

## 15.

**Pyotr Karlovich Gervais (Zherve)**

1. Петр Карлович Жерве
2. B. 29 February 1832.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Petersburg Governorate.
5. Imperial College of Law, graduated 13 May 1853 with the rank of titular councillor.
6. By the ukaz of 16 July 1869 he received majorat "Żebry" in the poviat of Łomża of the area of 1,360 morgens and 24 rods, with the annual income of 750 rubles.
7. Wife: Agrippina Nikolayevna Golubyeva, b. before 1855, d. after 1890, Orthodox, daughter of active state councillor Nikolay Golubyev. Since 1867 - member-donor of the Russian Charity Society in the Kingdom of Poland.
8. Children: Boris, b. 28 July 1875 in Riga, hereditary nobleman of the poviat and governorate of St. Petersburg, graduate of the Transportation Roads Engineers' Institute 1900, engineer, professor, head of Dniester branch of Kiev Transportation Roads District, author of the following works: *Типы набережных*, St. Petersburg 1909, *Речные гавани в Западной Европе*, St. Petersburg 1908, was married to Evgeniya Ivanovna; 23 June 1900 they baptized their daughter Tatiana in the Orthodox church in Opatów, b. 23 May 1900; head of the scientific-research office of the Central Management of Road Transportation Construction in Leningrad, 10 June 1929 - arrested, 4 April 1930 - sentenced to death for counter-revolutionary activity and espionage, 27 May 1930 - shot to death; Natalya, b. 18 January 1880, d. after 1915.
9. **Father:** Karl Ludwig Leontiyevich Zherve, b. 23 March 1787 in Vyborg, d. 18 February 1852 in St. Petersburg, son of major, graduate of 1<sup>st</sup> Cadet Corps, in military service between 1805 and 1835 (among others, commander of Tiraspol fortress), 1839-1842 head of Grodno Customs District, 1842-1845 chairman of Białystok Tax Chamber, 1845-1850 chairman of Kovno Tax Chamber. **Mother:** Yelizaveta Alekseyevna von Müller (von Miller), b. 29 July 1800, d. 1 November 1871 in St. Petersburg, daughter of a colonel; **Siblings:** Yelizaveta Luiza; Yekaterina.
10. 13 May 1853 - incorporated into the staff of the first division of the Third Department of the Governing Senate with the rank of titular councillor; 10 January 1854 - commissioned to take duties in the Chancellery of the Ministry of Justice; 8 April 1854 - junior assistant of secretary of the first division of the Fifth Department of the Governing Senate (11 November 1854-31 January 1856 - acting secretary of the first division of the Fifth Department of the Governing Senate); 7 December 1854 - senior assistant of secretary of the first division of the Fifth Department of the Governing Senate (31 January-11 April 1856 - acting executor of the first division of the Fifth Department of the Governing Senate); 7 June 1856 - secretary of the first division of the Fifth Department of the Governing Senate; 5 August 1859 - Kovno governorate prosecutor (27 November 1859 - head of Kovno Governorate Committee of the Society for Protection over Prisons; March 1861 - member of Kovno Governorate Commission on Peasant Affairs; 5 November 1861 - full member of Kovno Gover-

norate Statistical Committee); 21 February 1863 - chairman of the Penal Chamber of the Court in Kovno; 9 June 1864 - acting civil governor of Augustów; 1 January 1867 - acting governor of Suwałki; 10 June 1867 - auth. as governor of Suwałki; 17 November 1869 - curator of Dorpat Scientific District; 31 May 1875 - curator of Kharkov Scientific District; 20 June 1879 - member of council of the Minister of Public Education; 8 December 1879 - member (senator) of the Governing Senate.

11. 7 December 1856 - financial reward of 175 rubles; 26 August 1856 - bronze medal commemorating the 1853-1856 war; 5 May 1861 - thanks of the Minister of Justice for organizing resocialization works for juvenile prisoners in Kovno; 7 June 1861 - gratitude of Alexander II for efforts for the implementation of the Emancipation Reform of 19 February 1861; 19 September 1861 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class, with Emperor's crown; 6 September 1863 - badge-distinction commemorating the implementation of the Emancipation Reform of 19 February 1861, established 17 April 1863; 23 May 1864 - Order of Saint Anna, Second Class; 27 August 1864 - gratitude of Alexander II for dedicated performance of Augustów Governor's duties; 5 May 1865 - medal commemorating the suppression of the Polish mutiny from the years 1863-1864; 30 August 1865 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Third Class, for distinguished management of Augustów Governorate; 25 February 1869 - Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, Second Class; 16 July 1869 - awarded a majorat in the Kingdom of Poland with the annual income of 750 rubles; 16 September 1869 - extra pay of 15 % for five-year service in the Kingdom of Poland effective 9 June 1869; 5 December 1869 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, First Class, for distinguished and devoted service; 1 January 1872 - Order of Saint Anna, First Class; 1 January 1878 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Second Class.

12. 13 May 1853 - titular councillor; 26 August 1856 - collegiate assessor as distinction (sen. 13 May 1856); 19 September 1861 - court councillor (sen. 13 May 1860); 27 December 1862 - collegiate councillor (sen. 13 May 1861); 10 June 1867 - for distinction active state councillor; 30 November 1869 - awarded a benefit of 3,000 rubles for settling down in the new place of service; 21 December 1874 - for distinction privy councillor.

13. He received good recommendation from gendarmerie for his service in Suwałki: "В преданности его правительству и в сочувствии национальному Русскому делу, нет никакого повода усомниться. Своей обязанности он занимает весьма усердно". On some other occasions he was described as being knowledgeable about his work. He was clever in his relations with pr. Cherkassky, which allowed him to put his projects forward. If gendarmerie had any reservations, these were caused by his presumable gullibility and reckless confidence in Polish clerks. As a curator of the scientific district he was regarded as a supporter of the Minister of Education D. A. Tolstoy, who backed him up in his conflict with Governor-General of Kharkov.

14. He died on 12 April 1890 in St. Petersburg, buried on the Lutheran cemetery in Volkovo.

15. GARF, f. 547, inv. 1, del. 92, del. 95, f. 110, inv. 24, del. 338; LVIA, f. 1010, inv. 1, del. 2751, fol. 25v; RGIA, f. 733, inv. 120, del. 624, fol. 1-12; f. 1284,

inv. 43, year 1869, del. 265; AGAD, Secretary of State of the Kingdom of Poland, del. 2501; SA in Kielce Sandomierz branch, ASCPP in Opatów, del. 4, fol. 8v-9; "Сувалкския Губернския Ведомости" 1867, no. 22, p. 107; no. 24, p. 115; no. 26, p. 126; 1868, no. 4, p. 16; 1869, no. 12, p. 47; no. 29, p. 117; no. 37, p. 150; no. 38, p. 153; no. 48, p. 201; no. 53, p. 219; "Dziennik Warszawski" 1866, no. 200, p. 1939; "Южный Край" 1890, 16 April; *Отчет Русскаго Благотворительного Общества в Царстве Польском. С 6 Мая 1866 по 6 Мая 1867 г.*, p. 34; *Список бывшим воспитанникам Императорскаго Училища Правоведения, окончивших в оном курс наук 1840-1915 г. Составлен по 15 ноября 1915 г.*, p. 46; *Список гражданским чинам первых трех классов. Исправлен по 26-е Февраля 1876 года*, p. 560; Влк. Кн. Николай Михайлович, *Петербургский Некрополь, том второй (Д-Л)*, St. Petersburg 1912, pp. 153-154; J. Kaczkowski, *Donacje w Królestwie Polskim*, pp. 462-463; С. В. Волков, *Офицеры российской гвардии: Опыт мартиролога*, Moscow 2002. p. 505; Е. С. Холмогорова, М. К. Холмогоров, *Вице-император*, Moscow 1998, pp. 312-320; Н. А. Мурзанов, *Словарь русских сенаторов 1711-1917 гг. Материалы для биографий*, p. 168; А. Górak, *Narady gubernatorów z Królestwa Polskiego u Czerkasskiego jesienią 1866 r.*, p. 354.

## 16.

**Sergey Yevgeniyevich Golovin**

1. Сергей Евгеньевич Головин
2. B. 29 February 1824.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Smolensk Governorate.
5. Corps of the Pages.
6. Inherited estate: 2,400 d. of land in the poviat of Cherepovets of Novgorod Governorate, 600 d. of land in the poviat of Gzhatsk of Smolensk Governorate, majorat "Prawda" in the poviat of Łuków in Siedlce Governorate; wife's inherited estate: 2,200 d. of land in the poviats of Starobelsk, Novgorod-Seversky and Mglin in Chernigov Governorate.
7. Wife: since 1862 princess Yelena Pavlovna Urusova, b. 1841, Orthodox, daughter of infantry general pr. Pavel Alexandrovich Urusov, b. 30 May 1810, d. 29 June 1890 in St. Petersburg and Alexandra Sergeyevna Uvarova, b. March 1813, d. 1865 (daughter of the Minister of Education). Golovin's wife in 1874 was chairwoman of Suwałki Dame Committee for the Protection over Wounded and Sick Soldiers.
8. Children: Yelizaveta, b. 30 May 1863, Sergey, b. 21 March 1865, in Mashevo in Chernigov Governorate, d. 23 February 1913 in Warsaw, graduate of Nicholas Cadet Corps and Nicholas Cavalry School, officer of Izmaylovsky Leib-Guard Regiment and Moscow Leib-Guard Regiment, married since 1890 to Mariya Pyotrovna Grews - daughter of court chamberlain; Olga, b. 9 May 1871.
9. **Father:** Yevgeniy Alexandrovich Golovin, b. 1782 in the poviat of Mozhaysk in Moscow Governorate, b. 22 June 1858 in Kurpov in the poviat of Gzhatsk in Smolensk Governorate, colonel's son, graduate of Imperial University in Moscow,

officer of Preobrazhensky Leib-Guard Regiment, fought in the 1805-1815 military campaign against France and the 1828-1829 war against Turkey, the 1831 war against the Kingdom of Poland, military governor of Orenburg 1830, commander of 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division 1831-1834, director of Government Commission for Internal, Spiritual Affairs and Public Enlightenment since 10 January 1834, acting military governor of Warsaw since 5 May 1836, district commander of the Caucasus Corps and chief commander of the civil division in the Caucasus since 30 November 1837.

**Mother:** Yelizaveta Pavlovna von Vizin, b. 1792 in Moscow, d. after 1854, daughter of active privy councillor, senator Pavel Ivanovich von Vizin, b. 29 May 1746, d. 24 April 1803, and Mariya Vasiliyevna Tolstoy, b. 7 June 1757, 13 November 1798.

**Siblings:** Yelizaveta, b. 1816, d. before 1840; Pavel, b. 10 February 1818, d. 3 January 1849, adjutant to Grand Duke Alexandr Nikolaevich, captain of Leib-Guard Sapper Battalion; Yekaterina, b. 30 October 1821, d. 1 January 1852, married to Yakov Vasiliyevich Khanykov, b. 2 March 1818, d. 25 January 1862 in Moscow, active state councillor, court chamberlain, special tasks clerk of 5<sup>th</sup> class with the Minister of the Interior, well-known Russian geographer.

10. 8 August 1842 - as kamer-page joined the military service at Leib-Guard Uhlan Regiment; 10 December 1845 - released from military service due to disease and promoted to the rank of lieutenant; 12 May 1846 - at his own request admitted to the Economic Department of MOI; 19 May 1846 - commissioned to serve as special tasks clerk to c. Tolstoy to work in the committee dealing with the regulations of the situation of peasants in Livonia Governorate (28 July 1848 - sent to execute an inspection of crop stores in the governorates of Smolensk, Ryazan and Kazan); 28 April 1849 - by the decision of the Minister of the Interior commissioned again as special tasks clerk to c. Tolstoy with the task of reviewing the economy of towns in Voronezh Governorate; 11 September 1849 - special tasks clerk of 8<sup>th</sup> class with the Minister of the Interior (6 May 1850 - commissioned to assist senator Durasov during inspection of Kursk Governorate; 31 July-12 October 1851 - made an inspection of crop stores in Kaluga Governorate; 2 October 1852 - commissioned to Orenburg Governorate to review the economy of towns); 23 May 1853 - special tasks clerk of 6<sup>th</sup> class with the Minister of the Interior (6 May-7 July 1854 - member and head of chancellery of the committee investigating the requests of the noblemen of Livonia and Courland and patrimonial district of Riga); 21 May 1855 - sent to 33<sup>rd</sup> Universal Conscription Unit of Smolensk Governorate in the rank of captain; 1 July 1855 - commander of 33<sup>rd</sup> Universal Conscription Unit of Smolensk Governorate (1 July 1855-13 April 1856 - participated in fighting at Izmaylovo); 6 September 1856 - due to disbanding universal conscription appointed an extra-staff clerk with the Chancellery of Smolensk Governor; 17 November 1856 - incorporated into the staff of MOI; 19 January 1859 - accepted for service in MFA and commissioned to serve in the Diplomatic Chancellery of the Viceroy of the Kingdom of Poland; 24 July 1862 - released from service at his own request due to disease; 17 October 1867 - at his own request appointed extra-staff clerk of the Government Commission of Internal Affairs in the Kingdom of Poland (1-29 June 1868 - temporary acting governor of Kielce); 20 June 1868 - extra-staff clerk of the Chancellery of the Viceroy of the King-

dom of Poland (2 October 1868 - member of the special commission established to estimate real estate designated for building up in Warsaw Governorate); 5 December 1869 - governor of Suwałki; 16 September 1882 - at his own request dismissed from office due to disease and incorporated into the staff of MOI (the reason of dismissal was that Golovin beat up land guards; Tsar Alexander III on 15 May 1883 ordered to close down the investigation and refrain from taking any further steps against Golovin); 4 December 1886 - at his own request released from service due to bad state of health with the promotion to the rank of privy councillor; 14 February 1887 - by the decision of the Committee of Ministers granted an annual pension of 1,143.60 rubles.

**11.** 1856 - the 1853-1856 universal conscription cross; 7 May 1857 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class, for distinguished and devoted service; 17 April 1860 - Order of Saint Anna, Second Class; 11 March 1872 - Prussian Order of the Crown, Second Class; 19 April 1874 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1873 tax collection; 19 July 1874 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Third Class; 6 December 1875 - star of the Prussian Order of the Crown, Second Class; 24 April 1876 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1875 tax collection; 6 May 1877 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1876 tax collection; 6 May 1877 - thanks of Alexander II for orderly collection of reservists and horses; 1 January 1878 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, First Class; 14 April 1878 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1877 tax collection; 15 January 1879 - silver badge for membership in the Society for Providing Help to Victims of Ship Catastrophes; 7 May 1879 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1878 tax collection; 23 June 1879 - Red Cross badge; 2 May 1880 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1879 tax collection; 12 April 1881 - Order of Saint Anna, First Class; 24 April 1881 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1880 tax collection; 1 June 1881 - Serbian Order of the Cross of Takovo, Second Class.

**12.** 8 August 1842 - cornet; 30 May 1846 - changed from cornet to governorate secretary; 12 June 1846 - collegiate secretary; 26 November 1846 - titular councillor; 21 February 1851 - collegiate assessor (sen. 26 November 1850); 3 December 1852 - for distinction court councillor (sen. 26 November 1852); 6 September 1856 - collegiate councillor (sen. 26 November 1855); 11 February 1860 - state councillor (sen. 26 November 1859); 11 September 1870 - for distinction active state councillor (sen. 7 August 1870); 4 December 1886 - for distinction privy councillor; 9 September 1849 - court kamer-junker; 16 April 1872 - court chamberlain.

**13.** 22 May 1870-16 September 1882 - chairman of the Orthodox Church-Parish Protective Committee in Suwałki.

**14.** Died 31 August 1889 in Kuprovo in the poviat of Ghzatsk in Smolensk Governorate.

**15.** LVIA, f. 1010, inv. 1, del. 2659, fol. 20-21; RGIA, f. 1284, inv. 45, year 1881, del. 10; fol. 20; inv. 43, del. 265 year 1869; RGWIA, f. 489, inv. 1, del. 7075, fol. 417-430; SA in Radom, SPM, Sukcesje, del. 15057; del. 21378, del. 21379, SPM, Economic Department Group I, del. 488, del. 489; SA in Siedlce, the mortgage book in Łuków, del. 320; del. 93/2008, fol. 451-452, 485-833; "Сувалкския Губернския Ведомости" 1869, no. 51, p. 211; no. 52, p. 215; 1870, no. 38, p. 183; 1872, no. 16, p. 51; 1874, no. 17,

р. 74; no. 30, p. 188; 1875, no. 6, p. 27; no. 7, p. 35–36; 1876, no. 5, p. 17; no. 18, p. 81; *Список гражданским чинам первых четырех классов. Часть вторая*, St. Petersburg 1881, pp. 258–259; *Отчет о действиях Сувалкского Православного Церковно-Приходского попечительства за 1882 год*, Suwałki 1883, pp. 3–5; Ю. В. Толстой, *Очерк жизни и службы Е. А. Головина*, Moscow 1872; *Словарь русских генералов, участников боевых действий против армии Наполеона Бонапарта в 1812–1815 гг.*, "Российский Архив", vol. 7, Moscow 1996, pp. 366–367; В. Г. Семенов, В. П. Семенова, *Губернаторы Оренбургского края*, Orenburg 1999, pp. 189–190; Г. П. Матвиевская, *Яков Владимирович Хныков. 1818–1862*, Moscow 2006; Н. А. Мурзанов, *Словарь русских сенаторов 1711–1917 гг. Материалы для биографий*, p. 83.

## 17.

**Nikolay Nikolayevich Gordeev**

1. Николай Николаевич Гордеев
2. B. 13 February 1850 in Moscow.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Tula Governorate.
5. Educated in Heidelberg and Prince Bezborodko Lyceum in Nezhin; studied 1871–1873 at Imperial Saint Vladimir University of Kiev and Imperial University of St. Petersburg, but did not graduate.
6. Family estate in the poviats of Mikhailovsk of Kazan Governorate – 1,030 d. of land, at the village of Yakshino in the poviats of Odoyev in Tula Governorate – 600 d. of land; wife's family estate: in the poviats of Borisoglebsk in Tambov Governorate – 420 d. of land.
7. Wife: since 1887 Valentina Sergeyevna Ushakova, b. 2 July 1862 in Samara, d. 19 July 1931 in Turkistan, Orthodox, daughter of privy councillor, governor of Ufa and Tula, senator, Sergey Pyotrovich Ushakov, b. 20 January 1828 in Moscow, d. 19 March 1894 in St. Petersburg, and Maria Alexandrovna Khlopova b. 1831, d. in May 1878 in Tula, Fräulein of the Imperial court, guardian of the shelter of the Orthodox Church Protective Committee in Płock, after husband's death in 1906, in 1908 at the invitation of Grand Duchess Yelizaveta Fyodorovna started to act at Marfo-Mariinsky Sorority of Sisters of Mercy, since April 1910 treasurer of the sorority, in 1918 prioress of the sorority.
8. Childless.
9. **Father:** Nikolay Nikolayevich Gordeyev, b. 1812, d. after 1850, owner of Yakshino estate in the poviats of Odoyev in Tula Governorate, son of Nikolay Filipovich Gordeyev, landowner in Tver Governorate, and Irena Mikhneva. **Mother:** ?; **Siblings:** Yekaterina, b. 3 November 1853 in Moscow, d. 22 May 1888 in St. Petersburg, married since 21 April 1876 to pr. Emmanuel Vasiliyevich Golitsyn, b. 18 September 1834 in St. Petersburg, d. 27 January 1892 in Ryazan.
10. 9 October 1873 – incorporated into the staff of the Department of General Affairs of the Ministry of State Domains; 8 November 1875 – commissioned to the Ministry of State Domains (17 November 1875 – honorary justice of peace of Odoyevsky district in Tula Governorate); 10 January 1878 – chancellery clerk of the

Department of General Affairs of the Ministry of State Domains (6 November 1878 – re-elected honorary justice of peace of Odoyevsky district in Tula Governorate); 14 February 1880 – elected marshal of the noblemen of the poviats of Odoyev; 8 March 1880 – at his own request released from service in the Ministry of State Domains; 18 March 1880 – auth. on the position of marshal of the noblemen of the poviats of Odoyev (27 September 1881–3 March 1882 – chairman of the Convention of Justices of Peace of the poviats of Odoyev; 8 June 1882 – re-elected justice of peace of the poviats of Odoyev); 16 December 1882 – second candidate for the position of marshal of the noblemen of the poviats of Odoyev in Tula Governorate; 12 November 1884 – acting permanent member of Odoyevsky Poviats Commission on Peasant Affairs (31 December 1884 – re-elected justice of peace of the poviats of Odoyev); 8 March 1885 – marshal of the noblemen of the poviats of Odoyev; 11 February 1889 – incorporated into the staff of MOI; 16 March 1889 – vice-governor of Bessarabia; 14 December 1889 – for the sake of service transferred to the position of vice-governor of Ryazan; 28 October 1893 – released from service at his own request due to personal reasons and incorporated into the MOI staff (26 February 1896 – re-elected justice of peace of the poviats of Odoyev); 11 April 1901 – member of Council of Imperial Stroganov School; 29 September 1901 – governor of Płock; 6 November 1902 – governor of Kursk (23 April 1903 – chairman of Kursk Scholarly Archival Commission; 3 November 1903 – honorary member of Kursk Scholarly Archival Commission; co-founder of the Geographical Museum in Kursk); 2 December 1905 – at his own request released from office and incorporated into the staff of MOI.

**11.** 30 July 1886 – Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class; 26 February 1896 – silver medal commemorating Alexander III's reign; 15 May 1904 – thanks of Nicholas II for perfect order during the stay in Belgorod.

**12.** 12 December 1874 – collegiate registrar (sen. 9 October 1874); 7 April 1878 – governorate secretary (sen. 10 January 1878); 16 December 1887 – collegiate secretary (sen. 10 January 1881); 16 December 1887 – titular councillor (sen. 10 January 1884); 16 December 1887 – collegiate assessor (sen. 10 January 1887); 21 April 1891 – for distinction collegiate councillor; 12 March 1896 – state councillor (sen. 21 April 1895); 29 September 1901 – for distinction active state councillor; 1 January 1893 – court chamberlain; 6 May 1903 – court master of the stables.

**13.** Protégé of Grand Duke Sergey Alexandrovich (uncle of the last Emperor), who managed to secure for him the position of governor of Kursk. Gordeyev was an expert at and lover of history and archaeology, characterized in literature as follows: “Н. Н. Гордеев во всем любил порядок, аккуратность, в служебных делах точность и системность. Обладал хорошим художественным вкусом, любовью к русской старине и ко всему историческому”. On 23 April/6 May 1903 he created Kursk Scholarly Archival Commission and an affiliated museum – Курский историко-археологический и кустарный музей в память посещения его императорским Величеством города Курска в 1902 году. He left Kursk because he was not able to cope with revolutionary unrest. He allowed pacification of demonstrations. He left for Italy, subsequently settled down in the family estate of Yakshino. Since January 1902 chairman of the Orthodox Church-Parish Protective

Committee in Płock. Pyotr Grigoriyevich Popov, tutor at Kursk Teachers' College, remarked that "отличительными качествами Н.Н. Гордеева были простота в общении с людьми, искренность и терпимость к чужим взглядам". According to him, "это был в высшей степени скромный, без всякой рисовки человек, что особенно является драгоценным, когда апломб и гордыня присущи некоторым ученым, а чаще самомнящим людям". Minister of the Interior, Vyacheslav Konstantinovich von Plehve called him "большой барин и вполне порядочный человек".

14. He died of tuberculosis 30 September 1906 in Nadezhdino sanatorium in Moscow Governorate; buried in Yakshino in the poviats of Odoyev in Tula Governorate.

15. RGIA, f. 1284, inv. 46, year 1902, del. 135; SA in Płock, ASCPP in Płock, del. 51, fol. 51v-22; "Ломжинския Губернска Вѣдомости" 1902, no. 46, p. 1; "Правительственный Вестник" 1902, no. 247, p. 1; no. 250, p. 1; М. П. Чернявский, *Генеалогия господ дворян, внесенных в родословную книгу Тверской Губернии с 1787 по 1869 г.: С алфавитным указателем и приложением*, table no. 280; *Пажи за 185 лет: биографии и портреты бывших пажей с 1711 по 1896 г.*, p. 416; В. Б. Степанов, *Наместники и губернаторы Курского Края 1779–1917 гг. Исторические очерки*, Kursk 2005; А. С. Минаков, *Губернаторский корпус и центральная власть: проблема взаимоотношений*, Огул 2011, p. 111; С. П. Щавелев, *Историки Курского края. Биографический словарь*, Kursk 2011; Н. А. Мурзанов, *Словарь русских сенаторов 1711–1917 гг. Материалы для биографий*, p. 449; Е. Piórkowska, *Prawosławni w Płocku w XIX wieku*, [in:] *Dzieje Płocka*, vol. 2, *Dzieje miasta w latach 1793–1945*, ed. М. Krajewski, Płock 2006.

## 18.

### Stepan Stepanovich Gromeka

1. Степан Степанович Громека.
2. B. 15 December 1823 in Elizabethgrad in Kherson Governorate.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Kherson Governorate.
5. Private noblemen's school; boarding school with 1<sup>st</sup> Men's Gymnasium in Kiev (graduated 1841).
6. Since 16 July 1869 owned a majorat in the poviats of Kielce, which he called "Gromekovo" (granges of Marzysz, Radomice, Chańcza); until 25 April 1876 had rights to half of the estate (a wooden house with a land plot) in Elizabethgrad in Kherson Governorate inherited after his father; wife had a post-parish estate "Wólka Plebańska" ("Wólka Bukreyevska") of the area of 163 morgens and 106 rods in the poviats of Biała in Siedlce Governorate, purchased 28 August 1873 for 8,555 rubles on a public auction in Siedlce Tax Chamber; a water mill with land in Rudka in the poviats of Biała in Siedlce Governorate of the area of 17 morgens and 23 rods of land ("Мельничная усадьба Рудка"), purchased 5 August 1875 for 1,000 rubles from Ita Boruh Pinchov and sold 8 February 1883 to Moshek and Doba Ajzenberg for 2,000 rubles.



7. Wife: since 1848 Yekaterina Fyodorovna Shcherbatska (Szczerbicka), b. 1823, d. 26 January 1891 in Wólka Plebańska; Orthodox, daughter of Fyodor Grigoriyevich Shcherbatsky, b. 1790, d. 11 April 1855 in St. Petersburg, hereditary nobleman of Kherson Governorate, lieutenant general 6 December 1844, participant of the 1812-1814 war against France (took part in the siege of Modlin), the 1828-1829 war against Turkey (siege of Varna) and the 1831 war against the Kingdom of Poland (siege of Warsaw), commander of 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division and 17<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, and Mariya Sergeevna Tokolovskaya, b. 1800, d. 1859, sister of chairman of Kielce Commission on Peasant Affairs Ippolit Fyodorovich Shcherbatsky.

8. Children: Ivan, b. 23 September 1849, d. 2 December 1896, graduate of Imperial University in Moscow, full student, 20 August 1872 - clerk of Temporary Commission on Peasant Affairs of the Governorates of the Kingdom of Poland, 20 September 1872 - clerk of Siedlce Governorate Commission on Peasant Affairs, 22 July 1873 - commissar for peasant affairs of the poviats of Ilża in Radom Governorate; 2 December 1874 - special tasks clerk for Uniate affairs with Siedlce Governor, 13 October 1876 - commissar for peasant affairs of the poviats of Opoczno in Radom Governorate; 25 August 1882 - commissar for peasant affairs of the poviats of Zamość in Lublin Governorate, 20 March 1885 - released from service at his own request, married since 8 February 1889 to Ludmila Yefimiyevna Kopyeva, b. 1858, Orthodox, a dweller of Kielce; Ippolit, b. 27 January 1851, d. 13 October 1889 in Kutaisi (after death in 1890 his body was buried in the family tomb in Wólka Plebańska), graduate with gold medal of Men's Gymnasium in Siedlce and Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Imperial University in Moscow, degree of candidate 1873, a teacher of mathematics in 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Men's Gymnasium in Moscow (1876-1879) and Men's Gymnasium in Biała 1879, reader and professor of Chair of Mathematics and Mechanics of Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Imperial University in Kazan 17 October 1879-13 October 1889, author of numerous scientific works, among others: *Очерк теории капиллярных явлений. Теория поверхностного сцепления жидкости (магистерская диссертация)*, "Математический сборник", vol. IX, 1979, no. 3, *Собрание сочинений*, Moscow 1952; Mikhail, b. 3 September 1852, d. 22 December 1883 in St. Petersburg, graduate of Men's Gymnasium in Siedlce and Faculty of History and Philosophy of Imperial University of Moscow, clerk of Siedlce Governorate government and Chancellery of Siedlce Governor, a teacher of the Russian language, history and geography at 6<sup>th</sup> Men's Gymnasium in Warsaw and Men's Gymnasium in Kalisz, literary critic; Mariya b. 24 August 1855, d. after 1901, second wife of Yefim Mikhailovich Kryzhanovsky, chief of Siedlce Scientific Management, director of 1<sup>st</sup> Men's Gymnasium in Warsaw, who falsified the accusation against Ternovsky and himself took his position in the Synod School Committee, was notorious for persecution of Lutherans; Barbara, b. 28 November 1856, d. 17 September 1895 in Warsaw, married since 1 June 1880 to Alexandr Palladiyevich Bukreev, b. 1850, d. after 1926, captain of 6<sup>th</sup> Battery of 17<sup>th</sup> Artillery Brigade, son of landowner from Kursk Governorate, Palladiy Pavlovich Bukreev and Barbara Ivanovna Pushchin, chief of the poviats of Biała; Yevgeniya, b. 2 November 1863, d. after 1914, graduate of 1<sup>st</sup> Women's Gymnasium in Warsaw and Women's

Pedagogic Courses in St. Petersburg, had the title of home teacher, since 15 September 1886 member of women's convent in Leśna in Siedlce Governorate, since 13 September 1896 nun of women's convent in Leśna, since 9 November 1901 prioress of women's convent in Radecznica.

**9. Father:** Stepan Andreyevich Gromeka, b. 1781, d. after 1841, poviat postmaster in Elizabethgrad, later assistant to postmaster of Odessa Post Office (1830-1832), titular councillor. **Brother:** Alexandr, b. 1823, d. after 25 April 1876, clerk, collegiate assessor.

**10.** 13 December 1841 - joined the military service as sub-officer in Ukrainian Uhlan Regiment; 14 December 1841 - junker of Ukrainian Uhlan Regiment; 12 February 1844 - officer of Ukrainian Uhlan Regiment (20 June-1 September 1844 - commissioned by the commander of 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade to infantry division in Lutsk with the purpose of bringing recruits from the Kingdom of Poland); 21 March 1845 - batalion adjutant in 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade of 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division (until 22 June 1846); 10 December 1846 - drill officer of 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division (until 23 December 1847); 15 October 1847 - acting *gewalddgard* (gendarme) of 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division; 23 December 1847 - auth. on the position of *gewalddgard* of 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division; 7 July 1848 - *gorodnichi* of the town of Lypovets; 23 July 1849 - junior police-master of the city of Kiev (24 November 1850-1 May 1851 - acting police-master of Berdichev); 10 January 1852 - commissioned to special tasks with military Governor-General of Kiev, Podolia and Volynia (10 May-15 November 1852 - acting *gorodnichi* of Berdychiv); 9 November 1852 - appointed special tasks clerk with military Governor-General of Kiev, Podolia and Volynia (was assigned a confidential order of collecting information on the activities of Chernigov Governor P. I. Hesse); 10 November 1856 - nominated special tasks officer with the general staff of the Gendarme Corps; 25 February 1857 - commander of gendarme squad and chief of police management of Nicholas Railroad; 11 April 1859 - at his own request released from service for personal reasons, with the rank of lieutenant colonel and the right to wear uniform; 7 March 1861 - incorporated into the staff of MOI; 7 April 1861 - chief of division in the Department of General Affairs of MOI; 24 November 1861 - resigned from the position and was incorporated into the staff of MOI and temporarily sent to the Department of General Affairs; 30 January 1864 - commissioned to the disposal of secretary of state N. A. Milyutin; 21 February 1864 - commissioned to serve at the Managing Committee in the Kingdom of Poland; 26 March 1864 - acting chairman of Radom Commission on Peasant Affairs; 26 July 1864 - auth. on the position of chairman of Radom Commission on Peasant Affairs; 16 March 1866 - civil governor of Siedlce; 1 January 1867 - acting governor of Siedlce; June 1867 - auth. as governor of Siedlce; 12 December 1875 - at his own request released from the position of Siedlce Governor due to bad health and incorporated into the staff of MOI.

**11.** 17 April 1858 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class; 30 August 1865 - financial reward of 1,266 rubles; 19 February 1866 - gold medal for efforts to introduce the Emancipation Reform in the Kingdom of Poland; 21 February 1869 - first extra pay of 15 % for five-year service in the Kingdom of Poland; 31 August 1871 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Third Class; 30 August 1873 - Order of Saint Stanislaus,

First Class; 21 February 1874 – second extra pay of 15 % for ten-year service in the Kingdom of Poland; 24 April 1875 – gratitude of Alexander III for the 1874 tax collection.

12. 14 December 1841 – junker; 12 February 1844 – constable; 16 April 1846 – sub-lieutenant; 22 March 1848 – lieutenant; 9 August 1851 – staff-captain; 6 December 1853 – captain; 26 June 1855 – major; 29 August 1861 – promotion from major to collegiate assessor; 27 January 1862 – court councillor (sen. 22 May 1861); 9 December 1865 – collegiate councillor (sen. 22 May 1865); 10 June 1867 – for distinction active state councillor; 19 June 1875 – privy councillor for outstanding work for the Uniate matter.

13. When young, lively and entrepreneurial. His early poems written during the military service were officially praised by Kraszewski. Since 1858 he published articles related to police and peasant reforms in the newspaper "Русский Вестник". These publications caused negative attitude towards Gromeka and eventually he had to leave service in 1859. First, he was the editor of newspaper "Листок русского общества пароходства и торговли" in Odessa, then, a daily chronicle in "Отечественные Записки" in St. Petersburg. One of his enthusiastic texts about the Emancipation Reform caught the attention of Milyutin, which resulted in his admission for service in MOI. He was one of the first activists of the Managing Committee. He liked to speak in public, though, according to gendarmerie, occasionally off-topic. He always gave floor to pr. Cherkassky. In Siedlce he was notorious as a determined Russifier and persecutor of the Uniates. In a secret report, he was characterized by gendarmerie as quick-tempered and impulsive by nature, which caused his mistakes. The society, according to gendarmerie, did not feel respect for him due to insufficient sense of tact. He was especially unfriendly towards military men. As an expert in police work he published in 1871 a collection of the then-current regulations on land guard with commentary. He owes his career and fortune to persecution of Polishness. Since May 1866 – full member of the Russian Charity Society in the Kingdom of Poland.

14. Died 11 September 1877 in Wólka Plebańska in the powiat of Biała in Siedlce Governorate; buried in his estate in Wólka Plebańska; widow received 1,593.60 rubles of pension, both daughters – 531.20 rubles each.

15. CDIAUL, f. 693, inv. 1, del. 202, fol. 25v-26, 68v; CDIAUK, f. 442, inv. 806, del. 305 not numbered; GARF, f. 547, inv. 1, del. 92, f. 110, inv. 24, del. 338, LVIA, f. 1010, inv. 1, del. 2751, fol. 21v; RGIA, f. 549, inv. 2, del. 52, fol. 60; del. 54, fol. 8; f. 1284, inv. 83, year 1877, del. 365; f. 733, inv. 188, del. 106, fol. 111-112; inv. 225, del. 244, fol. 11-12; AGAD, Chancellery of Archbishop of Warsaw and Privislinsky Krai Nikolay, del. 4, fol. 1v-2; Secretary of State of the Kingdom of Poland, del. 776/1866; SA in Kielce, the files of Karol Frycz, a notary public in Kielce, del. 12; ASCPP in Kielce, del. 8, pp. 6-7; del. 46, fol. 65v-66; del. 49, fol. 19v-20; del. 53, fol. 8v-9; del. 55, fol. 18v-19; del. 59, fol. 64; the mortgage register books of the powiat of Kielce, del. 187; SAL, ASCPP Saints Cyril and Methodius in Biała, del. 1, p. 6; del. 12, p. 9; ASCPP of the Most Holy Theotokos Enunciation Cathedral Sobor in Biała, del. 4, fol. 16v-17; del. 8, fol. 11v-12; del. 9, fol. 31-31v; del. 11, fol. 61; del. 30, p. 103; the

files of Orthodox parish in Siedlce, del. 6, fol. 10v–11; District Land Office in Lublin, del. 4470; Lublin Governorate Commission on Peasant Affairs, del. 59, fol. 676; del. 60, fol. 172v, 471–478; Siedlce Governorate Commission on Peasant Affairs, del. 86, SAL Radzyń Podlaski branch, the files of Karol Husarski, a notary public in Biała Podlaska, del. 9, notarial deeds no. 151 and 152 of 1883; the files of Julian Holtz, a notary public in Biała Podlaska, del. 4, notarial deed no. 338 of 1875; del. 5, notarial deed no. 141 of 1876; the files of Ryszard Furuhelm, a notary public in Biała Podlaska, del. 70, notarial deed no. 980 of 1910; the mortgage register in Biała Podlaska, del. 731; SA in Siedlce, ASCPP in Siedlce, del. 3, pp. 40–41; del. 4, fol. 2v–3, 32v–33; the files of Władysław Krasowski, a notary public in Siedlce, notarial deed no. 51 of 1874; SA in Radom, SPM, Siedlce Tax Chamber, del. 776; fol. 165–171v; del. 811, fol. 36–37v; SPM, Administrative Department, del. 93; SPM, Kielce Tax Chamber, del. 250; SPM, Economic Department Group I, del. 531; "Сувалкския Губернския Ведомости" 1867, no. 24, p. 115; "Холмско-Варшавский Епархиальный Вестник" 1896, no. 19, p. 330; "Dziennik Warszawski" 1866, no. 73, p. 667; *Список генералам по старшинству. исправлено по 21-3 декабря*, St. Petersburg 1852, p. 132; *Список гражданским чинам первых трех классов. Исправлен по 26-е Февраля 1876 года*, p. 585; *Памятная Книжка Киевской Губернии на 1856 год*, p. 168; *Памятная Книжка Калишской Губернии на 1882 год*, p. 51; *Постановления Учредительного Комитета в Царстве Польском*, vol. 1, pp. 57, 65, 287; vol. 2, p. 78; *Отчет Русского Благотворительного Общества в Царстве Польском. С 6 Мая 1866 по 6 Мая 1867 г.*, p. 27; *Сборник Императорского Русского Исторического Общества*, vol. 60, St. Petersburg 1887, p. 175; В. Л. Модзалевский, *Малороссийский Родословник, том первый А-Д*, Kiev 1910, pp. 340–341; С. С. Громека – Герцену. [Письма], [in:] *Литературное наследство*, vol. 62, Moscow 1955, pp. 105 and following; И. С. Громека, *Собрание сочинений*, Moscow 1952, pp. 5–8; K. Latawiec, *Działalność gospodarcza urzędników rosyjskich w Królestwie Polskim po powstaniu styczniowym*, [in:] *Dzieje biurokracji*, vol. 4, part 1, eds. A. Górak, K. Latawiec and D. Magier, Lublin-Siedlce 2011; J. Kaczkowski, *Donacje w Królestwie Polskim*, Warsaw 1917; A. Bobryk, I. Kochan, *Prawosławie w Siedlcach*, Siedlce 2007, pp. 37–39; *Жизнь Николая Лескова по его личным, семейным и несемейным записям и памятям, в 2 т.*, vol. 1, part 1–4, ed. А. А. Горелова, Moscow 1984, p. 246, [http://belolibrary.imwerden.de/books/memoirs/leskov\\_1.htm](http://belolibrary.imwerden.de/books/memoirs/leskov_1.htm); С. Д. Кашинский, И. И. Тилинский, *Город Седлец. Историко-статистический очерк*, Siedlce 1912, pp. 43–46; Н. В. Мурашова, Л. П. Мыслина, *Дворянские усадьбы Санкт-петербургской губернии. Лужский район*, St. Petersburg 2001, pp. 286, 348; J. Kozłowski, *Straż ziemska w królestwie Polskim w latach 1867–1875*, PH 2000, vol. 91, p. 528; A. Szabaciuk, *Problem rozstrzygnięcia przynależności religijnej ludności greckokatolickiej w Królestwie Polskim w XIX w.*, [in:] *Między Rzymem a Nowosybirskiem. Księga jubileuszowa dedykowana ks. Marianowi Radwanowi SCJ*, eds. H. Łaskiewicz and I. Wodzianowska, Lublin 2012, p. 95; A. Górak, *Narady gubernatorów z Królestwa Polskiego u Czerkasskiego jesienią 1866 r.*, p. 354; A. Szabaciuk, *"Rosyjski Ulster". Kwestia chełmska w polityce imperialnej Rosji w latach 1863–1915*, Lublin 2013, p. 32.