

Machine translation

By Jürgen's other son: Jürgen Lorenz auf Nemitz (died 1750) was
the Nemitzer side branch
reproduced.

Lorenz had four sons: 1) Ewald Friedrich, 2) Martin Georg, 3) Hans Joachim Gneomar
and 4) Anton (III. 515-518).

III. 515.

Ewald Friedrich,
Lieutenant Colonel,
Born 1718, died 1759,

of Jürgen Lorenz's eldest son, was 8 January 1736 Ensign in the Infantry Regiment No. 7, 23 September 1740 Lieutenant, 13 October 1741 Staff Captain in the Infantry Regiment No. 42, 4 February 1742 Compagnie-Chief and 6 September 1755 Major.

As such, he moved to the field at the beginning of the Seven Years' War. In July 1757 he stood with his troops in Zittau. Because the occupation was too weak, the city was taken by the Austrians at the end of July and caught fire as a result of bombardment. The fallen houses blocked the way through the alleys. Thus, the occupation, which was at the outermost part of the city, could not pass, and 150 pioneers and the major of Kl. with 80 men were made prisoners by the Margrave Henry's Regiment (No. 42).¹

On 22 December 1758 he received the patent as a lieutenant colonel.

He died at Glatz on 11 June 1759 and was buried at Nimptsch in Silesia.

After the brotherly settlement of 2 January 1751, Reckov had fallen to him, which he ceded to his brother Martin Georg on 7 June 1754.²

In the settlement of inheritances, which was established on 2 January 1751 and confirmed by a court on 15 November 1754, the four brothers had stipulated "that the assets of their deceased father, with the exception of a fief tribe appointed to 8,000 Rtlr., should be regarded as allodium."

On 13 May 1752, Ewald Friedrich von Kl. was enfeoffed (684).

In his marriage to *Johanne Margarethe Elisabeth von Wedell from the House of Steinbusch*,³ the Lieutenant General of Wedell's daughter, he had remained uninherited.

His widow later married an emperor. Ensign of Modena, who was a prisoner of war in Szczecin. —

III. 516.

Martin Georg,
Lieutenant,

¹ Heroes of Frederick II B. IV, PP. 592.

² Brugg. III, 592, 878 and 885.

³ Family history v. Wedel (18-069) (2015)

Born 1719, died 1756,

of Jürgen Lorenz, another son, studied in his youth, but at the beginning of the First Silesian War he entered the army and was on 15 October 1740 ensign in the field battalion of Persode (later Infantry Regiment No. 33), 8 December 1743 lieutenant and 8 September 1746 Premier lieutenant.

On 24 October 1750, he joined the 17th Infantry Regiment.

Since 1751 he is no longer included in the lists.

In that year, in the brotherly division of inheritance (2 January 1751), he was awarded the estate of Kowalk together with a share in Dimkuhlen. He received the estate of Zarnekow through the Loos and was enfeoffed on 13 March 1752 (684). His older brother Ewald Friedrich sold him the estate Reckow on 7 June 1754.

At the beginning of the Seven Years' War, he was again mobile, but fell in the Battle of Lovositz on 1 October 1756.

His wife Catharina Sophia Auguste von Kleist, born August 12, 1733, married on July 24, 1753, daughter of Captain Bernd Christian on Schmenzin (III. 383), had given him two daughters, one young, the other unmarried.

As a widow, she married her youngest brother-in-law, the captain Anton von Kl. auf Zarnekow (III. 518).

III. 517th

Hans Gneomar

to Nemitz,

Major,

Born 1720, died 1806,

of Jürgen Lorenz, third son, was a student before he became a soldier.

He entered the army at the same time with his older brother and was on 15 October 1740 ensign in the field battalion of Persode (later Infantry Regiment No. 33), on 24 January 1744 lieutenant, on 20 September 1748 first lieutenant with patent of 24 January 1744, on 11 July 1756 staff captain, on 10 May 1757 company chief and on 15 April 1758 major.

On 23 June 1760 he was captured by the Austrians near Landshut and was still in captivity in January 1763 in Brugg an der Leitha.⁴

On 3 April, he said goodbye.

After his father's death, according to the brotherly partition settlement of 2 January 1751, the estate of Nemitz and the associated estate of Gr. Soldekow b and two peasants and a cossetthen in Bartelin, at the same time with Rattaick b to. In 1767, he exchanged his two farms and the Kossäthenhof in Bartelin for Major Claus Jürgen von Zastrow for his one farm in Gross-Soldekow.

⁴ In the manuscript collection of the Austrian National Library is a letter from HJG von Kleist, dated 6 April 1763, written in Bruck/Leitha, to a Generalwachtmeister. The initials and the indication of the Fouqueschen Infantry Regiment (No. 33) lead to the unique identification of the letter writer.

To this end, he bought the other half of Rattaick, namely estate share a, a von Ramel'sches Lehn, on 15 October 1752 inherited from Lieutenant Jacob Heinrich von Kl. (III.436).⁵

He also bought Butzke a from Lieutenant Anton Georg von Blanckenburg and Butzke b from the two daughters of the widowed wife Colonel von Butzke: Marie Sophia Wilhelmine and Friederike Luisa von Butzke.

Likewise, he acquired from the Erb-Landküchenmeister and Landrat Caspar Friedrich von Ramel zu Rabbuhn und Wartelow the estate Bulgrin together with the Belgard castle and mill grain and the hunt on the Silesen field, insofar as it is noble, but with the exclusion of the three farms in Silesen, after the settlement of 1 December 1773 inherited and irrevocable for 17881 Rtlr., and brought about the allodification of the same by the rescript of 29 November 1777, after the male and female heirs of the Lieutenant General of Forcade with their contradictions by the judgments of 16 January and 23 June 1775, 19 February 1776 had been rejected. At that time Bulgrin included 11 3/4 steerable hooves.

On 17 May 1779, the district administrator of Ramel also gave him the right to redeem the three farms in Silesen, which he had reserved in the above settlement and sold to certain owners.

According to the address book of 1803, the Major von Kleist owned the estates of Bulgrin, Butzke, Silesen, Kl. Satspe, Zuchen, Schübben, Nemitz, Gr. Soldekow and Rattaick. He lived alternately on Nemitz, Zuchen or Schübben (von Heydebreck'sche Lehne).

He died on 28 April 1806 at Zuchen in his 86. birthday.

His wife Philippine Sophie Eleonore von Hirsch, only daughter of the War Council of Hirsch on Zuchen and one born of Heydebreck, sole owner of Zuchen and Schübben, married in 1767, died in 1817, had given him two sons: 1) Georg Christian August Carl and 2) Christoph Friedrich Anton Joachim (III. 640 and 641) and two daughters:

1) Charlotte Hedwig Jacobine Antoinette, born 1769, died 1820, married to Major Otto Ludwig von Versen (*born 1751, + after 1805*)⁶ in Berlin, later on Zarnefanz, whom she brought 7000 Thlr. Marriage money. She remained childless and divorced him before 1809; — and

2) Philippine Amalie Henriette Louise, born 10 May 1770, died 7 May 1852 in Berlin, married to the deputy of landscape Anton Johann Bogislaff von Zastrow auf Pobanz (died 1832).

