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“The history of the Lubomirski family from Głogów Małopolski”

Abstract

Jan Kazimierz Lubomirski, a Bolimowski starost was one of the sons of Hieronim Augustyn Lubomirski, the Great Crown Hetman. He lived in the years 1692-1737 and he was a founder of the branch of this family which chose Głogów Małopolski for their residence. In 1725 he married Urszula from the Branicki family. Only one of their children, a daughter Maria survived into adulthood. Jan Kazimierz Lubomirski turned out to be a good landlord on his estate as he contributed to its development. He tried to develop his activity in the public sphere but only once, in 1732 he was chosen for the deputy to a Sejm on the sejmik. His small estate did not allow him to establish a solid base of broad noble clientele. However, he had close relationships with many magnates such as his brother-in-law Jan Klemens Branicki, the Czartoryski family, the Sapieha family and the Tarło family. He died prematurely and his widow did not get married again. Urszula Lubomirska had very good relationships with her brother who held the most important offices in the First Polish Republic, the office of the Great Crown Hetman and the Castellan of Kraków. She was giving him advice and she had an influence on making the decisions. A similar role was taken by Maria Lubomirska who even entered into a relationship with the French diplomats staying in the First Polish Republic. Due to the king August III and his wife's initiative, Maria married Karol Radziwił “Panie Kochanku” (“Mr Lover”) in 1753. However, this marriage turned out to be unsuccessful and in 1760 it was annulled. Maria kept her ex-husband's surname. During the election in 1764 she was criticising the Czartoryski family for their actions and she was informing Branicki about the state of affairs while being in Warsaw. On behalf of the Bar confederation she was going to Paris, Vienna and Berlin in order to ask for help. The defeat of the Bar Confederation resulted in that Maria withdrew from the public life. It was the Great Sejm and its proceedings that recaptured her attention to public affairs. She was a supporter of the defence of the Constitution of May 3. She ended the history of the Lubomirski family from Głogów Małopolski when she died childless in 1795.

Key words: the Lubomirski family 18th c., magnates, Głogów Małopolski, biography