

House Groß-Tychow

#GT #Ki

III. 431.

Peter Christian,

Colonel on Groß-Tychow,

born 1727, † 1777,

Of Hans Christian youngest son, baptized 9 November 1727 to Damen.

It entered with twenty years into the army and with 33 years the Colonel of the infantry was already appointed. On 9 October 1747 he was standard-bearer at the infantry regiment v. Kleist No. 26, 2 October 1749 Seconde lieutenant, 3 April 1750 Premier lieutenant at the infantry regiment prince Moritz of Anhalt Dessau No. 22, 25 September 1753 captain and aide of the prince, 22 October 1757 company commander, 29th August 1758 major and on 8 January 1760 Colonel lieutenant. In February 1760 it was in the attendants of König, as SR. Majesty wing aide. The patent as Colonels of the infantry it received by day to the battle with Liegnitz (15th August 1760). On 21 December 1762 it received its because of illness repeats requested resignation.

Colonel Peter Christian v. Kleist belonged to the talent-fullest and most efficient officers of the Prussian army. It was extremely prudent fully fearless courage, thereby in its operations against the enemy, so that König entrusted it with important missions in wars, a most turned, kind, in every respect important personality.

Since 1753 he was an aide of the prince Moritz of Anhalt Dessau and became soon its trusted friends Freund and Ratgeber,

The prince, who bequeathed wills to him with Hochkirch on 14 October 1758 heavily wounded, in its D. D. Dessau 18 September 1759 an important inheritance. An excerpt of this will is in Kieckower archives. In the same prince Moritz says the literally following „at the royal Prussian. Major Mr. Peter Christian v. Kleist, thus as an aide with me now confessed, and with SR. Royally majesty in Prussian as an aide stand, bequeath I on bar for money, in passable Brandenburgian silver species of money of 12000 thalers., in the same way the same gets horses present, out-taken away the best horse with the best saddle and a witness, all when my dying which, if I stand still in services, the use after, at SE. Royally majesty is handed over into Prussians; My all field carriages, at tin, board things and tents and everything that belongs to it; all my buildings, fields, meadows and inventories due to it, lain in Pommern, them may to have, like them want names, nothing, when only Rittersche situated in the them road in the Stargard suburb house reforms, thus I those Stargarder arms bequeaths, exceptionally from it".

Under this will Extract the prince wrote personally: „It understands itself automatically that Al that Zeiges, which to the horses

belong, remains"; - and to the edge he set the remark: „Too that it has me however kept will to change it after my favor. Moritz F. z. Anhalt. "-

On the same day the prince wrote still another letter at Peter Christian v. Kleist, which should be opened only after its death. Its beginning reads: „There of you. High esquire me in my life, thus is enough the honor had. To know the same, which gave largest and most cause, the largest confidence to have after some from my consanguineous ones, too the same. Thus I ask of you. High esquire and please most urgent etc. "its request at Kleist goes by now that the same proves after its dying the last favor to it and four letters the addressees written from it (the prince), i.e. SR. Majesty that kings, Fink presents general Fouqué, general lieutenant v. Seydlitz and general lieutenant v. to which personally.

The letter closes with the words: „Of you. It will be certainly insured high esquire that, there I the same in my life all advantageous and inexpressible dear and estate desired that also the same may happen to you after my dying henceforth, which I certainly from the very-most perfect, most faithful heart in my life in the last hour of death desired and thereby died. Of you. High esquire of completely most sincere, most faithful Freund and Diener Moritz, F. z. Anhalt. "

After the death of the prince Colonel Kleist inherited its houses and properties to and with Stargard, i.e. a house in the wool Weber route and a large magazine in the suburb together with farm buildings and field, 2 hooves with yard and garden in the break angle, a field yard in the Johann quarter, 15 pieces so-called lime mountains, 2 enclosed fields at Ihna and a meadow before the embankment gate. In addition it bought later still some field malice for 1650 thalers.

From that we see wills of the prince Moritz at the same time that Peter Christian v. Kleist was already A. 1759 aide of König.

Friedrich the large one had written at 28th August 1758 the prince: „I arrange that the captain v. Kleist, as a well-deserved officer to the major promotet to. "

König recognized the extraordinary capability the major of the v. Kleist soon and seized large confidence to it. In Kieckower archives are still another number of original letters of Friedrich IITH present at Peter Christian v. Kleist from the years 1759 and 1760, from which the most important may follow here literally.

At the beginning Decembers 1759 König transferred a command to the major v. Kleist after gate gau. v. Kleist had to refund daily report, and König sent it each following day answer. The first existing letter of König from 6 December 1759 reads: „My dear major v. Kleist. There is by the way your made institutes quite good, however must be very vigilant you, because it is not enough, the enemy with Grossenhain stands, one must know, what and how much it

is, this must it in the speediest have fitted let you to experience such on more details. I am etc. "on the following day reported Kleist that the enemy consults against gate gau. König answered on 8 December that this is not correct with its messages, but is it for security the regiment v. Kleist and the battalion v. Berenburg to actually draw, the regiment of Friedrich cuirassiers becomes it still fancy. Personally König notices still under it: „It does not have anything before gate gau to legends, everything begins here to look very vorteilhaft. Creiser journeys after Böhmen, and which follows from the large army, for same way, therefore hold he the ears rigid, Kleist can he actually pull, and even if the enemy of the devil were. So he cannot get the city nevertheless, whom he also the bridge should burn."

On the following day König writes: „My dear major v. Kleist. I received and rely your report on you, which was ruinirt or burned in the case you yes the Tete de Pont and the bridge, to it the city and the magazine will cover and that it not possible, they you and the city which to do can."

An artillery officer was sent the same day to gate gau.

On 10 December König writes: „I received and congratulate your two Rapp-located, I to you to your good defense, and was the same up to now quite good."

If the enemy should await the frost, in order to then fire at gate gau from all pages to, Kleist should pull the major v. goods mountain and together with the general v. Zettwitz and the Colonel v. Dingelstedt actually against the enemy opera Irish.

On 12 December König writes: „It has the enemy no right Ernst uses to attack you then your fermete and good institutes make much honor for you, and I you my satisfaction nevertheless, within short over it to recognize will give and will show; It your most distinguished concern because of the Elbe and their covering will let be. "-

As however clear to recognize that in gate gau on the part of the enemy nothing more was to be procured, then König wrote on 25 December 1759: „My dear major v. Kleist. I instruct you thereby that you break open with the regiment v. Ferdinandt von Torgau and to my brother of the prince Heinrich sovereignty march Irish should do, because in gate gau nothing more is to be procured nevertheless." -

On 5 January 1760 Kleist was instructed to the audience with kings. Three days after it received the patent as a Colonel lieutenant.

On 18 February 1760 the Colonel lieutenant v. Kleist was in Leipzig with a commission, because of digging of recruits from the Thuringia - districts.

With the arrangements to evenings before the battle with Liegnitz (15th August 1760), when with break-down the night the army in 4 columns in march sat down, in order to take them assigned positions, developed in the darkness disorder, which was increased still thereby that König amended the given arrangements in accordance with condition of the hostile positions, which it believed to be able to

determine from a hill from the campfires something. There it was substantial earnings the wing aide, Colonel lieutenant v. Kleist that the order was restored within short one. After won battle with Liegnitz König appointed it the Colonel of the infantry, decorated it with the medal pour le mérite, designated it soon thereafter to commander of the St. of order of St. John and let it as a cathedral gentleman von Brandenburg write.

Also in the battle of gate gau (3 November 1760) the Colonel is to have carried very important services out von Kleist after an expression of the prince Heinrich to the general Tauentzien. By this battle Friedrich Saxony (up to Dresden) recovered.

In consequence of the overexertions in wars however the Colonel began to be ailing. He felt violent accumulations of swindles, which late in one „impact river broke out“, so that he saw himself forced to search for its dismissal from the service in the army.

Friedrich the large one could do without and did not want however this well-deserved officer yet. He gave him on 29 November 1760 only permission for going some weeks to gate gau in order to leave itself completely to couriers there, since anyhow at present because of the operations with the enemy nothing was to be done.

To permit of gate gau out asked Colonels v. Kleist König, it that it may marry itself with the deceased general lieutenants v. Retzow daughter Marie Charlotte, with which he was almost 10 years promised. König wrote on that under 17 December 1760 from Leipzig it: „My rather highest one v. Kleist. Since I saw from the letter received from you, as you intend to marry, you with the deceased general lieutenants v. Retzow daughter; thus I give you to it an answer, as I have to actually say against these your intending marriage to nothing, only alone must their therefore still patience have, until all only the peace will be again manufactured, because you after your reason will understand that with current, still continual wars it not at all of the time sey that at the army at marrying can to think of or have officer. So soon the peace will however shortly be manufactured, then I will give you with much pleasure to meaning consent to this marriage and will leave you to such all freedom. ”

The illness accumulations the Colonels did not shrink however. Nevertheless König wrote, which, as Peter Christian v. Kleist accepted, particularly over it was detuned that he recorded the intention of marrying the daughter of the general v. Retzow fallen in disgrace to it: „My dear Colonel v. Kleist. Since you now 3 months ago suffered and to gate gau were, then I believe that still in the time recovered to become to be able and thus on will think you coming again in meal here with me. I am etc. ”-

Since its state of health did not improve however, then it asked urgently for its parting. Its request was however only considered toward end of the following year, so that it the dismissal document not rather, when at the beginning of received 1763 in Stargard.

After a report of its grandchild Adolph v. Kleist the Colonel acquired the parting and the marriage consent with a bi-annual fortress detention and that losses an office captain shank of annually 800 thalers. Income.

On 26 June 1762 it had itself - thus still before grant of its parting - with Maria Charlotte v. Retzow, the royally Prussian general lieutenant, boss of the grenadier guard, general manager that royally army, office captain to Schlanstädt and Oschersleben, hereditary gentleman on Möthlow Wolff Friedrich v. Retzow and Charlotte Luise v. Röseler daughter marries.

On which Weise the general lieutenant is v. Retzow, which stood because of its diligence, talent and his honesty with that kings in large favor, in disgrace fallen, probably from history well-known.

König had given the instruction to the general v. Retzow by day before the assault with Hochkirch (14 October 1758), the hills with Hochkirch to take the so-called stone mountains in possession. v. Retzow however found the same already in the possession of the Austrians. Friedrich II. sent it by its aide v. Götz the order on that to sell the Austrians because it meant, it would be only the Arrieregarde of the enemy, who would have occupied the stone mountains. However a too strong hostile department stood there, and the attack was impracticable. Nevertheless König repeated the instruction, v. Retzow believed the obedience to refuse here to have. He let kings say to that, the instructions of its terrestrial König would be at any time holy him, but it its conscience and the will of his celestial König and gentleman would be still holier. It cannot answer for it before God and the world, without up-sacrificing the least benefit its troops. It would not attack and would leave everything else to the will SR. Majesty.

As a prisoner of the swords one removed from it on that, and the attack on the stone mountains was omitted.

After the bloody assault with Hochkirch the general v. Retzow at the Ruhr became lethal ill. Nevertheless one forced it to follow the column of the prince Heinrich by the mountains after Schweidnitz. There it, already with death struggling, arrived and died on the following day, in the firm faith in his gentleman and redeemer.

Its daughter Marie Charlotte was in each regard excellent a woman, above all sincerely piously and affectionately, intelligently, economically efficiently, of all revered.

The disgrace, into which the Colonel v. Kleist fell by marrying with it with that kings, is richly counterbalanced by the benedictive influence of this pious and excellent woman on the Colonel and on out its marriage issued the children.

Peter Ch. v. Kleist lived with it in a very happy marriage. In addition, at outside benediction it was not missing. As marriage money it brought 24000 thalers to its husband. too. In addition it inherited wills of the major and wing aide Henning Bernd v. D after that. Goltz dd. Camp pain-tepidly 26 July of 1757 2000 thalers.

Above all however by it by her mother, Charlotte v. Retzow became born v. Röseler donated Fideicommiß - estate Möthlow later in accumulation to her son, the district administrator Hans Jürgen v. Kleist, the family part.

With its money she bought 1763 of the widowed Amtshauptmännin Sabina July IANA v. Schlabrendorf born countess v. Flemming Manteuffel fee Drosedow to A. The captain Georg Lorenz v. Manteuffel announced itself however for the dissolution of this estate. It received it on 30 April 1770 against payment from 21 of,211 thalers. 6 large, about which it 7,108 thalers. on bi-annual notice remained guilty. In November 1771 v. Manteuffel died suddenly at the stick river in Stargard. Over its leave fortune the bankruptcy broke out. In consequence its received Mrs. Colonel v. Kleist instead of the 7,108 thalers. only 5,000 thalers.

On 26 July 1765 she bought the v. Wödtker from the captain Wedig Georg God-helps v. Wödtker - fee Klein Zapplin for 14,600 thalers., left it however on 18 January 1768 to ride Meister Friedrich Wilhelm v. Zitzewitz. Instead of its she bought b. for 4,600 thalers to the sisters Anna July IANA and Elizabeth Luise from Ms v. Versen, Groß-Tychow. The family v. Versen was ausschließen on by right saying from 2 July 1773 with the fee right Groß-Tychow b. Groß-Tychow the captain Anton on Zarnekow (III. 518) had A. and C. and Klein Krossin A. to 14. May 1767 bought. Colonel v. Kleist however announced itself as a closer agnate and exercised jus retractus. In consequence its became it to 26. March 1768 the estates mentioned for 42,650 thalers. 12 large available leave, on which remaining agnates with the pre-emption and close rights, on 28 April 1769 of Cöslin yard courts were ausschließen.

Before the Colonel v. Kleist possessed a house in Berlin, in the König road, at the Ecke of Königsstädtchen bridge. The same sold it on 24 April 1762 to the war council and mayor Johann Daniel Dieterich for 16,000 thalers.

After the death of the prince Moritz to Anhalt Dessau it inherited its already a while ago considerably made possessions and houses in and with Stargard.

In the year 1756 it had the office captain shank to meadow mountain in Prussian from the general lieutenant Heinrich v. Hautcharmoy for 4,200 thalers. bought. Prince Moritz, whose aide was he at that time, had guaranteed itself for the payment and had promised to even pay if Kleist were not for this in the conditions. König the confirmed purchase on 14 February 1756. But Kleist waited in vain for incomes from the office captain shank. It weighted with kings. This wrote it on 20 January 1758: Not to help „I white you under it, and can you easily to measure that, since the Prussian provinces by the war devastate and the funds with the cashes such exhaust are that neither soldier's pays can be paid nor pension, with which office main crews exceptions cannot be made and must it thus equal other so long patience have, to peace and peace becomes".

However the incomes were missing also after completion of the war. In November 1766 his older brother, major Felix Friedrich wrote him that König all occupied and vacant office main crews could be returned and with its the apostrophes wrote down: „Peter v. Kleist is not to have. ”

It remained also, like probably the Colonel v. Kleist later again by the Colonel v. Anhalt at König pleadingly turned. König burned of Kleist documents in the fire-place of its room.

For the Colonel v. Kleist came the time, since he could probably have used the incomes from the office captain shank, because to assembly burned 20 July 1772, evening 6 o'clock, of the thunderstorm ignited, the upper estate too Groß-Tychow together with all large yard barns completely off, i.e. the new house, in which the manager used to, 50 ' long and 28 ' broadly, framework with straw covered, furthermore the new house, where the shepherd lived, 60 ' long and 26 ' broadly, in the same way a new room with sheep stable, barn and grain ground, 165 ' long and 36 ' broadly, a far summer barn together with stable, 91 ' long and 36 ' broadly (- into these lightning struck in) and a gate room with stable and grain ground, 120 ' long and 28 ' broadly.

By the reconstruction of the burned down upper yard the Colonel came into heavy debts. With assumption of the estate it had 15,296 thalers. To make debts; the same rose now up to 37 of,591 thalers.

On its please it received Kleist in the same year for the improvement of its estates Groß-Tychow and - Krössin from the amelioration fund of 7,000 thalers. For this became: 1) a new cow-milking put on and such after the first name of its wife and his oldest daughter: Charlottenaue mentioned, to which 77 mornings 120 square Ruthen new field and 246 mornings 82 square Ruthen new meadows were put; 2) a new sheep-farm establishes, which was called facility after the name of the oldest son Wilhelm yard, to which 272 mornings arable made field and 26 mornings 82 square Ruthen such meadows belong, 3) a new facility, called after the youngest son Hans mountain or Johann mountain, put on, which consists of six new farmers, who 450 mornings 28 square Ruthen arable made field and 114 mornings 127 square Ruthen such meadows were slammed shut; and 4) four new small peasant-proprietor places in the village furnished and the same ever 4 mornings field and 12 mornings meadows settled.

The all pieces of amelioration amount to their extent 1203 mornings 79 square Ruthen. On it generally speaking ten new families were settled. The use attack amounted to 577 thalers. 1 large 6 horse., pure surplus certainly only 140 thalers.

After departure of the amelioration funds the estates kept Groß-Tychow A. and C. and Kleist - Krössin A. at that time a value of 66457 thalers. 12 large.

To the estates mentioned belonged the following facility and farms (adjacent to the manor):

- 1) the farm (adjacent to the manor) Bamnitz,

- 2) the farm (adjacent to the manor) Vogelsang,
- 3) the new mill,
- 4) the farm (adjacent to the manor) Marien yard at the flax country,
- 5) the wood-attendant-Catholic behind the flax country,
- 6) the loam team held with Zadtkow in community up to then, which the Colonel for 200 thalers. purchased, and
- 7) specified the above improves pieces; in addition a apartment at the brickyard and a family house in Groß-Tychow. A small farmer yard in Groß-Tychow C. had been made finite the farm.

In the years 1769 to 1776 the Colonel was v. Kleist community separation inspector for the district Belgard. It main header the community on between Tychow and Burzlaff, one in Zadtkow, one in Kleist - Krössin with the v. Versen.

On 21 November 1777 it, with leaving its widow, died two sons and two daughters, deeply bemourned from its, against which he weeps always affectionately been, from his subjects, for whom it deplores paternally ensured, from the district residents and all native country friends, which had lost a Freund and Berater, a Vorkämpfer for König and Vaterland in it.

There it always generously been, accidents various in addition in the economy had, then showed its deduction 9,891 thalers. 12 large more debts than fortunes.

The intelligent and economical woman took over the estates and arranged the fortune.

In Kieckow a good chest picture in oil from it, which the upper tribunal president v. Kleist, exists, to which it had been given by the duke of Anhalt Dessau, v. Kleist Retzow bequeathed upper presidents to which.

A facsimile is added here.

Its wife had it four sons: 1) Friedrich Wilhelm Christian, 2) Carl Peter, 3) Franz Ludwig Peter, and 4) of Hans Jürgen, in church beech registered as Johann Georg (III. 562 to 565) and two daughters given:

1) Charlotte Albertine Wilhelmine, born 13 November 1767 to Drosedow, died. 31. August 1842. Husband: Franz Joachim Ulrich v. Puttkamer, born Versin 9 February 1746, died. Versin 5 January 1823, captain of the v. D. Goltz - regiment and Ritter of the ordre of St. John medal, on Versin together with Grabow and Johannishof, Viartlum together with Franz village and Joachimsthal, and

2) Dorothea Marie Luise, born 26. May 1773, died. 21 January 1835. It was married twice: a) with ride Meister Otto v. Winterfeld on sea-field ith D. Mark, died. 10 October 1813, and b) with the owner of manor Christian August Julius's v. Winterfeld on turning mountain, died. 2 December 1844, marries 9th August 1815 as its 2nd wife. The marriage became divorced after 4 years. It possessed the usufruct at the estate sea-field up to their death. There she lived after the separation still some years. Then it pulled to its sister after Versin with Stolp. There it died and in old Colziglow in the vault was buried.

On 1 July 1780 the widowed Mrs. Colonel v. Kleist made her will, from which her deeply religious conviction out-shines. In an appendix to its will it determined later (17 September 1781) that one of their sons the estates Groß-Tychow A., b. and C. and Kleist - Krössin A. to take over is for 50, 000 thalers., with inheritances to it for itself of 12, 000 thalers., the other brother of 12, 000 thalers. and everyone of the sisters of 9,000 thalers. disburse. The choice is to be entitled to the older son.

The guardianship over the sons transferred it to her brother-in-law: Major Felix Friedrich and the district administrator v. Winterfeld over the daughters. Later the captain v. Retzow on new Bellin received, at last v. turns on Griebnitz the guardianship over the sons.

Mrs. Colonel v. Kleist died on 25 September 1781 too Groß-Tychow. Their memory remain in the benediction.

III. 562.

Friedrich Wilhelm Christian,

Major,

born 1764, † 1820,

Colonel Peter Christian oldest son, born to Stargard 8 February 1764, became in the years 1775- 1778 in Dessau with the hereditary prince at that time and the young count Waldersee educated.

From that time still the paperback is present (1st edition), in which Friedrich Wilhelm v. Kleist noted his incomes and

expenditures. Under the plays, with which the young gentlemen in their free periods were occupied, it is: Pharao, Domino and Lotto mentioned.

From Dessau he came on the Ritter academy into Brandenburgs (1778-1780). The mother recommended it to the prince of Prussian, future kings Friedrich Wilhelm II. of König answers under 15 September 1779:

„Madame, j'accepte avec plaisir votre fils, que vous m'offrez pour être placé dans mon regiment. Soyez persuadée, que j'aurai soin de SA fortune, s'il SE conduit, comme per l'espère, convenablement, et surtout vous appartenant de SI près. Ever suis, outer rests, madame, votre très affectioné ami! Fr. Guiliaume."

On 11 October 1780 he was already standard-bearer in potsdam at the infantry regiment prince of Prussian No. 18 (afterwards: Regiment of the Crown Prince, thereafter König), at 7th August 1781 standard-bearer, 10 February 1786 Seconde lieutenant, 31 October 1790 Premier lieutenant, 20 February 1795 Stabs capitain, 8 October 1799 company commander and 12 October 1805 major.

In June 1813 command it the 6th Kurmärki militia infantry regiment. In the battle with large berries (23rd August 1813) it was particularly characterized with the defense of the village bright field, where general Tauentzien with 12,000 men maintained his position approximately you attacking Frenchmen courageously. Because of proven bravery the major v. Kleist received the iron cross.

But it had tightened itself by the extra large strains in this campaign an illness, so that he had to please for his parting. It received in the following years to the same and became a director of duty in Neuhaus with garbage Rose up to the year 1818, where he let himself retire.

On 29 January 1820 it died to Potsdam at the Schwarz craze (697).

Into their wills the mother, like already, had suggested to its older son the choice between the estates or a Geldkavel of 12,000 thalers. left.

On 3 June 1785 it, at that time at the regiment prince of Prussian, had standard-bearer for which venia aetatis asked, because he would have to meet some most important facilities with presence of the guardian of his younger brother with the estates. Its guardian at that time was its mother brother: Captain v. Retzow on new Bellin.

The regiment commander certified to it that „his behavior was completely irreproachable; he assume that v. Kleist can probably take over the administration of its fortune. "

In consequence its he was explained on 19 September 1785 of kings for of age.

In the argument Receß from 12 November 1788, ej. a., selected he confirms 5 December the Geldkavel and its younger brother had the estates to take over.

The major v. Kleist was married twice:

a) with Maria Margaretha Philippine v. Gualtieri, born on 24 October 1761, died. on 16 June 1831 to Manze in Schlesien with its daughter Luise, Tochter of the district advice Albert Samuel v. G. and Margaretha Bastide. Maria was trusted friend of the queen Luise and sat down with it for the distant cousin of its man, who poet Heinrich v. Kleist in, with which she had close contact. The marriage became divorced on 2 November 1812 from being to blame for the husband.

One quarter, after the major v. Kleist had let itself be separated from Maria, married he b) Sophie Elizabeth Reinell from Brandenburgs, marries Brandenburgs 28 February 1813, died. 28 April 1861 to Potsdam.

In the first marriage it three daughters and a son became: Ludwig Ferdinand Adolph (III. 706) born. - The two oldest daughters: 1) Wilhelmine and 2) Friederike died young on one day (21 January 1798). The third daughter: Luise (Lulu) Wilhelmine Amalie Franziska, born 18 November 1800, one died on 25 October 1825 the second wife of the count Georg Adam v. Stosch on Manze in Schlesien, born 29 October 1793. 3 July 1863 in Manze, director of landscape of the Principalities of Breslau and Brieg. She was a close friend of the princess Elisa Radziwill. Their letter to it 1911 were published. It died on 2 May 1855 with leaving of five sons and a daughter.

In the second marriage only one daughter is born: 4) Luise Friederike Marie, born 9 January 1815, died. 2 October 1837 to Potsdam.

III. 563.

Carl Peter,

born and died. 1765,

Peter Christians other son, born 11 October 1765, died. 27 November ejuisdem 2. to Drosedow.

III. 564.

Franz Ludwig Peter,

born 1769, † 1770,

Peter Christians third son, born 28 September 1769 too Groß-Tychow, died. there 11 February 1770

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III. 565.

Of Hans Jürgen v. Kleist - Retzow,

District administrator and hereditary kitchen Meister of Eastern Pomerania

on Kieckow, Groß-Tychow, Klein Crössin, Groß-Konarzin and Möthlow, born 1771, † 1844,

Peter Christians fourth and youngest son, born too Groß-Tychow 26 January 1771, became in July 1786 standard-bearers at the Dragoon regiment Kalkreuth No. 12 and on 4 February 1788 standard-bearer.

Its Freund F. v. Wedell gave a splendid guide for its new career to it, by writing the following words it: „God and you love yourselves a being afraid you your next ones as!”

Are always, my dearest Kleist, Beruf and Pflicht faithful! Keep God to friends! Steh' your next one tenderly, and loves your enemies! Verläumde and mein' it all time well, and does not practice well consciences! Thus a zufried'ner Muth will have to remain for you steady! -

To 28. May 1790 he became Seconde lieutenant. In the regiment (at that time breeze joke Dragoons) four officers v. Kleist were, them as „the rich”, „the beautiful”, „the stupid”, it as „intelligent Kleist” were differentiated.

But it had to take after the mother of death early its parting, in order the inherited estates Groß-Tychow to A., b. and C. and Kleist - Krössin A. to administer (8 January 1793).

The older brother had the financial settlement with 12 of,000 thalers after it left the choice. selected. The guardian v. turning Griebnitz protested against the acceptance of the estates for his Curanden to that values of 50 of,000 thalers., under the condition that this also thereby 12.000 thalers. remained. The court of guardianship forced it to accept the estates nevertheless. The case belongs to those, where the court is gratefully praised because of its decision by the descendants.

The older brother bought urban obligations for his capital and lost the same.

Groß-Tychow had certainly to be sold by the owner in the heavy years after the French wars, but taken back shortly likewise. It still now is in the family and has, although some years ago by a larger wood sale of about 200,000 thalers. were taken out, perhaps the tenfold value of that, to which it took for the wards to take over at present the guardian behavior.

On 11 July 1797 Leutnant v. Kleist bought Kleist to its estates still - Krössin b. of Christoph Casimir v. Versen on Burzlauff in addition. - Furthermore it bought rights in Zülow, between the large way and the church way, from Leutnant Gustav Ludwig Sigismund v. Petersdorff on Zadtkow for 22,600 thalers on 2 September 1800 Kieckow together with Muttriner wood -. paled. At v. Petersdorff was it to 20. May 1799 sold by Adam Heinrich v. Kleist. To Kieckow wood

belonged - rights still to the wood-attendant-Catholic in Zülow and the mill except that. After

§ to 8 the contracts bought he Kieckow as allodium. v. Bonin on Naseband advanced the money to the purchase of Kieckow.

On 1 July 1809 sold of Hans Jürgen, at that time district administrator of the Belgarder of district, Groß-Tychow to the merchant Martin Friedrich Witt to Kolberg for 116,500 thalers., thereby however the wood bought by Muttrin exchanged - rights in Zülow against the oak district taken to Kieckow „the wedge“.

Merchant Witt sold Groß-Tychow later at Friedrich Ernst Wiebelitz.

The district administrator v. Kleist had 41,925 thalers. to stand on the estate, about which it did not receive interest. Like that it was forced to take over Groß-Tychow in the judicial sale in the year 1826 again. The Bepfandbriefung of Kieckow supplied the means in addition to it with.

To 31. March 1817 it had its house in Polzin together with yard, garden and Wurth before the Tempelburger of gates, which he at 2nd August 1809 of the widowed v. Glasenapp purchased, for 1350 thalers. at Mrs. mayor Hanne Wilhelmine Behmer born Falkenhahn sells.

On the other hand it bought at 25th August 1836 a Bauer yard in large - to Krössin, which was assigned later, according to supplement to its wills, to its youngest son Hans Hugo.

At this time the district administrator v. Kleist inherited the estate Möthlow in the Westhavelländi district. Its grandmother on the maternal side, who had widowed Mrs. general lieutenant v. Retzow born v. Röseler averages will from 30 January 1772 from its estate Möthlow a family Fideicommiß with the regulation established that in the case one of the sons of their two daughters followed into the meant estate devolving by primogenitur after, the same was to be held, to bear beside his surname and coat-of-arms the name and the coat-of-arms of the noble family v. Retzow.

On the request of the district administrator v. Kleist on 13 February 1839 was granted to it and its direct descendant to accept and v. Kleist Retzow to call be allowed themselves names and coat-of-arms of those v. Retzow (711).

In the year 1827 Wolff Friedrich v. Retzow, a grandchild of the Mrs. general Lieut had. v. Retzow, against the district administrator v. Kleist judicially on grant of the deletion from the will for the v. Kleist which is due follow-up - right offered, since the same stopped, after the son of the Mrs. Generalin v. Retzow Wilhelm Leopold with male Nachkommen leaving heirs would be. It was however rejected.

The Mrs. general lieutenant v. Retzow had acquired Möthlow from the bankruptcy of her son and had donated from this the family Fideicommiß. The deep devoutness the same proves its will.

Of Hans Jürgen was twice: from 16 April 1795 to 8 November 1804 and from 9 May 1820 to 13 November 1837 landscape Deputirter of Treptower section for Belgarder district, since 1807 district administrator of the Belgarder of district, since existence the Provinzial federal state parliament, with exception of the last years, where its sicklyness prevented it, the representative of the body of knights of the district on them, Präses of the examination Commission for building craftsmen in Belgard for five districts since 1817 and assessor of the economic society in Cöslin.

Glowing loving inspired it to kings and to the father country. After the deep case of Prussia A. 1806 and 1807 he belonged to those, which everything in front the recollection of the native country and shaking the French of yoke off prepared in Pommern. With it worked for this big deal: v. Borcke Kankelfitz, v. Puttkamer Bartin and Landrat v. Gerlach.

Its tough energy protected the district forwards more boisterous oppression on the part of the enemy. It knew to muster then in addition, all its forces, in order to cause the liberation of the native country.

From its father brother it had inherited its famous rifle collection. He distributed it to the Krockow volunteer corps. The old, valuable rifles from earlier time were buried. Later the district administrator gave three and a Dolch with 32 cuts the Crown Prince of Prussian to the same. Its son Ferdinand after his death, which gave again a part to the major to v. Manteuffel on Redel, received the rest of it.

It did not permit Ferdinand to its son to enter the army when Prussian A. 1812 with France had to connect itself. But right after the call of König to its people this had, just as the oldest son, it to enter. With whole soul and with energetic enthusiasm the district administrator v. Kl followed, the triumphant advances of the allied armies and helped everywhere the wounds of the war after possibility to heal. In acknowledgment its it received the iron cross to white gang.

The time of the collection of Germany was for it at the beginning of the collection of its internal life. It was a whole man in the noblest sense of the word, moderately, efficiently, faithfully from youth on, skillful and giving in the administration, industriously in the own, helpfully and devotedly in strange affairs, by overwhelming persuasion gift on other and extensive Auctorität. But the source of its acting was originally more an understanding direction. At that time still „the hours of the devotion were" the means of its building. With the awaking of the faith however in consequence of the urge ales under the French of yokes and the liberation from them he took up the glad message eagerly and fully.

The first decided suggestions in addition came into Pommern von Gustav v. Below on talking dentine and from v. Thadden on Trieglaff. Their origin lets itself attribute to a close friend district into Berlin, to which except them the brothers v. Gerlach, Götze, v.

Bülow, Brentano belonged and others. By Gustav v. Below would fulfill it the houses Versin and Reinfeld, in both the sons of the sister of the district administrator v. Kleist married at v. Puttkamer Versin: Charlotte. - v. Puttkamer Reinfeld married those rapidly kind and mentally meaning Luitgarde born v. Glasenapp, Tochter of the woman of the district administrator v. Kleist in third marriage, from their first marriage with v. Glasenapp on Gramenz. Soon the waves of this movement struck Kieckow also to the house. For days the mother sat and heard attentively, bending her beautiful head as indications of the agreement, the report of the daughter fulfilled of it too. Frequently v. Puttkamer Versin fetched the admired uncle to the common three-day-long trip after the Provinzial or local federal state parliament in Stettin in the uncle cars and did at it the service of the love of the evangelist Philippus at the treasurer of the Mohrenlande on its return journey of Jerusalem. The impression of it was to be felt soon in the whole life of both spouses, which they endeavored themselves completely wanting their redeemer to furnish accordingly. We want only one example would start and would like that it makes a lasting impression on everything, which these reports come to face, it are made, it left to its people for its necessary work all time on weekdays the appropriate area from the district administrator v. Kleist never the Sundays a agricultural work, - and it thereby a damage is in the economy never course-pushes, it rather in the same, as in all its conditions was richly blessed. Certainly also it on married various emergency and privation in its whole life to carry had, from early youth when its becoming an orphan, in the twentieth year as Leutnant, without fortunes, in the Drangsalen of the war, and after the same in the terrible economic emergencies, which drove the owners scharenweise of their estates, by the bushel rye 9 and 10 Sgr. cost and but over 3 miles on sand ways to Belgard to be driven had.

It spent its life in the largest moderateness and soberness, abstinence and workload. „Which I can do, in addition I am to endeavor no different one" - was its principle. To its birthdays the whole surroundings met in its house to noon, and one was cordially merrily with Graves and Bordeaux, only in the last years gave it some half bottles of Champagner to the health of König. But its hand was open for each real emergency.

It possessed the estates Kieckow, Klein-Krössin, Groß-Tychow, Möthlow, large - Konarzin. It had put on an artificial sprinkling before others in Kieckow; long time, - until by the sale of many estates to efficient farmers generally lifted themselves the estate managing, - he was a main salesperson of seed rye.

It was given it, when the attempt was made, to arrange in consequence of the Gensd'armerie Edictes all districts alike in Pommern after the soul number the division of the Belgarder of district to prevent, which had the straight erstrebte size and only around others sake be divided should, under referring to its historical growing together in the time of the emergency and the

collection, and thus the execution of the whole project to make impossible.

It caused the Petition of the section for preservation of the president v. Bonin, when these will appoint after MER castle should, on which a most benevolent answer of its majesty was issued. - v. Bonin was returned to the province soon afterwards as an upper president.

In agricultural meetings it was from outstanding activity and capability.

Also for church affairs it interested lively, particularly since then it to the alive faith had awaked itself.

When the minister of the community new Buckow died, which was hardly adequate because of their small income, he knew to implement it that Kieckow, which was so far filia from Groß-Tychow was connected there incorporate with a parish and Groß-Tychow with new Buckow. The church in Kieckow was so ramshackle that it would have had again to be built, which was missing to means in addition it became now cleared away. It implemented in the time, where the Konsistorien eliminated and its Funktionen was assigned to the governments.

For it in church relationship small relief was granted to Kieckower inhabitants, who depended on the landowner, but they felt it nevertheless very heavily. How with an alive church authority would have been possible!

Strange Weise happened something similar at the same time, not with the church, but with the parish in Möthlow.

The district administrator v. Kleist felt, when he had come to the faith, this very heavily, and that was the reason, why its sons manufactured Kirchlein after his death in Kieckow together as Angeld and reminder that Buckow receives again its own parish to its time and Kieckow becomes again filia by Groß-Tychow.

The draft of Kieckower church is of the Conservator Quast; it is manufactured in the Romance style, with the whole range of the church taking crypt, as a bright, beautiful, easily accessible grave vault. On that old acres is the Crucifirus of figure eight man, in Bronze poured from Geß, as a thank victim of the community after heavy infestation the same with diseases. It was inaugurated on 16 November 1848, under memory of the possibility of the return of the times, where the Christians held their services in the grave vaults.

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The district administrator Hans Jürgen v. Kleist stood with the Crown Prince, after times kings Friedrich Wilhelm IV. in high grace.

The district passengers in their under the classes had a consciousness of it. The speech, the district administrator went is once in large meeting among them, where König attacked, with deciveness for it entered. The whole effectiveness of the same gave in addition reason. The district administrator v. Kleist was that kings a pleasant personality.

The Crown Prince bereiste at that time the province annually as kommandierender general and governor, more frequently also Belgarder district. Thus the same visited the widowed Mrs. Kammerherrin v. Borcke born v. Kleist on the Luise bath with Polzin, and in the year 1834 the district administrator v. Kleist in Kieckow, in order to see from there the large stone with Groß-Tychow.

With the homage on 15 October 1840 the district administrator v. Kleist was invested by kings with office for hereditary kitchen Meister in the duchy the Eastern Pomerania. In the year 1844 it received III. class with the loop to the red eagle medals. Before it (1837) had already received IVTH class to the red eagle medals. Also he had been appointed the Ritter of the St. of ordre of St. John medal.

On 21 January 1835 of Hans Jürgen made its will and attached on 7 November 1836 for the same a supplement, published to 21. March 1844. From this it bequeathed:

- 1) Groß-Tychow with the Vorwerken Johann mountain. Papwiese, Wilhelmshof, the wood-attendant-Catholic in the flax country, Marien yard, the meal and sawmill, bird catch, Bamnitz and Charlottenaue, in values of 80 of,150 thalers., after departure of the debts still of 9 of,000 thalers, responsible on it., his third son Carl Friedrich Ferdinand;
- 2) Klein Krössin A. and b., in values of 8 of,000 thalers., after departure of the debts of 3 of,400 thalers., his second son Otto Franz Wilhelm;
- 3) Kieckow, in values of 26 of,525 thalers., after departure of the debts of 5 of,300 thalers., its youngest son Hans Hugo, and
- 4) Largely - Konarzin, bought for 10,000 thalers. - after departure of the debts of 6,200 thalers. free fortune - its oldest son Hans August.

In reference of the Fideicommißgutes Möthlow we communicate the details later.

The district administrator v. Kleist died to 13. March 1844, morning 1/4 1 o'clock, 73 years old. at senility and the consequences of the gout, - in the faith in its Heiland, and in Kieckower Gewölbe was solemnly buried.

Of Hans Jürgen v. Kleist three times was married:

- a) with Henriette Auguste v. Blanckenburg from cork Hagen, the captain Carl Otto on cork Hagen third daughter, born 25 December 1771, marries 24 July 1791, died. 14. August 1803 too Groß-Tychow at consumption, with leaving of three minor children.

In which attention and love the district administrator v. Kleist stood with his parents-in-law, a letter proves, which the mother-in-law D. D. 21 April 1803 its ailing daughter wrote bright field:
„With your health it, as I hear, goes still very weakly. Oh my angel, as sadly is it for me, then it removes from you to be and as

I thank God that you have such worthy man, whom I love cordially and estimate as for a long time as I live".

In this marriage three sons became: 1) of Hans August, 2) Otto Franz Wilhelm and 3) Carl Friedrich Ferdinand (III. 707- 709) and two daughters born. The latter died young. The older: Caroline Juliane Mathilde, died. 23 February 1801, 2 years 8 months and 17 days old. The younger, Bertha Hulda Emilie, born 5 June 1803, died already after two days.

To 20. March 1804 married the district administrator

b) Wilhelmine Maria Henriette v. Wussow, separated Wilhelm v. Kleist - Zarnekow (III. 644). The same had two sons from its first man: Heinrich and Hermann (III. 767 and 768), whose the district administrator v. Kleist took care of manifold. By name the latter was multiple and is enough in its house and of the sons like a brother was thought.

It died on 29 December 1810 to Polzin, in 34. Years of life.

This second marriage was childless. Its third marriage closed the district administrator

c) with Auguste Friederike Leopoldine v. Borcke, the director of landscape Peter Matthias Georg on Berne village and Sophia Henriette Eleonore v. Krockow from the house Polzin daughter, born 1 June 1778, since 11 August 1811 widow of Leutnant retired Heinrich Friedrich v. Glasenapp on Gramenz, marries 16 January 1814 to Balfanz, died. 16 October 1847 in Kieckow.

Their family tree is following:

A picture painted by it in Pastell from their youth time, in Berlin, is in the possession of her granddaughter, the Mrs. Fürstin v. Bismarck; it shows it fully from Geist and Anmut. Still at the age it had retained the beautiful, fine, noble courses of its face and the firm, clear courses of its handwriting. It was a crown of the women, completely selfless, with a heart fulfilled from love and sacrifice against all, which you came close, particularly against distressed ones. Still in the first years of its second marriage it was awake the nights during the reading of beautiful-mental writings; when she had come however to the faith, she read the holy writing and on it created building books with whole fervor instead of its. They bored the usual economic discussions or Klatschereien, but them had a fine and attentive ear for religious and patriotic discussions and were full joke and humor. But their hardness of hearing prevented the full development of these gifts in the maintenance.

From this third marriage only one son originates: Of Hans Hugo (III. 710).

Mrs. Landrätin v. Kleist had already made her will on 12 October 1838, which was published on 29 October 1847. It died on 16 October

1847, almost 70 years old and in Kieckower hereditary funeral was buried.

It left a fortune of 10821 thalers. 17 large 4 horse., which under their four inheriting was divided: 1) Luitgard Agnes v. Glasenapp, marries v. Puttkamer on Rheinfeld, the mother of the princess v. Bismarck, 2) Hermann Alexander Paul Wedig v. Glasenapp, Leutnant in 25. Infantry regiment, then owners of green forest, 3) their son of second marriage Hans Hugo v. Kleist - Retzow on Kieckow and 4) Carl Alexander Ludwig v. Wödtker, Leutnant in the 4th uhlan regiment, then owner v. Wödtker and Bolkow, Sohn of the v. Wödtker Bolkow and the tepid-saved v. Glasenapp oldest daughter of first marriage of the district administrator v. Kleist.

Of Colonels Peter Christian four sons were the oldest: Friedrich Wilhelm Christian and the youngest of Hans Jürgen leaving heirs.

The first mentioned one had only one son:

III. 706.

Ludwig Ferdinand Adolph,

Real secret advice in Berlin,

born 1793, † 1866,

born to Potsdam 14 December 1793.

It visited, after he informed up to the year 1808 in the parental house, first the High School in Potsdam. Michaeli 1809 it referred the High School to the grey monastery in Berlin, where he was with professor Fischer in pension.

In consequence royally of the call it left the High School on 12 February 1813 and went off after Breslau to the army and entered with the detachment of the volunteers of the guard hunter battalion. For honor in the battle with Lützen it was not considered „to the iron cross suggested“, but. On 1 June 1813 appointed the Seconde lieutenant by the army, he became first 15. Silesian militia infantry regiment, on 13 September 1813 to the headquarters the general of the v. Blücher and in December ej. a. for service with the major v. Lilien star command.

During the campaign in France it returned to headquarters. After the peace of Paris it became 13. Infantry regiment to Mainz shifts, where it received the searched for parting on 9 October 1814.

From Mainz it turned after Berlin, in order to study the rights there. This lasted however only a half year. On 30 April 1815 it entered at the 6th Kurmärki militia cavalry regiment as a Seconde lieutenant and took part in the battle in Ligny and the engagements in Wavre, Louvain and Namur, for which he was dekorirt with the iron cross.

On 5 December 1815 it took again the parting, studied to Michaeli 1818 in Berlin and Jena, became on 17 December 1818 young barrister, on 5 January 1819 with the city court in Berlin, 22. March 1821 as junior lawyer and the 28 June 1824 as assessor with the superior court of justice introduced.

From January 1825 it was employed off temporarily with the higher regional court to Breslau, where he was appointed on 22 June 1830 the advice.

The Minister v. Mühlner, which recognized its eminent capability and the loyalty of its conviction, appointed it on 6 October 1832 first as an assistant into the Ministry and appointed him within short one (7 June 1834) to go. Law and speaking advice.

On 18 April 1834 SE appointed. Majesty it to the Vice president of the higher regional court to Glogau and on 30 April 1836 to the Vice president of the superior court of justice in Berlin. In the following years (29.) It received the title and rank one to March 1837 goes. Upper senior counsel.

In consequence royally Kabinettsordre from 8 December 1840 it became member of the Council of State. König it appointed two years after (11 November 1842) the superior court of justice president, with the Anciennität of 29. March 1837. On 9 January 1846 it became real goes. To upper senior counsel and 21 September 1846 Vice president go. Upper tribunal.

Due to the events of the year 1848 it considered it necessary to leave the service. On 25 June 1848 it received the requested parting due to a medical certificate.

In July 1854 König appointed it again the member of the Staatsrats. Er repetitive by high medals and honor titles was distinguished. On 18 January 1837 it received IVTH class to the red eagle medals, on 18 January 1840 the red eagle medal III. class with loop and on 15 September 1845 the IITH class with oak leaves. At 24th August 1841 the cure prince of Hessen (- Kassel) had arranged it the cross Ith class of the golden lion medal lent, after he assigns, of kings, difficult hereditary questions between Prussian and Hessen happy. The König of Hanover gave him at 18th August 1849 the commander cross Ith class of the Guelphen medal. On 2 May 1857 appointed SE. Majesty, to who König from Prussian it to more real go. Advice, with the title „Excellency“.

Adolph v. Kleist was a truthfully distinguished man, from high, stately shape, had its and sharp-cut face courses with particularly intelligent eyes. It was an high-aristocratic nature with a thoroughly monarchic conviction, which regarded each weakening of the royal force as a serious accident for the native country.

König Friedrich Wilhelm IV. loved it already from the earliest youth, where Kleist had been its Gespieler.

The president v. Kleist was in history and literature at home, he read out excellently, and of this in the closest Cirkel of the yard use was often made for its gift.

In order to strengthen its memory, it memorierte nearly each day a section from world history or from famous literary works and learned the regnal years themselves the caliphs by heart. With these historical and other-far studies, which he drove in his last years so eagerly, it had available still that special purpose to have for its personal traffic with that kings stimulating material for the conversation.

After the courses of events of the winter 1848 it did not believe to be able to remain with its conviction longer in government services, it not possibly appeared to it to swear the oath on the condition and therefore he required his parting. Also it had the concern to endanger „by its hated name" König. It hurt König deeply that it did not let itself divert of it. König expressed that such a procedure was not the way to put fallen thrones up again.

At all efforts of the conservative ones, in close friendship with the president v. Gerlach and professor Stahl, he took however the most active share and präsierte to the weekly party meetings in the so-called Finkenstein evenings.

The president v. Kleist lived long years in Berlin, wall road 72. The apartment is expensive from there many members of the family, which up-see temporarily still in grateful love.

Particularly gladly however it was in the house it relatives Mr. v. Rapp ARD on Pinne, province Posen, with which he in active letter-operate stood. These letters are carefully kept by the nephew of the Mr. v. Rapp ARD, Georg baron v. Massenbach on Pinne. They originate mainly from the period from 1846- 1851 and preferably concern the unfortunate events of 48. They contain judgments the president v. Kleist over the behavior of König, as well as the reasons, which it induced to be ruled out from that government services. Appropriate remarks over law reorganization, civil marriage, Altlutheraner, Poland process etc. are contained in whose connection would be to be manufactured only then quite even if the letters of the gentleman were v. Rapp ARD to the hand.

The large clarity, with which it draws the conclusions from all „to concessions to the spirit of the time", is interesting about which since 1846 was to be complained in these letters, consequences, to which neither that at that time kings, still its advice wanted to be clear and which today's of day the correctness of Kl's. realization of the things to have completely proven. Its position for constitution, to the elections, for the public of the legal proceedings comes out from these, although connectionless, letters clearly, and which it expressed the urge of Richter, in robes sitting itself to see, at that time over the civil marriage, through the new development of the things in the last Decennium partially literally came true.

The Feseleien of one „matures" the people disproves it very drastically, it proves the unreasonable of the Majoritätsprincip and shows that the fight against the existing authority would only come out from the tendency of the egoism, „the Ichheit", the

original sin, to set the personal authority of each individual individual to the place of the regulatory authority.

The truth of these arguments jumps immediately into the eyes, if one realizes only one of the current chamber negotiations with Richter, Dirichlet and Genossen. -

From 7 June 1865 a letter at Bismarck comes, when this had let the delegate Virchow demand because of the reproach of the Unwahrhaftigkeit on pistols.

Its whole love turned Adolph v. Kleist after its resignation from that government services of the summary to the family. From it the first call proceeded to one family day in Stettin. He was selected first as a representative of the family for the manor house, rejected however the choice. He would have been selected likewise, after approval of the statutes on the part of König, to the chairman of the family, if he had not rejected it with decisiveness. Particularly it was the family history, which it took care of. It could itself give never thereby contently that Kratz and afterwards also Quandt the marshal Conrad Kleist not when agnate wanted to recognize, but only as cognatischen ancestors of the family, and that the coat-of-arms animals of the family were explained by them for wolves.

From it the family funds 1000 thalers received. „Actien of the non-profit building firm" and the family a number of historical works. On 19 October 1866 it died unmarried in Berlin at the Ruhr.

Of Hans Jürgen, the youngest son Colonels Peter Christian v. Kleist had four sons:

III. 707.

Of Hans August v. Kleist Retzow,

Premier lieutenant retired,

born 1792, † 1853.

It was born at 22nd August 1792 in Naugard and baptized ej. a. there at 26th August.

After it studies short time forest science, he pulled A. 1813 as a volunteer of the Pomeranian national cavalry regiment to field and acquired themselves in the freedom wars the iron cross IITH class.

To 12. May 1814 he was Seconde lieutenant at the 1st Pomeranian militia cavalry regiment; to 16. March 1816 it was agreed the 6th Hussar regiment.

On 3 April 1820 it received the requested parting and spent long years in the house of the father. Later the same bought for it the estate largely to Konarzin with Schlochau in west Prussians.

In the year 1847 it became Ritter of the St. of order of St. John.

Regarding the estate in trust estate Möthlow, which actually on it, when, became on 29 July 1845 into Berlin a family resolution would have had to change the oldest son seized, by which the agreement was sanktionirt, which the father had already met at 6th August 1838 with his four sons, according to which Möthlow on third was to possibly turn into and on the fourth son, while the two oldest sons received a compensation.

The sum paid in compensation of 6 of,260 thalers, determined for Premier lieutenant Hans the August. large clung - to Konarzin on the estate. The payment the same took over the third son: Major Ferdinand Carl.

Of Hans August Carl Mancke was too Groß-Tychow and its wife Henriette born Brünsimmel, Henriette Caroline, born 28 with the daughter of the manorial estate forester. March 1808, married, marries 12 April 1833.

This marriage by the family, so for a long time the father lived, for valid recognized, because it without consent of the father and its remaining next relatives, also without relating to the sovereign Dispensation closed was not. Therefore from this marriage come out the children for entitled to succession into the Fideicommiß Möthlow were not explained. Only after the father death the three brothers this marriage konsentierten.

As is communicated in document to 715, it had the following four children:

- 1) Carl Albert Hans Ferdinand (III. 841 - see below P. 249),
- 2) Emma Caroline Auguste, born 25 December 1832 died in Zarnekow, August 1915 in Dessau, late wife of the landowner Carl Ludwig Albert Hankewitz on large - Briesen with Konitz, born 4 January 1825, please 1870,
- 3) Luitgarde Auguste, born 21 November 1837, later married landowner Steffani and
- 4) Tepid-save Therese Caroline, born to 25. May 1842, died. 4 November 1859 at the consumption.

In the year 1847 it sold its estate large - to Konarzin for about 40,000 thalers. and pulled after Groß-Tychow. There it died on 20 August the 1853, from the impact meet, at the age of 61 years.

III. 708.

Otto Franz Wilhelm v. Kleist Retzow,
born 1793, † 1852,

Of Hans of Jürgen other son, born 29 too Groß-Tychow, Kleist inherited September 1793 from the father - he received Krössin A. and b. after the family resolution from 29 July 1845 as compensation for the Successionsrechte on Möthlow, given up of him, ad this a vitae annual pension from 500 thalers. from the incomes of Möthlow (715).

On 29 September 1846 it marries with Adelgunde v. Zastrow, born in December 1798 to Borntin, Ernst Georg on Borntin and Sophie Henriette Wilhelmine, born v. Borcke, Tochter, remained themselves however with it without heir. Sophie Henriette Wilhelmine v. Borcke was the sister of Auguste Friederike Leopoldine, the 3rd Mrs. von Johann George/Hans Jürgen vKR (III. 565).

It died at 10th August 1852 and is buried in Kieckower hereditary funeral.

Its widow adopted the two sons Hermann and Paul of its sister Franziska, * Borntin 18.1.1797, † Polzin 1852, from their marriage with Gustav Simon, Badearzt in Polzin. As per order in counsel of 28.3.1855 received the brothers to the last name Simon towards. v. Zastrow.

Its widow had it by will Kleist - Krössin bequeaths. Since however only the v. was Versen part of the estate allodium and the other part a v. Kleist fee, then first the three of other brothers compared themselves there that them the fee part von Kleist - Krössin its youngest brother Hans Hugo retired, and this acquired then available likewise in ways of compromise of the widow the Allodial - part for 12000 thalers. It was Ferdinand, which suggested, intending the purchase price von Kleist - Krössin in such a way for of Hans Hugo that first with the tenant it was agreed upon over like much it the lease to increase would be able, and that this lease kapitalisirt the purchase price determines. From it the purchase price of the Allodialtheiles and the fee compensation of the widow were taken off, from the remnants of the 3,500 thalers. August received 2,000 thalers. and everyone of the other brothers 750 thalers became. computed, which Ferdinand to the family and their historical funds transferred.

The widow lived thereafter in Berlin and at last in Polzin, where she died on 5 December 1875. It is buried in the family Vault in Kieckow.

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III. 709.

Carl Friedrich Ferdinand v. Kleist Retzow,
Colonel lieutenant retired and hereditary kitchen Meister,
on Möthlow and Groß-Tychow,
born 1795, † 1872,

Of Hans of Jürgen third son, on 10 July 1795 in Groß-Tychow born, first the FE storage of Stettin entered in consequence of the call in the year 1813 the Pomeranian Hussar regiment and went through.

During the armistice he came to the Saxan border. The assault with Zesch and the battles with large berries, because joke and Leipzig gave it repeat opportunity to come into the hostile fire. It was characterized by bravery in such a way that he was appointed immediately on 3 November 1813 by the non-commissioned officer the Seconde lieutenant (into Pomeranian Hussar regiments).

At the beginning of 1814 it returned to Pommern to the reserve Eskadron. In September ej. a. it went again to the regiment with Jülich. In the year following on it fought to Alliance with Ligny and barks and took prisoner wounded French general Gérard fleeing to Namur.

Because of Bravour in combat with Sombreuf (19 June 1815) it was recommended to that kings for honor. It took part in the engagements in Namur and Versailles. In Versailles it would have been hung up in the yard of the arsenal by the Frenchmen almost at a Laternenpfahle, whereby he received some bayonet passes. From that nearly the whole regiment appropriate captivity it saved by exceeding the road including wall, and hid themselves up to the night in a corn field. Before it from a French Dragoon officer had received a pass by the hand.

On 19 November 1822 he was appointed the Premier lieutenant in the 5th Pomeranian Hussar regiment and on 22 February 1831 the cavalry captain and squad boss in the same regiment.

On 2 May 1835 it received the iron cross IITH class and on 24 June 1836 the service honor cross for 25-year old service.

During the Polish rebellion in the year 1839 he occupied with his regiment about 11 months long the Prussian-Polish border; - Cholera Kordon.

On 12 December 1842 he became a major and to 21. March 1848 appointed the budget-moderate staff officer.

During the second rebellion in Poland 1848 and 49 he was a commander of Gnesen. In combat with Wre it the sword was shot by the page.

To its please it was shifted at 30th August 1849 with the character as Colonel lieutenant with regiment uniform and pension into the retirement.

At 12th August 1852 it received the thinking coin for real Combattanten, donated at 23rd August 1851.

After its father of death of König was transferred to it the majesty office for hereditary kitchen Meister from Eastern Pomerania. (717) on 20 November 1846 it carried out about this to Berlin before the Ministry royally of the house, when the highest Lehnshofe, which prescribed are.

In the year mentioned a formal harvest failure had taken place. With the most alive colors it described kings the local conditions to that, and obtained so some remedy measures with the Ministers.

From its father it had Groß-Tychow inherited. By family resolution from 29 July 1845 also the estate devolving by primogenitur Möthlow had been assigned to it (715).

On 2 November 1855 those became so far Siedkow Forstkavel belonging to Zülow (39 mornings 70 square Ruthen largely, on 1240 thalers. taxirt), with approval of the Pomeranian general landscape Direction and surrendered from Kleist agnates to the estate Groß-Tychow, against what from Groß-Tychow under reservation forestry the use the feasting and forest-faithfully became to already leave a surface of 51 mornings 120 square Ruthen (to same estimated values) in the flax country, east of that to Siedkow Forstkavel belonging to, to the estate Siedkow.

The Colonel lieutenant v. Kleist Retzow was twice married:

a) born with Emma Aurelie v. Glasenapp A. i.e. Gramenz, 18. May 1797, second daughter of Heinrich Friedrich v. Glasenapp on Gramenz and Auguste Friederike Leopoldine v. Borcke, the third woman of its father, marries 5 January 1827. She gave to her husband a son Oscar Benno (III. 842), born 23 December 1827 and died on the fourth day after at the nerve fever. She was buried in the hereditary funeral to Kieckow.

To the other time it married

b) with Ulrike Marianne Fehlhaber, Tochter of the senior counsel Fehlhaber in Körlin, born 27th August 1799, died. 1 March 1859, rests in Kieckower hereditary funeral. The only son of this second marriage was Carl Friedrich Jürgen Hugo (III. 843 - see below P. 249), born 22 December 1834.

The Colonel lieutenant died into Groß-Tychow 7 October 1872, at the age of 77 years 2 months 27 days and is also in Kieckower hereditary funeral buried.

Carl Friedrich Ferdinand was an excellent soldier, but it was still more excellent as humans and as member of the family.

Its Eskadron was excellent, but apart from Ernst of the service, which it required, the truthfully paternal welfare service for the common ones accompanied and in particular for the non-commissioned officers. They received so rich gifts from it in the field with Bivouak, like in the garrison that, when he delivered the Eskadron it seemed nearly impossible for the successor to also only acquire itself one its approximating position. He was called however beyond that in Belgard at all the father the arms.

Its youngest brother it accepted Hans Hugo from its earliest youth also giving love and it to it up to its death retained itself. Its Eskadron the same entered as a volunteer, with it lived it the seven years, a which he district administrator was, with its presence in Belgard in most faithful love community. Never has Ferdinand, if it

needs for arms, for which family was valid, for public affairs, those from of Hans for requested gift reduced unless the request came some to time Johanni or Weihnachten, because then qu. Surplus for such purposes was used already.

From it the suggestion proceeded that the three brothers together built a church in Kieckow again. The church cost 3300 thalers except wood and cart-loads and hand services. Of it Otto carried for Ferdinand and Hans 300 thalers., of each 1 of,500 thalers. , Ferdinand gave in addition all wood and Hans necessary for it carried the cart-loads out and hand services - free of charge.

Right after the full age its only, still living son Hugo, he handed to this over Groß-Tychow and kept for itself only the revenues of Möthlow.

A poem, with which of Ferdinand picture of its oldest granddaughter Helene was Bassewitz-Behr-Lietzow presented to eves of the day of their wedding with count, describes its life at that time so faithfully that it is printed here with.

Ancestor poem

with presentation of the oil picture of the grandfather of the bride,

28 September 1880.

With your Myrthen - I see wreath intertwined
Laurel-green, from our ancestors hand,
Two heroes, who chivalrously fenced
For their König and its native country.
They look from the star heights down
With benediction views of the graceful bride,
Today in the district of the family members
The man of its choice becomes wedded. -

I hear the voting of those ancestors speak:
We served large König faithfully,
We saw its columns breaking with Hochkirch,
There we it warned manful, without shyness.
Whether us also there its anger view meet,
Since the truth about grace went to us,
We stood firmly to the rock of ore, for the crude,

Because our heart to monarchies hung.

We collected earth estates;
But both found we that golden to treasure
The loyalty of noble women, those as guardians
The house altar stand at the honor place
In our ancestors row.
And its hands raising standing it to God throne,
That faithful love you makes happy without end
And peace always at your stove live!

Also the property source will flow you,
If you the next ancestors recalling;
They did not let a trouble discouraged itself,
The money respecting only as a gift
The gentleman, who rains fruitfully from the clouds,
You still knew the father father,
You know, like its memory become blessed,
Because, like its heart, always openly its hand.

The noble one found in doing good its is sufficient;
If knocked, he called poverty: In here!
No shade clouded its cheerfully courses,
He found Kasten and the shrine also empty
Right after Johanni and the Christmas celebration,
Because Wohlthun was for it divine a celebration.
Like beads shine today in your veil
The thanks tears, which it leaves.

So you its picture before eyes may float.
For self-denial prepare your sense,
To emulate in victim willingness it,
You to Heil and most delicious profit.

You will inherit the interest of its doing good,
Become in the new dear homeland there
The most beautiful price of the women Dir acquire.

Move, accompanied of the singer Wort -
The Christian-German singer, sung:
„The best loyalty is loyalty trusted nevertheless!"
That sound, as from holy angel tongues,
That gives the Weih' to your connubiality!
Pull with this saying, the God benediction
Promises to you and the wedded man.
The love comes to meet you there, like here,

That wish you by me the ancestors Geist.

(Possibly which casting forbade).

#Ki

III. 710.

Of Hans Hugo v. Kleist Retzow,
Real secret advice and upper president retired
on Kieckow, Kleist - Crössin and Lanzen,
born 25 November 1814, † 20. May 1892

born to Kieckow as of Hans of Jürgen a youngest son from the third
marriage, and baptized on 29 November there.

Already in earliest youth the narrations of its sister Luitgarde
made, married, v. Puttkamer, to become from mission history a deep
impression that he, once even missionary wished on it. But handling
the village children and other experiences pulled it downward at the
same time.

With the tenth year he came to the minister Walter into Groß-Tychow.
The same was actually rationalist from old Hallenser school, but
learning sayings from the holy writing and church songs, as well as
the participation to Sunday services by participation in the
liturgical choir woke the church sense in him.

Two different events from those three years of its stay in Groß-
Tychow remained for it in special memory:

It drove to so-called get-getting one on the bright day a car by the
village with a in-fastened halfcovers, in which a gentleman sat. In
the back in the car a deer lay. In juvenile high spirits it rose

from the rear into the car and wanted to eject the deer. Happy Weise did not succeed it to it, because it was too firmly tied up. It became closed from the minister, to who he told the act, to the punishment into the sand hole under the stairs.

The other event is this: He dreamed twice behind each other that he went himself on a beautiful, at a brook holding out meadow with cleared footpaths. There he was pursued by the devil, approximated the same however in hot running happy before to in, at the brook lying mill, in which an angel pointed and him with the well-known promise word of the gentleman for faithful farmhands of straight way into the sky.

This pulling after both pages pursued it through its life, but that comfort word of the promise strengthened it all time and in it the victory kept.

With 13 years he came to the national school Pforta.

A letter of the present famous rector Dr. Ilgen from 4 June 1829 to its father is attached to 1 as addendum.

There was Schmieder, - it confirmed and with which it, as confessed all pupils, half-yearly personally, - on it of the largest influence.

Instruction in mathematics with professor Jacoby liked particularly and successful to it. When it got sick toward end of its local stay heavily, Jacoby accepted him to its family. The local old after centuries counting facilities were on its whole opinion Weise of lasting impression.

Its first upperassociated was recent the later, the deceased upper librarian, secret government advice Lepsius, which treated him with agitating love and into the house of his father, the district administrator Lepsius into Naumburg inserted.

Its next friends were the later superintendent v. Rechenberg and the current professor of theology in Marburg, Ernst climb.

The difficult and responsible person position of the inspectors, to who he belonged 1 1/2 year, matured its character. He was an assistant with the rector Kirchner.

To strengthen, he entered its health on the affectionate urge of its brother Ferdinand after the high school graduate exam as a volunteer with 5th Hussar regiments.

Then law and Cameralistics in Berlin and Goettingen studied. v. Savigny, Homeyer, Ritter, climbs, Steffens, Mühlenbruch and Dahlmann was for it, although in different sense, the most alive suggestion. In Berlin it operated in the houses of professor Twesten and Minister squirrel, and spent the Sunday afternoons several times in the district of like-minded students with the baron v. Kottwitz. He experienced the celebration of the 300jährigen of existence of the university and the excerpt in Goettingen of kings Ernst August set off seven professors.

On 12 February 1837 it Seconde lieutenant in the 2nd battalion on 20 September 1859 was granted to 9th militia cavalry of regiment, on 12 November 1853 Premier lieutenant, it as cavalry captain the requested parting.

1838 he became a superior court of justice young barrister with the city court in Berlin, 1840 junior lawyer with the higher regional court Frankfurt A. /O. , under Vice president Ludwig v. Gerlach. This stay and the close community with the president v. Gerlach, its brother, the boss at that time of the general staff of the 3rd army corps, Colonel Leopold v. Gerlach, which are in Frankfurt, caused thereby, with the junior lawyer Wagener working even there, for his whole further development and life position been crucial. He came there first with church districts as a member the same into close connection. By v. Gerlach was passed to it the high attention for the validity of the right, the faithful spirit work. to find the same in concretely the case, the absolute independence of the conviction in its preservation, the asserting of the church world view generally speaking - also in the public life.

In the year 1843 he prepared, living with Wagener in Berlin together, for the third exam and made themselves the local written work. Both were younger members of a district, decided more like a Christian, scientifically efficient people, to which the private at that time lecturer Kahnis and create, the assessor connection forest, which counted the Apostolic community evangelist belonging Böhm, and which were daily at noon and evening together.

In the year (1844), following on it, it made its assessor exam and became, - of the rangs selected, - of SR. Majesty that kings still in the same year appointed the district administrator of the Belgarder of district.

With its entering the office the district offered the picture of the torn condition, caused first by different interests with the intended larger building of highways and then by a very strong minority with its choice to district administrators, whom another Kandidaten wished. It succeeded to it with God assistance soon for manufacturing a complete unit of the district. The district built the Chausseen from Cörlin over Belgard and Polzin to bear forest and from Polzin during its administration and substantially by its activity mediated, to Schievelbein. On his request the Minister of Finance took over the building to a firm, from the district granted, as showed themselves afterwards, this extraordinarily favorable building capitals; - and this capital granted the grace SR. Majesty of König of the Friedrich Wilhelm IV. to an interest rate of 3 1/2%, so that the same was paid back in a few years. The main line was so well useless the area of its domicile. Immediately after its outlet the district built the highway by the district part, in which primarily the family v. Kleist has its domiciles, from Belgard to Bublitz. The grant of the means to the later buildings of highways of Polzin after is and from Belgard to proud mountain on the part of the state and the province it mediated. It primarily obtained that of SR. M. Cösliner governmental district granted amelioration funds

also initially the districts Belgard, Schivelbein, Dramburg too good impossible from it came.

Its effect was not late without influence on it that the behind-Pomeranian railway of Stargard over Belgard, - instead of, how by others the most influential pages was operated, over Colberg - after Cöslin one led.

Finally it contributed substantially to that the connection of the three behind-Pomeranian ports: Colberg, Rügenwalde and Stolpmünde by branch-line over Neustettin, - the first by Belgarder district - with Posen and Breslau one manufactured. The first plan in addition is sketched to secret government and building rate stone of in its house to Kieckow.

With the district administrator choice the civil opponent had looked for cleavage between noble and civil landowners to call awake. It disappeared since then in the district and hopefully continuously. The district administrator v. Kleist Retzow did not know itself such difference, the large landed property was generally its same obligations against König and Vaterland conscious and stands together this very day in all crucial questions in such a way.

It was another, deeper difference, which sought to make itself a time long valid, but was also overcome soon after the year 1848. The loyalty and deciveness, with which König Friedrich Wilhelm IVTH to the Christianity well-known and it, as in its private life, expressed itself to its government actions thus in all, excited the formed classes with its rationalistic and material way of thinking on the deepest. Positive, decided Christianity was condemned, because these districts were alienated from it usually, in the best sense approximately as bigoted, usually as unhealthy and unfairly. That attitude promoted and made the indignation of the year 1848 substantially headless with their entrance the still better elements. When the newspapers brought the first message of the revolutionary movement to 48 in March in Berlin, a thoroughly monarchic, district administrators on most cordial devoted personality it to that this under the deepest pain, communicated and set then in addition: „The worst is, it is to it debt!" - This answered: „Like that as the house of God to the fact debt it is that the court raises with it. But that revolution will only hold its introduction with us over our bodies. We want to see, who keeps the head longest above. "

Excesses this year, which brought thereby an's light out stepping revolutionary conviction in particular in the districts of the basic aristocracy a reversal, and the security and determination, with which the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow such solvent tendencies advanced toward, collected soon the whole district firmly united around it and worked also in the neighbouring districts attractively, in particular in Neustettiner, where just as more decided and for the office completely particularly assessed a man, Mr. von Busse, was appointed to the district administrator. There was it shown, which deep religious bases König Friedrich Wilhelm IV. in its people had put, as this emphasized after that wars of 1866 of

the current emperor Majestät at the patient bed of the heavily wounded, likewise like pious general v. Ollech in the deaconess house Bethanien in Berlin gratefully and like it the foundation is still now, on whom, thus to God of far grace gives oneself and we hold loyalty, which will develop regeneration of our people.

The district administrator v. Kleist Retzow caused the publication of a sheet appearing written in this sense under the name „Pommer" in Belgard in the year 1848.

When the prince had gone from Prussian in the year 1848 to England, it was Belgarder district day, which asked it first in the address added as plant 2 for its return and gave thus the signal to numerous similar explanations.

The extremely benevolent answer of the prince to the district rangs and the gracious acknowledgment of the Mrs. Kronprinzessin to the deputation of the Belgarder of district, as both not for a long time on it, after the return of the prince, after Stettin went and of the province on the most solemn and warmest were welcomed there, are likewise added as plant 3 and 4.

It is here noticed that the president expressed v. Gerlach at that time: „Within short one the prince von Preußisch will be the most popular man in completely Prussians. "

In the summer Mr. v. Below high village, Mr. v. Bismarck beautiful living, the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow and Mr. v. Puttkamer Reinfeld in the garden considered 1848 letztern, as spoiling threatening of the national assembly at that time the father country would like to be if possible to turn away. They came to from Mr. v. Below of lively resolutions, that incapable democratic meeting, a voluntary parliament from experienced to place appreciative personalities into Berlin opposite which should the consultation of those in their whole groundlessness do and the views of König and Landes of the elements direct, from which assistance to expect and with those them from there first to be looked for would be. The district administrator v. Kleist Retzow was assigned to submit this thoughts to the Mr. v. Bülow Cumerow popular high-estimated in far districts and to request him for the execution of the same.

Its answer is attached to 5 as plant.

Mr. v. Bülow dealt with the thought. The meeting appointed by it met to the 18. and 19th August in Berlin as so-called young nobleman parliament under the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow selected to the possession, and on those not for a long time thereafter entering political reversal probably not without influence was.

From it the large acknowledgment of the president dates v. Gerlach by his present request of the great land owners: their position from now on no more to take with the front against the heap of fertilizer on their yard and the back against the enemy, but the front against the enemy and the back against the muck. It was to the material

opinions of the gentleman v. Bülow so against that he reminded the chairman repetitive in the secret one to withdraw Mr. v. Gerlach the word.

Upon the request of the Minister of Finance Hansemann, against whose law - projects that meeting particularly directed was, by the Minister of the Interior, cooling weather, the Disciplinaruntersuchung on office frightening was introduced against the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow. After its first hearing before an official of the government to Cöslin the same went after Berlin. In the meantime the Minister had made cooling weather for the Minister Eichmann place and struck down the latters the desfallsige investigation.

In the same summer the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow of one day drove from Kieckow to Belgard. On the height cape pin it had closed and was attached its eyes its thought. There it saw four eagles it seizing in the face with its coat, into which air would continue and establish it on high mountains.

In Belgard it found a letter of the general v. Gerlach, which it to potsdam appointed, as the general aide v. smoke wishes to negotiate with it about his any appointment to the Minister. The meetings with v. smoke turned apart from considerations of the general situation substantially around the any decree of a new municipal code. The district administrator v. Kleist Retzow could not win the joyfulness for the assumption of a Ministry, guessed/advised rather urgently to appoint someone which possessed the full knowledge of the existing administration, which still goes off it to its past position apart from the necessary determination. Driving from Berlin to beautiful living, Mr. v. Bismarck made over it reproaches for him; on which it arrives at present, is determination; this fully possessing Seconde lieutenant with a drummer as aides is the most suitable agency of the government of the national assembly opposite.

With its return journey by Berlin no more was the speech of that thought.

When the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow was selected after dissolution of the national assembly into the parliament, it got the report that one intend, of the general v. Gerlach again by letter it as the agricultural Minister to appoint, before indeed, in order to support the Ministry with the parliamentary work. Its answer was: he does not know, whether a such parliamentary gift will develop with him, it guesses/advises, to only await this before such an appointment.

First entering on it as the later elections are in the appropriate constituencies nearly unanimously on the most decided personalities please. To the selecting belonged for the first chamber the president v. Gerlach, later for the second chamber the delegate Wagener.

With the first choice the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow had advanced toward in Belgard in a popular assembly recommending landowner with an open explanation over its earlier life in the

district sheet, and for it in Ith instance by the district-court in Belgard to six months fortress had condemned themselves, which punishment in IITH instance into 100 thalers. Money victim was converted and issued later in the grace way. The courts recognized at that time not yet on that the occurrence gives the authorization for such publications as a candidate for a public choice, and that the hurry, which is often necessary thereby also an inaccuracy excuses thereby.

From that first choice the district administrator has v. Kleist Retzow up to the year 1852 the Lower House for the constituency Belgard - Neustettin - Schievelbein - Dramburg, by royal appointment in the year 1850 the state house in Erfurt, from the year 1858 as representatives of the family v. Kleist the manor-house, and from the year 1878 at that Reichstag for the constituency Herfort Halle belongs on. It was in the Lower House a member of the outermost right parliamentary groups under the line of the count v. Arnim Boitzenburg, in Erfurt of the combination in „Schlehdorn“, in the manor-house of the parliamentary groups steel, accompanied by steel and Gerlach, - to it after its death beside v. Plötz Weckow, then with v. Below, v. Kröcher and count Lippe was only appointed as their leader. In Reichstag belongs it the parliamentary groups of the German Conservativen.

During its membership of the Lower House it worked in closest connection with the delegate v. Bismarck beautiful living for maintenance of the Christian bases of the state and the authority of our König. It belonged to the members, that let the likewise fitting public explanation go out on occasion the oath on the condition and therein their in principle to position to this developed. It belonged to the 18 members of the Lower House, who parliaments Frankfurt against the acceptance of the German emperor crown on the part of our König from the hands due to the condition decided there were correct, because they did not consider those for unconscious to their presentation justified and an empire justified on it.

After completion of the Beratung of the pressed constitutional charter on the part of both houses SE placed. Majesty of König different demands as condition of the oath achievement on the condition. The district administrator v. Kleist Retzow experienced before that under these the demand of a Ith chamber which is based on solid bases will not be. It succeeded to it, SR. Majesty that kings the local doubts to submit, and highest of all instructed the evening the same the day ago, on which the relative message should be brought in, in city-closed to potsdam a conference, to which the two brothers v. Gerlach, to which secret advice steel and the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow was instructed. The latter had the lecture. His majesty did not want a Ith chamber, which from the absolute power highest of all the same do not come out; if it cannot have such, then it wants rather none. It developed that the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow speaks against his own meat and blood, because in such Ith chamber (manor-house) in particular representatives of spread families should have their place in Pommern, where no outstanding powerful aristocracy is. The reason

that such formation of the Ith chamber, like SE. Majesty it required, anyhow more easily with the presence of such, how she is suggested, as if none would then exist, would be reached and that during the any distortion the oath taking can be omitted to a such demand on the condition, gave finally the excursion. The demand was taken up to the desfallsige highest of all message.

As with the enormous contradiction, which the thing found, SE. Majesty the demand there reduced that this formation of the Ith chamber was to only enter after three years, developed the question: whether the conviction comrades of the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow should vote now against in such a way weakened message, how the president v. Gerlach considered it correct? The decision over the acceptance of the revised constitutional charter depended on so few voices that 10 voices would have been sufficient for instance from them to reject it. Thus the pressed constitutional charter would have remained provisional in validity, in addition, the obligation of their affirming by oath by SE. Majesty König been omitted. Those members of the house, among them before all also Mr. v. Bismarck beautiful living, decided for their acceptance. SE. Majesty of König had so far modified its message, the existing other improvements of the constitutional charter was not small to be fastened, the education of a securing Ith chamber at least after some years recognition, and who knew for it once marriages that after distortion of the better draft which is present now affirming by oath the pressed condition will take place not nevertheless. -

Were particularly the independence of the church, the confession of the school, the validity of the marriage by Christian wedding, when the crucial indication of the community of the two God orders, church and state, which v. Kleist Retzow moved the district administrator and entered for which it everywhere.

He was an adviser over the request of the baron v. Vincke directed against the district day and continuance of the Provinziallandtage.

SE. Majesty of König was that a district administrator v. Kleist Retzow extraordinarily benevolently. When highest of all whose deepened government the fight against the revolution there, you the achievements of the laws, which had intended to overthrow our old local bases in the communities, districts and provinces to entreißen again and to set that Corporationen again to the earlier bases, became the same by SR. Majesty that kings in place of Rudolph v. Auerswald placed to the arrangement directly appointed by the office of a district administrator the upper president of the Rhein province. As it itself with SR. Majesty announced, explained he to highest of all the same that it could not differently, as the Christianity, like in all expressions of the life, so also in the public life to admit, which could, because under us unusually, easily impact and difficulties themselves for SE. Majesty cause; it is ready, it entrusted office immediately in SR. To return majesty of hands, if highest of all the same should infer from it possibly a concern. SE. Majesty handed it the hand with the words: "I am pleased about it, God you thereby will bless!"

SE. Majesty had the grace to accept godfather place with the third son of the upper president v. Kleist Retzow. Letter to its mother-in-law, who to Stolberg who Niger Ode, by which it is to widowed countess assured this extremely benevolently, in the plant 7.

When once the intention was made valid with highest of all the same to give to the upper president another position and to send a highranking man instead of its to Koblenz, it expressed: as it will get along, into which closed, in which at present evening and morning the paeans of praise of the family of the upper president resounded, that other life draw in to let.

During the Crimea war SE appointed. Majesty once professor Stahl, Präsident v. Gerlach and the upper president v. Kleist Retzow to a familiar conference. It had the need to state its politics in their deeper reasons to them and to receive their agreement to the same. Thus the war provokes by the procedure of Russia had, it can not and to few by threats of other powers in addition to be enchanted to be able, unserm old faithful allied one against France, the policy of its father against to explain the war. But just as little it, still in addition with the debt of Russia, is able itself with this against England to groups, which stands nevertheless into its protestant confessions and in its whole private and public life of all great powers Germany next.

When the upper president v. Kleist Retzow had already waived the Hazard play in Aachen due to one years ago highest of all command attached which was issued to certain now fulfilled conditions and against it from the most diverse determining pages, even the Minister of the inside, doubt rose, SE appointed. Majesty the Department of State and to the same the upper president v. Kleist Retzow. On its report it remained with the abolition.

During the reabolition of the municipal code of 1850 beginning the intention, it in the Rhein province, was where it had received already large part validity, exists to leave. On suggestion of a resolution of the Provinzial federal state parliament however the presentation of a law took place also to its local abolition. It was there just as inappropriate, as elsewhere. Their existence remaining in a province would have led easily late to renewed attempts to reestablish also elsewhere it. In the land communities the earlier municipal code was suggested modified to restore, in the cities to the first time the introduction of its own city order. Against it a loud excitation of the liberals of elements rose. Also this question became in the Council of Ministers under presidency SR. Majesty and presence of the upper president negotiate. The thought was quite conservative, was based on the deepest opinions SR. Majesty. The same sanctionirte the law. To harshest one of the year through-traveled König the Rhein province. The expressions of the love and enthusiasm, all time there on the most alive actively, showed up this time in special of degrees, and it moved the heart of König all the more deeply, than it had been afraid introduction of the municipal code made reports a Miss tendency or a cold weather nevertheless after it before backobviously. And nevertheless its conscientiousness had carried out the law! -

On a thought expressed by the president v. Massenbach in Duesseldorf seized the upper president v. Kleist Retzow the plan of the reerection of the ordre of St. John medal, as an alive Christian community protestant Ritter for production one decided Christian life and the exercise of Christian love activity. Its closer friends, particularly count Eberhard to Stolberg-Wernigerode and count Krassow dealt fully with it and took the thing in Berlin into the hand. The actual thought was: that the thing from the involved ones proceed and SR. Majesty finished for approval to be submitted is. With lecture the same SE seized. Majesty of König it with largest Freude and took her directly into the hand.

In the year 1856, at the conclusion of the federal state parliament in Duesseldorf, in the hotel living, the upper president v. Kleist Retzow, in consequence of a cold, was thrashed by the most serious brain typhoid fever and led to the gates of death. In the most violent fever heat and with the most alive fantasies the word or the hand presenting of its wife here-hurried despite the contradiction of their physician to its care from Koblenz calmed it down immediately. The time of the illness is low-cut of its consciousness as; its first memory of its elevation is that the two older boys came themselves touched holding, by its bed run and announced to it: „This night gave us the dear redeemer a little brother. "With largest loyalty it was treated by Dr. Böger. SE sent the Rekonvaleszenten. Majesty of König the red eagle medal III. class, in order to hand it in its name and for testifying its thanks to Dr. over Böger. The treatment of that illness of the latter was probably the reason its following presence with the heavy illness SR entering later. Majesty highest of all even.

To detailed and successful expressing of its opinions the facility was extremely beautiful and the upper president the opportunity giving that SE. Majesty with the journeys by the province, after the first 2 hours the wing aide had heard, the upper presidents in its two-seat cars took.

It was however on the Friesen stones in Schlesien, which SE. Majesty in the year concerned from Erdmann village visited and where the count Anton was invited to Stolberg-Wernigerode von Kreppelhof, at which again the upper president v. Kleist Retzow with its family was to the visit, when latter König to the highest of all explanations in Potsdamer permitted and conditions city-closed state themselves dared over the agency of family federations in the manor-house manufactured now to remind, which the family v. Kleist such would justify. These referred to the still very important landed property of the family, on which Thatsachen that from their 2 general field marshals, numerous general lieutenants, 3 poet, 1 considerable envoy, several presidents, and on the other hand founders the new natural science, which inventors of Kleist - bottle, came out.

During the regency SR. Royally sovereignty of the prince von Preußisch took place the award of such a right to the family, and the upper president v. Kleist Retzow to their presentation into the manor house was appointed.

The task, which was placed former district administrators to the v. Kleist Retzow with its appointment as the upper president of the Rhein province, was an extraordinarily difficult. By whom could it support itself there? First on the conservatively protestant ones, but one the most outstanding among them was Bethmann Hollweg, and they are at all in small minority; then on those conservatively catholics, - but it can and also by them will not be denied that it is able a reservierte position to the Prussian-protestant Königstum and regiment the absolutism, which the church regiment of the Pope takes up nevertheless and interests have, which are Prussian manifold different from those the crown. - The brothers Reichensperger belonged at that time to the liberals.

Also those conservatively catholics were a minority. The large mass of the education was liberal. The land people against it is faithfully, simply, monarchic, but it does not come independently to word, and the same a prominent basic aristocracy influential in further districts is missing. The most natural are missing conservatively and recover to economic bases. Excluded, the landed property solvent finds the northernmost districts, by the existing thing vomits favoured allocation instead of. To take over it is assigned from there completely automatically government organs profession, liberal elements opposite guidance, and if they become this with loyalty and devotion, with which and with justice do necessary energy nevertheless, then they there more direct influence, as have much in other provinces and to align to be able. The upper president v. Kleist Retzow looked for this influence by name in the district administrators to lift, but was at the same time there worked, so difficult it to take the latters from resident large basic owners.

From it the proposal proceeded to train no government junior lawyers to cover rather the need of the government of assessors by withdrawal of the most efficient assessors from the law. It deplores deeply the newer law, which sets up a wall which can be skipped with difficulty, and which overfills government with organs between law and government, only because her made the large government exam, without the same, as the law has, deposit places for less suitable officials.

The upper president v. Kleist Retzow has the strong, - at times (under Hinkeldeys influence) for it did not resist dangerous urge after more police of regiments without success, and Stiebers project engineering transfer as a chief of the police after Cöln defeated. But it may not be misjudged that, if everywhere the open confession of its conviction and the deciveness were to make it valid its strong page, which did not away-come too briefly in such position also diplomacy which can be fastened small and the back sighting ordered by them here and there when its administration the province.

It obtained that a copy of the list of the freemasons, as far as it concerned the province was set for the upper president, who annually to New Year of them SR. Majesty that is presented kings, after it had noticed the unreliability of the judgment with an otherwise honourable higher official over a member of the community. The same

showed that before indeed Subalternbeamte and officers of low degrees belonged to it.

An extraordinary aggravation of the position of the upper president was it that itself straight from the Rhein province and there its substantial support finding, e.g. in Bethmann getting way, in which the so-called old-Prussian party formed instants of its appointment, which particularly the intended reactivation of the district and Provinzial - rangs advanced toward.

Directly with its assumption of office the new upper president obtained that the upper president there becomes henceforth a president of the consistory not at the same time.

It testified itself everywhere as faithful and decided member of the protestant church and it did not shrink from to contribute to the building of cathedrals in Cöln not. It supported, as far as its power was enough, all truthfully protestant efforts. It supported likewise the catholic. But it required that separately into local and provincial conditions for both one provided. From it first execution proceeded more denominational schools, also on the legal ground of the community schools. It reached the explanation of the institute in the monastery stone field for youth condemned ones to a catholic, but bedrang and reached that the Provinzial - rangs themselves the means gave St. Martin in Boppard for the purchase of the earlier monastery for the production of a protestant. By his administration became and still now is - as recently one of the most influential protestant factory owners there expressed it - the consciousness of the protestant ones in the Rhein province substantially becomes stronger. Primarily by its aid they created Magdalenum in Boppard, reached the institute for brother in Düsseldorf the power of the own examination teacher trained there.

On its reason by common conferences for the whole province was determined a splendid instruction for the execution of the school regulations, sketched by the government school advice Landfermann.

The terrible number of the publican's licenses, whose sometimes possessed ever the second house one, was reduced gradually by 2000 in the province, which became just as exaggerated frequent dance entertainments with support of the bishops by pool of the church patronage celebrations reduced.

A provincial police regulation for the removal of the serious damages backobviously Sundays sanctification was accomplished and transferred then from there in the most substantial regulations to other provinces. It was peculiar that with concerning negotiations with the three Ministries involved thereby - the Innem, the Kultus and the trade - not from the mark to come it was that it succeeded however easily to cause a communication as if was decided that the Minister v. D. Heydt alone the ministerial department thereby represented is. After the outlet of the upper president v. Kleist Retzow particularly against this Sundays order storm one ran; were however only subordinated points, backobviously which them were changed.

Already in former times some had been written over the adjustment of the river valleys of the Erft and Niers and over the Bewaldung of the Eifel. The upper president requested and attained for the purpose the employment of a hydraulic engineering and of a forest inspector and thus the energetic putting into operation of both. Those were completed under it.

Measures, the disadvantages of the ground splintering, the existing hereditary right to eliminate the uncertain mortgage condition on organic Weise were submitted; an own agricultural amelioration fund from provincial means on its suggestion production. Still recently a delegate in the federal state parliament pointed out with discussion of the urgent economic needs that these would be satisfied in the Rhein province to large parts, if those had been implemented, at that time by the upper president suggested measures.

The Provinzial federal state parliament of the Rhein province was in former times, like that the province Prussian pronounced liberal. Despite the education of the old-Prussian party and its efforts against existing Provinzial federal state parliament met this in the Rhein province without each difficulty. On proposal of the upper president the presidency of the prince fell to Solms-Lich away and in his place baron v. Waldbott-Bassenheim-Bornheim the chairman and the deputy of the mayors Stupp was appointed. As for a long time the upper president the province administered, was retained the Provinzial federal state parliament one conservatively to attitude and in the direction, as already several times emphasized is before, the administration of accomodating resolutions calm. -

While in former times the large majority of the delegates of the province in the Lower House were liberal, a very substantial contingent of the same ranked that among conservatively parliamentary groups of the IITH chamber in the time; over the majority the Ministry supported.

It excited large contradiction in ultra-catholic sheets that the upper president let the table prayer in a God word speak with the dinner, which he gave to the rangs with opening of the Provinzial federal state parliament of a protestant clergyman: it does not give between catholics and protestant communio in sacris. Of Marquis the v. Honsbroich excused therefore to at last his being missing with this dinner. - Because it facilitated the catholic the thing, since then the upper president spoke the prayer. -

Invited by the community, he spent several days there to Barmen and by the whole community with the largest ceremony and cordialness was taken up.

To its advice at the upper presidency belonged under others: v. Gärtner, v. Kröcher, hit a corner, v. Oheimb, v. Quadt, v. Jagow, v. Diest. Head of the provincial government was longer time already from in former times on it closely gotten used to Schede. In the time of his administration a number of very efficient junior lawyers collected itself, under others at the government in Koblenz: v. Massenbach, count Kleist, v. Sommerfeld, wet one.

The upper president renewed the acquaintance with that at present at Rhein the 33. Infantry regiment in Cöln be in command Colonel v. Roon, which it in earlier years than captain in community with its friends v. Blanckenburg in Berlin know had learned. When during the time of its administration of the Rhein province once in Berlin in its presence of inaugurations the question about appointment of a new war Minister was discussed, the same called v. Roon the Colonel. „That is still too good for present conditions after your reports, its time will come later“, was the answer. - Immediately after the return of the Minister v. Roon from that wars of 1866 the upper president sat with him. It was received the telegram, in which the far-seizing demands for misunderstandings, set up before by Napoleon, were explained. On the Freude of the upper president gentleman explained v. Roon: „You are not too hasty with such Freude, the war with France are inevitable, and who knows whether the most suitable moment would not be present. One is there much less preparatory, as we it to assume could!“ -

During the time of its office as an upper president of the Rhein province the same had SR in the order. Majesty of König the ore duchess Charlotte v. Austria, as a bride of the duke v. Brabant accompanies by the Rhein province to give, as well as SE. To welcome majesty the König of the Belgians in Lüttich for the celebration of its 25-year old government and later her royal sovereignty the Mrs. Kronprinzessin with their entering Prussian into Herbesthal.

The celebration of the opening of the railway from Deutz Oberhausen to Rotterdam, led it to Rotterdam, and the dutchmen took up the greetings by it at the border and in Deutz particularly friendly.

Celebrations for the opening of the left-Rhenish course in Roland Seck, shortly before the conclusion of its official effectiveness in the province, he presided that with the general lieutenant v. Kleist from Cöln, and its toast on König at that time already gotten sick placed again all to the province it love proven of this before eyes and carried for it submits thanks.

After installation of the regency, on 17 November 1858, the upper president v. Kleist Retzow was placed to the highest of all arrangement. In the Kabinets concerned - command „lets its royal sovereignty to the honorable convictions of the upper president and the faithful devotion for throne and native country, which it worked satisfactorily at all times, as well as Ernst and the integrity of its efforts all acknowledgment happen, expresses however his regret that the same is not in the totality of his opinions and views with conditions of the Rhein province in the agreement, to which a truthfully advantageous effectiveness is due. "

It had now all the larger freedom for its participation in the work of the manor house. In the manor-house the upper president v. Kleist Retzow requested on occasion the negotiations over the district order, before from possibly which page such suggestions had come backobviously the reorganization of our administration, submitted by the count Schwerin, the better order of the litigious matters in the administrative proceedings by production of a procedure before

council under that district administrators in first and under the upper president in second instance to cause with presence of the assessors from the unity-eaten of the district, and/or the province, explained itself however with the majority of the commission, whose adviser was he, certainly against the suggested district order.

It contradicted the abolition of the restrictions of interest.

With deep sadness saw he the abolition of the Pomeranian seat-back. They were so unsatisfactory, formed them still another certain protection the old family estates in the families to receive. The desfallsige commission, to which professor Homeyer, Mr. v. Plötz, v. Below, to which v. Kleist Retzow belonged to upper president, prepared a bill, after which seat-back into family estates, under removal with that existing lack should be converted with large care. But the Minister of Justice at that time count to Lippe advanced toward, supporting by the vote of the Provinzial - federal state parliament itself, under misjudging the meaning of the preservation of these estates in the aristocracy, and so the draft fell.

At some futile efforts it succeeded to the government, by name by the asserting of the need of the additional receipts arising thereby for the reorganization of the army, the new - adjustment of the real estate tax to implement. The upper president v. Kleist - Retzow, Referent of the commission concerned in the manor-house, was decided against it. It was pointed a increased income tax by the request of the count Arnim-Boytzenburg, v. Plötz and Stahl the way, instead of introducing its, similarly as in England, from well-founded income.

The most important and most consequence-fraught negotiations, with which the upper president v. Kleist - Retzow in the manor-house in the opposition against the Ministry was involved, were over introduction of a new, on the part of the older count district order submitted to Eulenburg than Ministers of the Interior and over the so-called Kulturkampf laws of the Secretary of cultural affairs Dr. Falk.

Which concerns the first, then in former times a draft of the secret advice Wolff was prepared, which rested completely on the existing legal basis. The upper president v. Kleist Retzow gave to Eulenburg the advice to the count to suggest such a law only for the so-called 5 eastern provinces. It hurt it that other, by name the again acquired provinces, which should also still lose safe guarantee of the participation of the owners of manor so already limited, who to them had been just only granted, and it had hope that in the firstmeant 5 provinces the large-landed property will keep these with its large material and mental influence actually also with changed legal form of its participation. But that draft did not find approval, the changes suggested now in the crucial districts continued much and saw off from the existing right. The commission of the manor-house had modified and to the legal bases existing at that time had substantially more near brought the draft in particular under the paper of the secret advice v. Kröcher in the violent protest against the Minister. Developed the question, which process will take the negotiation in the manor house. The Prime

Minister v. Bismarck was ill in Varzin. Was to the Minister v. Roon, which deputy Prime Minister was, much to cause a communication. He organized repeated conferences with the determining personalities of the manor-house in his apartment and gave themselves obviously trouble to induce the count to Eulenburg in important points to the obligingness but without success. Reports of the Minister count to Eulenburg with the negotiations gave - Retzow the conviction to the upper president v. Kleist that the Ministry under all circumstances wanted the liberal a party to preserve and their giving way. Thereby suggestions that this had to happen, came because of the important church laws, which would have to be attained only under their co-operation, in view, yes suggestions: as if the manor house must stop to have an independent meaning between Lower House and government rather the character of a senate received must. Its resolution was there calm. It was not, whether the manor house in its majority will offer resistance to the impositions of such church laws, kept it safe however for more desired that it by break, than by bends its position loses. It was to be been afraid that by moving back and forth of the law with from the Minister of the Interior in such a way determines expressed resolution to give way to the manor house in the most substantial regulations not these are more and more weakened and finally its meaning would lose. It concerned the bases of the past municipal constitution, on which the meaning of Prussia had substantially arisen. Therefore the upper president v. Kleist explained - Retzow in the name of the majority of the house shortly before the vote: that, after before the Minister expressed itself there so certainly that with all means a district order on the bases of the brought in draft would be implemented, which majority the draft will reject also in the version of the Commissions report. This explanation is attached to 8 as plant. The refusal took place with large majority. On the other hand was accepted a resolution suggested by gentleman v. Below that only the general regulations of the district order for the whole monarchy would issue by law determined, and on it based, provincial orders after consultation of the individual Provinzial - rangs by highest of all regulation.

In consequence its became again, only far more numerous, as already for the penetration of the real estate tax template, which obtains appointment of new members into the manor house of its majesty that kings by the Ministry, with which this shortly implemented the again brought in draft in the manor house. - By the way those involutions are at present partially overcome. The weakness of the house, to which it nevertheless still suffers, has different other reasons, first its withdrawing position with the budget and with money bills, - that it receives from the beginning relative little template" and while the whole parliamentary session together is not - that the members do not dedicate their whole time and worker during its conference to the house, also because of the simultaneous occupation in Reichstag this several times not are able. Success remains a damage of our Prussian condition life.

Still more importantly the negotiations, which concerned the so-called cultural fight, were also more drastic for the person of the upper president v. Kleist - Retzow. In the manor house they occurred

first with the school supervision law. The upper president won the conviction that, if first Poland the opponents were called, the fight is valid for which, but the catholics would be meant that however simultaneous, and presumably continuously more unfavorably the protestant church would be concerned from it.

Directly with the school supervision law proved in full measure, because the church at all became losing thereby their possession and its claim at the school. One had selected the upper president against its express request to the adviser for this law. Thus its outstanding position was given with the negotiations. When it communicated these to the prince Bismarck as a consequence completely necessary after its same well-known church conviction, this explained the table cloth between both cut in the case „. "This the upper president was so deeply painful, it could its position to this law and the whole number of the others, which it followed: Change of the crucial articles of the constitutional charter, the introduction of the civil marriage, determined under its eager co-operation, the Temporalien barrier and other one - do not change. The upper president fought the same with all devotion.

Not its smallest pain was that permission template this laws did, how realm chancellors power and influence church underestimate, that the church districts, in which the same had earlier lived, had to be the upper president thus nevertheless also, mostly debt.

It was all the more pleasing the upper president, in two of the most important expressions of the manor-house fully on pages of the Minister v. Bismarck stands and for it to enter to be able. After the expressions of the professor climb, which date certainly from one period before the sociopolitical bills, is the most shining period of the enormous, eventful life of the realm chancellor in history only standing there one so-called conflict - time. The government had gotten the regiment stuck with its entering the Ministry completely, was slipped the hands of their organs and threatened into the hands of the majority of the democratic Lower House to come. It was it, which the royal regiment again like a bronze rock stabilirte, so that it against the resolutions of the Lower House, despite which refusal of each allocation of funds led, a large happy war. - The bare naked application of power is however never in the long run crucial, therefore the adherence of the right is the most substantial part of power, their actual nerve. This position protected the manor house at that time in that conflict the government, by it the same budget brought by the Abgeordnetenhaufe into, which refused, rejected and to the Lower House for other-far one adoption of resolutions returned the costs of the continuing reorganization of the army. The motives of this resolution were stated to Retzow substantially in the executions of the count Arnim and the upper president v. Kleist -. -

It was to be deplored on the deepest that later the count proved kings to the Ministry, its majesty that and the father country the bad service to Eulenburg to designate the procedure of the government created on it to a certain extent than secret means and the prince Bismarck released the hearts of all, which mean it

faithfully with that kings and father country, from for years on them resting pressures that he designated recently in Reichstag the own earlier execution for any varnishing of that attitude of the democratic party during their refusal for the reorganization of the army necessary means, only for an attempt, her to win. -

The second time was it on occasion the address, which the manor house - the Lower House before - after enormous and glorious successes of the war of 1870 against France to Versailles to his majesty addressed König with the request: to put up now the German empire again. The draft of that address flowed from the feather of the upper president v. Kleist - Retzow.

As the liberal press the activity of the upper president v. Kleist - Retzow in the manor-house judges, enclosed copy 9 of an article of the arbor shows. -

The upper president v. Kleist Retzow stood since for a long time with the gentleman v. Bismarck beautiful living in the closest and most cordial relations. It learned it to know on the wedding of its common friend v. Blanckenburg room living with the daughter of the Mr. v. Thadden Trieglaff. v. Blanckenburg both to believe before had made that the other one hears heavily, then followed the whole present society with largest tension of their first conversation. The old Mr. v. Blanckenburg wanted to have recognized at that time in that district administrators v. Kleist - Retzow the upper president and in Mr. v. Bismarck the foreign Minister. In consequence and then of the maintained acquaintance far made there on a resin journey in the autumn had itself Mr. v. Bismarck with its current wife Johanna v. Puttkamer, which sister daughter of the district administrator at that time v. Kleist - Retzow, gets engaged. On its wedding to Reinfeld in the summer the latter Otto v. Bismarck beautiful living health brought 1847 out, by expressing hope that in him for Germany new Ottos Sachse will arise. So highly and stretched their expectations of him placed it already at that time its friends! Both were selected at the same time into the Lower House. Both only with moderate fortune, inhabited during the years, where they sat in the Lower House, if v. Bismarck did not have its family there, together a work room with a bedroom and mutually before their speeches held themselves v. Bismarck proposal to made an example thereby on the Girondists in the first time.

The district administrator v. Kleist - Retzow was with v. Bismarck both first children godfather. Herbert was born in Berlin and baptized by Goßner. Because it became already heavy this, to read out the liturgical forms thereby, then this took over the president v. Gerlach, which was likewise its godfather, and in consequence its was humorous maintained, Herbert had been baptized by v. Gerlach.

Over the cordialness and intimateness of its living together gives a poem even written by v. Bismarck written and, with which a large brown cup was presented as birthday gift, an alive certification. It

is here added as facsimile in grateful memory of that beautiful, memorable time.

In the spring 1850 the Minister v. Manteuffel opened to that district administrators v. Kleist - Retzow that it after conclusion of the federal state parliament of its majesty that kings for appointment as government - president in Cöslin to suggest intends and requested from him recalling the Mr. v. Bismarck beautiful living of its vacation, since its majesty of König intends to appoint him the Bundestag envoy in Frankfurt A.M., v. Bismarck turned evening late home, Freund promised it the reserved reports, after both would have visited their beds. When this had happened, he continued to communicate that he had stopped on that prospect concerned him around countess Charlotte to Stolberg-Wernigerode, Tochter of the Colonel treasurer count Anton to Stolberg-Wernigerode, and read then both in the end of the day, as usual, a psalm, this time with express relationship on the new profession v. Bismarck and as God promise for him into this professions, to him the 149. Psalm forwards.

For enormous acts, which God, which had appreciated König of the kings, v. Bismarck to achieve in its name it the upper president asked whether he had probably thought that hour and the gift of that psalm of him? „Certain, very often“, was the answer.

During his position in the Bundestag Mr. v. Bismarck complained once about intolerable lack of consideration Austria approximately Prussian. The upper president v. Kleist - Retzow reminded: the good relationship with it nevertheless upright to receive, and reminded of Friedrich Wilhelm I., whose patience and loyalty we would have to owe it that under Friedrich II. the retaliation had come shortly. Mr. v. Bismarck answered: the measure is and that day of the retaliation just came.

When v. Bismarck from Paris became to appoint to take over the Ministry the upper president was v. Kleist - Retzow with its receives v. Roon in the garden of the war Minister. It was spoken of the way which can be seized. The upper president v. Kleist - Retzow guessed/advised off from the use of repressive measures and set all hope for an on a large scale positively creating regiment, which was suitable, to away-tear the people with itself. „The small one to my linking will probably be, was right“ the remark of the Mr. v. Bismarck.

Before the outbreak of the war with Austria in springs the 1866 Mr. v. Bismarck opened to the upper president v. Kleist - Retzow with an evening visit: „Hans, we get war with Austria!“ On its request to muster but everything which to its avoidance possible, it is it, shows like Gastein, already much diplomatically successfully, answered it: „it is impossible, it has God kneel-ends therefore called. “

Something like that does not say gentleman v. Bismarck, without its full truth.

When v. Bismarck returned home in the year 1866 from that wars, the upper president v. Kleist experienced - Retzow that the federal state parliament with the demand of the indemnity, meeting immediately thereafter, was to be concerned backobviously in the meantime the budgetless led government. The upper president was deeply sorrowful of it. It was certain that, even if still the Lower House of the government selected before becoming known the victory of Königgrätz should make therefore difficulties a dissolution the same and to new elections completely conservatively a Lower House and with it the absolute support of a conservatlven regiment would bring. During the war v. Gerlach it and the upper tribunal president v. Kleist had opposite as its secures for consequence a liberal government forecast. Both had maintained the opposite. The war, against the resolutions of the Lower House, is one decided monarchic, conservatively act. As winners returning home, attain v. Bismarck of the country an absolutely monarchic conservative Lower House, v. Gerlach implemented against it: „that the consequence of a happy war must be Germany united to a realm. That could not be manufactured with the reluctance of the German princes without the full agreement the federal state parliament of the member states, toward which the princes were pushed to their consent. This federal state parliament are liberally, only a liberal Prussians them a such position would grant and to it their sympathies would give. Like that with necessity the success of this war will be in Prussians a to a high degree liberal regiment. "

The demand of the indemnity appeared to the upper president v. Kleist - Retzow as at the beginning of these sad prophecies of the president v. Gerlach. She built the liberal elements of our earlier Lower House, instead of defeating and destroy it, a golden bridge. In Berlin present the Minister, with exception v. D. Heydts, which had suggested their admission into the speech from the throne, were likewise against a such demand of the indemnity. The upper president v. Kleist - Retzow wrote to the Mr. v. Bismarck, with knowledge one the Minister, on the way of the home coming from Böhmen, and reminded on the most urgent of it off. The federal state parliament was opened, the demand of the indemnity announced. The upper president v. Kleist - Retzow stopped in white Saale, until all different leave it, Mr. v. Bismarck in the same way. The friends welcomed each other. Mr. v. Bismarck: „However I must know, you old boy, of whom you have the report over the indemnity? "Answer: „You will not receive that from me! "- „I will send you the public prosecutor in such a way!" Answer: „You could let me set also into the prison. "- One hour after invited the servant of the Mr. v. Bismarck the upper president to the dinner. The same was received on the most cordial from that one. The Minister concerned said it to him that it is the upper president the report made, it everything balanced.

Success was that the liberals under the accepted designation became as national liberals the determining party. But by the unique act of the demand of a such indemnity, which any reasons always, the opposing constitutional right of the government is not eliminated. Also the expression indemnity does not have a legally which is

certain meaning. - One heard the indeed inestimable customer that the earlier, deeply painful and easily disastrous wishing a person ill of an influential high personality against the Prime Minister during the war before indeed by an obligingness of the same into this points were eliminated. - Apart from the fact the Minister had v. D. Heydt the most substantial services thereby performed and the Prime Ministers commits itself that it in contrast against the difficulties, which the Minister of Finance v. Bodelschwingh made backobviously for the presentation of the necessary means that wars, these ready-consented and easily provided. At that time is it, as he communicated, the promise to have become that backobviously the whole procedure the indemnity is to be searched for shortly. The urgent requests of the upper president v. Kleist - it remained locked for Retzow that it was at him to relieve now the Prime Minister of such a word.

The German people suffered from the liberal for many years government heavily. But is now, stands to hope, the hourly glass of the liberals run off. With the prince Imperial Chancellors step the old conservatively inclinations to firm organization of the realm again into consciousness and into the foreground of acting. It made sure after repetitive explanations in Reichstag that not the liberals agencies, but those are conservatively realm prince the true realm friends. The terrible emergency of the time brought it to set all its forces to open new economical and social courses in order to satisfy and for the working classes a position secure the material needs of the people, which it makes from enemies realm friends. That is only possible conservative by a regiment with conservatively agency bodies, and therefore also for it the preservation of one was decided conservatively a party so necessary. - In the Lower House are conservative in such a number that them unite the decision in the hand with one of the other parties have, and such a position hopefully also in Reichstag will already attain. The Imperial Chancellor drives material policy, it becomes their bases and the realization, what requires the state of affairs, not to deny also here. He alone is the man, causing of a such reversal of the direction of our internal policy and a collection of the people from its multiples miserable ones are possible for who. -

In the year 1877 the upper president became v. Kleist - Retzow of the constituency Herfort Halle asks to accept a mandate to Reichstag. It rejected it, because it was not probably possible for it beside the manor house, anyhow its older obligation to the manor house - particularly with the greater importance of the Reichstag - among them suffering became heavy, and finally, because it enough was already heavy, in the manor house the Imperial Chancellor several times to advance toward and it still on Reichstag expanded not know would like. The answer was: he will be selected and may decide then. Friends meant after the choice that it was impossible, to reject it. Thus he was selected uninterrupted since that time by that faithful Westphalian farmers. And straight this choice was - against its concern - the reason of the recovery of its earlier close relationship to the Imperial Chancellor. He spoke with special deciveness about the submitted socialist law. He explained it for no

exceptive law, rather for the necessary national reaction against a special position of the socialists, who were driving to the high treason. It referred to the indebtedness of the legislation, like the whole people life thereby, and demanded a connection of all to eliminate these damage. To the speech the prince Imperial Chancellor of the Upper House of Parliament table came into the hall, sat down beside the delegate v. Kleist Retzow and handed him the hand.

Also during the hard time of that alienation the upper president retained the custom to give to the Imperial Chancellor annually for Christmas the daily passwords of the brother community. The prince Bismarck found the first copy in the palace of the foreign Ministry with his a course into the same in presence of the upper president v. Kleist - to Retzow, probably originating from the possession of the Mrs. Gräfin v. Bernstorff. There the latter undertook to renew in Freude over it, the obligation, the same annually. The prince uses it to daily notes, it reads it at the conclusion of the day. They were already repeated it in the life of greatest importance. On the day, on which it had experienced the lethal Verwundung of its oldest son in a duel in Bonn, the password contained the words: „it will live.... ", and he took her as to him a promise for the life of the son, become. - When telegrams brought the speech of the duke of Grammont in the French to chamber after Varzin, which was as read out, on which had to be based to will of the emperor Napoleon, its first thought to guess/advise to its majesty immediate mobilization. Further considerations came however the password of the day: „Blessed are the peaceable ones" against. And into which more favorable position the demnächstige process of the events brought Germany thereby that the mobilization had not taken place at that time yet. -

Some time after the recovery of the earlier relationship between the upper president and the prince realm chancellor took place the celebration of the wedding of the only daughter of the prince, Marie, likewise godfather of the upper president. This pointed with the meal in one toasts to Germany to it: how its, hopes expressed with the wedding of their parents are fulfilled, as the realm chancellor, as far as a comparing between him and a governing gentleman is at all possible, became Germany indeed in very important relations an Otto of Sachse. Beside other enormous points of collation at last the realm chancellor has, - like emperors Otto its Speer in Ottensund thrown, for the indication of the continuing combination of the whole peninsula with Germany, - its only daughter that rungs of a outstanding family from Schleswig-Holstein given, as security that both are to be connected always with Germany „undivided". - We have empire of German nation, which is now on the best way, to emphasize the 1871 unfortunately still rejected designation as „a Christian" which in real senses, when under Otto Saxony, which affect fate of complete Europe. -

Its first speech in Reichstag concerned the demand of the full independence of finances of the realm of those of the single countries, and therefore causing the abolition of the Matrikular -

contributions and the creation of incomes for the realm from indirect taxes to its replacement.

It pointed to the necessity for the administration of the offices for realm by the appropriate Prussian Ministers.

From it the bill agitates ago for the suppression of usury not by restriction of interest, but by penal provisions for usurious the utilization of the economically weak one.

It is substantially involved with the version of the requests of the German Conservativen, the recovery of the craft concerning, v. Seydewitz, v. Heldorf, Ackermann, - or field man and comrades, and has the same all time represented with mainly, thereby from the outset pointing out that state most alive interest has to lift craft conditions again to blessed central conditions and that, if it should turn out, as this by plentiful arrangement of voluntary guilds cannot be attained also the revival of mandatory guilds not be afraid may not.

When example, as conviction comrades regard the activity of the upper president v. Kleist Retzow in Reichstag, is as plant 10 an address to it from Stuttgart communicated.

The sociopolitical templates and goals of the Imperial Chancellor: on basis of the demands of the Christianity the conditions of the workers to lift, fully v. Kleist Retzow correspond to the opinions of the upper president. They seize back on its original ideas of energetic proving of the Christianity generally speaking, - therefore above all also in the public life, on the necessary connection of church and state in a people. Certainly of it the recovery of the acknowledgment of the church wedding is as a civil legal marriage working, the necessary result.

It excites with good reason noblest and largest hopes for our German people that the realm government recognizes the necessity for the Christian character of the legislation, - that our academic youth, which are destined once and administration of the state and church nature overcome the line of the people too, an open heart for the local principles has that expressing these principles in large popular assemblies meets now willing ears and loud agreement.

Which the goal of the German reformation was, it is not yet reached but it has the comfort-rich appearance that God does not let the way of spoiling go around therefore our people yet, rather in addition into the school continues to take.

In addition certainly above all the church will still seriously prepare and will decorate, - you from God intended strength to tighten must, in addition each member the same all love will have to muster and all work, are given which to it.

Such thoughts to the life to introduce, the upper president v. Kleist Retzow constant striving was always. It is a confession-faithful member of the Lutheran church. Clasp all believers with love it to obtain regards it nevertheless as obligation to muster everything to the church the full validity and development of their

confession. In the sense it had to receive and further spread before its transfer after Rheine nearly annually smaller Pastoral - and in addition later mainly also, by two-year larger such meetings for the whole regional church under the name August worked conferences in its house - to conferences latter principles alive. In the sense it works as a member of the district synode, which Provinzial and general synode and their executive committees, to which, he belongs.

So certainly it historical continuity as starting point also for the church development records to be obtained so strongly is nevertheless its conviction that all quantities it must become in order the church a larger freedom and independence, a detachment of that influences of the political agency bodies by the Minister on its affairs, there it however at the same time to lead that it more and more in all areas of their working the proofs of the spirit, which gives love and the strength, which they donated and by their founder it are entrusted.

The upper president v. Kleist Retzow stands in the general synode in fraternal community with Meinhold and Hegel, and is full Freude and Dank over in-pregnant and blessed cooperation with men such as Kögel and Stöcker. -

In the year 1847 in the country in most expanded measure a complete harvest failure in rye and potatoes had taken place, so that in the emergency dried Queken was baked under bread. On the proposal of the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow Belgarder bought district day for 10000 thalers. Russian rye, which was baked and sold in detail as bread to the workers cheaply. The district had thereby only one loss of 400 thalers.

In the year 1848 the district administrator v. Kleist Retzow, with support of the neighbors, built a rescue house in Kieckow. The thought was first publicly expressed to name days of the queen, whose name it carries as „Elizabeth foundation". It grew uninterrupted, and educates at present 60 boys, about which 40 is accommodated after the law of 1878 by the province in it. -

In the same year the chapel built again by it and its brothers in Kieckow was inaugurated, which to the family funeral serving crypt under reference on it that in the first centuries the Christians would often have performed its devotion around the disturbance sake of their services and its pursuit in crypts, and that with the convictions, which the indignation of that year had brought to the light possibly still again similar oppressions of the Christians come could.

He built and endows in Klein Krössin pointed up to then to the school after Kieckow his own school.

For building one offered the first trunk to its wife been assigned Legat repetitive increased, now in the winter 1872 in the summer hospital in Polzin, taking up at the bath time to 100 patient. The board from Bethanien to Berlin had the love to take over the building on faith. Also to it neighbors contributed, in particular Mr. v. Hagen on Langen and Mr. Gamp on large Popplow plentifully.

Dr. Simon in Polzin granted cheaply an excellently suitable building site. The city Polzin gave one of the local strongly containing iron sources, SE. Majesty of König and the Provinzial - rangs gave likewise plentiful cash contributions.

Later the city lent the honorary citizen right to the founder of the house. The care have deacon ISS inside the citizen of Berlin of Bethanien. When the order of St. John took over the maintenance, Bethanien committed itself to generally place to the same for its hospitals deacon ISS inside. The medal supplies at present still annually about 6- 7000 Marks to the needs and leaves to the board after best conscience the grant of free admission for arms, whose regularly some 20-30 are there. Its successes were reason that since then four new large bath houses in Polzin are manufactured.

During the war of 1866 the upper president served as ordre of St. John Ritter in Görlitz. It had the numerous and large local Lazarethe under itself and the welfare service for the whole traffic of the inland by the railway concerned to the theater.

In the year 1849 during the federal state parliament the Russian envoy gave one to v. Budberg morning dance on Sunday morning after that services. The district administrator at that time v. Kleist Retzow wrote a editorial for the cross newspaper under the heading to Monday evening: „We praise ourselves the reactions“, in which the sharp contradiction was emphasized, if backobviously Sundays sanctification against workers and service messengers one intervene, while the higher rangs were missing in such open and heavy Weise against it. The envoy was over it in the most violent excitation. - At that evenings of the same on Mondays found a large hope in the royal lock instead of. The task was given to the Mr. v. Bismarck beautiful living to calm Mr. down v. Budberg. Latter required however sharpest intervening of the government against the cross newspaper, the punishment of Wagener and deplored oneself at its government. This disapproved its procedure, and thus this affair had reached its end.

(†) The ministers Knak in Berlin and Blumhard in Boll, as well as the general superintendent Büchsel stood to the upper president v. Kleist Retzow in the closest relations as ministers.

As a member of the Lower House it held in the citizens of Berlin Pastoral conference a lecture over „clerical office and for patronage“, as a member of the manor-house in the protestant association to Berlin over „aristocracy and church“, and with the 400 year old secular celebration of the birthday of Luther in the year 1883 in Wittenberg over „of Luther position to the natural and national orders, Luther as a German man“. -

It has large Freude at the activity in the administration as office chiefs, who it the means gives to be an adviser and an arbitrator so of the poorer classes urgently needy with new expensive legal proceedings its.

Its position as a chairman of the executive committee of the family gives it opportunity to be useful some member the same.

A casting of the reports on the celebration of the family day in the year 1883 is attached as plant 12.

Recently the city Belgard lent the honorary citizen right to it.

In Kieckow, which it overcame from the father, by the upper president about 500 mornings field were put on, 150 mornings of marchy land made meadows arable and 400 mornings indulgence. It acquired from its sister-in-law Adelgunde v. Kleist Retzow born v. Zastrow the Allodial - part, of the brothers the fee part von Kleist - Krössin and with the requested necessary sale of the fee estate lances this for the fee tax accepted. By the law from 4 March 1867 also these pieces of fee were allodifiziert. The fee tax of lances amounted to 42000 thalers., the inventory had a value of approximately 8000 thalers. All three estates are leased.

In reference of the Fideicommißgutes Möthlow it agreed on 29 July 1845 the family resolution, according to which the same, if major Ferdinand Carl v. Kleist Retzow and its should become extinct male entitled to succession descendants, - on it and his male entitled to succession Nachkommen turns into.

Likewise are it, and/or its male legitimate descendants, if these Kieckow possess, possibly with the office for hereditary kitchen Meister of Pommern invests, if the estate should be Groß-Tychow no more in the possession of the male legitimate descendants of its brother Ferdinand.

It has the medal cross of right Ritter St. Johanni of the hospital, the commander cross of the Hohenzollern medal, the red eagle medal IITH class and the star beside a high of Luxembourg and Belgian medal to the latter.

Under that 28. May 1883 it became by SR. To majesty that kings to more real go. Advice with the title Excellency appointed.

On 24 July it marries 1851 with Charlotte countess to Stolberg-Wernigerode, Tochter of the illustrious, noble and pious count Anton to Stolberg-Wernigerode, royal Prussian one goes oneself. Minister of State, Minister royally of the house, upper chamberlain and general lieutenant, of Ritter the black eagle medal and ordre of St. John - medal on Kreppelhof in Schlesien and Luise Therese Jean-nice Caroline Freiin of strain from the house upper field and stick living, born 27. March 1821.

At present the engagement was countess Charlotte to Stolberg-Wernigerode sample sister in the deaconess house Bethanien to Berlin, the friend lady superior of Marianne at that time v. Rantzau, and should soon thereafter as a sister become in blessed.

Their marriage is with three sons: 1) Friedrich Wilhelm Hans Anton, 2) Jürgen Christoph and 3) Friedrich Wilhelm Martin (to III. 844-846 - see below house Kieckow P. 250) and a daughter Charlotte Elizabeth blessed.

The latter was born and in the local church baptized on 15 September 1863 to Kieckow, godfather child of your majesty of the widowed queen Elizabeth. She was serving sister of the ordre of St. John medal. It died in Potsdam on 21 January 1925.

After his return of Rhein the upper president v. Kleist Retzow of one day with its family and the family of its brother Hermann v. Glasenapp sat with noon in the hall to Kieckow. It approximated a strong thunderstorm the village much, and became over it fearful voices loud. It had concern that such expressions would like to take merry confidence to its children with the thunderstorm and make them fearful. Thus it communicated, how the day before lightning had hit directly into Tychow into a rye staircase before the yard; he would like probably that its children made a similar experience. Its wife expressed frightened: „Dear Hans, i.e. God try!" It answered: „I would not like that, but if God sends nevertheless a so close thunderstorm, then I probably wished that lightning leads then also so, as in Tychow, into a staircase, to its lasting experience of the omnipotence and grace of God and for stabilization in the faith that, because he has lightnings in his hand we do not need to be afraid of them. "Into the same instants an enormous impact with such took place constant crackling that all had present one consciousness: it hit! Lightning was into a rye staircase, some hundreds step before the yard driven, around which three women Ripps bound, the staircase had completely burnt down, to the women the smallest damage had however not added. The same impact, - because only a taken place in the proximity, - into the high poplars beside the baking house on the yard had hit, and was there likewise, without harming further, into the earth driven, very strangely also into that the fire jet of the same had obviously divided and on several hundreds step distance had become at the same time effective. In the place, where the staircase burnt down, now an oak stands to the memory.

The upper president has during its life actually, with the heavy illnesses of his wife and at his children repeats such experiences made, around deretwillen he the word of the reminder, but at the same time also the promise of the gentleman at Jairus with the message of the death of his daughter to his choice and coat-of-arms - saying made:

„Be afraid you not, believe only!" -

Its wife died seven years before him on 4/6/1885 in Kieckow.

Of Hans Hugo into his high age managed his numerous offices and honorary offices. Thus it fought still 1891 in the Reichstag for the acceptance of the people school law brought in by the Secretary of cultural affairs at that time count Zedlitz, whose main author was he. It died in 78. Year of life to 20. May 1892 in Kieckow. He was buried in the Vault of the local church and transferred later on the family cemetery in Kieckow.

The photography of the upper president is added here.

By the district administrator Hans Jürgen four sons are thus three leaving heirs. The oldest of Hans August had only one son:

III. 841.

Carl Albert Hans Ferdinand v. Kleist Retzow,
Leutnant,
born 1 July 1828, died. 1857.

It was born in Nedlin, Landkreis principality. It was 7 years high school student. On 28 September 1849 it received the school leaving certificate at princely Hedwigschen High School in new Stettin. It intended to study in Halle law. Its uncle Hans Hugo had been member of the promotion association of the school. It became on 9 July 1853 standard-bearer in 16. Infantry regiment and on 7 March 1854 Seconde lieutenant. As this died on 24 September 1857 to Wesel, at the shrinking craze, unmarried.

The Colonel lieutenant Carl Ferdinand Friedrich had two sons.

Oldest the same:

III. 842.

Oscar Benno v. Kleist Retzow,
born 23 December 1827, † 1845,

the only son of first marriage was and already died in 18. Years as scholar of the Sekunda the Neustettiner of High School, during playing, at the lung impact. He was buried in Kieckower hereditary funeral.

The younger son from the second marriage is:

#GT

III. 843.

Carl Friedrich Jürgen Hugo v. Kleist Retzow,
on Groß-Tychow and Möthlow,
Hereditary kitchen Meister,
Major retired,
born 22 December 1834, † 1909,

It was on 13 October 1855 Seconde lieutenant in the 3rd battalion of the 9th militia Hussar regiment. On 14 February 1856 it stepped the

21 into the 3rd battalion. Militia regiment, afterwards into the 5th militia - Hussars - regiment.

It took part in the campaign 1870/71 as cavalry captain in the regiment mentioned and with the iron cross IITH class was decorated.

In the year 1880 it received the desired parting as a major.

In the year 1859 the father left Groß-Tychow as allodium, in a size of 12223 mornings 29 square Ruthen to it.

After the father death the estate devolving by primogenitur Möthlow was assigned to it. It at the same time received the title of a hereditary kitchen Meister from Eastern Pomerania.

Since 1880 it was member Prussian of the Lower House for the electoral district Belgard Neustettin and as a member of the conservative party for the electoral district Belgard into the German Reichstag was selected. As right Ritter of the ordre of St. John medal it was member of the convention of the Pomeranian cooperative. In practice of the presentation right of its family it belonged to that as a member Prussian manor house. In its Eastern Pomerania etc. became often stayed he at the citizen of Berlin yard and accompanied the emperor Wilhelm I. admired of it with occasional visits of the province Pommern as hereditary kitchen Meister for the duchy.

Hugo was a outstanding farmer, who accomplished its landed property by additional purchase of the neighbouring estates old Buckow and Damen importantly increased and by farsighted measures numerous improvements on its estates. Its large agricultural successes were based also on its safe knowledge of human nature, as his daughter Ursula countess Pfeil reported. It always placed the suitable man against the correct place. It died at the age of 75 years on 26 December 1909 in Groß-Tychow.

On 15 December 1859 it marries itself to large - Machmin with Caroline Charlotte Laura v. Ückermann, oldest daughter of the senior counsel Franz Julius's God praise on large - Machmin and Redlin and Hermine Antonie Franziska Thusnela Victoria v. Puttkamer from the house Poberow, born 24 January 1838 to Breslau, † Groß-Tychow 11 September 1907.

This marriage was with two sons: 1) Wolf Friedrich Erdmann Ferdinand, born 6 October 1868 and 2) Friedrich Wolf Conrad, born 21 October 1873 (III. 925 and 926), on whose biographies in the continuation family history one reports, and with five daughters blessed:

1) Helene Hermine Ferdinande Franziska, born 29 September, baptized 13 November 1860, † Lützow 15 October 1892, marries 28 September 1880 (2nd wife) with Adolph counts Bassewitz-Behr on Lützow, born Neustrelitz 15 July 1849, † Lützow 20 November 1915, ride Meister of the reserve retired the 1st guard Dragoon regiment. (1st wife Marie, born Freiin von Steinäcker, geb 14 December 1854, † 31 October 1878)

2) Margarethe Charlotte Hermine Ferdinande, born 1 July 1862, died. 14. August 1865 at diphtheria.

3) Clara Ulrike Luise, born 22 April 1864, died. 26 July 1865 at diphtheria.

4) Eva Charlotte Hermine, born 14 April 1867, died. 21 October 1872 at diphtheria; and

5) Helene Eveline Ursula Elizabeth, born in Groß-Tychow 30th August 1878, † Tübingen 19. March. 1960, marry Groß-Tychow 20. /21. July 1903 with Friedrich Wilhelm count v. Pfeil u. Klein-Elguth, * Radaxdorf 3 June 1874, † Groß-Tychow 6 September 1932.

We give the family tree of:

House Kieckow

The upper president v. Kleist Retzow (III. 710) had three sons:

III. 844.

Friedrich Wilhelm Hans Anton,

born 26 November 1852, † 1908.

SE. Royally sovereignty the prince at that time of Prussian had the grace to lift it in the protestant church to Koblenz from the baptism and to hold him during the whole act maximum even on the arms. When it received godfather gift painted a portrait of the König, which is as one of completely few oil paintings, of Franz a Krüger, which were saved 1945, this very day in the possession of the family.

After an illness at masers of Hans Anton suffered an impact accumulation - it was probable child paralysis - its heavy consequences: violent headache and partial paralysis it many years made incapable of each work.

Its preservation and then its recovery, as far as that only the left arm heavily and the left foot a little are paralyzed, it was a special grace of God.

After it completes the High School to Treptow A.R., he studied the rights in Goettingen, to Strasbourg in Elsaß and Berlin, and made in the spring 1881 the junior lawyer exam in Berlin and was later active at the higher regional court in Stettin. It lived later in Kieckow, where he took over the business of the office chief. He was joint owner of the estates Kieckow and Klein-Krössin, those inherited by the father 1892 in undivided inheritance community up to its dying, 22. Nov. 1908, remains.

#Ki

III. 845.

Jürgen Christoph,

District administrator,

born 21st August 1854, † 14. Dec. 1897,

born in Koblenz, also the High School in Treptow A.R. visited and studied law at the Universities of Leipzig and Goettingen. 1877 it interrupted its study and was sufficient in Goettingen from 1 April 1876 to 1877 at the 2nd Hessian infantry regiment No. 82 of its military obligation. It continued 1878 its study in Strasbourg. Occasionally it participated in reserve exercises and became 1879 Leutnant of the reserve in the 1st guard regiment foot in Potsdam. It terminated its study in Berlin, was after the junior lawyer exam 1880 first at the superior court of justice in Berlin active and 1881 as a government junior lawyer to the government in Oppeln was shifted. Here he became acquainted with his later wife in the house of the head of the provincial government count Zedlitz. 1885 it passed the assessor exam in Berlin and as a successor of its father the district administrator of the district Belgard of the rangs was selected and appointed. The district town Belgard became also domicile of its family. 1892 he became Miterbe of the estates Kieckow and Klein-Krössin remaining in the joint possession of brothers and sisters. In the middle from its activity as a district administrator, which was to him much because of the heart, it died at the age of 44 years to 14. Dec. 1897 in Dresden.

Jürgen married down Großenborau/Niederschlesien 2/4/1867, † Kieckow, 10/2/1945, daughter of the royal on 4 February 1886 in Oppeln Ruth countess v. Zedlitz u. Trützschler, born Prussian real of secret advice Dr. h. C. Dr. Ing. Robert AP v. Z. and T., upper president, Minister of State and major retired on down Großenborau and D. Of Agnes born v. tubing Levetzow. After the early death of its man she dedicated to the education of her 5 children and provided themselves their obligations as an estate woman in Kieckow with quality and God confidence. Later it took its widow seat in Klein Krössin; when however its grandchild children referred the higher school in Stettin, them took a apartment here, in order to care for the youth and it close be. It belonged to the admitting church and was close to the district around Dietrich Bonnhoeffler († 4/5/1945 as victims of the LV-regime). In their 79. Year experienced it in March 1945 the idea of the Russians in Pommern and died after terrible experiencing on 2 October 1945 in Kieckow. They had 2 sons 1st Hans Jürgen Robert Friedrich and 2nd Konstantin Bolko Hermann (III. 927 and 928), on whose biographies in the continuation of family history one reports, and 3 daughters

1. Of Spes of Agnes Charlotte Ehrengard, * Belgard 17. 7. 1888, † Isemhagen with Hanover 20. 12. 1973, marries Stettin 27. 10. 1908 with Walter Stahlberg, * Stettin 26. 10. 1873, † Hamburg 18. 3. 1953, factory owner. The marriage became 1921 divorced.

2. Maria Ruth of Marie Agnes Margarete, * Belgard 5/8/1893, † Wiesbaden 6/4/1979, marries Stettin 16. 2. 1912 with Herbert v. Bismarck, * Stettin 29. 8. 1884, † Wiesbaden 30. 3. 1955, on reading Beck, district rain forest (

§), Prussian Secretary of State retired, major of the reserve retired

3. Ruth Ehrengard Jenny, * Belgard 19. 4. 1897, † Hanover 3 February 1985, marries Kieckow 17. 11. 1918 with of Hans v. Wedemeyer, * Schönrade 31. 7. 1888, Werchnij Gnuloj, south Russia, 22 please. 8. 1942, on Pätzig, Kreis Königsberg/Neumark. and Klein Reetz, Kreis Rummelsburg (

§), royal Prussian junior lawyer retired, lieutenant colonel D. Reserve and commander of the infantry Regts. 536.

III. 846.

Friedrich Wilhelm Martin,

Seconde lieutenant in the 1st guard regiment to foot,

born 27 November 1856, † 1880,

the upper president youngest son, born in Duesseldorf, Pate SR. Majesty of König of the Friedrich Wilhelm IV., visited, like its brothers, Treptower High School and stepped then into the military service.

In the winter 1877/78 he prepared in Stettin to the standard-bearer exam and became on 6 February 1879 Seconde lieutenant in the 1st guard regiment foot.

It died on 27 January 1880 in the garrison to Potsdam at heart beat an entered consequence of pneumonia - the pneumonia had tightened to it a heavy cold in the service, and on Saturday 31 January ej. a. in Kieckower family Vault had been buried.

The family tree follows:

Here the 12 plants continue to follow to the life picture of the upper president v. Kleist Retzow.

Plant 1.

Of you. High esquire have the honor I of sending the bill of that Easter quarters after which 31 thalers. 25 large 3 horse. Supply remains. The 12 Rth., which of you. High esquire your dear son to purchases a book for the upperassociated of the same had over-sent, is brought in income; and the Buch, which I selected, stands with 8 thalers. 10 large and 1 thaler. Buch binder wages in edition.

If your dear son would before have said something of his project to me, then I would have given the advice him to be away completely from it. It is against the order and against the laws. The upperassociated are even under associate been and from their upperassociated free instruction received; thus they are obligated, to them the joined lower one out their likewise free of charge would help to carry. It happens however pretty often that from have-addicted upper ones the good heart of the under associates is in accordance with-ISS-needed, particularly if the opinion of the wealth of parents is added. I do not want to maintain straight that something like that happened here: because the Al Lepsius behaved otherwise as a noble-thinking young man; but the present case can give in addition reason. It hears have-addicted Cajus that Sempronius of its under associate a beautiful gift got; it tells it to its, and gives it zü understands that he with his patience and indulgence itself likewise requirements on gratitude acquired. The Untergeselle of Cajus understands it quite well, what wants these; but its father is incapable, and cannot not make such a gift. The consequence is now that of Cajus completely different tone accepts, and conditions stop being pleasant.

Which concerns the journey of your dear Hans, then already the introduction is met that it drives with the citizens of Berlin on the Schnell post office. Under these already adults are and benign and reasonable young men, so that of you. High esquire without concern to be know. A coat Sack must be bought; I will already provide for it. The travel expenses on the Schnell post office are already paid to Berlin; the living costs to Stettin will leave themselves already estimated. With the cash it does not have an emergency.

I must still notice that it of you. High esquire not to be noticeable likes that in the censorship the morality is missed. Were during the time that I in the previous winter suffer down lay, things happened excellently among the pupils of the two upper classes, those the business, over the moral amount to the particulars an unfailing judgment to express, much made more difficult; it found to the teachers from there - the council it for better to give the moral censorship up completely. Against your dear son no teacher has somewhat had in regard of his moral behavior; and it would have come to the utterance of a judgment, then this would have failed to your pleasure. Rather he earns in his diligence unites blames; it is missing to it some more collection. Meanwhile this in the future will already be. It belongs to the hope-fullest pupils of the institute; and all teachers love it.

My wife lets herself recommend you and her Mrs. Gemahlin most deferential, and the latter also I, to who I persist with the unbezieltesten admiration

Pforta D. 4 June 1829.

Of you. High esquire

untertäniger D.

D. Ilgen.

Plant 2.

Address of the rangs of the Belgarder of district at the princes from Prussian to London.

More most Serene prince!

More most graciously prince and gentleman!

Of you royal sovereignty

want the signed today here to one district day met rangs of the Belgarder of district most graciously to permit to express maximumwhich-same the ungeheuchelten convictions of the participation and admiration which still in the hearts of old Pommern for his majesty our König and gentleman and as for whose whole house, for it, more most graciously prince, in more immutable loyalty to away-live.

Its majesty of König into more highest of all absolute power the past condition of the state into a constitutionelle monarchy transformed, then also we take it on with their necessary consequences, recalling our old choice saying worked satisfactorily in some hot battle

With God for König and Vaterland

we will flock also under this new condition around this banners us. The house Hohenzollern made us large, the native country well-being is from its not to be separated. Estate and blood are we it to be sacrificed as in earlier days also still today decided.

More most graciously prince, Pommern has to be entrusted the honor since the accession of his majesty of König your government to break pleadingly close we your royal sovereignty instead of in the strange country among us your domicile open we firstinherits itself than

Your royal sovereignty

faithfully obediently

the rangs of the Belgarder of district. Belgard, the 19ten April 1848.

Plant 3.

Answer SR. Royally sovereignty to the rangs of the Belgarder of district.

My gentlemen!

With Freude and Rührung I have the address to the Belgarder of the district days meet been rangs, which contains the request of me to turn into your center back received. It was me a new proof of that love and attachment, which faithful Pommern so often operated

against royally the house and against me. Their address did good to my heart and I expresses you for the same to mean thanks, all the more, when I divide their perfectly into the same expressed conviction:

that you accept the condition of the state with their necessary consequences, transformed into a constitutionelle monarchy, and that you are decided, as in earlier days to sacrifice estate and blood also still today for the same.

So gladly I however equal their desire to follow would like, then I must forbid myself Freude for now, because a special order of its majesty of König holds me at present still in England.

Those at the same time leave me special conditions, in which Prussian is, the constitution of the new legal statuses, as well as my own position to this reorganization of the monarchy, which appears essential direct return to the capital after Berlin.

They know that I as a member of the Department of State at that time the patent of its majesty of König of 18. March D. I., by which the aforementioned constitutionelle condition was promised to the Prussian people, with full agreement signed and me thereby to their former maintenance obligated; They know me also sufficiently, in order to preserve to me the confidence that I will faithfully prove me to my given word. Since however in latter time over my effectiveness both when over my character bad-willing and perfectly unfounded rumors were spread, then I wish particularly by my personal appearance in Berlin to be able to advance toward the same soon. Later I will then rush joyfully into your center!

By authorizing you finally, my gentlemen, to make from this explanation the use which may appear appropriate for your purpose had in the eye to you, remain ick

You

probably

Prince von Preußisch. London, the 2ten May 1848.

To the district rangs of the Belgarder of district. Facsimile of plant 3

Plant 4.

Excerpt from the report of the Deputierten of the city Colberg, which to the greetings SR. Royally sovereignty of the prince of Prussian after Stettin sent were, to the urban authorities.

The prince expressed itself, when he came into our proximity, approximately as follows:

I will it province Pommern never to forget that at a time, where nobody dared to take my name to my defense into the mouth, where largest defamations were filled over me the first voice from Pommern to me rang out and me the loyalty and devotion of this province insured. I never doubted that the truth would come to the daylight,

however that Pommern was convinced of my innocence at that time it raised and expressed this loud, me truthfully. I insure that no debt meets me etc.

With the conception of the Deputierten from Belgarder districts the princess seized the hand of the district administrator and said:

Receive my most intimate thanks for the address, which sent your district to my man to London. The same was directly from there sent to me and it was at that time the first ray of hope of my sorrowful life.

When the princess saw the farmers from this district, after your son and held following inspiring speech called you:

Before you, my son, stand the men from the district, which insured first the continuation of his love and loyalty at a time to your father, where no Freund rose publicly for us.

Never forget this my son. Turning to the farmers the princess spoke herself:

And you say it to your wives and children that the woman and the son of the man, who proved you your attachment are intimately obligated to you. She spoke on that with everyone of the farmers.

Plant 5.

My dearest Freund!

I find probably considered that you have very quite that only a large meeting in Berlin on success can count and that indeed no time is to be missed.

In the meantime difficulties are connected with convening, which can however probably be overcome. Anyhow the article must be however carefully considered, because without consultation to take with other sharply thinking men, I dare it not to attack the thing.

I ask you to visit me on your return journey to also come and Bismarck the beautiful houses to ask as well as the Mr. v. Below out Prussian to Cumberow. I will then continue to carry the gentlemen gladly for next station.

You if this is however not convenient and I experiences, when you come by Plate, then I will appear there, notice myself however that the letters over rain forest go, from which a delay develops.

Naugardt, 31st August 1848.

completely the their

E.V. Bülow C.

Plant 6.

Open explanation.

Since swearing to the condition close is approaching, then the signed members of both chambers believe to prevent not as the purpose of a legal safekeeping, which redundant the clear wording of the prescribed oath makes, probably however in order a possible misinterpretation of their motives under friends and like-minded ones also consciences perhaps doubting to calm down, the following publicly to explain to have:

Joyfully we renew its majesty that kings, unserm kings of God grace, „the oath of the loyalty and the obedience“, which we it lengthen sworn; we renew it, after betrayal and indignation at its crown testify shaken, and that we want to hold also furthermore in bad as in good days to him; that this loyalty and this obedience of the cornerstones of the condition, which is first and the last one obligation, which would like to weaken or destroy Prussian monarchy so gladly, owe our whole people, also those, the father country.

In addition, we do not line up to swear to „the conscientious observation of the condition“ although we the regulations of the revised constitutional charter not all for fair and point hold, and still less the principles, from which they make fluently, absolute ours.

Because we feel in the conscience bound, which from our legal authority issued constitutional laws, like other provincial laws, exist so for a long time them rightfully to respond.

This restriction by right and law contradicts also not that oaths of the loyalty and the obedience, which we carry for that out kings, but follows from it with necessity. Because we call oaths in this the name of God, which even the source of all right, which is Richter and Rächer over all, which break the right.

We are also not prevented however by this oath to work towards yes rather of our holy obligation reminded, on elimination its that carries the germ of spoiling in itself, from the condition in the way of the right above all the revolution in all their consequences and the Götzen service of the wrong constitutionalism to fight.

Berlin, 1 February 1850.

Plant 7.

Berlin, 30 November 1856. My all-most expensive most graciously countess!

Their dear lines are me a true refreshing. After all the fear and emergency meet recovery of expensive Kleist - and the happy increase of its family together and the announcement becomes me from the hand of a very dear youth friend, the who long noblest luck of my most loved most unforgettable heart friend was! - Receive, most graciously countess, my most intimate Glück-und of benediction desires and say you the same the expensive Wöchnerin and again the

father drawing a deep breath to lives and activness. With thousand joys nehm' I the godfather place on, which is offered to me under so rare and so pleasing circumstances. The richest benediction of the gentleman may rest on the Neugebornen and on his parents! the light and the life, which make both happy, may seize many cold and undecided hearts by their ruling in their districts! above all: the youngest of the old hero trunk! By kissing your hands, benevolent and most expensive countess, nenn' I me

Of you. Illustrious faithful-devoted servant and Freund

Friedrich Wilhelm.

Plant 8.

My gentlemen! The words of the Mr. Ministers, which he addressed to the house, force also meinerseits to an explanation.

I for my part would be if necessary in the conditions, for a district order draft, as he is present us at present, my voting to deliver. They know it that I voted in such a way in the commission.

My gentlemen! Those conservatively a party in this house held out to its hand the state government by far to us by the versions of the draft, like it at present to be present.

(Calls: Oho! Oho!)

The party has the hand by the versions, like it to be present now, the state government far-rushes held out to,

(Calls: Oho! Oho!)

to admit to grant to permit to give up to limit once thereby that the majority of this house explained itself expressly ready, the police authority as such no more not be connected to let with the possession of a certain landed property permit the office districts the choice of Schulzen of the communities, backobviously the district day a large expansion of the right to vote in the first conditions, the distance of the smaller basic owners with allocation or sale, the virile right to vote up to a small restriction, the voices of the great land owners extremely up to the half of the total voices. It granted that with the district administrator choice no more select the great land owners alone, but the whole district assembly that can be selected not only large basic owners, but also office chiefs that a district committee for administrative matters is educated. If now nevertheless at present the royal state government explains that the bases of this district condition, how she is brought in and came from the other house to us under all circumstances by the government it would be held, although, my Mr., it - on the other page of the house instead of - I cannot say differently after my view - to recognize gratefully, how far it came to meet you our resolutions with such deciveness rejected have, then see I that a communication appears absolutely impossible on the bases, of which we cannot on our part yield presented by us. Yes, my gentlemen! it is indeed for us made by this explanation of the state government impossible to be correct for the draft because it could

not have other purpose to offer than the government still ways it in us contradicting shape the acceptance to bring. We could accept it only if it became law in such a way, as he reads at present. There, my gentlemen! the question develops for us: isn't it in reverse now justified alone to admit to the state government that way which is actually in principle the alone justified? The high leagues of König majesty, Friedrich Wilhelm III., the high-blessed father our of König governing now majesty, in the year 1823 and 25 after preceding a small general command gave us the provincial district orders and Provinzialordnungen. The law of 1853 causes the same expressly.

My gentlemen! With all the subject of the negotiation nearly we there came that conditions are so different in the individual districts of the provinces that the correct way remains absolute, a provincial treatment or within the framework of a law with general regulations for all provinces provincial and statute-Aryan training. It is for the first time, my gentlemen that such template is submitted to the manor house, for the first time that the house explains itself over it. And now, after it seized deviating resolutions in this decided Weise of the principles existing now, the government came to meet, instead of a serious examination and use of our resolutions for other-far templates, now is on it no consideration is to be taken; a certain declaration is made that, if the house does not assume necessarily, what was submitted that then all means, which stand for the government to requirement in motion are to be set, in order the house to such a resolution to force. Thus, my gentlemen, the freedom and the independence of the house stop.

(Very correctly! Well done!)

Thus you nullifizieren its effectiveness during the legislation, like with the budget. We are decided not to let touch after our best knowledge and certain templates, which concern the basic condition of our country, the basic columns of the country.

They know, my Mr., we in such a way never confessed and to stand this very day not so that we mean, on possibly a resolution of this house are not a remaining or a going of a Minister to depend; on the contrary, I would consider it extremely precarious to shake by such an execution the monarchy in their deepest depths. But we stand also in such a way that the country and the basic condition of the country are more worth us, as a Ministry, and that we these cannot give up out of to consideration on it that the Ministry or a Minister explains, either to become given up, or we withdraw from our office. Therefore I can only ask you, my gentlemen, tune you as unanimously as possible, for the keeping of the independence of the house, as far as it is at us, and with consciousness that you leave the consequences without their debt to the Ministry alone, against the draft.

(Well done!)

Plant 9.

Silhouettes from the manor house.

(From „the arbor".)

.... The gentleman there, who enters just in the fast step the hall and on its place hurries, is anyhow many more badly still, than the count Arnim. It is Mr. v. Kleist Retzow, the current main hero of the manor-house and inheritance of the Stahl'schen estate there. As a boss the ultra-feudal set it the reactions in the beginning of the 1850er years as an upper president over the Rhein province, and the man ensured that he will continue to live still long in the memory of the Rhinelands. By presentation of the family v. Kleist he came 1858 among the conviction-more similar Pairs, while he had always sat up to then in the Lower House. This man now is an ideal representative of the Knights of the Cross and indisputably one of the most clever heads of the same, now probably the best speaker of the manor-house. It has a natural eloquentness and which he speaks, than clearly, certainly, hastily more polemical nature is less spirited. In addition it possesses one of the most pleasant, most melodious and strongest organs. Its nature must be very lively. On the road one sees it trotting with the briefcase under arm like a school boy into the manor house; on the speaker stage this liveliness in the cataract expresses itself - well-behaved the language. The small man has something robbery-birdlike in his feature; with the snow-white, thick-bushy hair and the black moustache under gebogrn the nose he looks like a bad become cockatoo.

Plant 10.

Your high esquire!

The deutschconservative party in Württemberg, represented by the signed national committee, has the honor in accordance with the resolution on 2 October of the D. J. numerous meeting held of Germanconservative men in Stuttgart, your high esquire the most deferential and warmest thanks to testify for likewise the spirit as courageous speech, into which it in the memorable Reichstag meeting from 17 September D. J. genuinly Christian and genuinly the patriotic principles, convictions and opinions expressed, whose confession and manipulation of our fullest conviction are after alone in the conditions, which rescue of the German Reich from the dangers, by which it is threatened, and which healing of the damage, to which it, suffers, to cause. They will have probably nothing against it if we seek to multiply and as handbill into weitre districts of unsres Württembergian people inside spread your speech by casting.

We had waited Lange time with pain for men, which had been testified in the Reichstag in protestant sense and Geist their voice to raise, in order to testify and ways show truths, otherwise only from catholic members of the Reichstag in their Weise, and therefore for us affirmative, and had not been shown to a large extent. Now unsres heart desire is fulfilled and we sees in you an apparatus pardoned

by God, in order to refer the German people in its Reichstag to, what does emergency and which for the peace serve.

God the Mr. your high esquire may receive still many years in unweakened strength of the spirit and the body to the German people and your fights and work with rich benediction crown!

Stuttgart, 10 October 1878.

The committee of the deutschconservativen party in Württemberg.

K. Fetzner, Bankdirektor. Carl steel, local council. Carl G. Beringer, Fabrikant. City minister Rieger.

Dia. cone Schmidt. Friedrich Grossmann, Kaufmann. Professor Jauß. L. Wittmann, Architekt.

Pens. Pfr. Hero, talking act, D. St. ev. S. - Bl. A. Nast, secretary D. K. forest management G. Weitbrecht, Professor and Garnis. - Diak.

L. yard field, Pfr. L.W. Fischer, Fabrikant. Adolph Klette, Kfm.

SR. High esquire the Mr. Reichstags-Abgeordneten

Baron v. Kleist Retzow.

Plant 11. Poem of v. Bismarck to birthdays of the Mr. v. Kleist Retzow, as facsimile.

Notes: (Page 1) Mr. v. Kleist Retzow had itself contract a habit to slide into its speeches often the word „just" uselessly. (Page 3) all cities of the constituency of the delegate v. Kleist Retzow. Plant 12.

(Articles of the cross newspaper No. 30, of 13. March 1883.)

One honor day of the family von Kleist.

Twenty five years passed, since the emperor and König majesty - as a prince Regent - the grace had to receive the members of the family v. Kleist in special audience to received and their reverential thanks for it lent the presentation right to the manor-house. This royally gift brought rich benedictions to the family. It the cause to create a family federation the years on year its members more intimately united and it better and better taught, the knightly traditions of their family upright too received in much-moved time. Also outwardly the work is flowered fast. With little money was begun, and already today the family orders over a considerable fortune, which it makes it possible to enter where assistance is necessary. With satisfaction from there on 9 March the met carriers of the old name could look back on gone by the quarter century and look with glad confidence into the future. In largest number that had united 25 year old anniversary the participants, and even in Kurland of a resident cousin the call after Berlin had followed.

It was valid to clear away celebrations also thanks with this, thanks for the faithful, paternal and truthfully giving activity, which the chairman of the family executive committee, which dedicated carriers of all ideal efforts in the same, it untiringly and devotedly. We know our admired upper president Hans Hugo v. Kleist Retzow too exactly, in order not to know, how very each public acknowledgment is against its sense. It was the family however a so true heart need to honor their juvenile-fresh heroical pioneer in the white hair that it had to let it be issued over itself, if some thank word were addressed to it.

First the member of the board count Leopold Kleist Zützen seized the word to express in order retrospectively on the verflossenen 25 years, in which the family the same leader followed, this their thanks for its affectionate care in line of the business with beginning of the negotiations. For memory of the 25-year old activity of the chairman he presented an ornate implemented centerpiece, which the family dedicated to the same. But Damen did not want to stand back and an homage had for their part likewise prepared. Before beginning of the dinner, which combined the family members with their wives and daughters in the stately number of 60

persons in the emperor yard, Ms Anni v. Kleist in the name of Damen addressed the following speech to the admired head:

Five Lystra trickled in fast flight,
You as the family head gesehn,
Since courageous you the large work begun,
Deß a witness we today thanking you umstehn.
You in test us, the members scattered far,

To brothers of blood and a trunk again.
Everyone of your motto strength experienced:
Be afraid you not, believe only!
And unsres name future families,
They will harvest your working fruit,
Always unermüdet with unweakened
Energy and loyalty our well-being searched,
Your name is written, in gold'ner writing,

Announce, as we honour you and love,
They will follow your model trace:
Be afraid you not, believe only!
Yours schneeig head with honors richly to wreaths,
You gladly to dedicate our thanks tribute,
You, Jubilar, to credenzen the fixed drunkenness
The today's family day us loaded!
Long stop you at our point!

Highly from now on also the flag is to blow us,

To your noble heart in loyalty oath:
Be afraid you not, believe only!

Still the tradition of the poets in the family lives. Also the author of these beautiful words was under the present ones. We may not betray it and say only so much: she is a genuine German woman.

The upper president thanked obviously moved for this appropriate surprise and received from the hands the lovely spokeswoman an album, in which the poem was registered.

Now a merry meal in most multicolored row followed. The uniform, in which the Dragoon-blue decided before-ruled, was strongly represented in the recent generation. The first toast was valid for its majesty the emperor and König. The Jubilar referred to it, like the straight family v. Kleist, since then it stopped being the dukes by Pommern fee carrier with the Hohenzollern house by history linked is mainly fenced with indissoluble gangs, like it among all kings and into the royalist one its fame found. Thundering high followed these words. - The well-being of the Jubilars brought the general lieutenant Ewald, commander of the first guard division, and closed with the desire to see the upper president v. Kleist Retzow still after 25 years in physical freshness at the point the family; „for his mental freshness is being not fear for. "- The upper president addressed the word in his thanks to the youth of the family, which was to high-hold the banners after dying the old persons. Ambitious goals are themselves, on all areas of the public life at the work take part, like yes the history of the family beside the field marshals and other heroes also to poet, natural scientist, high civil servants us as models put. On the goals depend the effort and success depends, like on the one hand on God grace, so on the other hand from our work. An eternally true word remains also in this sense: „Humans will live its faith. " - On Damen, which, a speaking proof for the unverwelkte bloom of the family, which board zierten, on their improving influence on the men roughly family - by the love - toastete general lieutenant Georg on Rheinfeld.

Its high meaning however won the family day of this year only by the grace of its majesty of the emperor to bring as well as his imperial ones and royal sovereignty of the Crown Prince, which permitted 1858 of the family in memory to 10 March to appear on 10 March 1883 before you in order with the generation grown up in the meantime after 25-year old insisting of the family federation on the new its homage untertänigst. Thirty-four carriers of the name followed joyfully the call of their loved König, and only who come could not, stayed away.

His majesty highest of all received by the upper president v. Kleist Retzow the members of the family present in the uniform of the 1st guard regiment to foot the family in the royal palace and let, which were so set up that the son beside the father, who stood for brother beside the brother. Before the conception, during which gracious words addressed its majesty to the particulars, you permitted to give however expression to the executive committee, the feelings, which inspired the family particularly at this their honor day.

We show in the following the sense of this speech:

„Of you today the grace had imperial majesty to receive to one family day Hierselbst the met members of the family v. Kleist before 25 years. We had from reason the family highest of all granted right for the choice of a member in the manor house, by day before the

statutes for the renewed union of the family determined and requested: To offer your majesty the thanks for the award of that high right. Since then a quarter century passed your majesty of glorious government, and our family verstattet been, in numerous members, although in modest districts to take part in the execution of the large acts by which your majesty the German Reich repaired and showed it into your majesty its emperor. If in the north and Osten of Germany the aristocracy retained a larger influence, as in its west and south, - the large acts of Hohenzollern in those countries and that the members of the meant families in giving loyalty served their kings thereby, of it the substantial cause is. That our family was allowed to serve majesty in this large time with your acts highest of all you, and the blessed experiences, which we made in this long time of the existence of our renewed family federation in the common life and the mutual Hülfsleistung, strengthen, in us the consciousness of the obligation of the thanks and the renewal of the Gelöbnisses of the loyalty approximately your majesty and highest of all their successor on that thrones, is it in the work of the peace, or on highest of all their call in honorable death on the field of the battle. "

Which geruhten to answer his majesty on that in grace, will be unforgettable everyone, which this hour deeply felt and is to remain as expensive legacy for the far descendants of the family. We can attach to it only the desire that God may give it to the family, the honorable confidence, which sets its König into it, all time in advice and act to justify.

After the gates of the König palace behind the family members closed, also its imperial one and royal sovereignty the Crown Prince, the governor von Pommern geruhte themselves, - mainly in this province resident - To receive family. The upper president v. Kleist Retzow addressed thereby the following speech to the illustrious Hohenzollern-sprouted: