

68.

Mikhail Yegorovich Wrangel

1. Михаил Егорович Врангель
2. B. 29 December 1836 in St. Petersburg.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Governorate of Estonia, baron.
5. Guard Sub-Officer and Cavalry Junker School, graduated 11 June 1855; Nicholas Academy of the General Staff 30 August 1857-1859.
6. Family estate: properties of Terpilitse, Torosovo and Lopyets in the poviats of Yamburg and Peterhof in St. Petersburg Governorate of 3,000 d.; upon the ukaz of 15 April 1871 majorat (granges of Podłężyce, Szarbków, Oględówek in Kielce Governorate) of 1,085 morgens and 130 rods, with the annual income of 750 rubles.
7. **Wife:** since 6 June 1867 baroness Charlotta Paulina Anna Natalya Pavlovna Korf, b. 13 April 1848, d. 31 March 1919 in Petrograd, Lutheran, daughter of adjutant general baron Pavel Lorents Ivanovich Korf III, b. 18 February 1803, d. 6 April 1867, commander of Volynian Leib-Guard Regiment and Warsaw Guard Unit, court Fräulein.
8. **Children:** Pavel, b. 1 March 1868, d. July 1883; Darya, b. 29 December 1870; Mikhail, b. 14 January 1874 in Warsaw, d. August 1918, officer of 39th Narva Dragoon Regiment, married twice: first time - since 25 April 1904 to Mariya Lositska, b. 14 April 1885 (divorce before 1908), second time - since 1908 to Matrona Shuvalov; Georgiy, b. 7 February 1876 in St. Petersburg, d. 21 February 1918 in Torosovo in St. Petersburg Governorate, land captain, married twice: first time - since 15 August 1904 to Nina Emilia Anna Paulina Maria Stadelberg, b. 3 August 1878, d. 20 April 1908 in Torosovo, second time - since 11 June 1910 to Maria Lvovna Golitsyn, b. 1 May 1881, d. 1943; Dmitri, b. 20 May 1881 in St. Petersburg, d. 14 May 1905 at Tsushima on "Жемчуг" cruiser, studied at Naval Cadet Corps, Russian navy officer.
9. **Father:** Georgiy Hans Hermann Yermolayevich Wrangel, b. 10 October 1803 in Riga, d. 2 October 1868 in Terpilitsa in the poviat of Yamburg in St. Petersburg Governorate; marshal of the noblemen of the poviat of Yamburg in St. Petersburg Governorate, active state councillor, married since 13 November 1831. **Mother:** Darya Alexandrovna Raush von Traubenberg, b. 26 June 1807, d. 21 August 1851 in Dresden, daughter of Alexandr Ivanovich von Traubenberg, officer of Leib-Guard Curassier Regiment, judge of Yamburg Poviat Court, in charge of the palace in Oranienbaum, and Vera Adamovna Rotkirch. **Siblings:** Vera, b. 1832 in Verin in Governorate of Estonia, d. 20 April 1915 in Petrograd; Alexandr, b. 23 June 1833, d. 12 September 1915 in Dresden, graduate of Alexandrovsky Lyceum, active privy councillor, court chamberlain, long-standing clerk of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (among others, Consul-General in Gdańsk 1879-1897), married since 1 May 1861 to Anna Saksenhausen-Schonberg, b. 6 August 1839 in Taganrog, d. 21 February 1921 in Dresden; Anastassia, b. 17 March 1838 in Tsarskoye Selo, d. 3 March 1899 in Warsaw, since 1858 married to Aleksey Manderstern; Georgiy (Yegor), b. 3 September 1842, d. 31 December 1901, rittmeister, officer of 5th Alexandrovsky Hussar Regiment, Grodno Leib-Guard Hussar Regiment (25 September 1866-8 May

1875) and Leib-Guard Cossack Regiment, married since 27 August 1872 to Barbara Golitsyn, b. 15 July 1851, d. 8 February 1908; Dorota, b. 2 March 1844 in Tsarskoye Selo, d. 31 July 1914 in Moscow, married since 1874 to Pyotr Obukhov, guard ritmeister; Nikolay, b. 6 July 1847, d. 2 July 1923, doctor of philology, art historian, writer, artwork collector, married to Maria Dmitriyevna Dementyeva-Maykova, b. 5 April 1856, d. 1944 (their son – general Pyotr Nikolayevich Wrangel).

10. 11 June 1855 - cornet in Leib-Guard Horse Regiment; 30 August 1857 - accepted to Nicholas Academy of the General Staff; 2 December 1859 - transferred to the general staff of the Independent Guard Corps; 26 January 1860 - transferred to the general staff of the Caucasian Army; 9 May 1862 - delegated to special tasks at the general staff of the armies of Kubansky District while retained in the department of the general staff; 10 May 1863 - transferred to the department of the General Staff; 12 May 1863 - delegated to the disposal of commander of armies of Vilna Military District; 25 October 1863 - military chief of the poviat of Łomża; 19 July 1864 - released from the position while retained at the disposal of commander of armies of Vilna Military District; 21 August 1864 - commander of the general staff of 3rd Infantry Division; 20 September 1864 - took office; 23 September-8 December 1864 supervised recruit conscription in Grodno Governorate; 1 October 1865 - transferred to Warsaw Military District; 24 October 1866 - appointed acting governor of Płock; 12 November 1866 - took office (1 November 1866-15 July 1867 - member of the construction committee of Orthodox church in Płock); 21 June 1870 - auth. on the position of governor of Płock; 29 January 1872 - governor of Livonia; 29 February 1872 - took office; 30 November 1874 - released from the position of Livonia Governor due to bad health and incorporated into the staff of MOI while retained in the department of the General Staff; 23 June 1877 - released from service due to disease.

11. 14 September 1861 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Third Class, with swords and a bow-knot; 31 December 1861 - Order of Saint Anna, Third Class, with swords and a bow-knot; 13 July 1863 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Fourth Class, with swords and a bow-knot for outstanding attitude during fighting against the Polish insurgents; 30 August 1863 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class, with swords above the order; 4 December 1863 - gold sabre with the inscription "За храбрость" for outstanding attitude during fighting against the Polish mutineers; 5 September 1864 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class, with swords and a crown; 1 October 1864 - silver medal with the inscription "For the conquest of the Caucasus 1859-1864"; 1 October 1864 - cross instituted to commemorate the conquest of the Caucasus; 27 November 1864 - the Monarch's gratitude for ardent service in the management of Augustów Governorate; 10 June 1867 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Third Class, with swords; 11 June 1868 - gold medal for efforts to "settle down peasants" in the Kingdom of Poland; 14 April 1872 - Emperor's gratitude for organizing buildings for garrisons in Płock Governorate; 28 April 1872 - an extra pay to salary of 2,000 rubles a year, effective 29 January 1872; 30 August 1872 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, First Class; 13 June 1873 - bronze medal commemorating the 100th anniversary of institution of Order of Saint George the Victorious; 30 August 1874 - Order of Saint Anna, First Class.

12. 11 June 1855 – cornet; 12 August 1859 – lieutenant; 10 January 1860 – staff-rittmeister; 19 September 1863 – for distinguished attitude in fighting against the mountaineers promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel; 30 August 1866 – colonel; 30 August 1870 – for distinction promoted to the rank of major general; 16 July 1869 – granted majorat in the Kingdom with annual income of 750 rubles; lieutenant general.

13. Clearly received unjustified praise by gendarmerie for the implementation of the administrative reform at the turn of 1866, even enthusiastically described as its administrator, and superior of clerks. Soon became impatient by the intrigues of young and ambitious vice-governor Goremykin. According to the recollections of Dunin-Wolski, he did not persecute Polish clerks. 2 September 1869 Alexander II gave his permission to establish with Men's Gymnasium in Płock "Baron Mikhail Wrangel's scholarship" from the funds collected by local Jews.