#Ka #Dr

III. 518.

Anton,

Captain,

⁵ Brugg. III, 866, 878, 885 and 890. He was enfeoffed on 13 March 1752.

⁶ Rolf Straubel, *Land and military service, Part 1, 2021, pp. 675. (2021)*

born 25 April 1727, died 1785⁷,

of Jürgen Lorenz's youngest son, was on 24 March 1744 ensign in the Infantry Regiment No. 42, on 27 December 1747 lieutenant and on 30 August 1757 premier lieutenant.

In Landshut he was captured by the Austrians in 1760 and remained in captivity in 1761. Freed from this, he quickly advanced to captain and company chief (11 May 1762).

After the end of the Seven Years' War, he was mercifully imitated at his request (29 May 1763), having previously become engaged to his brother Martin Georg's widow: Catharina Sophia Auguste (died 18 April 1795). Through them, after the settlement of 10 and 11 July 1763, he received the estates of Tsarnekov, Kowalk, along with a part of Dimkuhlen and Reckow.

The latter he sold, after the settlement of 26 September 1763, to the Kammergerichtsrat Johann Leo von Schlieffen.

In the brotherly inheritance settlement of 2 January 1751, he was resigned to the Geldkavel and on 13 March 1752 was enfeoffed.

On 25 March 1765, he bought the other part of Dimkuhlen with Sandhof from the Major Ernst Ewald (II. 154) for 4,300 Thlr., so that he dealt with all Dimkuhlen.⁸

He also bought the estates of Natztow and Camissow, after the settlement of 25 November 1773, for 27,000 Thlr. from Lieutenant George Augustus of Wopersnow, whereupon the Agnates made their preclusion, and both estates were allodified by the Rescript of 26 November 1777.⁹

At last he bought Drenow from the Major General Primislaff Ulrich (III. 468), after the settlement of 21 January 1780, for 6000 Thlr. hereditary.

In his marriage to Catharina Sophia Auguste von Kleist he had three sons: 1) Georg Lorenz August Philipp, 2) Friedrich Heinrich Bernd and 3) Wilhelm Johann Ludwig (III. 642-644), and a daughter:

Hedwig Johanne Sophie Antoinette, *born 21 November 1764, died Kratzig 4 September 1807*, married 11 November 1783 to Carl Friedrich Albrecht von Kamecke auf Kratzig, *born Kratzig 20 January 1744, died Kratzig 16 May 1810*,¹⁰ Captain, later Major in the Langen Regt. No. 17.

The two youngest sons of Major Jürgen Lorenz were thus inherited.

⁷ In the church chronicle Gross Tychow, for the years 1884 - 1911 led by Pastor Meinhof, there is the handwritten marginal note: "Anton v. Kleist died on 13 April 1786 at Zarnekov". The church chronicle was published in 2006 by Gerhard Rühlow. (2007)

⁸ Brugg. III, 592, 647, 653, 679 and 878. The Agnates were ruled by the Sentence of 7 February 1766. He also bought Gr. Tychow a and c together with Klein-Krössin a under 14 May 1767 hereditary from the captain Franz Lorenz (III. 511). However, Colonel Peter Christian (III 432) reported as a closer Agnat, and the estates were ceded to him on 10 March 1768. (Familien-Geschichte III. 3, 1st ed. p. 134.)

⁹ Brugg. III, 103, 643, 644, 648, 657 and 673.

¹⁰ Yearbook of the German nobility, ed. Deutsche Adelsgenossenschaft, Berlin 1898, pp. 194 (2010)
In the State Archives Szczecin is the printed wedding scarmen, Az. 65/16/0/60/498, Sammelakte unter Kamecke. (2021)

The youngest: Major Hans Joachim Gneomar had two sons: 1) Georg Christian August Carl and 2) Christoph Friedrich Anton Jochim (III. 640 and 641).

III. 640th

Georg Christian August Carl,

to Nemitz,

captain

Born 1769, died 1857,

of Hans Joachim Gneomar elder son, born 2 April 1769 to Nemitz, joined in 1784 in the Dragoon Regiment No. 12 as a junker, there called "the beautiful Kleist", was 8 October 1787 ensign and 15 June 1790 lieutenant.

As such, he participated in the Rhine Campaign and became a regimental adjutant.

On 30 August 1803, he became a Premier Lieutenant, and on 24 April 1806, he was promoted to Captain of Staff and was admitted to the adjutancy of Field Marshal Blücher. Captured in the same headquarters near Lübeck in 1806, he was released on word of honor, so he had to say goodbye. He received it on December 27, 1807 with the army uniform.

On this occasion, he was delighted by the following handwritten letter from Field Marshal Blücher:

"Ew. Highly well-born, I sincerely thank you for Dero's pleasing report of the requested departure from military service, granted to you by Sr. Majesty, by not being able to withhold my regret that the army is losing to you a generally recognized excellent officer. However, this cannot affect sincere participation in your future well-being and the sentiments of true esteem, which I have the honor to persist with

Ew. completely as a result

Friend and servant

Blucher. G. Q. Treptow d. 21 January 1808.'

The captain of Kl. devoted himself to the management of his estates Nemitz, Rattaick, Satspe, Bulgrin and Butzig.

The latter two estates had fallen to him after the death of his brother (1807); the former, after the inheritance of 17 January 1807, he had received in the brotherly division by the Loos. In addition, he also possessed the goods Zuchen and Schübben for usurious use.

In the war years 1807-11, which hit the estate Nemitz, as the only stage location on the 5 1/2 mile long road between Cöslin and Schlawe, very hard and by other sensitive losses his assets were significantly reduced, so that he gradually had to sell all his goods except Nemitz, Zuchen and Schübben.¹¹

¹¹ On 13 January 1810, he sold the estate of Butzke to Inspector Mielke for 24,000 Rtlr. and Bulgrin on 16 April 1816 to the Lieut. Carl von Bonin for 41,700 Rtlr., Kl. Satspe on 31 March 1832 to the Amtmann Ramthun for 22 000 Rtlr. and Rattaick on 15 May 1833 to the merchant Vogel for 34 000 Rtlr. He estimated the damage suffered by his estate Nemitz due to the almost daily quartering in the war years at 36000 Rtlr. — In 1830 he asked the king for a loan of 20 000 Rtlr. His request was denied to him.

In 1851, the king had the grace to award him the Order of St. John with the following personal cabinet letter:

"My dear Lord of Kleist!

I remember with great satisfaction the brief moments when I saw and spoke to Nemitz this summer. It was my wish to give you a souvenir of it and I heard that the St. John's Cross would be a pleasant experience for you. Now I take pleasure in sending you the same thing as a Christmas present, by making a sincere wish that the same will decorate your chest and neck for a long time to come, and that I will be able to welcome you as a Knight of St. John often in the lovely Pomerania and through Nemitz.

Frederick William.

Charlottenburg, 6 December 1851.

The captain of Kl. reached the old age of 88 1/2 years. He died as a senior member of the von Kleist family on 2 June 1857 at Nemitz, having lived under four Prussian kings and served them in unchanging fidelity.¹²

His wife: Friederike Sophia Sabina von Flemming, daughter of Field Marshal auf Böck, *born 23 December 1784, 1. Marriage 9 March 1804,*¹³ with the *Landrat Wilhelm Carl Bogislaw* von Eickstedt, *born Hohenholz 1778, died Prenzlau 17 September 1807, divorced 1806,* remarried 4 June 1811, died 14 March 1862, had given him a son: Anton Tam Gneomar Constantin (III. 762) and a daughter:

Maria Sophie Eleonore, born 11 June 1814 – *9 August 1896 in Cöslin,*¹⁴ married on 20 July 1838 to Franz Michael Grafen Prebentow von Prebendowski, Retired Royal Prussian Captain, born 6 May 1805 in Danzig (Catholic). In the controversy-recess of 27 October 1840, Schübben was left for him to buy. He died on October 9, 1869. The widow lived on Schübben, district of Cöslin.

III. 641st

Christoph Friedrich Anton Jochim,

to Bulgrin,

Rittmeister,

† 1807,

of Hans Joachim Gneomar younger son, born 29 January 1772 to Nemitz, joined in 1787 in the Hussars Regiment No. 8 as a Junker, was 3 January 1789 Cornet and 5 June 1792 Lieutenant. He participated in the Rhine Campaign and acquired for Edesheim (2 July 1794) the Order pour le mérite.

¹² A detailed obituary for the Knight of Honor of the Order of St. John is published in the *Berliner Revue*, Vol. 9, pp. 441, 1857. (2022)

¹³ *Familienbuch des dynastischen Geschlechts der v. Eickstedt, Carl August Ludwig Frhr v. Eickstedt, Ratibor* 1860, pp. 273. (2010)

According to the personal history of the castle and castle-owning family of those of Flemming, Volume 1, 1909, p. 395, the marriage was divorced in 1806. (2024)

¹⁴ Family staff, supplement 1896 (2008)

During the Rhine Campaign Blücher took over the 8th Hussars Regiment.

The same one tells him in his *Campagne Journal* about the campaign of 1794: "We fell on the gun put forward by the enemy through Edesheim; the Lieutenant of Kleist of my bodily squadron met one of these guns with his train, he was no longer 100 steps away, and I shouted to him: Just quickly, Kleist! the enemy is no longer coming to the store! But no sooner had I spoken these words than the cannon shot; I thought I would see few people again, but how astonished I was when I saw that everything was still in motion and the cannon was captured; probably the cannon did not have to have broken apart because no man had been damaged."¹⁵

Under Blücher, von Kleist was promoted to Premier Lieutenant on 25 April 1802 and Stabs Rittmeister on 5 April 1806. Near Lübeck he was taken prisoner and on 26 June he was imitated as a Rittmeister with the uniform.

In the brotherly division (17 January 1807), the estates of Bulgrin, Butzke and Kl. Satspe, as well as the fief and succession rights to the estates of his older brother: Nemitz together with his share in Gr. Soldekow and Rattaick b. He died in late 1807.

His marriage to Johanna Luise Dorothea von Kl., daughter of Captain Ewald Heinrich at Wendisch-Tychow (II. 200) and Clara Luise Wilhelmine née von Natzmer from Vellin, born 24 June 1786, married 31 July 1805, *died on 19 September 1820 in Koblenz*;¹⁶ had remained childless.

His widow married on 24 June 1810 to the Premier Lieutenant in the Leib Hussars Regiment in Berlin, later Colonel Ludwig Friedrich von Sprenger auf Carzin, born *February 1784 in Halberstadt, died February 27, 1854 in Berlin*.

III. 762nd

Anton Tam Gneomar Constantin,

to Nemitz,

Retired district administrator,

born 20 July 1812, died 1886,

Captain Georg Christian August Carl's only son.

After graduating from the Gymnasium in Neustettin and studying in Berlin, he was sworn in in 1834 as an auscultator at the then Higher Regional Court in Cöslin, and in 1837 he joined the government.

In 1842, he took the Assessor's examination and then worked for two years with the government in Cöslin, until he was appointed district administrator of the district of Schlauer district in November 1845. He managed this office for 11 years, from which he sought and received his dismissal from the state services.

At the same time, he represented the Schlauer Kreis as a knightly member of pomm from 1832. Provincial and Communal-Landtag, was for three years, 1852-55 deputy to the II. Kammer, and also acted now as a landscape deputy of the Schlauer district.

¹⁵ von Schöning, *History of the 5th Hussars*, pp. 169, 260, 297, 376 and 554.

¹⁶ *Officer master list of the Leibgrenadier Regiment King Frederick William III, Hugo Clemens Constantin Ludwig (2008)*;

In August 1856, he was awarded the 4th class red Eagle Order.

Since his appointment as district administrator, he lived in Nemitz, which his father already during his lifetime to his full property (together with his share in Gr. Voldekov).¹⁷

His good commitment to the reintroduction of compulsory civil marriage will always be forgotten by Christian conservatives. The protest, which he published in association with the castle captain of Szczecin, court marshal and Major a. D. of Closes and the ecclesiastical organs of the parish Nemitz-Soltikow on Sunday Quasi modo geniti 1862 and the Ev. Senior Council of Churches in Berlin reads:

"We signed the patron saint, pastor and church councilors of the parishes of Nemitz, Bartlin, Kuhtz, Gr. -Soltikow, Kl. -Soltikow, Leikow, Borkow and Söllnitz protest with our Protestant brothers near and far against the mandatory civil marriage. The claim that our people yearn for the introduction of these is based on total ignorance of the ecclesiastical life and the religious needs of our Protestant people and our communities. Rather, for the sake of our office and conscience, we testify that our communities as a whole, and all in all, do not yet know the institution of compulsory civil marriage, and that they, acquainted with it, shy away from it as a gift of the spirit that at that time has its work in the children of unbelief. — We ask a high Evangelical Superior Council of Churches to protect us and our congregations from a marriage that would deeply violate our ecclesiastical and religious consciousness and inflict incurable wounds on our dear Evangelical Church, and we place in its hands the protest that comes to an end with confidence. (signatures)."

*He died on 21 December 1886 in Nemitz.*¹⁸

In his marriage to Marie von Natzmer, Carl Louis auf Neu-Belz and Emilie Auguste von Stempel daughter, born 21 February 1838 in Claptow near Cörlin, † 10 June 1914 in Berlin, married 20 November 1855, two sons were born to him: 1) Oscar Georg Louis Anton and 2) Georg Friedrich Valentin, born 2 November 1860 (III. 867 and 868).

Little information is available about his sons.

III. 867th

Oscar Georg Louis Anton,

* 1856, † 1894,

born 28 September 1856, Seconde-Lieutenant of the Reserve des pomm. 11th Dragoon Regiment. He was granted leave on 10 June 1884. *He was later temporarily in America.*¹⁹ *He died on 2 March 1894 in Görlitz.*²⁰

¹⁷ Nemitz comprises 1500 acres of fields, 500 acres of meadows and 2000 acres of forest and peat bog. Good amenities include a brickworks, a grinding and cutting mill, a roofing board factory and Krugwirtschaft. The proportion in Gr. Soldekow consists of only 10 pensionable peasant landlords.

¹⁸ *Gotha, 1901 (2008)*

¹⁹ *Gotha, 1888 (2008)*

²⁰ *Family staff, supplement 1896 (2008)*

III. 868th
Georg Friedrich Valentin,
Second Lieutenant,
* 1860, † 1933,

born 2 November 1860 in Nemitz. He attended high school in Treptov, Rega.²¹ He had become heir to Nemitz,²² sold Nemitz shortly before the First World War to Dubislaw von Natzmer²³ and lived in Berlin. In 1908 he was one of the participants of the family day and is shown in the group photo. Because of his age, he did not participate in World War I. He was an honorary knight of the Order of St. John. He died on 14 April 1933 in Berlin.²⁴

²¹ *Ober-Tertia. Annual report on the school year Easter 1875 to Easter 1876, Gymnasium Treptow a. Rega, Treptow a. R. 1876. (2020)*

²² *Gotha, 1888. In the staff of the family in 1912, he is no longer called the heir. He was living in Berlin with his mother at the time. (2008)*

²³ *Wikipedia about Niemica (Nemitz, district of Schlawe/Pomerania) (2008)*

²⁴ *Family Day Protocol 1933 (2008)*

We give the master table of:

From the captain Anton von Kl. auf Zarnekow, the youngest son of Jürgen Lorenz, two branches originate, which reach into the present: a) the Camissow - Nattzow and b) the Drenow branch.

First, consider the former:

the Camissow-Nattzow branch.

Anton had three sons: 1) Georg Lorenz August Philipp, 2) Friedrich Heinrich Bernd and 3) Wilhelm Johann Ludwig (III. 642-644).

III. 642.

Georg Lorenz August Philipp,
on Camissow and Nattzow,
born 3 July 1766, died c. 1829,

Anton's eldest son, born at Tsarnekow, was Cornet in the Cuirassier Regiment No. 5 on 13 October 1785.

In order to be able to manage the assets inherited from the father himself, he asked for the *venia aetatis*, which was granted to him by the king on 4 June 1787, after his regimental commander certified him "that he was diligent in the best order and economy and that his behavior was moral."

On 14 June 1790 he was lieutenant and received the requested release on 16 January 1791 to take up the estates of Camisov and Nattzow.

He died in 1829.

His marriage to Wilhelmine Eleonore Louise von der Planitz, the captain and heir to Schwenz near Cammin Wilhelm von der Planitz daughter, married 29 April 1790, is blessed with four sons: 1) Carl Anton Lorenz, 2) Wilhelm August Ludwig, 3) Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm and 4) Otto Johann Wilhelm (III. 763-766) and three daughters:

1) Friederike Wihelmine Henriette Antoinette, born 4 January 1796;

2) Luise Antoinette Friederike, born 5 November 1799, died 20 September 1807 and

3) Wilhelmine Henriette Louise, born 19 April 1811, died 1833, married 9 Nov 1830 to Camissow with Carl von Natzmer, *born Lustebur 6 April 1803, died Berlin 30 May 1878*,²⁵ Lieutenant in the 5th Hussars Regiment. From her mother she first got the estate Camissow, as the same was the beneficiary of the estate for her lifetime. However, they soon bought the estate of Radem at Labes.

Anton's other son:

III. 643.

²⁵ Gothaisches genealogisches Taschenbuch der uradeligen Häuser, 1908, pp. 508 (2011)

Friedrich Heinrich Bernd,
born 20 December 1769,²⁶ † young.

III. 644.

Wilhelm Johann Ludwig
to Tsarnekov,

born 16 February 1772, died 1841,

Anton's youngest son, joined the 8th Infantry Regiment in March 1786, *was temporarily in the 12th Dragoon Regiment* and was an ensign on 3 January 1789 and a lieutenant on 3 June 1790.²⁷

In July 1795²⁸, he received the requested dismissal.

After his father's death, he had, according to the inheritance dispute with his mother and his siblings of 21 and 22 December 1787 (approved by the Guardianship College on 18 February 1788 and confirmed by the court on 22 February), the estates of Zarnekow, Kowalk together with Feldmark Hansfelde and a share in the Hasselmühle, Drenow and Dimkuhlen received through the lot.²⁹

He extended the peasants from Drenow and Zarnekow to Kowalk.³⁰

In 1823 he sold the Dimkuhlen estate to the landowner Pockrandt in Seeger for 16,000 Thlr.

On 30 June 1829, he asked the king for a loan of 15,000 Rtlr. at 4%, but was refused.

In 1832 his estates Drenov and Zarnekow came to the substation. In the same year, his son Hermann bought the estate of Drenow and his nephew Carl (III 763) the estate of Zarnekow, which he later sold to the Amtsrat Koch.

Wilhelm von Kl. moved to Neustettin, where he himself died on 22 June 1841, 69 year 4 month 6 days old, from the abwehr. He is buried in the Kowalk funeral.

After his death, the hereditary liquidation process was opened over his estate, which included only the Kowalk estate, which was so highly mortgaged when the farmers' pension was deceived.

He had been married twice:

a) with Wilhelmine Maria Henriette von Wussow, daughter of the Captain of Wussow in Bütow, married 18 May 1796 to Kl. Soldekow, died on 29 December 1810 in Polzin

²⁶ The pedigree mistakenly mentions December 29 as his birthday.

²⁷ According to the officer master list of the Grenadier Regiment King Frederick William IV (1. Pomerania) No. 2, Kurt von Priesdorff, Berlin 1906, pp. 100 he was only in the Infantry Regiment. The regimental lists of 1787 (Dragoon Regiment) and 1789 and 1790 (Infantry Regiment) speak against the assumption of the first edition that he had transferred to the Dragoon Regiment. (2014)

²⁸ August 1796 lt. Officer master list of the Grenadier Regiment King Frederick William IV (1. Pommerschen) No. 2, Kurt von Priesdorff, Berlin 1906, pp. 100 (2009)

²⁹ According to the paternal disposition, the value of Drenow was set at 5000 Rtlr. According to the landscape tax of 24 June 1817, however, the value was: 17,966 Rtlr. 22 Gr. 7 Pf. and that of Tsarnekov a. 1832: 19416 Rtlr. 23 Gr. 11 pf.

³⁰ The Kowalk estate retained only two wooden caves, one in Warnin, called Hansfelde, c. 420 acres tall, and one in Gr. Tychow, c. 140 acres tall.

in the 34th year of life.

After she had given birth to her husband five sons: 1) Heinrich Anton Wilhelm, 2) Hermann Carl August Otto, 3) Franz Andreas Ludwig Emil, 4) Johann Leonhard Helmuth Aurel and 5) Carl Wilhelm Constantin (III. 767-771) and two daughters, namely:

1) Emilie, died 26 March 1802, 3 years and 3 days old, and

2) Henriette, who died 14 days old, - both buried in the Kowalk funeral, - divorced him and became the second wife of the Landrat Hans Jürgen (III. 565) on 20 March 1804.

William of Kl. married in 1805:

b) with Ernestine Wilhelmine Amalie Flora von Briesen, daughter of Captain Johann Christoph von Briesen auf Creitzig and Charlotte Henriette Friederike von Lockstädt from Kl. Sabow, born February 14, 1779 in Creitzig, died c. 1848 in Neustettin. This second marriage remained childless.

Of the captain, Anton of Kl., three sons were the eldest: George Lorenz, August, Philip and the youngest: William John Louis.

The eldest had four sons: 1) Carl Anton Lorenz, 2) Wilhelm August Ludwig, 3) Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm and 4) Otto Johann Wilhelm (III. 763-766).

III. 763.

Carl Anton Lorenz,

Premier Lieutenant,

Born 1791, died 1856,

of Georg Lorenz August Philip's eldest son, born 16 December 1791 at Camissow, followed a. 1813 the call of the king and was in May a. a. Lieutenant in the 3rd Pomeranian Landwehr Cavalry Regiment. He fought in the liberation wars. — On February 27, 1816, he was granted two years' leave with Halbsold.

After serving as Premier Lieutenant in the Cavalry of the 2nd Army on May 19, 1818. Battalions (Cöslin) 9. Becoming a Landwehr regiment, he took part in the maneuver in late summer of the same year, falling with the horse and damaging his chest.

On 18 July 1826 he was awarded 120 Rtlr. (for a few years).

In the brotherly division of inheritance he was rewarded with 8,000 Rtlr., who stood on Tsarnekov. When the latter came to the subhastation, he acquired it by settlement with the creditors, but sold it in 1851 to the Amtsrat Koch and moved on 1 October to Berlin and 1 July 1852 to Belgard, where he died in 1856 of cholera.

In his marriage to Julie von der Lüche, daughter of Captain von der Lüche auf Zarnefan, married on 6 July 1827, he had remained childless.

His widow was his sole heir; she bequeathed half her fortune to the children of her sister Luise von der Lüche (mother of Emma Schmidtman von Wuthenow, wife of Otto von Kl. III. 766).

III. 764.

Wilhelm Augustus Louis,

Born 1794, died 1807,

of Georg Lorenz August Philipp other son, born 12 April 1794, died of dysentery on 13 September 1807.

III. 765.

Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm,

Born 1798, died 1807,

Georg Lorenz August Philipp's third son, born 4 April 1798, died of dysentery on 14 September 1807.

III. 766.

Otto Johann Wilhelm

on Camissow and Natztow,

Born 1812, died 1860,

Georg Lorenz August Philipp's youngest son, born on 29 March 1812 at Camissow, was a second lieutenant in cavalry 3 on 11 March 1834. Battalions 20. Landwehr regiment, entered the 2nd Army on 15 February 1836. Battalion 9th Landwehr regiment, in January 1843 to the 3rd. Battalion 9th Landwehr regiment, became Premier Lieutenant on 12 November 1853, and received his farewell as Rittmeister in 1858.

He had inherited Natztow from his father, and he also bought Camissow from his mother. Both manors cover an area of 6600 acres.

He died on 7 April 1860 in Camissow, 48 years old.

His marriage to Emma Agnes Caroline Schmidtman von Wuthenow, born 23 May 1823, † *13 November 1900 in Kolberg*,³¹ daughter of the Lieutenant in the 2nd The Cuirassier Regiment Schmidtman von Wuthenow and Luise von der Lühe, married on 3 June 1840 to Zarnefanz, had two sons: 1) Georg Ferdinand Lorenz August and 2) Max Gustav Hans Jürgen (III. 869 and 870) and four daughters:

1) Marie Wilhelmine Julie, born 10 June 1843 to Natztow, † *Camissow 12 November 1927*³², married 16 May 1861 to Oscar von Hertzberg, *born Berlin 31 May 1836*, † *Wiesbaden 26 January 1875*, Seconde-Lieutenant in the Neumärkisches Dragoon Regiment No. 3;

2) Hedwig Ottilie Emma, born 25 July 1846 in Natztow, † *Berlin-Steglitz 25 February 1828*, married 28 February 1866 to Hermann von Belling, † *Stolp 7 July 1898*, on Biall.

3) Emma Ottilie, born 6 April 1852 in Camissow, married 28 July 1870 to Eugen von Horn, † *Hagenau 26 March 1901*, Premier-Lieutenant in the Lithuanian Uhlans Regiment No. 12 (Insterburg); and

³¹ *Gotha Uradel, 1904 (2009)*;

³² *Gotha Uradel 1930, Gotha Uradel 1908, pp. 324 (2009)*

4) Elisabeth Ottilie Emma, born 28 August 1856 – 12 June 1892 in Kolberg,³³ married 23 September 1873 to Hans von Hagen auf Hagenhorst. *The marriage was divorced.*

III. 869.

Georg Ferdinand Lorenz August,
Major and Hereditary Lord
on Camissow and Natztow,
born 1841, died 20 April 1885,

Otto Johann Wilhelm's elder son, born 8 August 1841 in Natztow, was on 9 March 1861 Portepée-Ensign in the Pomeranian Artillery Brigade No. 2, 16 October 1862 extrabudgetary second lieutenant, 14 September 1864 artillery officer and 1867 regiment adjutant in the 2nd. Field artillery regiment. He advanced, converted to cavalry, in the Pomeranian Dragoon Regiment to Rittmeister (9 June 1874) and died on 20 April 1885 as a major in the Kurmar Dragoon Regiment No. 14 and adjutant in the General Command of the 4th Army Corps.

A very capable, hopeful officer, a lovable person.

He married in Stettin, where he himself stood for a few years as adjutant of the 2nd Division in garrison, on 9 July 1867 with Laura Georgine Luise Freiin von Puttkamer, born 18 December 1848 in Stettin, daughter of the Supreme and Commander of the Field Artillery Regiment No. 2 (now General-Lieutenant Henry George Carl Freiherrn von Puttkamer and the Louise Charlotte Wall née. This marriage was blessed with three children:

The biographies of 1) Hans Joachim Alfred Paul, born 11 October 1869 (III. 948) and 2) Curt Max Heinrich, born 20 September 1875 (III. 949) *are reported in the continuation of the family history;*

3) Erna Emma Luise, * Magdeburg 1. 10. 1881, † Hannover 24. 3. 1963, *verm. Kolberg 29 December 1907 with Joachim v. Oertzen, * Hoheneiche (Ossowoberg) 28 January 1867, † (wounded at Bronowice, Iwangorod in Poland, on 10 October 1914) in the Zwolen Field Hospital, Poland, 14 October 1914, Prussian Royal Family. Governing councilor, Captain of the Res. of the Guards Fusilier Regiment.*³⁴

Major Georg von Kleist had the red Eagle Order 4th class, the Iron Cross 2nd class and the 25-year-old service cross.

III. 870th

Max Gustav Hans Jürgen,
Lieutenant,
Born 1848, died 1881,

³³ Family staff 1899 (2009)

³⁴ *Family history 1980 (2006)*

of Otto Johann Wilhelm younger son, born July 4, 1848 to Natztow, joined July 24, 1866 at the 3rd Dragoon regiment and was on 1 November 1867 sergeant and 5 December 1868 ensign, on 5 March 1869 he joined the Dragoon Regiment No. 19 and was released on 22 November ej. a. to the reserve. — From 15 May to 1 July 1870 and from 21 July to 13 April 1871, he was commanded for service with the Uhlans Regiment No. 4.

On 6 September 1870, he became a lieutenant in the reserve of the Uhlans Regiment No. 4, and participated in the campaign of 1870–71. — From 1 July to 12 November 1872, he was commanded for service with the Ulanen Regiment No. 8 and on 12 November he was employed as a lieutenant with the Ulanen Regiment No. 8.³⁵ — On 13 April 1878, he retired as a half-valide with 511 M. pension and joined the Landwehr officers.

In 1879, he was a lieutenant in the 35th Reserve Landwehr Regiment.

On 14 September 1880 he was granted leave.

In 1878 he lived at Colberger Münde, in 1879 in Marienwerder, in 1880 in Friedeberg i. d. Neumark and 1 November ej. 2. in Berlin, where he shot himself on 14 April 1881. He had remained unmarried.

We give the master table of:

Through Anton's youngest son: Wilhelm Johann Ludwig is the

(New) Drenow branch

reproduced.

Wilhelm Johann Ludwig had five sons: 1) Heinrich Anton Wilhelm, 2) Hermann Carl August Otto, 3) Franz Andreas Ludwig Emil, 4) Johann Leonhard Helmuth Aurel and 5) Carl Wilhelm Constantin (III. 767-771).

III. 767th

Heinrich Anton Wilhelm,
Retired Lieutenant Colonel,
Born 1797, died 1879,

Wilhelm Johann Ludwig's eldest son, born 7 April 1797 in Zarnekow, came to Kieckow on 20 March 1804, when his mother married the Landrat Hans Jürgen (III. 565).

He entered the 5th Circuit on February 1, 1814. Hussar regiment and became an ensign in the same year. As such, he participated in the campaign of 1815.

On 16 February 1819, he was commissioned as a lieutenant in the 9th. Infantry Regiment, November 19, 1831 Premier-Lieutenant and March 30, 1838 Adjutant of the 3rd Infantry Brigade.

On 17 December 1840 he was made a Captain, on 31 May 1841 a Captain and Chief of

³⁵ A photograph is in the history of the Royal Prussian Uhlans Regiment Count of Dohna (East Prussian) No. 8, Hans Heinrich Fritz Cäcil von Förster, Berlin 1890, Annex pp. 157, 161 (2011)

Compagnie, and on 21 March 1848 a Major in the 17th century. Infantry Regiment.

In 1849 he participated in the campaign in Baden.

On 12 February 1853 he retired with the character of lieutenant colonel (1250 Thlr. pension).

He lived in Düsseldorf and was a senior member of the family for several years.

He died on November 8, 1879. The death announcement honoring him reads: Today the king fell asleep after a short hospital camp in Düsseldorf. Lieutenant Colonel, retired Mr. Heinrich Anton Wilhelm v. Kleist, Knight of the Order of the Red Eagle, 4th class and holder of several war commemorative coins. The perpetual, a veteran of the Wars of Liberty in 1813/15, reached the old age of 82. He was a pithy and noble soldier nature loyal to his king and fatherland. God's peace rule over him! May the earth be easy for him! Düsseldorf and Brühl near Bonn, 8 November 1879. The bereaved families."

On May 14, 1829, he had married Charlotte Louise Adelheid Köhnemann, daughter of the law firm inspector at the city court Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Carl Köhnemann, born March 12, 1809, in the Georgen-Kirche zu Berlin.

His wife divorced him on 15 April 1839 in Szczecin after giving birth to a son, Carl Waldemar Wilhelm Heinrich (III 871), and later married Lieutenant Colonel Griesheim in Trier.

III. 768th

Hermann Carl August Otto

to Drenow,

Born 1800, died 1884,

of Wilhelm Johann Ludwig another son, born 3 April 1800 in Tsarnekov, was taken to Kieckov by his mother in 1804.

He became a farmer and first administered Seehof, then leased Viartlum from Heinrich von Puttkamer on Reinfeld for 550 Thlr per year. He then bought Kartkov, but soon sold it again, and took over Drenow on April 11, 1843, having previously purchased it in the substation.

The next enfeoffment was reported to Drenow by the retired Lieutenant Wilhelm Heinrich Dietrich (III. 659) in Szczecin. He had also been awarded the beneficium taxae. But he did not want to recognize the fief tax because it was too high for him. Therefore, he ceded his rights to Hermann von Kl. This regulated Drenow for 18 240 Thlr. 6 Gr. 4 Pf. and Kowalk for 10 200 Thlr. and satisfied the creditors.³⁶

Until then, Drenow had been leased out for 600 thousand a year.

Over the years, Hermann v. Kl. cultivated about 360 acres of curd and turned it into meadows. From the Drenow Forest he was able to buy 90,000 Thlr. Sell wood.

He also sold Hansfelde (part of the knightly estate of Kowalk) to the forester Borchardt in Gr. Tykhov. A trial with Albert von Kleist-Warnin took place over Hansfelde,

³⁶ Title entered May 9, 1843.

claiming the right to grazing in Hansfelde. The Warniner was awarded half of the land, and the other half was bought by the forester Borchardt.

Hermann von Kl. sold Drenow and the remnant Kowalk in February 1866 to his son Bernhard for 60,000 Thlr.

For the last years of his life, he was a senior member of the family. He stayed longer years in the parsonage at Plantikow with his daughter Olga, but the last years of his life with his son Bernhard in Drenow, where he fell asleep after a long suffering on 3 March 1884. He rests on the churchyard near Drenow, which he had created himself.

He was distinguished by kindness of the heart and by cowardice, loyalty to his heavenly and earthly king; he was a loving father of his children and sacrificing for his subordinates, for whom he paternally provided. The pastors at Naseband, where Drenow is parished, have received his kindness abundantly.

In his marriage to Eveline Agnes Henriette Betty von Gersdorf, daughter of the Royal Prussia. Rittmeister *Leopold Sigismund v. Gersdorf auf Seehof bei Rummelsburg and Dorothea b. v. Wobeser*, born 12 December 1812, † *Weißensee bei Berlin 1 July 1884*, married 10 February 1831, had four sons: 1) Edmund Heinrich Julius Alwin Wilhelm, 2) Reinhold Eduard Hermann, 3) Bernhard August Wilhelm and 4) Heinrich Franz Hugo Johannes (III 872-875) and two daughters born:

1) Adelheid Henriette Leopoldine Auguste Jacobine, born 12 December 1831 in Seehof, † ...³⁷, married on 23 July 1858 to master bricklayer David Heinrich Gottlieb Zeitz zu Treptow a. d. Tollense; — and

2) Olga Wilhelmine Dorothea Charlotte Ernstine, born July 13, 1847 in Drenow, *died October 11, 1919 in Erfurt*³⁸, married *September 6, 1870* to Pastor August Ludwig Hübner, born October 24, 1836 in *Neustettin*, in Plantikow, † *Daber 18, 11, 1907, Superintendent and Oberpfarrer zu Daber, Kr. Naugard*.³⁹

III. 769.

Franz Andreas Ludwig Emil,

Born 1807, died 1821,

of Wilhelm Johann Ludwig's third son, born 20 July 1807 in Tsarnekov, died on 8 June 1821 in Neustettin.

III. 770.

Johann Leonhard Helmuth Aurel,

District Court-Secretair a.D. in Demmin,

³⁷ *No longer listed in Gotha 1888 (2008)*
Auction of a plot of land by Adelheid in Tollense, Berliner Börsen-Zeitung, Morgen-Ausgabe, 29 October 1874, pp. 11.
(2021)

³⁸ *Family staff 1919 (2006)*

³⁹ *Family history 1980 (2006)*

born 22 June 1809,⁴⁰ died 2 May 1889,

Wilhelm Johann Ludwig's fourth son, attended the Gymnasium in Neustettin and studied law, was an auscultator in Danzig, in 1836 a Landwehr officer, from 1850 an office assistant at the district court in Cammin and from 1861 a district court secretary in Demmin. *He died on 2 May 1889 in Berlin.*⁴¹

In his marriage *in Demmin*⁴² with Johanna Marie Auguste née Mykysch (died 11 July 1878), a son Johann Leonhard Emil (III. 876) was born to him.

III. 771.

Carl Wilhelm Constantin,
Workman in Flötenstein,
born 7 November 1811,

of Wilhelm Johann Ludwig's youngest son, became an economist and acquired *with his wife* in Flötenstein in West Prussia, in the Schlochau district, a small plot of land, which he could not keep. *In the official gazette of the Regierungsbezirk of Marienwerder in 1840, the forced auction of a plot of land belonging to the wife in Flötenstein was announced for 15 February 1840. From this publication we learned the name of the wife.*⁴³

He married a Catholic country girl, Susanna Hackert, in West Prussia, with whom he had no children. The Catholic priest repeatedly promised him support if he embraced the Catholic religion. However, he remained true to his evangelical faith.

Thus, of William John Louis, five sons have the eldest: Heinrich Anton Wilhelm, the second: Hermann Carl August Otto and the fourth: Johann Leonhard Helmuth Aurel male heirs. The eldest Heinrich Anton Wilhelm only son is:

III. 871.

Carl Waldemar Wilhelm Heinrich,
Retired Mayor,
born 17 February 1830,⁴⁴ died 31 July 1919

Born in Szczecin, he was given the name Carl Waldemar Wilhelm Heinrich during his holy baptism. He attended high school in Stargard in the 1840s and then became a soldier. He was a sergeant in the 32nd. Infantry Regiment, on 29 December 1851 Ensign and 8 January 1853 Lieutenant. On September 2, 1854, he came to the 35th. Infantry Regiment *in the Federal Fortress Luxembourg, 1856 to the teaching inf. Battalion in Potsdam, 1857 again to Luxembourg.* On 27 May 1858 he came to the *2nd. Rhenish info -Regt. No. 28.* In 1859 he was an adjutant at the 1st Battalion (Cologne)

⁴⁰ The family table states 21 June as his birthday, but the church register states 22 June.

⁴¹ *Staff of the family 1892, supplements, place of death Demmin lt. Family staff 1921 (2006)*

⁴² *Gotha, 1908 (2008)*

⁴³ *Official Gazette for the Regierungsbezirk Marienwerder, 1839, pp. 368 and 400 (2010)*

⁴⁴ The Stammt mistakenly states 1831 as his year of birth.

28. Landwehr regiments. *In 1864 he was again posted to Luxembourg.*⁴⁵ He was commissioned on 12 April 1866⁴⁶ as a second lieutenant. Bat. Infantry Regiment No. 68 dismissed.

In 1873 he was mayor of Nümbrecht, Homburg district and in 1874 employed at the Life Insurance Company in Elberfeld.

He lived in Königswinter in 1876, in Bonn in 1878 and since 1879 in Brühl, later in Rhöndorf. *At the Family Day in 1919, the chairman, Georg, reported that he had visited the then senior of the family, the 86-year-old cousin Waldemar, in his beautiful villa at Rhöndorf a. Rh. in July 1916 and had found him well cared for by his lovable daughter in great spiritual and physical freshness.*⁴⁷ Waldemar died on 31 July 1919 in Rhöndorf.⁴⁸

He married on 15 November 1859 in Jülich with Malwine Agnes Caroline Christiane Gustave Antonie von Reitzenstein, born at Thal-Ehrenbreitstein on 18 October 1839 – 31 May 1912 in Rhöndorf, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Carl Philipp Gustav Adolph Ferdinand Julius von Reitzenstein and Louise Adolphine Agnes von der Leithen. This marriage remained childless. They had adopted a child:

*Anna Wilhelmine, born 21 January 1863 in Neuwied, birth name Graas.*⁴⁹ *She later built the Landhaus von Kleist in Bad Honnef. She died in Bad Honnef on 2 January 1921.*⁵⁰

⁴⁵ Additions from rank and quarter lists. Waldemar had close personal contacts with various public figures in Luxembourg during his repeated stays in the fortress, as was revealed by a request to prepare an exhibition.(2008)

⁴⁶ On 8 June 1877 according to the rankings (2008)

⁴⁷ *Family Day Protocol 1919 (2006)*

⁴⁸ 1920 Gotha

2023: According to the German Reichs-Zeitung of 9 October 1926, an auction of the items belonging to the estate of the late Baron von Kleist was held in Rhöndorf, Rhöndorfer Str. 87 announced. There is no explanation for the time many years after the death of Waldemar and his adopted daughter.

⁴⁹ Gotha, 1901. In the Geheimer Staatsarchiv there is an investigation by the Herald Office from 1918, because Anna had called herself Baroness von Kleist. The process ends without action because it was not yet completed in November 1918. Signature: I.HA Rep.176 VI No.K 885 (2008)

⁵⁰ Inquiry in the family archives on the building history of the house, which was designed by an architect by Fr. Tettau. (2012)

William's other son Hermann left four sons. The oldest of these is:

III. 872.

Edmund Heinrich Julius Alwin Wilhelm,
born 20 November 1834 – c. 1910.

His birthplace is Viartlum.

He died in 1910 in Köslin.

On 27 May 1873 he married Anna Büschler from Köslin.

In the same year he bought the estate Buslar from Polzin, which came within a year to the substation. He then worked for several years in the management of the estate Drenow, which his younger brother Bernhard owned, later lived retired in Köslin. His marriage was childless.

III. 873.

Reinhold Eduard Hermann,
born 13 July 1839 – 1911,

Hermann Carl August Otto's other son, born at Kartkow near Rummelsburg, was completely deaf and *lived in Berlin-Weissensee before his marriage to his mother. He died there on 22 June 1911, aged 72.*

*He married on 9 April 1879 Bertha Lehmann, * Czechs, Schles., 10 September 1856, † Weissensee b. Berlin 19 November 1925, daughter of the farmer Julius L. and d. Mathilde née Kindler.*

Children:

- 1. Reinhold Bernhard Hermann (III. 950). About him and his son is briefly reported in the continuation of the family history.*
- 2. Waldemar Arthur Otto, * Weissensee 7. 7. 1882, †... Merchant (III. 950a)*
- 3. Bruno Walter Julius, * Weissensee 6. 10. 1884, † 1913,⁵¹ merchant (III. 950b)*
- 4. Betty Gertrud Else, * Weissensee 5 December 1889, authorized signatory (East Berlin)*

III. 874th

Bernhard August Wilhelm
to Drenow,
born 20 July 1843 – 1929,

Hermann Carl August Otto's third son, born in Drenow. After attending the grammar schools of Neustettin and Colberg, he took the Ensign Examination in Berlin in August 1861 and entered the 7th pomm. Infantry Regiment No. 54 and was second lieutenant in March 1863. He went with the regiment to the Polish border to guard it.

⁵¹ *News sheet March 1936 (2006)*

The brigade was relieved in July 1863. Lieutenant von Kl. went with the battalion to Swinemünde, which was armed in the Danish campaign, and remained there until mid-December 1864. He fell ill with typhoid fever, which caused him to become disabled.

On February 1, 1866, he took his leave and bought Drenow along with the rest of Kowalk from his father. —

During the campaign of 1870/71, Lieutenant von Kl. joined the formed garrison battalion in Szczecin and then led a prisoner company in Alt-Damm.

After the end of the campaign, he took his final leave.

Over the years he has worked tirelessly to improve his estate Drenow; he has cultivated c. 600 acres of fields and c. 60 acres of meadows and built a starch factory in 1876.

In 1868, he made Drenow and Kowalk allods, sold the oak forest in Zülow and sat down through recess with the Major Hugo von Kleist-Retzow on Gr. Tychow (III. 843) in an amicable way.

In 1877, the Kowalk manor was extinguished. Nevertheless, the owner of Drenow has not been relieved of the patronage burdens in relation to the church and custody in Kowalk.

*He was the founder of agriculture. Belgard Purchasing and Sales Association and the Belgard Livestock Processing Cooperative and the Gross-Tychow Dairy Cooperative and was a member of these charitable foundations for many years as a board member and partly as chairman. He was a deputy of the district of Belgard, an honorary knight of the Order of St. John and a member of Prussia. Chamber of Deputies. Bernhard died at the age of 85 on 5 March 1929 in Drenow.*⁵²

On 23 October 1866 he married Agnes Hentze, * *Hamm / Westf. 20. 12. 1845*, daughter of the retired Premier Lieutenant and bank director Julius Hentze and Wally Leopold zu Cöslin. *She died 6 weeks after her golden wedding on 9 December 1916 in Berlin.*

His marriage is to three sons:

- 1) Leo Julius Ewald Victor, born March 5, 1869, attends high school in Dramburg (III. 953);
- 2) Werner Conrad Bogislaff, born 10 March 1871, also attends the grammar school in Dramburg (III. 954) and
- 3) Ulrich Rudolph Bernhard, born 26 March 1875, also a high school student in Dramburg (III. 955); - *their biographies are reported in the continuation of the family history* -

and two daughters blessed:

- 1) Margarethe Wally Hermine Lina Gerhardine Agnes Ottilie Laura, * *Drenow 11. 10. 1867*, † *Polzin 22.6.1932*⁵³, *verm. Drenow 20. 12. 1887 with Wilhelm v. Dassel*, * *22. 9. 1856, on Schinz, Kr. Belgard (born 17 April 1901). She was in II. Marriage, 26.4.1918 in Denmark*,⁵⁴ *married to Ernst Friedrich Harms, merchant in Hamburg.*
- 2) Asta Helene Elisabeth, * *Drenow 11. 2. 1873*, † *Hamburg 16. 11. 1958, married*

⁵² *Family history 1980 (2006)*

⁵³ *Family staff 1934 (2008)*

⁵⁴ *Family staff 1921, Gotha 1934 (2008)*

*Drenow 17 May 1895 with Hermann v. Dassel, * Neustadt b. Ilfeld 28 July 1860, † Hamburg 21 February 1936, Dr. jur. h. c. retired Senate President, lawyer.*

III. 875th

Heinrich Franz Hugo Johannes

Prem. -Lieut a.D.,

born 18 September 1852 – 1926

Hermann Carl August Otto's youngest son, also born in Drenow, attended the Gymnasium in Colberg. After becoming an ensign in the King's Regiment in Szczecin in 1870, he took part in the campaign against France. In the battle at Pontarlier, he fell out of his shoulder and got smallpox in the hospital.

After the latter had healed, he was sent back to Szczecin and in 1872 to the Sec. - Lieutenant promoted. *From 1 October 1878 to 30 September 1881 he was adjutant at the Bezirkskommando Stralsund. On 22 March 1881, he was promoted to first lieutenant.*

Since he laid the ground for a continuing illness during the campaign, he took his leave on 15 April 1881. *He received the statutory pension and the prospect of employment in the civilian service.*

He advanced as a reserve officer to captain.

From 1 September 1882 he was employed as a border guard. He was assistant and then secretary at the provincial tax directorates in Altona and Berlin.⁵⁵ In 1892, he became the Secret Expeditionary Secretary and Calculator at the Ministry of Finance in Berlin,⁵⁶ later becoming an accounting officer. As Go. He lived in Neubrandenburg as an accountant. He died in his 74th birthday on February 13, 1926.

*He married on 30 August 1882 in Berlin Antonie Wittmütz, * Wolgast 4 November 1850, † Neubrandenburg 2 February 1926, daughter of Hermann W. u. d. Pauline née Kofinna.*

*Daughter: Ilse Marie Anna Margarete, * Altona 14. 4. 1887, † 19.01.1981 in Emden, verm. Hamburg 26 June 1914 with Viktor Götz v. Olenhusen, Massenhausen b. Hannover 21 July 1876, † 30.12.1961, retired captain.*

Johann Leonhard Helmuth Aurel, the only son of the district court secretary, was:

⁵⁵ *Officers' Stammliste des Grenadier-Regiments König Friedrich Wilhelm IV, Kurt von Priesdorff, Berlin 1906, pp. 457 (2009)*

⁵⁶ *Deutsche Verkehrsblätter, 4 April 1895, pp. 156. The Ministry of Public Works shall also appoint: ... Law firm secretary v. Kleist to go. Calculator. (2021)*

His Majesty the King has rested most graciously to award the 4th class Order of the Red Eagle to the Privy Calculator in the Ministry of Public Works of Kleist in his capacity as church elders on the occasion of the inauguration of the Emperor Friedrich - Memorial Church.

Eisenbahn-Verordnung-Blatt No. 53 Berlin 28 October 1895, pp. 696 (2022)

III. 876th

Johann Leonhard Emil,

Retired Premier Lieutenant,

born 22 June 1849 – 21 April 1918.

His birthplace is Neustettin.

On 1 May 1868, he joined the Field Artillery Regiment No. 2 as an avant-garde, was an ensign on 12 December and a lieutenant on 16 October 1869.

He took part in the campaign of 1870–71 and on 12 July 1873 was transferred to the 14th Field Artillery Regiment, the 30th Division Artillery Regiment.

After he was promoted to Premier Lieutenant on 13 May 1879, he took his leave on 12 July 1884 with 745 M. pension.

He lived in Baden-Baden since 1884.

Later he was district savings bank controller in Belgard.⁵⁷

He died on 21 April 1918 in Kolberg.⁵⁸

⁵⁷ *Family staff 1909 (2006)*

⁵⁸ *Family staff 1921 (2006)*

We give the master table of: