

THE IMPERIAL FAMILY

IMAGE 411

Peter I (the Great), founder of St. Petersburg, aspects of whose life Anna Whistler mentioned extensively



Jean-Marc Nattier (1685–1766). *Portrait of Emperor Peter the Great (1672-1725)*. 1717. 142.5 x 110 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (ERZh-1856).

IMAGE 412

Catherine I. Anna Whistler, in discussing Imperial residences in Tsarskoe Selo and Peterhof, frequently confused changes made by Catherine I, wife of Peter I (the Great), and by Catherine II (the Great).



Jean-Marc Nattier (1685–1766). *Portrait of Empress Catherine I (1684–1727)*. 1717. 142.5 x 110 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (ERZh-1857).

IMAGE 413

Anna Whistler mentioned that the daughters of Peter the Great made elaborate changes to the simple residences their father had built in the environs of St. Petersburg. It was Empress Elizaveta who is known to have done so.



Ivan Vishnyakov (1699–1761). *Portrait of Empress Elizaveta Petrovna*. 1743. Oil on canvas. 254.5 x 179.8 cm (100.1 x 70.7 in). State Tret'iaikov Gallery, Moscow.

IMAGE 414

Catherine II (the Great) is mentioned by Anna Whistler in connection with her changes to some of the Imperial residences in the environs of St. Petersburg.



Portrait of Catherine II. Late 1700s. Oil on canvas; after Dmitri Grigorievich Levitskii (1735–1822). Depository of the Tsarskoe Selo Palace–Museums. (Bardowskaja and Chodassewitch, *Deutsche Prinzessinnen*, p. 5)

IMAGES 415, 416

Anna Whistler mentioned the deceased Empress Maria Fyodorovna, mother of Nicholas I, when writing of the death of Grand Duchess Aleksandra Nikolaevna in 1844.



Élisabeth Vigée Le Brun (1755–1842). *Portrait of Maria Feodorovna (1759-1828), Empress of Russia*. 1790s. Oil on canvas.



Alexander Roslin (1718–1793). *Portrait of Grand Duchess Maria Feodorovna (Sophie Dorothea of Württemberg)*. 1777. Oil on canvas. 265 x 178 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (GE-1357).

IMAGE 417

Paul I, husband of Empress Maria Fyodorovna, and father of Nicholas I



Alexander Roslin (1718–1793). *Portrait of Grand Prince Paul Petrovich, future Emperor Paul I.* 1777. Oil on canvas. 265 x 168 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (GE-1356).

IMAGE 418

Emperor Alexander I, whose apartments in the Great Tsarskoe Selo (Catherine) Palace Anna Whistler, her children, and Maxwell visited in May 1844



George Dawe (1781–1829). *Alexander I, Emperor of Russia (1777–1825)*. c. 1818–1825. Oil on canvas. 94.5 x 61 in. (240.2 x 155 cm). Royal Collection, England.

IMAGE 419

Anna Whistler mentioned the death (1826) of Empress Elizaveta Alekseevna, wife of Alexander I, in citing Imperial deaths.



George Dawe (1781–1829). *Portrait of Empress Elizaveta Alekseevna*. 1828. Oil on canvas. 86.5 x 60.4 cm. State Museum Preserve of Peterhof.

IMAGE 420

The Tsarskoe Selo Carousel, painted by Horace Vernet in 1843: (left to right) Aleksandr Nikolaevich, Crown Prince; Maksimilian Leuchtenberg, husband of Maria Nikolaevna, eldest daughter of Nicholas I and Empress Aleksandra Fyodorovna; Emperor Nikolai I; Empress Aleksandra Fyodorovna; Olga Nikolaevna, their second daughter; Aleksandra Nikolaevna, their third daughter; Konstantin Nikolaevich, their second son. In the foreground on foot: Nikolai Nikolaevich, their third son, and Mikhail Nikolaevich, their fourth son. Only Maria Nikolaevna, their eldest daughter, is not in the portrait.



Horace Vernet (1789–1863). *The Tsarskoe Selo Carousel*. 1843. Oil on canvas. 248 x 340 cm. Depository of the Tsarskoe Selo Palace–Museums.

IMAGE 421

Nicholas I, Emperor of Russia, about the time the Whistlers lived there, who gratefully appreciated the talent and moral rectitude of Major Whistler



Yegor Botman (1821–1891). *Portrait of Emperor Nicholas I (1796–1855)*. 1850s. Oil on canvas. 84.7 x 67 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (ERZh-619).

IMAGE 422

A portrait of Emperor Nicholas I owned by the Maingay family



Emperor Nicholas I. Miniature. Courtesy of Dr. Hugh Maingay.

IMAGE 423

Nicholas I is wearing the parade uniform of the Cavalier Guard (Imperial Household) Regiment, the head of which was his wife, Empress Aleksandra Fyodorovna. In English, the Cavalier Guard is called the Horse Guard.



A.V. Schmidt. *Nicholas I in the Parade Uniform of the Cavalier (Imperial Household) Guard Regiment*. 1830s. Institute of Russian Literature of the Academy of Sciences (Pushkin House), St. Petersburg.

IMAGE 424

Empress Aleksandra Fyodorovna, wife of Nicholas I.



Christina Robertson (1796–1854). *Portrait of Empress Aleksandra Fyodorovna*. c. 1845. Oil on canvas. 84 x 65 cm. Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts, Moscow.

IMAGE 425

Grand Duke Aleksandr Nikolaevich (future Alexander II), about 30 years old (c. 1848)



Winberg. *Grand Duke Aleksandr Nikolaevich*. Miniature.

IMAGE 426

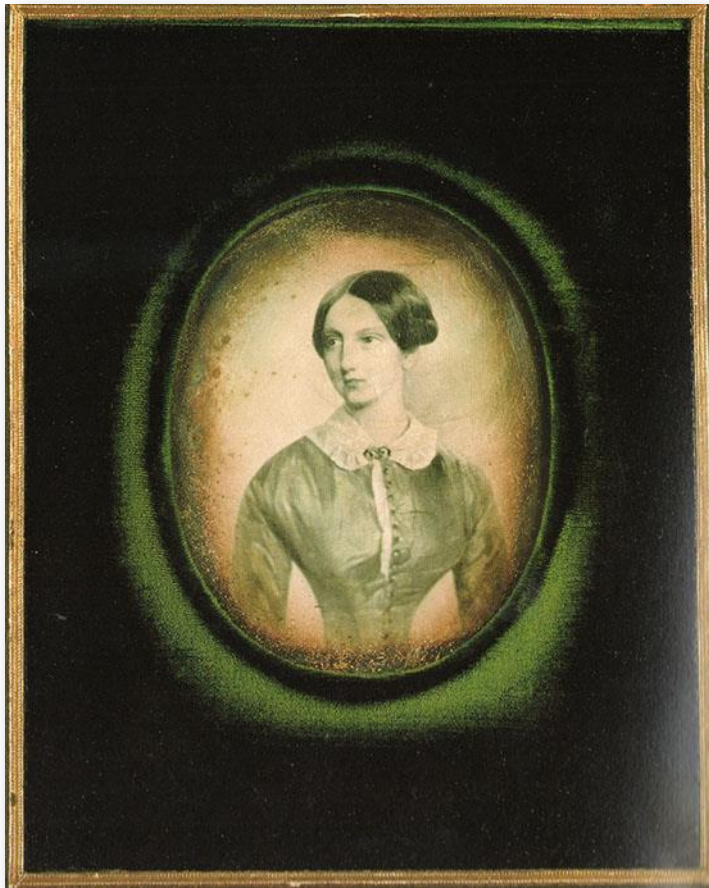
Grand Duchess Maria Aleksandrovna, wife of His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Aleksandr Nikolaevich, the future Alexander II



Christina Robertson (1796–1854). *Portrait of Grand Duchess Maria Aleksandrovna*. 1849. Oil on canvas. 249 x 157 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (GE-5254).

IMAGE 427

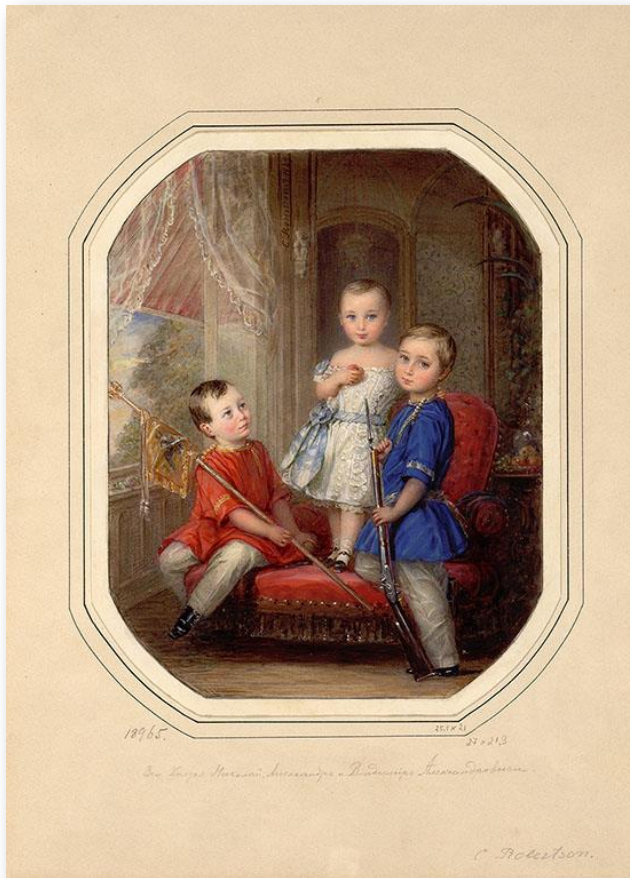
Daguerrotype of Her Imperial Majesty, Maria Aleksandrovna, wife of Emperor Alexander II



Charles Bergamasco (1830–1896). *Grand Duchess Maria Aleksandrovna*. 1860–1870. Daguerrotype. (*Das Russland der Zaren: Photographien von 1839 bis zur Oktoberrevolution* [*The Russia of the Tsars: Photographs from 1839 to the October Revolution*] [Berlin: Nishen, 1989], p. 106)

IMAGE 428

Grand Dukes Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, and Nikolai Aleksandrovich, sons of Grand Duke Aleksandr Nikolaeovich and grandsons of Nicholas I. Nikolai Aleksandrovich was Crown Prince but predeceased his father, thus making Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Crown Prince, the future Aleksander III. Anna Whistler saw Grand Duke Nikolai Aleksandrovich at a review in May 1847, when he was about four years old.



Christina Robertson (1796–1854). *Grand Dukes Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, and Nikolai Aleksandrovich as Children*. 1849. Watercolor, gouache on Bristol board. 27.2 x 21 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (OR-18965). Photograph © The State Hermitage Museum.

IMAGE 429

Grand Duke Nikolai Aleksandrovich wearing a scarlet shirt. Emma Maingay informed Anna Whistler that only the Imperial children wore such scarlet shirts.



Vladimir Ivanovich (Woldemar) Hau (1816–1895). *Portrait of Tsarevich Nicholas Alexandrovich of Russia*. c. 1847. Watercolor heightened with white over pencil on paper. 27 by 21.5cm (10¾ by 8½ in.). Institute of Russian Literature of the Academy of Sciences (Pushkin House), St. Petersburg.

IMAGE 430

Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaevna, eldest daughter of Nicholas I



Christina Robertson (1796–1854). *Portrait of Grand Princess Maria Nikolayevna (1819–1876)*. 1841. Oil on canvas. 249 x 151 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (GE-4784).

IMAGE 431

His Imperial Highness Maximilian, Duke of Leuchtenberg, husband of Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaevna, eldest daughter of Nicholas I



Petr Fedorovich Sokolov (1787–1848). *Maximilian, Duke of Leuchtenberg*. c. 1847. Watercolor over pencil and pen and black ink, heightened with gum arabic. 25 x 21 cm (9 4/5 x 8 1/4 in.). Auctioned at Bonham's, London, 8 June 2009.

IMAGE 432

Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Olga Nikolaevna, second daughter of Nicholas I, whose outdoor wedding festivities the Whistlers attended in 1846 at Peterhof



Nicaise de Keyser (1813–1887). *Portrait of Grand Princess Olga Nikolayevna (1822-1892), Daughter of Emperor Nicholas I of Russia*. 1848. Oil on canvas. 82.5 x 71 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (ERZh-1271).