14. Died 2 October 1899 in St. Petersburg.

15. GARF, f. 110, inv. 24, del. 338, RGIA, f. 1284, inv. 83, year 1877, del. 123; RGAWMF, f. 432, inv. 5, del. 9449, fol. 1-7; RGWIA, f. 489, inv. 1, del. 7102, fol. 765-778; SA in Płock, ASCPP in Płock, del. 13, fol. 9v-10; del. 16, fol. 1v-2; SA in Radom, SPM, Administrative Department, del. 80; SPM, Economic Department Group II, del. 554a; SA in Warsaw Pułtusk branch, ASCPP in Pułtusk, del. 2, fol. 120v-121; Płock Scientific Society, Zieliński Library, del. 339: A. Maciesza, source materials for the work "Gubernatorowie płoccy"; "Суваляцкія Губернскія Вядомасці" 1867, no. 24, p. 115; 1868, no. 20, pp. 81-82; "Холмска-Варшавскі Епархіяльны Вестнік" 1892, no. 22, p. 412; "Dziennik Warszawski" 1866, no. 279, p. 2661; 1869, no. 223, p. 2275; *Подпрапорщики и юнкера по старшинству выпусков*, [in:] *Исторический очерк Николаевскаго кавалерийскаго училища, бывшей школы гвардейских подпрапорщиков и кавалерийских юнкеров. 1823-1898*, p. 38; *История Лейб-гвардии Гродненскаго Гусарскаго полка*, vol. II, 1866-1896, p. 408; Н. Е. Врангель, *Воспоминания. От крепостного права до большевиков*, Moscow 2003; Н. В. Мурашова, Л. П. Мыслина, *Дворянские усадьбы Санкт-петербургской губернии. Кингисеппский район*, St. Petersburg 2003, pp. 49, 51; E. Piórkowska, *Prawostawni w Płocku w XIX wieku*, [in:] *Dzieje Płocka*, vol. 2, *Dzieje miasta w latach 1793-1945*, ed. M. Krajewski, Płock 2006.

69.

Mikhail Eduardovich Yachevskiy

1. Михаил Эдуардович Ячевский
2. B. 14 March 1865 in Poltava Governorate.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Kiev Governorate.
5. 1st Men's Gymnasium in Warsaw graduated 1883, Faculty of Law of Imperial University of Warsaw, 1883-1889, title of full student in 1889.
6. No reported estate.
7. Wife: Olimpiada Mitrofanovna Horodetska, b. 1867, d. after 1916, Orthodox, noblewoman of Kherson Governorate, daughter of Mitrofan Ivanovich Goro-

detsky, b. 14 August 1846 in Yelets in Oryol Governorate, d. 1 June 1893 in St. Petersburg, son of clerk, since 1865 clerk of State Committee on Internal and Spiritual Affairs, since 1868 clerk of the Chancellery of the Managing Committee in the Kingdom of Poland, since 1871 assistant to clerk of Temporary Commission on Peasant Affairs with MOI, since 1874 commissar for peasant affairs of the poviats of Mazowieck in Łomża Governorate, since 1879 clerk of Temporary Commission on Peasant Affairs with MOI and Land Department of MOI.

8. Children: Pavel, b. 9 June 1896 in Warsaw, d. after 1917; Alexandr, b. 6 January 1898 in Warsaw, d. after 1917; Mikhail, b. 20 January 1899 in Warsaw, book-keeper in the Soviet Union, sentenced in 1937 to seven years' imprisonment; Xenia, b. 24 January 1901 in Warsaw, d. after 1917.

9. Father: Eduard Ivanovich Yachevskiy, b. 1828, Roman Catholic, hereditary nobleman of Kiev Governorate, graduate of private school, 28 September 1845-14 July 1852 military service, 12 June 1862-21 May 1869 district excise supervisor in Poltava Governorate, since 23 March 1871 senior assistant to district excise supervisor of Warsaw-Siedlce Excise Management. **Mother:** Barbara Ignatievna Pushkina, Orthodox. **Siblings:** none.

10. 3 September 1889 - extra-staff clerk with no right to remuneration of the Chancellery of Governor-General of Warsaw; 1 January 1891 - chancellery clerk of 9th class of the Chancellery of Governor-General of Warsaw; 28 August 1891 - assistant to clerk at the Chancellery of Governor-General of Warsaw; 28 August 1894 - junior special tasks clerk with Governor-General of Warsaw; 9 April 1899 - acting special tasks clerk of 5th class with Governor-General of Warsaw; 15 January 1903 - auth. as special tasks clerk of 5th class with Governor-General of Warsaw (3 March 1900 - chairman of a special commission established to prepare a new library inventory of Warsaw Charity Society; 9 June 1900 - member of a temporary committee for management of Warsaw Government Theatres); 8 August 1903 - senior special tasks clerk with Governor-General of Warsaw; 8 April 1904 - vice-director of the Department of Foreign Religions of MOI; 6 May 1904 - acting director of the Department of Foreign Religions of MOI; 1 April 1905 - acting director of the Chancellery of Governor-General of Warsaw (22 August 1906 - member of a special commission established in St. Petersburg to discuss matters of introducing self-government institutions in the Kingdom of Poland - zemstvos and city dumas); 16 December 1906 - auth. as director of the Chancellery of Governor-General of Warsaw; 22 March 1910 - Piotrków Governor (2 November 1915 - chief plenipotentiary for organization of refugees to the mainland of the Empire for Astrakhan and Saratov Governorates); 23 February 1917 - dismissed from office by the Provisional Government; after the Bolshevik coup he was a member of a commission with the Ministry of State Domains; clerk in the chancellery of the Central Committee of the All-Russian Wounded Soldiers' Society; special tasks agent with the chief engineer of the management of the Turkestan-Siberia Railway Construction in Semipalatinsk; 1918 - special tasks clerk of 4th class with the Minister of the Interior in the government of admiral Alexander Kolchak; 23 April 1919 - special tasks clerk of 5th class with the Minister of the Interior; 31 May 1919 - acting vice-minister of the Interior; 15 July 1919 - auth. as vice-minister of the Interior.

11. 30 August 1893 – Order of Saint Stanislaus, Third Class; 6 December 1895 – Order of Saint Anna, Third Class; 26 February 1896 – silver medal commemorating Alexander III's reign; 14 October 1897 – Siamese Order of the White Elephant, Fifth Class; 24 September 1898 – Austrian Order of the Iron Crown, Third Class; 19 December 1898 – Bulgarian Order of Civil Merit, Third Class; 15 March 1899 – Montenegro Order of Prince Danilo I, Third Class; 15 April 1899 – the Star of Romania Order, Third Class; 6 December 1899 – Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class; 23 October 1900 – Persian Order of Lion and Sun, Second Class; 20 November 1912 – Order of Saint Vladimir, Third Class; 20 July 1913 – gold badge of the Committee for Improvement of War Fleet; 13 March 1914 – badge for activities for the peasant cause in the Kingdom of Poland.

12. 27 May 1891 – governorate secretary (sen. 15 January 1891); 23 March 1893 – collegiate secretary (sen. 15 January 1893); 25 April 1896 – titular councillor (sen. 15 January 1896); 5 March 1897 – collegiate assessor (sen. 15 January 1899); 18 April 1899 – court kamer-junker; 6 December 1902 – court councillor (sen. 15 January 1902); 6 December 1904 – for distinction collegiate councillor (sen. 15 January 1904); 2 April 1906 – court chamberlain; 6 December 1906 – for distinction state councillor (sen. 15 January 1906); 10 April 1911 – for distinction active state councillor.

