

This happened in Stara Rawa on 7 April 1837

Before us, the undersigned Administrator of the parish church of Stara Rawa in the county and circuit of Rawa, voivodeship of Mazowsze: **Wojciech Klębowski** appeared, hereditary lord of part of [the estate] called Toniki Wielkie in the abovementioned circuit and voivodeship, with a request that we draw up a verbal pedigree for his born daughter, **Salomea**, residing in Kraków with the duties of a governess, as provided for by the parliamentary law adopted on 3 November 1825, article 114, in the presence of the abovementioned **Wojciech Klębowski**, her father, interested party, and two credible witnesses, farmowners, that is to serve as proof in place of a birth certificate that is not to be found in the civil records of the church of Stara Rawa for contracting marriage with **Ludwik Ignacy Wiemuth**,<sup>1</sup> a



WSPOMNIENIA  
LUDWIKA WIEMUTHA\*)  
z r. 1830 i 1831.

Zbiór pamiątek do historii powstania polskiego z roku 1830-1831: cały dochód przeznaczony na wsparcie weteranów z roku 1831

- January 1, 1882  
T. Rayski - Publisher

bachelor, an academician residing in Kraków. We proceeded to fulfill this request by first hearing the father of Miss Salomea – who stated that the abovementioned Salomea was born in the parish of Stara Rawa in the village of Suliszew, in the circuit of Rawa, 6 October 1815 and that she was begotten by him and his wife, **Franciszka née**

**Bieniecka**; which assurance I am prepared to swear to under personal responsibility, if that is necessary, and I confirm it with my signature in my own hand.

Witnesses: Jan Strumidło, age 60, and Joachim Krzyżyk, age 40, peasant farmers residing in the village of Suliszew, both of the Roman Catholic faith, and witnessed the statement of Salomea's father, **Wojciech Klębowski**, with declaration of personal responsibility and oath if such will be necessary, and in view of their illiteracy, they made their threefold mark of the cross below.

**Wiemuth Ludwik.** Szpieg i poeta, komedyo-opera w jednym akcie, wierszem oryginalnie napisana. Warszawa, 1831, w 8ce.

***The Spy and the Poet***

<sup>1</sup> Ludwik Wiemuth was born in Lublin in the year 1810 (his memoir clearly states that he was born in Lublin). He was undoubtedly a friend of John T. Strentzel who was born in Lublin in 1813. Like Strentzel, he participated in the 1830 November Uprising. He devoted himself to philosophical studies and the study of medicine, in addition to dabbling in literary work, and translations. He practiced medicine, first in Ukraine, and then settled in Volyn, in the town of Sanguszki Białogródce, where he died in 1876. He wrote a memoir about the Uprising: *Wspomnienia Ludwika Wiemutha z r. 1830 i 1831 [w:] Zbiór pamiątek do historii powstania polskiego z r. 1830-1831.* Lwów 1882 (free online book).

Issued as above 7 April 1837

Rev. M. Panufnik, Administrator of the parish of Stara Rawa

Wojciech Klębowski

Jan Strumidło

Joachim Krzyżyk

### Acknowledgments

Susan Flynn (Personal Collection, Strentzel Letters)

Translated from the original German by William "Fred" Hoffman, Co-Author (with Jonathan D. Shea) of *In Their Words* (<http://www.langline.com/Publications.htm>)

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\*) Ś. p. Ludwik **Wiemuth** urodził się w Lublinie w r. 1810. Pierwsze nauki pobierał w swem rodzinnem mieście, później oddawał się studjom filozoficznym w Krakowie, a w r. 1830 zapisał na wydział lekarski w uniwersytecie warszawskim. Po upadku powstania kończył studia medyczne w uniwersytecie jagiellońskim, zajmując się przytem pracą literacką, a mianowicie tłumaczeniem dla sceny utworów dramatycznych. Zostawszy lekarzem, praktykował najprzód na Ukrainie, a następnie osiadł na Wołyniu, w miasteczku ks. Sanguski Białogrodce, gdzie też w r. 1876 chwalebny swój żywot zakończył. „Wspomnienia“ niniejsze spisał na pamiątkę dla swojej rodziny, od której też otrzymaliśmy podane powyżej daty biograficzne. *Przyp. Red.*

#### NOTES:

Salomea Klębowska had a brother, Wojciech Klębowski

<http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl>

*L.p. Rok Akt Imię Nazwisko Imię ojca Imię matki Nazwisko matki Parafia Uwagi Dodaj*

697	1810	0	Wojciech Klębowski	Wojciech	Franciszka	Bieniecka	Rawa Mazowiecka			
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Karolina Wiemuth ( 1801-1879) (sister of Ludwik Ignacy Wiemuth) married Konrad *Burchard* Béleváry. Johann Wilhelm Burchard was a business partner of John Strentzel.

Map:

[http://www.mapywig.org/m/WIG\\_maps/series/100K\\_300dpi/P41\\_S30\\_SKIERNIEWICE\\_300dpi.jpg](http://www.mapywig.org/m/WIG_maps/series/100K_300dpi/P41_S30_SKIERNIEWICE_300dpi.jpg)

#### Translated publications by Ludwik Wiemuth:

Anglicy w Paryżu (Die Engländer in Paris) [Englishmen in Paris], comedy, 4 acts, by Charlotte Birch-Pfeiffer, premiere 1845/1846, Thalia - Theater, Hamburg; Polish premiere Kraków 21 IV 1838

Alchemista (Der Adept) [Alchemist], tragedy, 5 acts, by Friedrich Halm (aka Eligiusz Franz Joseph baron von Münch von Bellinghausen), premiere 12 XI 1836, Burgtheater, Wien, Polish premiere Kraków 11 III 1838

Gryzelda (Griseldis) [Gryzelda -- a woman's name], poetic drama, 5 acts by Friedrich Halm (aka Eligiusz Franz Joseph baron von Münch von Bellinghausen); no information about performances in his translations but a copy of this translation is in THE Czartoryski Library (sygn. 4928) in Kraków

Pieprzyk kancelista, czyli Numer 777 loterii klasycznej (Nummer 777) [Number 777 on a Classic Lottery], comedy (comic opera), 1 act by Carl August Lebrun (based on "La Maison ou lotterie" by L. B. Picard and J. B. Radet); premiere 25 I 1825 Burgtheater, Wien; in Wiemuth's translation - Kraków 1 I 1838 (earlier in different translations)