTZ' BOOK

1761 [Feb. 16]

L. II: 395; III: 850

In Stockholm, as above. Riksdagsskrifter p.55 =
Codex 56: p.82.

Transcript in ANC = Tafel MSS: 321.

Translation in Doc. 1: p.534 (= Doc.192);
LM (v.2): p.583.