13. This is how he was described in 1905 by S. J. Witte: "[...] сравнительно молодой человек, хорошо знающий край, не ненавидящий поляков, человек благородно-либеральных идей [...]". As a vice-minister in Kolchak's government he was actively involved in enforcing law and order. 20-30 May 1920 – arrested by the Bolsheviks and tried in Omsk, sentenced to imprisonment and forced labour till the end of the civil war.

14. D. after 1920.

15. RGIA, f. 574, inv. 7, del. 831, fol. 300-304; f. 821, inv. 12, year 1904, del. 585; fol. 1-15; f. 1284, inv. 52, year 1899, del. 19; SAL, Chełm Governorate government, del. 283, fol. 5v; SA in Radom, registral books of Saint Nicholas Orthodox parish in Radom, del. 71, fol. 17v-18; SA in Warsaw Milanówek branch, Imperial University of Warsaw, del. 561, fol. 22; del. 562, fol. 30; del. 563, fol. 40; del. 564, fol. 92; del. 565, fol. 84; del. 566, fol. 107v; SA in Warsaw, CSD of Orthodox church of Holy Trinity Cathedral Sobor at Długa Street in Warsaw, del. 118, fol. 25v-26; ASC of Orthodox church of the Holy Assumption of the Virgin Mary at Miodowa Street in Warsaw, del. 70, p. 144; AUSC in Radom, ASCPP in Radom, del. year 1911, fol. 21v-22; "Dziennik Warszawski" 1871, no. 66, p. 517; *Список должностным лицам полтавской губернии за 1864 год*, [in:] *Памятная Книжка Полтавской Губернии на 1865 год*, p. 14; *Краткий список высших чинов Министерства Внутренних Дел, подведомственных ему местных учреждений и Чиновников особых поручений при Министре*. Исправлен по 8 июня 1916 г., Petrograd 1916, p. 7; *Распределение районов Главноуполномоченных внутри Империи, утвержденное Управляющим Министерством Внутренних Дел 2 Ноября 1915 г.*, Petrograd 1915; *Знакомые. Альбом М. И. Семецкого издателя редактора исторического "Русская Старина"*. Книга автобиографических собственноручных заметок 850 лиц. Воспоминания. Стихотворения. Эпиграммы. Шутки. Подписи. 1867-1888, St. Petersburg 1888, pp. 256-257; А. С.

Венгеров, *Критико-биографический словарь русских писателей и ученых (историко-литературный сборник)*, t. VI, St. Petersburg 1897-1904, pp. 204-206; *Высшие и центральные государственные учреждения России 1801-1917*, vol. 2, *Центральные государственные учреждения. Министерство внутренних дел. Министерство юстиции. Министерство финансов. Министерство торговли и промышленности. Государственный контроль*, eds. Д. И. Раскина et al., St. Petersburg 2001, pp. 36-38; С. П. Звягин, *Правоохранительная политика А. В. Колчака*, Kemerovo 2001; С. П. Звягин, *Колчаковский чиновник М. Э. Ячевский*, [in:] *Государственные реформы М. М. Сперанского в исторической ретроспективе: Материалы науч. конф. 30 сентября – 1 октября 2004 г. Новосибирск*, Novosibirsk 2005, pp. 196-202.

70.

Ilyodor Alexandrovich Yanovich

1. Илиодор Александрович Янович
2. B. 1839 in the poviats of Opochka of Pskov Governorate.
3. Orthodox.
4. Since 29 December 1847 hereditary nobleman of Pskov Governorate (since 1867 - Novgorod Governorate).
5. Nicholas Engineering Academy, with the 2nd category right to wear aiguillettes.
6. Inherited estate: estate "Петровская Мыза" of 1,200 d. of land in the poviats of Opochka in Pskov Governorate; wife's inherited estate: Zavaste – 3,000 d. of land in the poviats of Gdov in St. Petersburg Governorate and acquired 21,477 d. in Pskov Governorate; in 1867 it was reported that "his parents had the 500 temporarily forced peasants, inherited and acquired, enlisted in Pskov Governorate".
7. Wife: princess Nadezhda Mikhailovna Dondukov-Korsakov, b. 1836, d. after 1913, Orthodox, daughter of active privy councillor Mikhail Alexandrovich Korsakov (since 10 September 1820 Dondukov-Korsakov), vice-president of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and Mariya Nikitichina Dondukov-Korsakov.
8. Childless.
9. **Father:** Alexandr Karpovich Yanovich, b. 1803, d. after 1858, hereditary nobleman of Podolia Governorate, officer (major) of Velikiye Luki Jäger Regiment, took part in fighting against the Poles in 1831 in governorates of Vilna and Courland, land owner in Pskov Governorate, married since 1835. **Mother:** Nadezhda Alexandrovna Plen, b. 1817, d. after 1858, Orthodox, daughter of landowner from the poviats of Opochka in Pskov Governorate Alexandr Alexandrovich Plen. **Siblings:** Yekaterina, b. 1841 in the poviats of Opochka of Pskov Governorate, d. ?; Nikolay, b. 1843 in the poviats of Opochka of Pskov Governorate, d. ?, officer of the Russian army, lieutenant colonel 26 February 1895, senior adjutant to chief of St. Petersburg Local Brigade; Anatoliy, b. 1844 in the poviats of Opochka of Pskov Governorate, d. ?; Leonid, b. 1845, d. after 1896, graduate of Mikhailovsky Artillery School, in the poviats of Opochka in Pskov Governorate, d. ?, honorary justice of peace of the poviats of Opochka, participant of the 1877-1878 Russo-Turkish War, commander of 4th Horse Artillery Brigade in the rank of lieutenant colonel, married to Mariya

Yakovlevna Sivers; Emilia, b. 1847 in the poviats of OPOCHKA of Pskov Governorate, d. ?; Zinaida, b. 1849 in the poviats of OPOCHKA in Pskov Governorate, d. after 1913, owner of the estate at the village of Naumovo in the poviats of OPOCHKA in Pskov Governorate of 853 d.; Alexandr, b. 1852 in the poviats of OPOCHKA of Pskov Governorate, d. ?; clerk of the chancellery of marshal of the noblemen of the poviats of OPOCHKA, married to Yelena Petrovna Ushakova, daughter of lieutenant colonel; Mariya, b. 1855 in the poviats of OPOCHKA of Pskov Governorate, d. ?; Ignatij, b. 1858 in the poviats of OPOCHKA of Pskov Governorate, d. ?; land captain of the poviats of OPOCHKA in Pskov Governorate, member of OPOCHKA Poviats Zemstvo, member of the Protective Council of Women's Progymnasium in OPOCHKA, member of management of OPOCHKA Rural Economy Society.

10. 14 September 1854 - accepted as conductor to Nicholas Engineering School; 30 June 1858 - after examinations promoted to the rank of engineer constable with commission to further education at the theoretical faculty of Nicholas Engineering Academy; 30 June 1859 - transferred to the practical faculty of Nicholas Engineering Academy; 6 February 1861 - after graduation from the course of study joined service and became a reviewer on fortifications at Nicholas Engineering Academy; 13 March 1864 - engineer at Military-Engineering Management of the Caucasus Army; 21 March 1864 - commissioned to the disposal of department inspector of Chief Engineering Management; 20 April 1864 - arrived and was enlisted in the staff list of Chief of Engineers of the Caucasus Army; 9 July 1865 - transferred to Chief Engineering Management and sent to St. Petersburg Engineering Committee; 12 November 1865 - arrived; 13 July 1866 - commissioned to work at 2nd Gymnasium in St. Petersburg as a teacher; 1 May 1867 - at his own request released from military service for personal reasons with the aim of entering the civil service; 25 March 1867 - acting peace mediator of the first district of the poviats of OPOCHKA in Pskov Governorate; 27 November 1867 - auth. as peace mediator of the first district of the poviats of OPOCHKA in Pskov Governorate; 16 January 1868 - accepted for service in the Ministry of Justice and retained on the position of peace mediator (11 October 1868 - member (for three years) of OPOCHKA poviats zemstvo in Pskov Governorate; 29 October 1869 - honorary justice of peace of the poviats of OPOCHKA); 1 February 1875 - due to liquidation of the institution of peace mediator stopped performing these duties; 29 October 1875 - re-elected honorary justice of peace of the poviats of OPOCHKA; 28 January 1877 - elected a candidate for marshal of the noblemen of the poviats of OPOCHKA; 29 October 1877 - elected marshal of OPOCHKA poviats zemstvo; 7 August 1878 - auth. on the position of marshal of the noblemen of the poviats of OPOCHKA; 28 October 1878 - re-elected honorary justice of peace of the poviats of OPOCHKA; 31 January 1880 - re-elected marshal of the noblemen of the poviats of OPOCHKA; 29 November 1880 - re-elected (second term) chairman of OPOCHKA poviats zemstvo; 30 November 1883 - re-elected (third term) chairman of OPOCHKA poviats zemstvo; 5 November 1884 - re-elected honorary justice of peace of the poviats of OPOCHKA; 21 November 1886 - in charge of Radom Tax Chamber (4 January-15 October 1888 - member of a commission established in Riga to sort out tax regulations in the Baltic governorates; 10 January-14 May 1889 - member of the

commission established in St. Petersburg to design a draft of the self-government (land) reform for the Baltic governorates); 21 February 1890 – governor of Płock, 19 July 1901 – member of the council with the Minister of the Interior (1902 – chairman of the special Commission established to lay out new rules of giving loans for land purchase by peasants in the Kingdom of Poland).

11. 5 April 1892 – Order of Saint Vladimir, Third Class; 21 February 1895 – first extra pay of 15 % for five-year service in the Kingdom of Poland effective 21 November 1891; 6 December 1895 – Order of Saint Stanislaus, First Class; 26 February 1896 – silver medal commemorating Alexander III's reign; ? silver medal on the occasion of Nicholas II's coronation; 16 June 1897 – dark bronze medal for the 1897 national census; ? – distinction established 24 November 1864 for “settling down state peasants”; ? – distinction of Military-Engineering Academy; 21 January 1900 – bronze medal commemorating Nicholas I's reign; 21 February 1900 – second extra pay of 15 % for ten-year service in the Kingdom of Poland; 1900 – Order of Saint Stanislaus, First Class; 6 December 1903 – Order of Saint Anna, First Class.

12. 30 June 1854 – constable; 22 July 1859 – sub-lieutenant; 17 April 1862 – lieutenant; 1867 – renamed to the rank of collegiate assessor; 29 September 1887 – state councillor (sen. 29 October 1883); 18 November 1888 – active state councillor for active involvement in both commissions dealing with the Baltic issue; 6 December 1899 – privy councillor for distinguished service.

13. He had a bad reputation and was described with clear disrespect as follows: strange fantasy and philosophical views; had little knowledge of how to manage the governorate, completely malfunctioning, cowardly and strikingly slow. Already Imeretinsky wanted to remove him from office, but the matter was prolonged. In 1901 in a letter to MOI it was reported that the greatest achievement of Yanovich as Płock Governor was “варварское истребление собрак”, which he ordered after a Gypsy foretold his death from dog bite. On the occasion of his death a local paper wrote: “... was the author of unfortunate peasant medical organization. His rule was characterized by troublesome small-mindedness, provocations and neglect of city and road economy. He left no good impressions”. He was remembered as an ardent persecutor of Poles in administration. Since 1 December 1891 – guardian of Orthodox Shelter in Płock; since 1891 chairman of the Orthodox Church-Parish Protective Committee in Płock; in 1892 listed as a full member of Holy Trinity Fraternity in Warsaw.

14. Died 2/3 June 1908 in St. Petersburg.

15. GAPO, f. 20, inv. 1, del. 1778; GARF, f. 215, inv. 1, del. 1020; RGWIA, f. 400, inv. 9, del. 2191; RGIA, f. 560, inv. 17, del. 237; f. 1284, inv. 46, year 1890, del. 32; Płock Scientific Society, Zieliński Library, del. 339: A. Maciesza, source materials for the work “Gubernatorowie płockcy”; *Список лиц, служащих по ведомству Министерства Внутренних Дел, составлен по 1-е мая 1907 года, part 1*; “Холмско-Варшавский Епархиальный Вестник” 1892, no. 5, p. 74; “Głos Płocki” 1908, no. 41, p. 2; “Ogniwo” 1903, no. 3, p. 78; *Памятная Книжка Плоцкой Губернии на 1891 год*, p. 6; *Памятная книжка псковской губернии на 1901 год*, Pskov 1901, pp. 82, 85, 90, 92; *Памятная книжка псковской губернии на 1913-1914 г.г.*, Pskov 1913, pp. 16, 25,

209-210, 212-213, 496; *Отчет о деятельности Варшавского Православного Свято-Троицкого Братства за пятый (1892) братский год. Составлен в Феврале 1893 года*, Warsaw 1893, p. 10; *Список гражданским чинам четвертого класса. Исправлен по 16-е октября 1896 года*, St. Petersburg 1896, p. 660; *Список подполковникам по старшинству. Составлен по 1 мая 1890 г.*, St. Petersburg 1890, p. 40; *Список подполковникам по старшинству. Составлен по 1-е мая 1891 г.*, St. Petersburg 1891, p. 25; *Список подполковникам по старшинству. Составлен по 1-е сентября 1895 г.*, St. Petersburg 1895, p. 615; *Список подполковникам по старшинству. Составлен по 1 сентября 1896 г.*, St. Petersburg 1896, p. 531; E. Piórkowska, *Prawosławni w Płocku w XIX wieku*, [in:] *Dzieje Płocka*, vol. 2, *Dzieje miasta w latach 1793-1945*, ed. M. Krajewski, Płock 2006.

71.

Dmitri Ivanovich Zasyadko

1. Дмитрий Иванович Засядко
2. B. 25 October 1860.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Kursk Governorate.
5. Corps of the Pages 3 October 1875-8 August 1880, 1st category diploma; Military Legal Academy 27 September 1883-15 July 1885.
6. No reported estate.
7. **Wife:** Maria Yakovlevna Minayeva, Orthodox, by the ukaz of the Most Holy Governing Synod of 29 January 1911 their marriage was dissolved due to adultery. 1 April 1914 he had his penance lifted.
8. **Children:** Vsevolod, b. 28 November 1908, d. after 1917.
9. **Father:** Ivan Alexandrovich Zasyadko, b. 12 June 1834 in Kharkov, d. after 1860, clerk in the rank of collegiate councillor, son of lieutenant general Alexandr Dmitriyevich Zasyadko, b. 1779 in Lutenka in the poviat of Hadiach of Poltava Governorate, d. 27 May 1838 in Kursk, commander of 15th and 18th Artillery Brigade, commander of artillery of 7th Infantry Division, duty general of 2nd Army, participant of wars in the years 1799-1828, owner of properties in the poviat of Haivoron of Kursk Governorate and the poviat of Atkarsk in Saratov Governorate, and Yelizaveta Maksimovna Gejjer, daughter of a colonel. **Mother:** Paraskeva Sergejevna ?, b. before 1842, d. after 1883. **Fathers' siblings:** Alexandr, b. 5 February 1821, d. ?; Fyodor, b. 4 November 1829, d. ?; Nikolay, b. 17 October 1830, d. ?; Dmitri, b. ?, d. ?; Yelizaveta, b. 10 May 1837, d. ?, married to Vyacheslav Vasiliyevich Passek, clerk in the rank of collegiate councillor; Anna, b. 2 July 1838, d. ?.
10. 29 April 1872 – court page; 3 October 1875 – accepted to the Corps of the Pages; 1 September 1878 – promoted from general class to junior specialist class; 1 September 1879 – promoted from junior to senior specialist class; 8 August 1880 – graduated from the Corps of the Pages and was promoted to the rank of leib-guard cornet; 13 September 1880 – admitted to the staff of Collective Horse Guard Regiment (19 March-9 July 1881 – sent to the disposal of the chief of the city of St. Petersburg); 27 September 1881 – transferred to Leib-Guard Cossack Regiment (15

February-2 June 1883 - commissioned to 2nd Military Telegraphic Park for training purposes); 27 September 1883 - started studies at Military Academy of Law; 25 September 1884 - extra-staff student of Military Academy of Law; 27 November 1884 - transferred to 40th Malorossiysky Dragoon Regiment; 11 July 1885 - transferred to cavalry reserves; 15 July 1885 - crossed out the from list of students of Military Academy of Law; 8 August 1885 - acting tax inspector in the poviats of Chełm, Krasnystaw and Hrubieszów of Lublin Governorate; 29 April 1887 - acting tax inspector of 6th district of St. Petersburg; 22 June 1889 - department chief of Yeniseysk Tax Chamber (8 February 1890 - director of Krasnoyarsk Governorate Committee of the Society for Protection over Prisons); 11 July 1890 - member of Smolensk branch of the Peasants' Land Bank; 20 October 1890 - member of Vitebsk branch of the Peasants' Land Bank; 1 February 1891 - chairman of Vitebsk branch of the Peasants' Land Bank; 17 December 1893 - in charge of Radom Tax Chamber (1898 - delegated by the Finance Minister to the Special Commission established to investigate the current state of the peasant cause in governorates of the Kingdom of Poland); 19 December 1903 - member representing MOI in the Tariff Committee of the Ministry of Finance; 24 April 1904 - extra-staff special tasks clerk of 4th class with the Minister of the Interior; 23 December 1904 - governor of Samara; 23 December 1905 - at his own request released from the position of governor of Samara and incorporated into the staff of MOI; 17 June 1906 - governor of Radom (24 July 1907 - delegated to St. Petersburg by Warsaw Governor-General to take part in a commission established to discuss the necessity of implementation of a new system of municipal and land taxes in the Kingdom of Poland); 30 March 1915 - member of the council with the Finance Minister; 31 May 1916 - senator of the First Department of the Governing Senate; 5 April 1917 - senator of the First General Assembly of the Governing Senate; 22 November 1917 - released from service due to liquidation of the Governing Senate by the Bolsheviks.

11. 15 October 1881 - Montenegro Order of Prince Danilo I, Fourth Class; 28 March 1893 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Third Class; 26 February 1896 - silver medal commemorating Alexander III's reign; 30 January 1897 - dark bronze medal for the 1897 national census; 14 April 1899 - reward of the Finance Minister in the amount of 750 rubles for efforts to collect permanent taxes in Radom Governorate; 18 April 1899 - Order of Saint Anna, Second Class; 17 April 1902 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Fourth Class; 4 March 1905 - thanks of His Imperial Highness for successful accomplishment of an assigned task; 18 October 1905 - Bukhara Order of the Gold Star, First Class; 3 August 1906 - extra pay of 570 rubles to the salary for ten-year service in the Kingdom of Poland effective 17 June 1906; 10 August 1906 - extraordinary one-time extra pay to the salary of 1,500 rubles on the account of appointment to the position of Radom governor; 6 December 1907 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Third Class; 6 December 1910 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, First Class; 26 November 1912 - thanks of Their Imperial Highnesses for perfect order during the visit of the Tsar couple to Spała and their trip through Radom Governorate; 31 March 1913 - medal commemorating the 300th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty rule; 14 April 1913 - Order of Saint Anna, First Class; 2 May 1913 - light bronze medal commemorat-

ing the 100th anniversary of the 1812 Patriotic War; 2 May 1913 - the right to wear a medal on Saint Vladimir's ribbon which was received by his grandfather Alexandr Dmitriyevich Zasyadko for his stay in French captivity; 13 March 1914 - medal commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Emancipation Reform in the Kingdom of Poland; 19 March 1914 - silver sign and thanks of Grand Duke Alexandr Mikhailovich for supporting the funds collection for construction of the Military Air Fleet; 22 March 1914 - gold sign commemorating the 50th anniversary of the ukaz introducing governorate and poviat zemstvos in the Empire.

12. 8 August 1880 - cornet; 27 November 1884 - lieutenant (sen. 27 November 1884); 10 June 1885 - staff-rittmeister (sen. 8 April 1885); 7 July 1886 - renamed from staff-rittmeister to titular councillor; 17 April 1889 - collegiate assessor (sen. 5 May 1888); 23 March 1893 - court councillor (sen. 5 May 1892); 14 May 1896 - collegiate councillor (sen. 5 May 1896) for devoted and ardent service; 19 June 1898 - state councillor (sen. 5 May 1898); 6 December 1904 - for distinction active state councillor; 26 August 1912 - court chamberlain; 1 January 1916 - court hofmeister.

13. 30 January 1904 - chairman of Tver Governorate Zemstvo; 1906 - chairman of Radom Governorate Guardianship of Popular Temperance. Made a brilliant career thanks to the support of his neighbour from Tver Governorate, pr. Meshchersky, whose backup resulted in Zasyadko being appointed chairman of Radom Tax Chamber, and later Radom Governor. During his service as Samara Governor Zasyadko was known as opponent of using force against revolutionary riots, as a result of which he was forced to resign from office. His appointment to Radom was opposed by Stolypin. During his work in Radom he was often away on leave, with the governorate managed by vice-governors. During the civil war was responsible for transportation in the Don basin. The house of Zasyadko originated from Zaporozhian Cossacks, and their progenitor, great grandfather Dmytro, poviat treasurer in Perekop, was listed in the ancestral registers of the noblemen of Poltava Governorate. During the Napoleonic wars his sons, Alexandr and Danil, gained fame. The former became the pioneer of Russian rocket troops, putting the idea of William Congreve into life.

14. Died 6 May 1927 in Tallin.

15. RGIA, f. 560, inv. 17, del. 423, f. 573, inv. 22, del. 1559, inv. 23, del. 18, fol. 157-161; f. 1284, inv. 47, year 1906, del. 100; f. 1405, inv. 545, del. 9472, fol. 25; SAL, ASCPP of the Cathedral Sobor in Chełm, del. 6, fol. 25-25v; SA in Radom, Radom Governorate government II, del. 2009, registral books of Saint Nicholas Orthodox parish in Radom, del. 71, fol. 17v-18; "Ломжинския Губернска Вѣдомости" 1915, no. 15, p. 1; "Радомския Губернска Вѣдомости" 1915, no. 9, p. 1; no. 15, p. 1; "Правительственный Вестник" 1907, no. 150, p. 1; 1908, no. 103, p. 3; 1912, no. 84, p. 4; 1915, no. 74, p. 1; 1916, no. 1, p. 2; "Возрождение" 1927, no. 712, no. 717; "Gazeta Lwowska" 1898, no. 285, pp. 2-3; "Ogniwo" 1903, no. 3, p. 78; "Słowo Polskie" 1906, no. 301, p. 2; *Список гражданским чинам четвертого класса. Исправлен по 1-е сентября 1906 года*, St. Petersburg 1906, p. 1322; *Пажи за 185 лет: биографии и портреты бывших пажей с 1711 по 1896 г.*, p. 701; В. Л. Модзалевский, *Малороссийский родословник*, vol. II, Е-К, Kiev 1910, pp. 146-147; С. Ю. Витте, *Воспоминания*,

vol. 3, Moscow 1960, pp. 588-589; W. Mosse, *Russian provincial governors at the End of the Nineteenth Century*, "The Historical Journal" 1984, vol. 27, no. 1, p. 235; Г. В. Алексушин, *Самарские губернаторы*, Samara 1996, pp. 171-180; I. Krasieńska, *Kuratoria opieki nad trzeźwością ludową w latach 1898-1914 i ich wpływ na życie kulturalno-oświatowe mieszkańców miast i miasteczek guberni radomskiej*, p. 81; *Тверская усадьба. Дворянство. Гербы: Архивные документы, книги, статьи, фотографии: Путеводитель XVIII-XX вв.*, Tver 2000, http://82.179.131.125/usadyba/tverskaya_usadiba; Н. А. Мурзанов, *Словарь русских сенаторов 1711-1917 гг. Материалы для биографий*, p. 176; *Незабытые могилы. Российское зарубежье: некрологи 1917-1997 в шести томах*, vol. 2, p. 587.

72.

Mikhail Alekseyevich Zinoviev

1. Михаил Алексеевич Зиновьев
2. B. 19 February 1838 in Jaroslavl.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Yaroslavl Governorate.
5. Mikhailovsky Artillery School, Mikhailovsky Artillery Academy 11 July 1855-11 June 1857.
6. No inherited family estate; parents had a house bought in Moscow.
7. **Wife:** since 1868 Alexandra Danilovna Yevreinova, Orthodox, daughter of court councillor.
8. **Children:** Natalya, b. 7 June 1869; Vera, b. 21 November 1870.
9. **Father:** Aleksey Zinovyevich Zinoviev, b. 16 February 1801, d. 26 February 1884, of townsman origin, councillor, translator, author of many works in the areas of history of literature and history of antiquity, professor of, among others, Demidovsky Lyceum in Yaroslavl. **Siblings:** Ivan, b. 26 November 1835, d. 4 February 1917, graduate of Lazarev Institute of Oriental Languages in Moscow, 1855 granted the title of candidate (1852) and master of Oriental philologies at St. Petersburg Imperial University for the work *Эпические сказания Ирана*, active privy councillor 2 April 1895, worked for many years at MFA, where he occupied the following positions: 1871 - diplomatic agent with the prince of Romania and member of the European Danube Commission, 1876 - extraordinary representative of Russia with the Shah of Persia, 1883 - director of the Asiatic Department of MFA, 1891 - Russian envoy to the King of Sweden and Norway, 1897-1909 Russian envoy to Konstantinopol, March 1909-4 February 1917 member of the State Council, author of the works *Афганское разграничение* (1886) and *Россия, Англия и Персия* (1912); Nikolay - governor of Piotrków (see bionote); Yekaterina - wife of a state councillor clerk Juliani.
10. 27 January 1855 - firemaster at Mikhailovsky Artillery School; 4 April 1855 - portupey-junker; 11 July 1855 - granted the rank of constable and sent to Mikhailovsky Artillery Academy; 11 June 1857 - promoted to the rank of lieutenant and sent to serve at 2nd Battery of Grenadier Artillery Brigade; 9 April 1862 - special tasks officer with commander of Grenadier Artillery Division (8 June 1863 - sent to Kronstadt to the disposal of adjutant general Krizhanovsky; 17 October 1863 - sent

to 2nd Artillery Brigade; 25 October 1863 - commissioned to the disposal of adjutant general Totleben to build Konstantinovsky Battery; 13 December 1863 - sent to Moscow to take temporary charge of the military training ground); 16 February 1864 - officer in the staff of the management of artillery chief of 2nd Reserve Corps; 4 November 1864 - commissioned to serve in Moscow District Artillery Management on the position of staff officer responsible for managing the military training ground and the artillery school, then transferred to foot guard artillery (3 September-22 October 1866 - took part in the war against Bukhara, where he commanded Orenburgsky Artillery Brigade); 31 March 1868 - auth. on the position of manager of Moscow Military Training Ground and Artillery School; 8 April 1870 - in charge of Staff Artillery Training Ground of Moscow Military District; 2 June 1870-1 March 1873 - was sent on official trip abroad; 3 June 1870 - chief of Moscow Artillery Staff Training Ground; 6 April 1873 - commander of 4th Artillery Brigade; 5 May 1873 - commander of 14th Artillery Brigade (11 November 1875-21 February 1876 - sent to the Chief Artillery Management); 25 March 1877 - commander of 3rd Guard and Grenadier Artillery Brigade (26 August 1877-1 February 1878); 28 December 1884 - governor of Siedlce; 2 May 1885 - governor of Livonia (10 November 1889 - honorary justice of peace of Riga-Wolmar district; 20 January 1893 - re-elected honorary justice of peace of Riga-Wolmar district).

11. 1857 - gratitude of Alexander II for the defense of Sveaborg 28-29 July 1855; 1858 - bronze medal commemorating the 1853-1856 war; 17 April 1860 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Third Class; 12 April 1861 - reward of 855 rubles for participation in the construction of a military training ground in Moscow; 21 May 1862 - Order of Saint Anna, Third Class; 4 April 1865 - financial reward of 390 rubles; 27 August 1867 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Fourth Class, with swords and a bow-knot for the siege of Ura-Tyube fortress on 12 October 1866; 11 February 1869 - Order of Saint George, Fourth Class, for the assault on Dzhizak fortress on 18 October 1866; 20 April 1869 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class, with Emperor's crown; 8 November 1873 - Order of Saint Anna, Second Class, with Emperor's crown; 11 April 1878 - gold sabre with the inscription "За храбрость" for participation in the war against Turkey; 16 July 1878 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Third Class, with swords; 30 September 1878 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, First Class, with swords; 1878 - Romanian order Iron Cross; 1880 - gratitude of Alexander II; 15 January 1883 - Order of Saint Anna, First Class; 13 April 1885 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Second Class; 30 May 1886 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1885 tax collection; 1889 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1888 tax collection; 1890 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1889 tax collection; 30 August 1890 - Order of the White Eagle; 11 April 1894 - arrenda income of 2,000 rubles a year for the period of 6 years.

12. 27 January 1855 - constable; 28 July 1856 - sub-lieutenant (for study successes); 11 June 1857 - lieutenant; 1 June 1863 - staff-captain; 1865 - guard lieutenant (sen. 30 August 1861); 27 March 1866 - guard staff-captain; 16 April 1867 - guard captain; 31 March 1868 - colonel; 1 January 1878 - for distinction major general (sen. 19 December 1877); 30 August 1887 - for distinction lieutenant general.

13. Took part in the following military campaigns: in 1855 in Finland: defence of Sveaborg (28-29 August 1855); 3 September-22 October 1866 commander of Orenburgsky Artillery Brigade during the Russian invasion of Bukhara. During the war against Turkey: 26 August 1877 marched out of Warsaw with the Active Army, 1 September 1877 crossed the border with Romania, 12 September 1877 crossed the Danube, then fought at Plevna. He was accused of fraud or at least uneconomical management of the sum of 4,538.57 rubles in the period when he commanded the military unit in the years 1876-1882. In Siedlce he replaced sick Moskvin (see bionote). As late as in January 1885 he arrived in Siedlce and found the administration in the state of collapse: a few thousand unresolved matters (3,290 ordinary civil ones and 259 of policing character). What is more, there were huge problems with tax collection. As Livonia Governor he was notorious for his bitter Russification activities. Latvians converted to the Orthodox religion en masse based on rumours that in return they would get land allocation and would be exempted from duties towards landowners and pastors. Once the forgery was revealed, obviously, they were not allowed to leave the Orthodox faith under the threat of severe punishment. Zinoviev had it announced in churches that those who "were reluctant" would be afflicted by "severe consequences", in particular, "Orthodox parents, who raise their children in the Lutheran faith based on article 190 of the Criminal Code are liable to imprisonment between 8 months and 1 year and 4 months". He rejected the motion of the marshal of the noblemen to remove those converting back to Lutheranism from registral books of the Orthodox church. 178 criminal cases were filed against pastors.

14. Died 2 December 1895 in a 1st class railway carriage on the railway station in Gatchina, returning from the celebration of the 75th anniversary of Mikhailovsky Artillery Academy, was buried on Nikolsky cemetery at Saint Alexander Nevsky Lavra in St. Petersburg.

15. RGIA, f. 1284, inv. 45, year 1880, del. 38; fol. 33; inv. 45, year 1884, del. 123; inv. 87, year 1895, del. 293; SA in Warsaw, CSD of Orthodox church of the Holy Trinity Cathedral Sobor at Długa Street in Warsaw, del. 70, fol. 23v-24; OPA in Piotrków Trybunalski, ASCPP in Piotrków, del. 1885, fol. 4v-5; "Gazeta Narodowa" 1884, no. 237, p. 3; "Kraj" 1885, no. 1, p. 15; М. А. Зиновьев, *Осада Ура-Тюбе и Джизага. (Воспоминания об осенней экспедиции 1866 года в Туркестанской области)*, "Русский вестник" 1868, nos. 3, 4, 6; *Приложения к историческому очерку образования и развития Артиллерийского училища*, p. 53; *Список генералам по старшинству. Составлен по 1-е Сентября 1892 г.*, St. Petersburg 1892, p. 265; *Список генералам по старшинству. Составлен по 1-е Января 1892 г.*, St. Petersburg 1894, p. 231; *Список генералам по старшинству. Составлен по 1-е мая 1894 года*, p. 227; *Список гражданским чинам первых трех классов. Исправлен по 1-е Сентября 1914 года*, pp. 3-6, 55-56; *Императорский С. Петербургский Университет в течение первых пятидесяти лет его существования. Историческая записка*, attachment pp. XXI, ХCV; В. А. Демин, *Верхняя палата Российской империи 1906-1917*, Moscow 2006, p. 261; С. В. Волков, *Генералитет Российской империи. Энциклопедический словарь генералов и адмиралов от Петра I до Николая II, том I, А-К*, Moscow 2009; Э. Э. Исмаилов,

Золотое оружие с надписью "За храбрость". Списки кавалеров 1788-1913, Moscow 2007, p. 309; П. Зайончковский, *Российское самодержавие в конце 19 столетия*, Moscow 1970, pp. 126-127; А. Торп, *Ludność niemiecka wobec rusyfikacji guberni bałtyckich 1882-1905*, Wydgoszcz 1997.

73.

Nikolay Alekseyevich Zinoviev

1. Николай Алексеевич Зиновьев
2. B. 17 September 1839 in Jaroslavl.
3. Orthodox.
4. Hereditary nobleman of Yaroslavl Governorate.
5. Lazarev Institute of Oriental Languages in Moscow 1848-1853, the right to receive 12th rank while taking up state service; Konstantinovskiy Land Surveying Institute in Moscow in 1856.
6. No family estate; parents had a house bought in Moscow; purchased in Polosin in the poviats of Sokółka of Grodno Governorate 280 d. of land based on the regulations of 23 July 1865.
7. **Wife:** since 1869 Maria Ivanovna Skvortsova, b. 1850, d. after 1915, Orthodox, daughter of military governor of Grodno and civil governor of Grodno Governorate (21 July 1863-13 January 1868) major general Ivan Nikolayevich Skvortsov, b. 1817, d. 8 April 1882, and Sofiya Alexandrovna Rubenau, b. 14 December 1823, d. 11 November 1894.
8. **Children:** Nadezhda, b. 12 November 1870, d. 1942 in Bashkiria, married to vice-governor of Smolensk Vasiliy Yulianovich Fer, b. 1864, author of recollections about Lev Tolstoy, after 1917 worked as a foreign language teacher in a gymnasium in Smolensk and in Smolensk branch of Moscow Archaeological Institute, 1919-1921 served in the military censorship division of the Western Military District, 1921-1935 lived in Leningrad; Lyubov, b. 18 January 1875; Vera, b. 23 November 1884; Maria, b. 22 December 1885.
9. **Father:** Aleksey Zinovyevich Zinoviev, b. 16 February 1801, d. 26 February 1884, of townsman origin, councillor, translator, author of many works in the areas of history of literature and history of antiquity, professor of, among others, Demidovsky Lyceum in Yaroslavl 1830-1846. **Siblings:** Mikhail – governor of Siedlce (see bionote); Ivan and Yekaterina – see previous bionote.
10. 14 June 1856 - sent to Land Surveying Chancellery to assist acting land surveyor in the rank of governorate secretary; 9 January 1857 - renamed to the rank of sub-lieutenant of surveying engineers and left in the staff of Astronomical Observatory of Konstantinovskiy Land Surveyance Institute; 24 March 1858 - commissioned to duties in Geodetic Faculty of Altaisky Land Surveyance Expedition; 14 April 1860 - sent (for 30 months) for scientific purposes to Germany, Great Britain and France; 20 December 1863 - commissioned to prepare materials with the aim of transforming geodetic institutions in the European part of Russia; 16 April 1864 - member of Bielsk Measuring Commission of Grodno Governorate; 28 July 1865 - chairman of Białystok-Bielsk Convention of Justices of Peace; 8 April 1866 - mem-

ber of Grodno Governorate Commission on Peasant Affairs (9 January 1868 - director of Grodno Governorate Commission of Protection over Prisons); 7 February 1869 - member of Minsk Governorate Commission on Peasant Affairs; 21 March 1869 - transferred to work in the Ministry of the Interior and appointed member of Temporary Commission on Peasant Affairs with Chief of Northwestern Krai (29 June 1869 - sent to undertake audit in the chancelleries of peace mediators and commune chancelleries (*volostne*) in the poviats of Vilna, Sventiany, Vileyka and Ashmyany of Vilna Governorate; sent to investigate the case of a complaint filed by infantry general Labyntsev over the work of a land surveyance commission in the estate of Strunaicio); 28 February 1870 - as a result of the transformation of the Temporary Commission on Peasant Affairs with Chief of the Northwestern Krai appointed special tasks clerk of 5th class for peasant affairs with Governor-General of Vilna, Kovno, Grodno and Minsk (27 February 1870 - sent to execute the audit of measurements in the poviat of Lida in Vilna Governorate as well as to conduct a secret investigation of law violation by peace mediators Kokuranov and Ushakov in the poviat of Lida based on the accusations of Russian settlers; 24 August 1870 - in charge of the matters of the Northwestern branch of Imperial Russian Geodetic Society; 13 May 1871 - sent to the archive of Vilna Governorate Management to make an inventory of the matters at the Chancellery of Governor-General of Vilna, Kovno and Grodno; 21 March 1872 - honorary justice of peace (3-year term) of Vilna Convention of Justices of Peace; 3 May 1872 - commissioned to undertake an audit of commune chancelleries (*volostny*) in Vilna Governorate; 16 December 1872 - commissioned to St. Petersburg to deal with matters of service; 9 April 1873 - full member of Vilna Governorate Statistical Committee; 2 July 1873 - commissioned to investigate the case of returning the estate Zhukorina owned by c. Tyszkiewicz to Jew Zelman; 17 May 1875 - re-elected honorary justice of peace in the district of Vilna Convention of Justices of Peace; 12 November 1875 - inspection of Governorate Prison in Vilna; 10 January 1876 - chairman of a commission established to lay down laws and decrees issued to "settle down peasants" in the Northwestern Krai); 29 November 1876 - in charge of state property in Vilna Governorate (10 January 1877 - at his own request honorary justice of peace of the district of Białystok-Sokółka in Grodno Governorate; 29 August 1879 - transferred to Foresters' Corps); 16 September 1882 - governor of Suwałki (25 November 1882-16 February 1884 - chairman of the Orthodox Church-Parish Protective Committee in Suwałki; 20 March 1883 - re-elected honorary justice of peace of the district of Białystok-Sokółka in Grodno Governorate); 16 February 1884 - Piotrków Governor; 5 February 1887 - Tula Governor (31 March 1892 - honorary justice of peace of the poviat of Tula; 29 October 1893 - re-elected honorary justice of peace of the poviat of Tula); 23 December 1893 - governor of Mogilev; 8 February 1901 - director of the Economic Department of MOI (22 February 1901 - member representing MOI in the Tariff Committee of the Ministry of Finance; 8 March 1901 - member representing MOI in the Rural Economy Council of the Ministry of Agriculture and State Property); 15 February 1902 - vice-minister of the Interior (1902 - commissioned to take charge of matters of the Medical Department, the Technical-Construction Committee and

the Veterinarian Committee during the sessions of the Governing Senate and the State Council; 24 February 1902 - commissioned to Warsaw to become familiar with the state of affairs as regards insurance in the Kingdom of Poland; 30 January 1903 - member of a commission established to discuss draft projects of the Conference with MOI on the matter of changes in governorate managements in internal governorates of the Empire; 16 May 1903 - member representing MOI in the Special Conference established with the Ministry of Transportation Roads to discuss the matter of capturing Kulikovo Field in St. Petersburg to rebuild a station of the Finlyandsky Rail; 11 August 1903 - commissioned to undertake an audit of self-government institutions in Moscow Governorate); 6 December 1903 member of the Governing Senate (22 January 1904 - member representing MOI during the Special Conference established to consider the most humble request of baron A. I. Budberg to grant financial support to his school in the estate of Murovanniy Ponemun and Dubiany in the poviat of Ponevyezh in Kovno Governorate; 13 May 1904 - commissioned to undertake an audit of self-government institutions in Kursk and Vyatka Governorates); 14 September 1904 - member of the State Council (24 December 1904 - sent to work in the Department of Civil and Ecclesiastical Affairs).

11. 17 April 1864 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Third Class; 24 June 1865 - bronze medal for suppression of the Polish mutiny from the years 1863-1864; 29 April 1866 - Order of Saint Anna, Third Class; 4 July 1869 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, Second Class; 20 August 1870 - badge-distinction established 24 November 1866 for efforts to "settle down" state peasants; 5 November 1882 - a benefit of 1,600 rubles to settle down in the position of governor; 11 January 1883 - Persian Order of Lion and Sun, Second Class; 15 May 1883 - Order of Saint Stanislaus, First Class; 8 June 1884 - gratitude of Alexander III for the 1883 tax collection; 20 November 1884 - Grand Cross of the Imperial Austrian Franz Joseph Order; 30 August 1886 - Order of Saint Anna, First Class; 5 February 1887 - Prussian Order of the Crown, First Class; three times in the years 1888-1890 - act of gratitude of Tsar Alexander III for permanent tax collection in Tula Governorate; 3 January 1892 - thanks of the Tsar couple for efforts for organizations and child shelters; 16 February 1893 - Serbian Order of the Cross of Takovo, First Class; 1 January 1895 - Order of Saint Vladimir, Second Class; 26 February 1896 - silver medal commemorating Alexander III's reign; 1897 - bronze medal for work during the First National Census; 1 January 1900 - Order of the White Eagle; 29 June 1900 - badge-distinction of the Russian Red Cross Society; 1901 - Persian Order of Lion and Sun, First Class; 17 December 1901 - income arenda of 2,000 rubles per annum over the period of 6 years effective 1 January 1902; 24 March 1906 - Turkish Order of the Medjidie, First Class; 22 August 1908 - badge-distinction for forty years of devoted service; 1 January 1910 - Order of Saint Alexander Nevsky; 19 February 1911 - personal thanks of Nicholas II on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of freeing peasants from serfdom in Russia; 21 February 1913 - light bronze medal commemorating the 300th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty rule; 22 March 1913 - gold sign for the persons bringing personal greeting to the Tsar couple on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of the Romanov dynasty rule; 8 January 1914

- brilliant signs to the Order of Saint Alexander Nevsky on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of establishment of zemstvos.

12. 14 June 1856 – governorate secretary; 9 January 1857 - renamed to the rank of sub-lieutenant; 14 February 1860 – lieutenant; 16 May 1868 - renamed to the rank of collegiate assessor; 11 December 1869 – court councillor (sen. 14 June 1869); 23 June 1872 – for distinction collegiate councillor (sen. 14 June 1872); 30 August 1875 – for distinction state councillor; 20 April 1880 – for distinction active state councillor; 11 January 1883 – court chamberlain; 30 August 1889 – for distinction privy councillor; 14 June 1906 – for distinction active privy councillor.

13. A scholarship named after Zinoviev was founded for gymnasium schools in Łódź (capital of 4,000 rubles). He had to leave Tula due to conflict with the nobility. Author of the following works: *Вильна, по переписи 18 апреля 1875 г., Краткие сведения по истории межевания в России, Очерк Приамурского края и его значения для России*. 22 November 1885 - chairman of the Orthodox Church-Parish Protective Committee in Piotrków; 19 May 1901 - honorary member of Mogilev Society for the Restoration of Farm Colonies and Craftsman Shelters. His widow was granted 3,000 rubles to cover up the costs of Zinoviev's funeral in April 1917; 7 September 1917 she acquired the right to take a pension of 6,000 rubles a year after her deceased husband.

14. Died 28 March 1917.

15. LVIA, f. 1010, inv. 1, del. 2659, fol. 21; RGIA, f. 1284, inv. 45, year 1880, del. 38; fol. 24; inv. 45, year 1881, del. 10; fol. 20; inv. 45, year 1882, del. 132a; part I, fol. 137-157; del. 132b, part II, fol. 3 and 167; SA in Piotrków Trybunalski, ASCPP in Piotrków Trybunalski, del. 10, pp. 3-4; del. 11, pp. 1-4; OPA in Piotrków Trybunalski, ASCPP in Piotrków Trybunalski, del. 1884, fol. 20v-21; del. 1885 year, fol. 4v-5; SA in Łódź, Piotrków Governorate government, del. 8995; SA in Suwałki, ASCPP in Suwałki, del. 27, fol. 10v.-11; "Kraj" 1887, no. 7, p. 8; no. 14, p. 13; *Отчет о действиях Сувалкского Православного Церковно-Приходского попечительства за 1882 год*, Suwałki 1883, p. 5; *Историко-статистическое описание Петроковского прихода за первое столетие его существования. 1788-1888 г., [in:] Памятная книжка петроковской губернии на 1889 год*, p. 20; *Список гражданским чинам первых трех классов. Исправлен по 1-е Сентября 1914 года*, pp. 3-6, 55-56; *Правительствующий Сенат*, pp. 23-24; В. А. Демин, *Верхняя палата Российской империи 1906-1917*, Moscow 2006, p. 261; Д. Н. Шилов, *Зиновьев Николай Алексеевич*, [entry in:] *Государственный Совет Российской Империи (1906-1917). Энциклопедия*, collection edited by В. В. Шелохаев, Moscow 2008, pp. 99-100.