

The noble Polish family Giédroyc.

Die adlige polnische Familie Giédroyc.



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The noble Polish family Giédroyc, Giedroyc, coat of arms [Hippocentaurus](#) .

The Giédroyc also Giedroyć , Polish Giedraitis , Lithuanian Giedraičiai) are a princely noble family, originally from Lithuania. From place Giedraičiai belonged to family property.

Giedroyc, Wappen [Hippocentaurus](#) , [Michał Giedroyć](#) , [Melchior Giedroyć](#) , [Romuald Giedroyć](#) , [Jan Stefan Giedroyć](#) , [Józef Arnulf Giedroyć](#) , [Józef Jan Giedroyć](#) , [Jerzy Giedroyc](#)

Wappenbeschreibung.

Hippocentaurus. In a silver field on a green ground, a Hippocentaurus striding to the left, that is, a black horse, with the upper half of a naked man, from the navel upwards, placed as a neck; the man turns to the right and shoots an arrow from a red bow against a blue horse from the tail, from the end of which a man is threatened by a snake's head; Helmet decoration: three ostrich feathers. This coat of arms originated in Italy and came with Palemon, from there to the northern shore of the Black Sea and from there north to Lithuania, where he came to rule in 930. This coat of arms was carried by the Romans who moved in, who were probably related by marriage to the princes of Samogitia and Dzięwałtow, from the line of Dorszprung, who also came to power in Lithuania around 1150 and ruled there until 1283. The families that are derived from this family of dynasties carried this coat of arms, namely:

Dorszprung, Dubrowicki, Gedrojc, Ginwił, Gojtus, Holszanski, Hornostaj, Hornostajski, Jamont, Kulwiec, Mickiewicz, Mieśmiki, Paliszewski, Rukiewicz, Solomiej,

Strawinski, Swirski, Szawelski, Utenuszowicz, Wiazenski, Zdanowicz, Zywbunt.

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Grodzkie und Land Poznań Konten 18. Jahrhundert
220 (Rel. No. C. Posnan. Vol. 1104.) 1784

An arbitral tribunal to determine the remaining assets, debts and divisions after changes Ignacy with Skrzypno Twardowski, the Lublin Voivode. The parties to the dispute: Jan Kwilecki, castellan of Rogoźno, Celestyn Manierowicz, deputy governor of Wschowa, Franciszek Kwilecki, Staroste of Wschowa, Marcelli Żółtowski and Julianna née Niegolewski, spouses, Ignacy Szaławski, Ksawery, cupbearer of Wschowski, and Antoni, Chamberlain J Kr M. née Chłapowski brothers, Józef Czarnowski, widow and successor, deceased Józef Bieńkowski, Poznań carpenter, replaced by Antoni Grabski, Franciszek Sczaniecki, acting by Rudolf Mackiewicz, Antoni Święcicki, Józef, castellan of Łędzki, Leon starosta von Oświęcim Aleksander, Michał, Adam, Franciszek brothers Moszczeńscy family members, acting by Józef Czarnowski, Andrzej Twardowski, Colonel of the Crown Troops, represented by Józef Czachorski, Ewa Skórzewska panna, and Stanisław Skórzewski, acting by Antoni Grabski, Józef Jeziorkowski, acting by Michał Wolszlegier, Ksawery Małachowski, Chamberlain J. Kr. M. Józef Koszutski, represented by Antoni Grabski, Jan Niegolewski, Poznań Lower Town, and Zofia Twardowski, spouses, Jan Chłapowski, Poznan Deputy, and Franciszek

née Zakrzewski, spouses, Antonella née Zakrzewski Potock, castellan from Rogoźno, widow, Stanisław Rogalinski, castellan from Międzyrzec Spouses of Zakrzewski, dem Nepomuk-Colonel of the Royal Army, Florian and Reverend Ignacy, Cathedral Canon. Poznań brothers among themselves Family Kołaczkowski, Nepomucen Zakrzewski, Paweł Skórzewski, hunters from Kalisz, and spouses Eleonora nee Sczaniecki, Staroste Franciszek Kwilecki from Wschowa and spouses Teresa nee von Platerów represented by attorneys Franciszek Bryłowski, Piotr Drwęski ... a landowner from Poznań and the spouses Wiktoria nee Cathedrals. Poznań, Szymon Komorowski Józef Mietlicki, Judge on behalf of the Szamotuły Collegiate Church, Wiktoria born Chociszewska and Ignacy Bogucki, the Bogucki couple, Nepomucena Rogalinska, castellan of Międzyrzec, a maiden who, on behalf of the father of Stanisław Rogalinski, castellan of Międzyrzec, Józef Potockna, castellan from Rogoźnia, mother of castellan from Rogoźno from Rogoźno, replaced by Antoni Sobocki, Michał Skórzewski, chamberlain from Poznań, Tomasz Pigłowski, Łukasz Jaworowicz and Magdalena nee JKM household adviser of the deceased Twardowski, also Teodora nee Rogalinska Łubieńska, Starosta Nakielska, divorced, replaced by Walerian Bielinski, Kacper Rogalinski, voivode of Inflant, deputy of the same, Reverend Fr. Józef Rogaliński, dean of faculties. Poznań, acting through Antoni Sobocki, Jan Dąbrowski, Commissioner for National Education, Łukasz Bniński, Provincial Judge, Poznań, acting for Jan Feliks Dolfus, Chamberlain of the Prussian King, Julianna Koszutsk née Mielecki, widow, mother, and Teresa , Karol Bieliński, notary of the City of Nakło spouse, daughter or spouse Bieliński, Marianna and Małgorzata Dorpowski, virgins, and Reverend Józef Dorpowski, Metropolitan Canon of Gniezno, uncle and guardian, Józef Objeziński and Agnieszka née Kosicki. The court made a list of those

debtors and heirs who contributed rights to the Jankowice and Modra properties with their adjacent areas. Goods value in the voiv. in Poznań was estimated as follows: Dobra Jankowice, Ceradz, Lussówko, Rogalinek with inventory and crops at 360 thousand zlotys. On the other hand, in 1780 the Modra and Twardów estates were leased to Colonel Michał Małachowski for three years for PLN 46,000. 328,148 (after paying the rent.) Add to this the value of silver and jewels, giving a total inheritance value of 740,865 zlotys. Some of the heirs have waived their inheritance rights through voluntary agreements. And so, Mr. Niegołewska Chłapowska, Rogalinska, Potocka, Kwilecka Skórzewska, Mrs. Zakrzewski and mgn. Zakrzewscy and Kołaczkowski step after d. Twardowski, while the property of Modra is claimed by Mr. Hylzenów, the Minsk voivode, against whom Franciszek Brylowski was sentenced to life imprisonment. There is a collocation with an order for the repayment of liabilities, and finally the court decides on the division of the Jankowice plot of land, the user (owner) of which is Komorowski, and the Modra plot of land, the owner of which is Chłapowski. (K. 60) ethricalia catholic part 1

1273 (Kirche Kirche)

1740.20 / 1. + GD. Szymon Giedroyć

Jan Ciundziewicki, son of Mikołaj, a royal landowner of Vilnius County, authorized Burnak in 1606 to pay 100 florins to his daughter Dorota and her husband Jan Jarmolicz Rudziewski. Dowry. In 1607 in Vilnius in the case of the Rudziewskis with their father Jan Ciundziewicki a judgment was made for a dowry of 80 g. lit. and a refund of the 50 feet borrowed. After the death of Jerzy Ciundziewicki and his wife Katarzyna Kondratówna, their son Michał was inherited in Ciundziy in 1643 (A. Tr. Lit.). Taż Jerzowa Ciundziewicka handed over her role in Ciundzi v. Ciundziewicki 1623 in a four-year lease to Andrzej and Helena, née Jankowski. Jan, son of Paweł, testified in 1665

by which he bequeathed his estate in Ciundziewice to his nephew Mateusz with the obligation to his son-in-law, Barbara Stanisławowa Czerewacka, daughter of Mikołaj Ciundziewicki (A. Tr. ignited.). Jan, is put on trial in 1689 in the city of Vilnius by Mateusz, son of Mikołaj, for producing documents. Wojciech, who was sued by Rotyska in 1666 for killing his son (gr. Wileń.), attested his will in 1694, the OO. He bequeathed 500 Floren to the Franciscans. and secured in Ciundzi (Gr. Wileń.). Kazimierz, Michał and Konstanty in Vilnius province in 1696 (Acts XIII). Kazimierz, heir in Ciundice in 1725, left a son, Marcin, and the latter, Adam and Wincenty, attested as nobility in Vilnius province in 1800. Jan Aleksandrowicz testified in a will in 1698, in which his wife Zofia had three daughters and named their son Stefan (gr. Wileń.). Mateusz, married in 1701 to Katarzyna Kamieńska (gr. Wileń.). Jan, Jan's son, pledged Ciunda Kazimierz and Katarzyna, née Ciundziewiccy, Strzałkowski (gr. Wileń.) in 1721. The same Jan was on the 2nd B.C. married to Eufrozyna Biestrzykowska. By her he left sons: Paul, Joseph and Given, and from the beginning; We don't know wife, son Marcin. In 1751 they sued the Horain family for Ciunda in the Lithuanian court. Paweł, Treasurer of Vilnius in 1765, moved to Orszański District, where in 1750 he took a pledge of 30,000 guilders from Łopot, which he then bought in 1782 (Zs. Orsz.), and left sons with Katarzyna Szpakowska: Ignatius and Elia. Paweł testified in 1784 that he bequeathed Nacza to his son Elia (Greek Orsz.). Elijah, the civil and military commissar of Orsha, became the Orsha Swordbearer in 1791 . Von Std. Anna Tyszkiewiczówna, daughter of Felicyan, who according to his will was introduced to Naczy from 1809, left five sons: Melchior Antoni, born 1787, Antoni Medard, born 1789, Józef Ignacy, born 1790 (meter. in Borysów), Dominik and Pius, and daughter Rozalia; Baroness Ungern-Sternberg. Of them, Antoni Medard, owner of Kiszczyna Słoboda, alias Naczy, ensign of Borisowski District died in

1814, and Dominik, childless. Melchior Antoni, Marshal of Borisovsky County in 1832, owner of Wilanów, married to Kamilla Bohdanowiczówna, left her four sons and six daughters. Among them: Marya Stankiewiczowa, Rozalia Bielińska, Ewelina Staniszevska, Olimpia Ignacowa Mężyńska, Klementyna Lucyanowa Bławdziewiczowa and Zofia, Miss. Of the sons: 1) Aleksander, born 1834, married twice, 1st v. with Felicya Borowska and 2nd from with Emilia Staniszevska, he left daughters of the second wife: Anna and Felica, and the first sons: Antoni and Michał, the heir of Hołoszów in Orszańskie, married to Jadwiga, née Giedrojce-Juraha. 2) Eugeniusz von Mary Hrebnicka left no children. 3) Michał unmarried, died 1863. 4) Emil, fourth son of Melchior, married to Klotylda of Szczytów, whose sons: Aleksander and Stanisław, heir of Wilanów and daughter Zofia after Bolesław Ciechanowiecki, vice-governor of Irkutsk. Józef Ignacy, fourth son of Elias, Marshal of Borisowski County in 1820, owner of Kiszczyna Słoboda, married to Anna Pruszyńska, left her four daughters and two sons: daughters: Józefina after Gwidon Słotwiński from Rawanicz, then Izabella Julian Nejman, doctor of Medicine, Zofia for Paweł Swida from Zarzecze and Alina for Ignacy Wasilewski from Horodnia, the Marshal of the Nobility of the Kopylski District. Sons: Leon, married to Zahorska, died childless, and Wiktor, heir of Kiszczyna Słoboda, married to Marya née Kukiewicz. She has sons: Józef, Melchior, Ignacy and Jan, and a daughter, Marya, after Michał Święcicki from Zakaluz.

1. Jan Ciundziejewicki, m Jan Ciundziejewicki
2nd son of Mikołaj, a royal landowner of Vilnius County, authorized Mikołaj 1606 in 1606
3. Burnak, payable to his daughter M. Burnak
4. Dorothy and her husband, k Dorota
5. Jan Jarmolicz Rudziejewski 100 flor. Dowry. m Jan Jarmolicz Rudziejewski

6. In 1607 in Vilnius a verdict was made in the case of the Rudziewskis with their father, N. Rudziewski 1607
7. Jan Ciundziewicki, for a dowry of 80ft gr. and a refund of the 50 feet borrowed. After his death m Jan Ciundziewicki
8. Jerzy Ciundziewicki and his wife Jerzy Ciundziewicki
9. Katarzyna Kondratówna, k Katarzyna Kondrat
Her 10th son, Michał, was introduced to her inheritance in Ciundzia in 1643 (A. Tr. Lit.). m Michael 1643
11. Taż Jerzowa Ciundziewicka leased her part in Ciundziy 1623 for four years, near (her husband: Jerzy) Ciundziewicki 1623
12. Andrzej and m Andrzej
13. Helena born Jankowski Ciundzi v. Ciundziewicki. k Helena Jankowski Ciundzi Ciundziewicki
Jan 14, m Jan
15. Paweł's son, attested in 1665, with which he bequeathed his estate in Ciundziewice to his nephew Paweł in 1665
16. Mateusz, with the obligation to pay off his son-in-law, Mother Mateusz
17. Barbara Stanisławowej Czerewacka, k Barbara (her husband: Stanisław) Czerewacki
18. Daughter of Mikołaj Ciundziewicki (A. Tr. Lit.). m Mikołaj Ciundziewicki
Jan 19, trial 1689 in the city of Vilnius, m Jan 1689
20. Matthew, m Mateusz
- 21st son of Mikołaj, for filing documents. m Santa Claus
22. Wojciech, sued 1666 by Wojciech 1666
23. Rotyska for killing his son (Gr. Wileń.), was witnessed by OO in 1694. He bequeathed 500 Floren to the Franciscans. and secured in Ciundzi (Gr. Wileń.). k N. Rotyski 1694
24. Kazimierz, m Kazimierz
25. Michał and m Michał
26. Constanty in Vilnius province in 1696 (Acts XIII). m Constanty 1696

27. Kazimierz, squire in Ciundice 1725, m Kazimierz 1725
28. left his son Marcin and this one, Marcin
29. Adam and Adam
30. Wincenty, ID cards of nobility in Vilnius Governorate 1800 m Wincenty 1800
31. Jan Aleksandrowicz testified a will in 1698 mentioning his wife, Jan Aleksandrowicz 1698
32. Zofia, K. Zofia
33. three daughters and one son, Stefan (gr. Wileńs.). m Stefan
34. Mateusz, married 1701 to Mateusz 1701
35. Katarzyna Kamieńska (gr. Vilnius). k Katarzyna Kamiński
- Jan 36, m Jan
37. Son of Jan, pledged to Ciunda m Jan
38. Kazimierz and mother Kazimierz
39. Catherine of Ciundziewicki Strzałkowski 1721 (gr. Wileńs.). k Katarzyna Ciundziewicki Strzałkowski 1721
40. The same Jan was on the 2nd B.C. married to m Jan
41. Eufrozyna Biestrzykowska. k Eufrozyna Biestrzykowski
42. He left several sons by her: Paweł, m Paweł
43. Joseph and given, and from the first; Woman unknown to us, m Józef
- 44 Son of Marcin. m Marcin
45. In 1751 they sued the Horain family for Ciunda in the Lithuanian court. N. Horain Lithuania 1751
46. Paweł, 1765 Vilnius Treasurer, moved to Orszański district, where in 1750 he took a pledge of 30,000 guilders from Łopot, which he then acquired in 1782 (Zs. Orsz.), Paweł, the Vilnius Treasurer (wil) 1765 1750 1782
47. and with Katarzyna Szpakowska he left sons: k Katarzyna Szpakowski
48. Ignacy and m Ignacy

49. Elijah. m Elijah
50. Paweł testified in a will in 1784, which Nacza in 1784 bequeathed to his son Paweł
51. To Elijah (Greek orsz.). m Elijah
52. Elijah, the civil and military commissioner of Orsha, became the Orsha sword-bearer in 1791. m Elijah, Civil and Military Commissioner Orsha (joke)
Swordbearer Orsha (joke)
53. With Mr. Anna Tyszkiewiczówny, counting k Anna. Tyszkiewicz
54. Felicjan's daughters, presented to Naczy by his will of 1809, left five sons: m Felicjan 1809
55. Melchior Antoni, born 1787, m Melchior Antoni 1787
56. Antoni Medard, born 1789, m Antoni Medard 1789
57. Józefa Ignacy, born 1790 (meter in Borysów), m Józef Ignacy 1790
58. Dominika and m Dominik
59. Pius, m Pius
- 60th and daughter Rozalia; k Rosalia
61. Baroness Ungern-Sternberg. k N. bar. Hungary Sternberg
62. Including Antoni Medard, owner of Kiszczyna Słoboda, alias Naczy, ensign of Borisowski District in 1814 and Antoni Medard, district ensign of 1814
63. Dominik, who died childless. m Dominic
64. Melchior Antoni, Marshal of Borisovsky County 1832, owner of Wilanów, m Melchior Antoni, Marshal of County 1832
65. Married to Kamilla Bohdanowiczówna, he left her four sons and six daughters. k Kamilla Bohdanowicz
66. Of which: Marya Stankiewicz, k Maria Stankiewicz
67. Rozalia Bielińska, near Rozalia Bieliński
68. Ewelina Staniszevska, k Ew Elina Staniszewski
69. Olimpia Ignacowa Mężyńska, near Olimpia (her husband: Ignacy) Mężyński

70. Klementyna Lucyanowa Bławdziewiczowa and k Klementyna (her husband: Lucjan) Bławdziewicz
71. Sophia, miss. k Sophia
72. Of the sons: 1) Aleksander, born 1834, married twice, m Aleksander 1834
73. 1-o v. With Felicja Borowska, k Felicja Borowski
74. a 2-o v. With Emilia Staniszevska he left a daughter by the second wife: k Emilia Staniszevski
75. Anna and k Anna
76. Felicia, and the first sons: k Felicja
77. Antoni and M. Antoni
78. Michał, heir of Hołoszów in Orszańskie, m Michał
79. married Jadwiga née Giedrojce-Juraha. k Jadwiga Giedrojce Juraha
80. 2) Eugeniusz, m Eugeniusz
81. von Mary Hrebnicka hinterließ keine Kinder. k Maria Hrebnicki
82. 3) Michał ledig, Gestorben 1863 m Michał 1863
83. 4) Emil, m Emil
84. Melchior's fourth son, Melchior
85. Verheiratet mit Klotylda z Szczyty, dogwood Söhne: k Klotylda Szczyt
86. Alexander and m Alexander
87. Stanisław, Erbe von Wilanów and Tochter Stanisław
88. Zofia für k Zofia
89. Bolesław Ciechanowiecki, stellvertretender Gouverneur von Irkutsk. m Bolesław Ciechanowiecki
90. Józef Ignacy, m Józef Ignacy
91. Fourth son of Elias, Marshal of Borisowski County in 1820, owner of Kiszczyna Słoboda, m Elias, Marshal of County 1820
92. married to Anna Pruszyńska, left their four daughters and two sons: k Anna Pruszyński
93. Daughters: Józefina under Józefina
94. Gwidon Słotwiński from Rawanicz, m Gwidon from Rawanicz Słotwiński

95. Izabella for k Izabella
96. Julian Nejman, Doctor of Medicine, Julian Nejman Physician
97. Zofia for k Zofia
98. Paweł Swida from Zarzecze and Alina for Paweł from Zarzecze and Alina Swida
99. Ignacy Wasilewski of Horodnia, Marshal of Nobility of Kopylski County. m Ignacy von Horodnia Wasilewski, Marshal of the District Nobility
100. Söhne: Leon, m Leon
101. Verheiratet mit Zahorska, starb kinderlos und in der Nähe von N. Zahorski
102. Wiktor, Erbe von Kiszczyna Słoboda, m Wiktor
103. Verheiratet mit Marya geb. Kukiewicz. k Maria Kukiewicz
104. hat Söhne von ihr: Józef, m. Józef
105. Melchior, M. Melchior
106. Ignacy and m Ignacy
107. Jana und meine Tochter, Jan
108. Maria, f. Maria
109. Michał Świącicki aus Zakaluż. m Michał aus Zakaluża Świącicki

Paweł Fiedorowicz Falelejowicz Jeleński, reprimanded in the nobility by Albrecht Wirowski, the Nowogrod deputy, appealed to the king with his son Adam in 1643, proving that his father, Fiedor Falelejowicz Jeleński, a nobleman of the Petyhorska land, had arrived twenty years before of the Union to Lithuania, with Prince Gabryjel Kainbułatowicz, the royal captain, he served as a knight and enjoyed the rights of the nobility of W. Ks. Lithuanian and own country. In this evidence, Paweł referred to the judgment of the Sejm court of 1625, which granted him nobility rights in the case of Jan Unichowski, as well as his military service as a guard and brothers of his Adam and Maciej, captains in the wars: Livonia, Wallachia, Moscow and Prussia. Based on these depictions, the king bestowed the title of nobility

on the Jeleński family in 1643 (gr. Nowogr. from 1737). Adam left no descendants of the mentioned brothers of Paul. Maciej's son was Felicyan, 1693 Treasurer of Vilnius, his grandson Wiktor, son of Stanisław, Regent of Nowogrod, 1733 for Augustus III. agreed (Obl: Warsz. 49 f. 607). Paweł, together with his wife Aleksandra Zubkówna, acquired Dunajczyce and Piszczukowce from the Wysocki family in 1634 and by a will of 1647 he bequeathed his wife Tucza for life and after her death to share between his sons: Adam, Jan and Konstanty, who was still a minor, along with Dunajczyce, whom Adam is to rule until Konstanty's adulthood; He assigned 6,000 florins dowry to his daughters Katarzyna and Aleksandra, virgins, because this number was given to already married daughters: Maryna, Elżbieta and Anna. The estates in Mściśławskie, after her sister-in-law Adamowa, are said to be divided equally between the sons (A. Tryb. Gł. Lit. from 1757 and 1798). Adam, son of Paweł, signed with the Nowogrodzkie province, choice of Jan Kazimierz: he married Helena Korsakówna, died childless, and the rest of Dunajczyce was bought by the brothers in 1662 (A. Tryb. Lit. from 1662). John, son of Paweł, appointed 1661 clerk in Mozyr, then lieutenant in 1673, finally judge of Mozyr in 1677, deputy in 1669 and 1674, signed the election of king Michael with the Minsk voivodeship, and with the Mozyr district Jan III. In 1662 he sold part of Dunajczyce to brother Konstanty. Married 1-v. V. Petronella Andruszewiczówna, 2-v. With Łucya Oskierczanka, died before 1693, in which his sons: Samuel Mikołaj, Dadźbog, Bogusław and Michał, attested by the Department of National Goods (A. Tryb. Lit. from 1712). Bogusław, Treasurer of Mozyr, with the Minsk Voivodeship, and Michał, with the Nowogrodzkie Voivodeship, signed the election of Augustus II Dadźbog, cupbearer of Mozyr, whose title was signed by the election of Augustus II, judge of Mozyr in 1742, married in the 1st B.C. with Żabianka, in the 2nd BC with Katarzyna

Goliaszówna, left sons: Michał, Rafał and Gideon, and daughter Constanța, Basilian in Vilnius, who in 1742 recognized paternity and maternity of her father and brother Michał, then cupbearer of Mozyr (Files XI). Michał, cupbearer of Mozyr in 1733, Wojski in 1748 and finally chamberlain of Mozyr in 1754, died childless. Gideon, cupbearer of Mozyr 1738, father's coffee cup 1742, cupbearer of 1745, age of Mozyr 1752 and decree writer W. Ks. Lithuanian 1753 (Sap. III), envoy of Mozyr 1764, magistrate of Mozyr 1765, chamberlain of 1769 and starost of Mozyr 1771, finally after brother Rafał, castellan of Nowogrod 1780, knights of the orders: Ś - Stanisław and Orła Białego in 1783 Council of the Permanent Council in 1786, bought Dunajczyce estate in 1751 from the sons of Kazimierz Jeleński, a mug of Mozyr, and in 1786, with the royal consent of the previous year, ceded the Mozyr county office to Jan's nephew. Married to Magdalena (Römerówna ??), he died in 1798. His daughters estates: Aniela Obuchowiczowa and Teresa Rdułtowska. Rafał, Dadźbog's middle son, 1738 town clerk, 1758 provincial lieutenant, 1765 district magistrate of Wilkomier, was also the decree writer of W. Ks. Litewski and the court marshal. In 1773 he became castellan of Nowogrodzki and Knight of St. Stanisława was born in 1775. He died in 1780. In 1768 he received confirmation of ownership of fiefdoms granted to his grandfather Jan, and in 1762 a privilege granting the right to inherit these estates to the descendants of Kazimierz, Cześnik after the death of his sons' descendants Mozyr and Wiktor, Deputy Mayor of Mozyr. He had two wives, Aniela Lenkiewiczówna and Petronella Kościałkowska, of whom five sons and eleven daughters were estates. In 1772 he divided his estate between his wife and children (Zs. Mozyr. von 1799). He left his wife a life sentence for the entire pantry. For his eldest son Konstanty Ludwik he assigned Kopatkiewiczze, Glinciszki and a house in Vilnius; the second - Józef, Skorbuciany,

Mereszlany and Podmereszlan, in Trakai and the Jakimowice Starostei, in Mozyrskie, bought by brother Michał, chamberlain of Mozyr, two houses and warehouses in Vilnius, the youngest Jan, Okniste, Czekaniec and the royal lands: Świętoilkom, Wilhelm and two houses in W. number. To his daughters: Barbara and in the Basilian order of Constana he allotted 2,000 fl., Michaela, the visitor in Vilnius, annual pence, unmarried - Bogumila, Anna, Magdalena, Kunegunda and Apolonia, 14,000 fl. and on Waka, in Vilnius. In this passage the son Ignacy, not mentioned, the cupbearer of Mozyr in 1765 and the fifth N., apparently already deceased, and married daughters, already endowed. Daughters of Rafał Güters: Maryanna, according to Tadeusz Horwatt in 1771; Bogumiła, to Wazgird; Apolonia, after Porzecki; Salome, after Ivanowski; Rosalia, after Wolbek. A month after this father's legacy, all three brothers make various barter deals and share Brother Ignacy's (gr. Mozyr.) inheritance in 1772. Konstanty died childless, and two lines of this house were succeeded by Józef and Jan. From these three sons of Rafał: A. Konstanty Ludwik, Swordbearer of Mozyr in 1764, signed with this title by the choice of Stanisław August, cupbearer in 1768, magistrate in year 1769, finally chamberlain of Mozyr in 1774, starost of Suchowice and vassal of Kopatkiewicz in 1772, knight of the Order of St. Stanisław 1778, four-year-old MP in 1788, married to Anna Morykonianka, with whom he sold Podbrzezcie to Wiktor Jeleński (Zs. Wileńs. From 1817) sold. He died childless. B. Józef, 1768 appointed Konius of Mozyr, 1769 Deputy of the Lithuanian Tribunal, 1770 City Judge in Trotsky, 1772 Starost Jakimowicki, 1773 Deputy of the Sejm, 1773 appointed County Judge in Trakai, Colonel of the Great Lithuanian Mace 1778 r., 1784 Ciwun Troki and appointed Major General of Infantry in 1793, Deputy of the Lithuanian Tribunal and envoy to Troki 1782, heir of Kozłowicze, Bobryk, Komarowicze, Bitowtany, Skorbuciany, Mereszlan,

Waka Czarna and Ambrożyski, married Teresa Petruszewiczówna, he left daughters: Maryanna, born on 1772 and Anna Komarova and five sons. Among them: 1) Ignacy, the Mozyr Swordbearer 1790, died childless before 1819. 2) Rafał, born 1778 lieutenant in the Prussian army, border magistrate in Mozyr, completed 1819 with his brothers Kazimierz and Gideon and with brother Michał's children the division of his father's estates and took Komarowicze, Bobryk and Kozłowicze. From Anna Czaplińska's wife, his children: a) Ignacy Michał, baptized September 29, 1805 in Heilsberg. B) Konstanty, born 8 May 1810 in Wazgirdany (birth certificate in orange). C) Ludwik Jerzy, born in Skorbuciany, baptized with the Benedictines in Trakai on March 25, 1817, Marshal of Trakai, married to Konstanca Lenkiewicz, left a daughter, Konstanca, the wife of Witold Jeleński. D) N. after Malinowski. 3) Kazimierz, born 1780, ensign of Mozyr 1811, marshal of Mozyr 1814-1817, taken over by his father in 1819. Skorbuciany, then heir of Gliniszek, died in 1860. His descendants from Mary née Horwattas: a) Władysław, born in Komarowicze, baptized in Kopatkowicze on July 7, 1821. B) Hektor Zygmunt Marek Aurelian, baptized there on October 21, 1824, died 1871, married to Amelia Oskierczanka, daughter Emilia Dmochowska and son Władysław, died 1903 in Vilnius. C) Kazimierz Ignacy Marcin, born in Komarowicze on November 12, 1826, heir to the Gliniszki, Giedroycie, Ambrożyski estates, in Vilnius, Chernobyl, in Trock, Tucza and Helenpol, in Słuck, Komarowicze and Kobryn, in Mozyrskie, Kozłowicze, in Rzyczkie and Nieorycie, in Teresa Borzęcka, heiress of Opole, in Kobryn. and she has daughters: Marya Mieczysławowa Jeleńska and Teresa Dymitrowa Daszkiewiczowa and son Józef Zygmunt Kazimierz Maryan Rafał Adam born in Oppeln, May 2, 1868 d) Bolesław, born in Komarowicze on July 10, 1830, heir to the Great Court, married in 1875 the 1st of Józefa Kieniewiczówna, who died in 1876, and on 2 BC August 15,

1878 in Warsaw at St. Cross, Katarzyna Gieczewiczówna, born on in Wiażyna 1849, the daughter of Konstanty and Zofia née Hrebicka Gieczewicz, whose sons: Maryan Konstanty Kazimierz Adam, born August 16, 1884 in Wielki Dwór (Meter in Malaty) and Konstanty, born there, on September 4, 1888 (Meter in Giedrojczie). E) Stefan Rafal; born in Komarowicze on November 24, 1831 (birth certificate in the Petrykowski Church). F) Mieczysław Franciszek, born in Glinciszki on October 10, 1834 (Meter in Podbrzezie), married in the 1st of with Jadwiga Obuchowiczówna, on May 2, 1875 with Marya Jeleńska, died childless 1902 4) Michał, born 1782 he married Maryanna née Mościcki, widow of Antoni Helbich, and died before 1819, in which his children Józef and Teresa with their uncles completed the section and the Bitowtaners took over. Teresa, a married woman from Bulgaria, sold her Bitovtan to her brother Józef in 1838. Josef, born August 1814 in Petryków (Meter in Alytus), he sold Bitowtany to Wincent Dowgialle in 1840. Married in 1st BC with Antonina Rajecka and in the 2nd from with Honorata Jasieńska, born 1818 By his first wife he left a daughter, Antonina, with Konstanty Rudzki and son Kazimierz Gedeon, born in Vilnius on March 31, 1839 (Meter near St. John); from the second wife, daughter Alina and sons: Teodor Michał Henryk, born in Smolany, Seyneńska parish, May 27, 1844 (Meter in Pożojnie), Michał Konstanty, born in Boczkienice on December 11, 1845 (Meter, ibid.) and Władysław Felicjan Robert, born in Pohoretka on March 27, 1850 (Meter in Wizajnie), who died before 1858 §5) Gedeon, born 1787, Vilnius Chamberlain 1839, married to P. Maryanna Giedrojcówna died childless. C. Jan, Mozyr Swordfish 1769, Smolensk scribe 1771, the Shiite starost, apart from the above-mentioned division after his father, received a fiefdom with his brothers in 1772 in Kosiejsk, Chojno and Łuczyce. Lithuanian after his uncle Gideon, from whom he received the Starostie of Mozyr by royal

consent in 1786. Knight of the Order of St. Stanisława in 1789, several times deputy, died in 1807, having made a division among his children, born of Eleonora Obuchowiczówna, shortly before his death. Among them: 1) Franciszka Oskierczyna, chamberlain of Rzeczyca in 1807; 2) Petronella Lenkiewicz, Ensign of Mozyr, 1807, 3) Anna, 1807, and 4) Antonina of the same year, unmarried. 5) Feliks, Marshal of Mozyr, took the guns from Kolno, Peopleniewiczze, in Mozyrskie and 30,000 fl. From Kamilla Rdułtowska he left a son, Jan Napoleon, Michał, born in Dunajczyce on May 3, 1810 (Meter Kleck). Emigrant who died in 1883 and one daughter, Malwina, married to Emil Oskierka. 6) Paweł, born in 1776, ensign from Mozyr, in the department from 1807 he took Łuczyce, Kosiejsk, Chojna, in the Mozyrskie and Dudzicze voivodeship, in the Rzeczycka river. President of the frontier courts of Mozyr in 1812, heir of the Peopleniewicz and vassal of Kopatkiewicz in 1834, married to Barbara Lenkiewiczówna, whose children: a) Anna, born 1814 wife of Stanisław Horwatt; b) Jan Piotr, born in Kolno on June 24, 1809 (Meter in Mozyrz), and c) Antoni, born and baptized in Kopatkiewicz on July 5, 1818, heir of Oknisty, exiled in 1865. From Sabina Dybowska, his sons: 1) Paweł, born in Kopatkiewicz, he married on December 23, 1839 Emilia Niemorszańska, had a daughter, Emilia, married on October 3, 1901 in Dobejki to Władysław Węclawowicz. 2) Witold Romuald Zacharyasz, born in Peopleniewiczze he married on March 14, 1842 (Meter in Petryków) the 1. von. Konstancja Jeleńska, the 2nd from Marya Tarczynska. From the children's first wife: Ludwik, Antonina and Konstancja; 3) Bronisław Stanisław, baptized in Kopatkiewicz on May 14, 1848. 4) Maryan Sabin, baptized there on March 14, 1850, married to Helena Roźniatowska, whose sons: Henryk, born 1880 and Bronisław, born 1886 married Henryk in Warsaw 1905 Janina Kleniewska, daughter of Józef and Kazimiera née Moczarski. 5) Eduard Jan, born May 27, 1858, married

on the 1st of with Wanda Antonina Kassylida Wagnerówna, in 2. v. with Kieniewiczówna, with sons from first wife: Olgierd Augustyna, born in Dunajczyce on October 1, 1881 and Witold Henryk, born there, on September 28, 1882 (Meter in Kleck) and 6) Adam, born August 22, 1855 § 7) Romuald, Mozyr's deputy in 1805, took with his brothers in 1807 Oknista and Czekańce, part of Douboryszki, a sum in Dunajczyce and a house in Warsaw: Married to Teresa Oskierczanka, died childless. Konstanty, the third son of Paweł Fedorowicz, mentioned as a minor in his father's will from 1647, cupbearer of Mozyr in 1662, bought from his brother Jan part of Dunajczyce, after his brother Adam; In 1664 he secured 10,000 fl. In Dunajczyce in 1678 the Mozyrski army, a member of the Sejm, signed the election of Augustus II with this title. His grandson, after his son Ludwik, Kazimierz, Mozyr's cupbearer, secured 8,000 fl. in Dunajczyce for his future wife, Anna née Czechowska. He died before 1741, leaving sons: Antoni, priests Konstanty, Stanisław and Marcin, and daughters: Zofia, after Kazimierz Ostoja Zagórski, chamberlain of Wendens, guard of Starodubowski, Katarzyna Adamowa Hordynina, guard of Starodubowska, Scholastyka and Brygida, and Fail. The descendants of Kazimierz mentioned in the 1762 privilege on the fief of Kopatkiewicz and other estates have the above right to them. Anthony; In 1751 he sold his part of Dunajczyce to his sister Zagórska, and the other three brothers sold their lands to Gedeon Jeleński that year (A. Tryb. lit. from 1751). Marcin, starost of Fastowice and captain of Mozyr, signed the election of Stanisław August. In 1771 he was a Mozyr watchman. Stanisław, Starost from Boryszków, Konuszy and MP from Mozyr signed the election of Stanisław August. Niestanowski starost and town clerk from 1769 and finally Mozyr district magistrate in 1789 were granted a privilege at markets and fairs in Sopoćkinia in 1786 (Acts XIII). Married to Krystyna Lenkiewiczówna, he left daughters: Katarzyna, after Józef

Medeksza, the standard-bearer of Kaunas; Judyta, after Franciszek de Raës, a priest of Trakai; Rachel, after Filip Obuchowicz, the standard-bearer of Stwolowice, and sons in: Fabian Tadeusz and Samuel Kazimierz, about which the ceremonies of the baptism of St. in Mazyr on February 21, 1762 (meters in Mazyr). These children completed the section of the state estate in 1796 (district court A. Mozyr from 1808). Fabian Tadeusz, born 1752, Captain of the former Polish Army, died 24 February 1825, buried in the Izbin Chapel. Married to Karolina Sołtanówna, whose son Rajmund Jan was baptized in Rzeczyca on September 4, 1804, and married to Michalina Bodzianowska. Rajmund's sons: Oktawiusz Bronisław, born September 12, 1838 in Borysów, Jan Józef, born June 7, 1840 there; Mieczysław Wiktor, born January 5, 1846 *ibid* and Władysław, born in Słuck on December 15, 1854. Samuel Kazimierz, the second son of Stanisław, was appointed captain in the Front Guard Regiment of the Lithuanian Army in 1788 and in 1792 with the rank of Majors dismissed, presented with his wife Antonina Lenkiewicz, 1808 in possession of estates Little and Great Cold War, 1826 Chamberlain of Mozyr, had a son, Ignacy Stanisław; born February 12, 1796 (Meter in Mozyrz), whose son by Mary Michałowska, son of Władysław, born in Zimnowiszcz, baptized July 20, 1826 in Mozyr. Konstanty, son of the butler Kazimierz, who is listed as a priest in the records from 1751, apparently gave up the clergy because his son from Zofia, née Jabłońska, Michał, born in Jezno on May 21, 1766 (Meter in Jezno), married to Anna Olechnowiczówna. This could be Konstanty, the head of Starodubowski in 1785. Stanisław son of Michał, born on March 3, 1796 (Meter in Bystrzyca) he left by Maryanna Iwaszkiewiczówna sons: Mamert Leopold, born in Vilnius on August 17, 1827 and Bolesław Franciszek, born in Vilnius on January 30, 1835 (meter at St. Peter and Paul and St. John). This branch gained recognition from the nobility in the empire in the years

1826-1890 (by Teka B. Rummel). Andrzej, sub-ruler of Mozyr, signed the election of August II. Krzysztof, the Mozyr Swordbearer in 1764. Stanisław, the Mozyr body of elders, signed the election of Stanisław August with the Grodno district. Michał, writer, N., town judge of Rzeczyce 1776. Antoni, chamberlain of Stanisław August 1783. Józef bought Olchówka in Minsk district from Szembek in 1758, a cup Minsk (A. Tryb. lit.) , which in 1782 passed to his son Ignacy (Zs . Mińskie from 1787). Ignacy, born in 1750 together with his wife Anna Masłowska sold Olchówka to Suchodolski (Zs. Oszmiań.) in 1787. Józef, son of Ignacy, b . On March 10, 1790 (meter in Minsk) in 1862 he was ennobled to the nobility of the empire for himself and his sons, born Lucy Działowska: Romualda, born in Dereszewicze, baptized in Petryków on July 10, 1826 and Michał , born on in Petryków on February 4, 1833 (from B. Rummels Teka). Jan de Furszty Jeleński, ensign from Liw, heir to part of the Leńcze Górne estate, acquired in 1746 from Trzeszczkowski, who in 1759 testified his commitment to his brother Józef, the owner of the Mozyr estate, with the Korczak coat of arms. This Józef and Katarzyna née Błędowska, son of Dioniza Franciszek Serafin, born on 1767 in the parish of Waśniów, he had a noble title in Western Galicia in 1804 (Quat. IX f.4).

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Arch. JZR. Archives of Jugo-Zapadnoj Rossia. Kiev.

Arch. Sang. Archives of the Sanguszko Dukes in Sławuta. Lviv 1887 - 97 T.IV.

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