IMAGE 433

Crown Prince Karl of Württemberg, husband of Grand Duchess Olga Nikolaevna, second daughter of Nicholas I



Franz Xaver Winterhalter (1805–1873). *Portrait of Prince Karl von Württemberg in Uniform*. 1856. Oil on canvas. 92 x 69.5 cm. (36.2 x 27.4 in.). Private collection.

IMAGE 434

Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Aleksandra Nikolaevna, the youngest daughter of Nicholas I, who died in August 1844



Christina Robertson (1796–1854). *Portrait of Grand Princess Aleksandra Nikolayevna*. 1840. Oil on canvas. 249 x 151 cm. State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (GE-1351).

IMAGE 435

Prince Friedrich of Hesse-Kassel, husband of Grand Duchess Aleksandra Nikolaevna



Karl Steiben (1788–1856). *Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Hesse-Kassel*. 1843. Oil on canvas. Palace Museum, Pavlovsk, Russia.

IMAGE 436

His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Konstantin Nikolaevich, second son of Nicholas I



Franz Krüger (1797–1857). *Portrait of Grand Duke Konstantin Nikolayevich of Russia (1827–1892)*. Mid-19th century. Oil on canvas. 54.5 x 43.5 cm (21.4 x 17.1 in.). State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg (ERZh-640).

IMAGE 437

Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Aleksandra Iosifovna, wife of His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Konstantin Nikolaevich



Her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Aleksandra Iosifovna. (Kalendar' na 1850 god. S portretom Eë Imperatorskogo Vysochestva Gosdaryni Velikoi Kniagini Aleksandry Iosifovny [Calendar for 1850, with a Portrait of Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Aleksandra Iosifovna] [St. Petersburg: Imperatorskaia Akademiia Nauk, 1849], p. 1)

IMAGE 438

Anna Whistler attended the betrothal ceremony of His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Konstantin Nikolaevich and Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Aleksandra Iosifovna in 1847.



Grand Duke Konstantin Nikolaevich and Grand Duchess Aleksandra Iosifovna. 1857–1861.
Photograph. Russian State Film and Photo Archive, Krasnogorsk.

IMAGE 439

His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Mikhail Pavlovich, brother of Nicholas I



Ivan Nikolaevich Kramskoi (1837–1887). *Grand Duke Mikhail Pavlovich*. 1845. Oil on canvas. State Russian Museum, St. Petersburg.

IMAGE 440

Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Elena Pavlovna, the wife of His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Mikhail Pavlovich, brother of Nicholas I



Karl Briullov (1799–1852). *Portrait of Grand Duchess Yelena Pavlovna with Her Daughter*. 1830. Oil on canvas. 265 x 185 cm. State Russian Museum, St. Petersburg.

IMAGE 441

Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Elizaveta Mikhailovna was the daughter of Grand Duke Mikhail Pavlovich, brother of Nicholas I, and Grand Duchess Elena Pavlovna. She was married in January 1844, about the same time as her cousin, Grand Duchess Aleksandra Nikolaevna, and died in 1845 in childbirth.



Vladimir Ivanovich (Woldemar) Hau (1816–1895). *Portrait of Grand Duchess Elizaveta Mikhailovna*. 1844. Watercolor on paper. 28 x 22 cm. Signed and dated “W. Hau 1844.” Private collection; sold at auction by Ruzhnikov, UK.

IMAGE 442

His Serene Highness Duke Adolphe Wilhelm of Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxemburg, who married Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Elizaveta Mikhailovna, niece of Nicholas I, in January 1844



Josef Kriehuber (1800–1876). *Portrait of Adolphe, Grand Duke of Luxemburg*. 1835. Lithograph. 34.9 x 47 cm. Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna (oai:baa.onb.at:5296126).

IMAGE 443

Prince Grigorii Grigorievich Orlov, lover of Catherine the Great and grandfather of Count Aleksei Alekseevich Bobrinskii, in whose mansion the Whistlers lived as a family from September 1843 to May 1844



Fyodor Rokotov (1735–1808). *Portrait of Grigory Orlov (1734-1783)*. c. 1763. Oil on canvas. 38.1 x 29.8 in. (96.9 x 75.8 cm). State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow.