

Karoline Przyrembel, Flutist, Active 1830–1848

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Abstract: Karoline Przyrembel is one of the very few touring flutists working in the first half of the nineteenth century. She was a native of Warsaw. She first appears in concert in Poland in 1830, then in Brno (Brünn) in 1831. The article traces her touring and performances through western Europe during the 1830's, and her eventual deportation into Russia in 1848 in the course of her effort to return to Warsaw, ending with an escape to Berlin. Gives details regarding her connection with Ludwig Spohr, who wrote a testimonial for her in 1832, and to whom she wrote asking for help in 1848.

Keywords: Music, Europe, Warsaw, Poland, Romantic period, flutists, Ludwig Spohr

There were many successful touring flutists working in the first half of the nineteenth century, but very few of them were female. A particularly striking story is that of the forgotten Polish flutist, Karoline Przyrembel, who is not to be found in any of the biographical encyclopedias of the nineteenth, twentieth, or twenty-first centuries¹. There is only a short biographical note including an incomplete bibliography, recently published by Karl Traugott Goldbach². To bring together the strands suggested by the surviving documentation from the contemporary press, Karoline (or Caroline) Przyrembel (or Przerembel) was a native of Kalisz or Warsaw (the surname was relatively common at the time in the Kalisz region, and continues to be present today).

The very first appearance for Przyrembel in the press dates to June 23, 1830, published in the *Gazeta Wielkiego Xięstwa Poznańskiego*. The newspaper reports “Next Monday, one may hear Miss Przyrembel (from Warsaw), on the flute. The time and place of the concert will be provided on the poster.” Her concert was scheduled for June 28, but was postponed until July 1. It probably took place at the Casino Hall (Polish: Sala Kasynowa) in Poznań. Unfortunately, no review or program was published in the press.

In the following year Przyrembel performed a concert at the Warsaw Variety Theatre. She performed one movement from the flute concert by Jean Louis Tulon vel Tulou (1786-1865) and the potpourri by Gohl, with “thundering deserved applause from the audience”. She is found in two sources relating to late 1831, a newspaper report from Brno (then Brünn), and a theater chronicle. Both give her full name as Caroline Przyrembel, and the theater chronicle calls her Dlle. (that is, demoiselle, or Miss). She performed a “flute concert” at the National Theater, which occurred in the entr’actes for performances

¹ There is a page for her in the online edition of the Spohr correspondence, with a brief bibliography: <http://www.spohr-briefe.de/index.php?id=35&m=2463>

² <https://www.sophie-drinker-institut.de/p/przyrembel-karoline>

of two one-act comedies. The first was “Die Talentprobe” by Friedrich Wilhelm Gubitz (1786-1870), who was active in Berlin as publisher and theater critic; the libretto for the work had been published in 1813, and informs us that the work had had music by Friedrich Ludwig Seidel (1765-1831). The second was “Der Weiberfeind in der Klemme” by Theodor Hell (pseudonym for Karl Gottfried Theodor Winkler, 1775-1856, an editor and critic, as well as being a court councilor in Dresden). This sort of event was a very common venue in which touring flutists would appear.

A report from Leipzig dated April 18, and published in the May 1832 number of the *Allgemeine musikalische Zeitung*, relates that Przyrembel, characterized as a “Polish lady” played a concerto movement by Tulou³. She is present in a list of concerto soloists also including the violinist Lange, the flutists Belcke and Haacke, the trombonist Queiser, the bassoonist Schmitbach, the pianist Heinrich Dorn, and the cellist Grabau. On May 19, she was to be heard in concert at the Casino-Saal in Coburg. Her concert in Würzburg is announced for June 13, 1832; here she is described not as a flutist, but as a “Tonkünstlerin”, a word which generally is to be translated as a composer, and we are informed that she is recommended by several notable “Tonkünstler”, among them the renowned Compositeur, Louis Spohr, who was director of music at the court in Kassel at the time. His statement, published together with the concert-announcement, tells the reader that due to the revolution in Poland (The November Uprising), Madame Przyrembel had lost her husband and a considerable fortune, had to live as an emigré, and that her skills as a flutist, previously used as a dilettante, now had to provide her with a living, and finally describes her as “edle” (noble), possibly not just an idle flattery, but an actual statement of her social standing, although the surname is not typical for the Polish nobility. That fall she would appear in performance in Strasbourg, then as now part of France, evidently on Nov. 14. The publicity provides more details about Przyrembel; her husband perished in the fall of Warsaw. The final assault by Russian forces on the Polish capital took place on September 6-8 of 1831, so it makes sense that Przyrembel, widowed and impoverished and in exile, would have been performing in Brünn by December. In addition to Spohr, her supporters include the flutist Kaspar Kummer, here said to be “of Coburg”, although apparently he would not be part of the chapel there until 1835 - probably she met him there in May 1832, and also the publisher André of Offenbach. It is reasonable to surmise that Przyrembel passed through Offenbach on her way to Strasbourg (Offenbach is equidistant between Coburg and Strasbourg).

Her next documented destination is Zurich, Switzerland, another 200 km or so along her journey, where she would perform a benefit concert on February 26, 1833 with the local musical society; this included an Introduction and Allegro by Kummer, probably

³ This is presumably the concert listed for the 1831-1832 season (*die Flötistin Przyrembel aus Warschau*) in Alfred Dörffel, *Geschichte der Gewandhausconcerte zu Leipzig vom 25. November 1781 bis 25. November 1881*, Leipzig: Breitkopf & Härtel, 1884, p. 72.

his op. 61, the Introduction et Allegro Brillant pour Flûte avec Orchestre, published by Simrock in 1830; a Divertissement for flute by Gabrielsky (based in Berlin, but who had performed in Warsaw in 1822); and a set of variations by Gohl, a composer who is otherwise unknown.

In 1834 she presented her talent in Brussels. Her concert was scheduled for October 25, but was postponed until Sunday, November 2. It took place in the Old Conservatory Room and was conducted by François Fétiſ. Przyrembel played an Air variée by Drouet and a Fantasy for the flute by Firstman.

She next appears in central France in Lyon in May 1835, and in Limoges in August, to play at the hall of the philharmonic society. In December, she plays on the 7th in Toulouse (about 300 km south of Limoges), and finally plays in Montpellier (on the coast of the Mediterranean, about 250 km east of Toulouse) late in the month. The publicity for Montpellier informs us regarding two matters that are not discussed elsewhere – the first being a prize awarded her by the Royal Conservatory of Warsaw (presumably before the fall of Warsaw), and the second medal awarded her by the King of Belgians, which hints at a possible trip to Belgium during the interim between Zurich and Limoges.

In 1836 Przyrembel is heading north once more: she arrives in Bern on February 9 and gives a subscription concert there February 27 at the Kasino in Bern, where she plays two works for which no composer is given – a Fantasy on a Polish Song for the Flute, and a set of variations, both presumably for flute with orchestra. I have not found the former work anywhere in the surviving literature. Since she was earlier described as a Tonkünstlerin, perhaps these works are from her own pen. On March 23 she visits Karlsruhe, but we do not know about her concert there.

She arrives in Munich by at least April 7, when she is listed as an arriving foreigner, staying first at the Goldener Stern (“Artistin”) and then at the Goldenes Kreuz (“Künstlerin”). On May 7 she presents a splendid concert at the Odeon at which she plays a Fantasy for the flute by Cottignies (this is likely to have been the Fantaisie sur un motif de Norma de Bellin, avec orchestra, op. 40 by Charles Cottignies) as well as a set of variations by Tulou (this may have been any one of a number of such sets with orchestral accompaniment by the composer). This event- also included the Spohr Nonet (op. 31), vocal numbers by Donizetti and Pacini, sung by [Anna Maria Wilhelmine von] Hasselt, and a quintet by Onslow. The royal family of Bavaria was present at the concert: King Ludwig I (1786-1868) with his wife Therese of Saxe-Hildburghausen (1792-1854) and their son, Maximilian (1811-1864).

In December 1836 Przyrembel reached Lwów (Lemberg) and probably gave a concert there. Journalists for the “Gazeta Lwowska” observed not only that she was highly regarded abroad, but also that the flute is not usually an instrument on which women would perform. They remarked: “We wish that this lady would let us hear her play - and that the audience would appreciate the talent of the compatriot”.

In 1843 there is a Fräulein Johanne Caroline Przyrembel in Königsberg (major city in eastern Prussia, lost to Russia after WWII, now Kaliningrad) who announces that she has received permission to be a domestic tutor and pedagogue. This is very unlikely to be Madame Przyrembel, but rather a member of a local family with the surname.

The very last documentation for Karoline Przyrembel that I have found are two letters which are included in the online edition of correspondence from and to Louis Spohr. These date from February 21, 1848⁴ and April 12, 1848⁵, and were written to Spohr from Berlin – in February she is at the residence of the widow of the Geheime Sekretär Jänicke, Auguststrasse 62; and in April at the guesthouse “Zur Goldnen Krone”, which is listed in an 1849 address book as being a Gasthof II. Klasse, located at 22 Kronenstrasse, around a mile SW of the Brandenburg Gate. They outline her tragic experiences in trying to return to her native Warsaw, which would not gain self-determination until after the First World War. In 1844, traveling to Warsaw would have meant crossing the border into Russian-occupied Poland; Wieluń was a border city between the Prussian province of Silesia and the Russian Empire.

Honored Mr. Kapellmeister!

Allow me to call myself to your memory. In the year 1832, you addressed an unfortunate Polish woman by means of a letter that was highly respected everywhere, and wherever presented it, it was warmly received, and I was proud to possess such a letter, which everyone admired, and which drove me more and more to work to make it worthwhile.

Thus I had been in various regions until 1840, but as time went by my longing for my fatherland increased more and more, I set my sights on this side, passed the border, but had the misfortune in the town of Wieluń⁶ that the commander of the police, became irritated, and caused me, rather than traveling freely to Warsaw, to be taken to Kiev, from there to Moscow, and from there to Kostroma, where I, in the hospital, met Doctor Haterowicz from Wilnau⁷, who had me brought to his home immediately, and through his intercession to Governor Sukof in 1844 I was given the liberty to travel to my fatherland, so I made the 400 miles from Kostroma⁸ to Warsaw in a short enough time, but an inflammation in my eyes which I contracted due to the difficulties on the journey here ???? and the expense of living in Berlin has ruined my

⁴ <http://www.spohr-briefe.de/briefe-einzelansicht?m=1848022145>

⁵ <http://www.spohr-briefe.de/briefe-einzelansicht?m=1848041245>; Autograph: Universitätsbibliothek Kassel - Landesbibliothek und Murhardsche Bibliothek der Stadt Kassel (D-KI), Sign. 4° Ms. Hass. 287.

⁶ Wieluń is a city in Poland roughly halfway between Wrocław and Łódź.

⁷ Vilna, presently the capital of Lithuania.

⁸ Kostroma is a city on the Volga, about 80 km east of Yaroslavl.

*nutrition; I already have 10 Rthl in debts, and cannot come to visit you; follow the divine example, enlightened friend of suffering humanity, and help me out of my situation, I will come and play soon. Here I have gone to see Kapellmeister Hennich⁹, they were saying that there is no remedy for me ??? demand more than my eyes allow at present, as for later, I will not give ?? to ? Berlin
This is why I am writing to you, because I believe you are the only person in the world who can help me (???) and the person whom my imagination brought me to; I hope to receive your kind reply soon.*

*Your grateful
Karoline Przyremb[el]*

*Perlin d 21/2 48 [Feb. 21, 1848]
residing with Frau Geheime Sekretären Jenichen¹⁰
Auguststrasse N^o 62*

Dear Sir.

Do not be frightened to read my name, but please believe that I certainly would not have taken a step against your will, the matter happened as follows.

After the terrible night of 18 to 19 March in Berlin ...??? It was impossible to flee, my situation was horrible, but whatever you can provide for me I accept gratefully, do not abandon me dear Herr Doctor, ??? because I am too dependent. Forgive a wretched one this importunity.

Sincerely,

Przyrembel

12/4 48 [April 12, 1848]

Gasthaus zur Goldnen Krone

⁹ Carl Wilhelm Henning.

¹⁰ Jänicke, F., gebrn Lissner, verw. Geh. Sekretair, Auguststr, 62 (Allgemeiner Wohnungsanzeiger für Berlin, Charlottenburg und Umgebungen (1844), p. 201).

Contemporary reports:

1830

MUSIC

Next Monday, one may hear Miss Przyrembel from Warsaw, playing the flute. The time and place of the concert will be provided on the poster.

Gazeta Wielkiego Xięstwa Poznańskiego 1830, no. 50 (Jun. 23), p. 697¹¹

From Poznań.

On June 28, one may hear Miss Przyrembel from Warsaw, on the flute.

Powszechny Dziennik Krajowy 1830, no. 175 (Jun. 26), p. 902.

MUSIC

The concert of Miss Przyrembel is postponed until Thursday, July 1, and will be held at the Casino Hall [in Poznań].

Gazeta Wielkiego Xięstwa Poznańskiego. 1830, no. 51 (Jun. 26), p. 715¹²

In Poznań Miss Przyrembel, who is supposed to be from Warsaw, announced a concert on the flute.

Kurjer Polski 1830, no. 201 (July 1), p. 1019.

1831

TEATR ROZMAITOŚCI (Variety Theatre)

Today Madame Karolina Przerembel, a music artist, will play some of the music movements on the flute: the concert will start with a comic opera 'Kossynier czyli Antek z pod Raławic' (The Scythe-bearer or Anthony From [The Battle of] Raławice) and the farce 'Słomiany człowiek czyli Teatr w Sochaczewie' (The Man of Straw or The Theater in Sochaczew).

Gazeta Warszawska 1831, no. 31 (Feb. 1), p. 260¹³.

¹¹ <https://polona.pl/item/gazeta-wielkiego-xiestwa-poznanskiego-1830-nr-50-23-czerwca-dodatek-pierwszy,Nzg5MzAyNjk/12>

¹² <https://polona.pl/item/gazeta-wielkiego-xiestwa-poznanskiego-1830-nr-51-26-czerwca-dodatek-pierwszy,Nzg5MzAyNzA/12>

¹³ <https://polona.pl/item/gazeta-warszawska-1831-nr-31-1-lutego,Mjg1MTYzNjI/7>

On February 1 madame Karolina Przerembel, a music artist native of the city of Kalisz, played Allegro from the concert by Tulon, and Potpourri composed by Gohl on the flute in the Variety Theatre. The talent of this artist, especially on this kind of instrument, was glorified by thundering deserved applause of the audience, and it should be expected that at the next concert, which such a noble woman from Kalisz will want to repeat to us, Dear Audience will undoubtedly be pleased.

Kurjer Warszawski 1831, no. 35 (Feb. 5), p. 187¹⁴

Royal-City National Theater.

Today: Concert by the flutist, Caroline Przyrembel, native of Warsaw. Before and in between the pieces of music, for the second time: Die Talentprobe, comedy in one act, by Gubitz. To conclude: Der Weiberfeind in der Klemme, comedy in one act, by Th. Hell.

Brünner Zeitung (Dec. 29, 1831), p. 1736¹⁵

Dec. 1831

Dec. 29. Die Talentprobe and Der Weiberfeind in der Klemme; Flute concert by Dlle. Caroline Przyrembel.

Brünner Theater-Almanach (Brünn 1832), p. 6.

1832

.... A Polish lady, Caroline Przyrembel, from Warsaw, played a concerto movement by Tulou on the flute with skill and understanding, only too anxiously....

Allgemeine musikalische Zeitung, vol. 34, no. 18 (May 1832), column 298

Concert- Announcement.

Next Wednesday, the 13th, Madame Przyrembel, a musician from Warsaw, will give a vocal and instrumental concert in the academic music hall. Since she is highly recommended by several excellent musical artists and, as the certificate below attests, by the famous composer Mr Spohr, the undersigned consider it their duty to inform the respectable artloving- and philanthropic public of this and to invite them to attend this concert, for which tickets can be purchased for 30 kr at the Stahel and Strecker bookshops.

Würzburg 9 June 1832.

¹⁴ <https://polona.pl/item/kurjer-warszawski-r-11-nr-35-5-lutego-1831,MTg5ODAyNTI/2>

¹⁵ <https://anno.onb.ac.at/cgi-content/anno?aid=bru&datum=18311229&seite=4>

To Several Friends of Art.

PP.

Madame Przyrembel from Warsaw, who lived there in very splendid circumstances before the revolution, has lost her husband and a considerable fortune in recent events, and must now, like so many of her unfortunate compatriots, wander far from her fatherland. A talent which she used to practise as a dilettante, a skill on the flute which is rare for a lady, now serves her as a means of earning a living. However, in her unfamiliarity with the business of a travelling artist, and at a time so highly unfavourable to it, she is in great need of the assistance of benevolent artists and music lovers to arrange her concerts. The purpose of these lines is therefore to implore all music directors and friends of the arts "to take kindly care of the noble Pole by organising a concert and to invite all friends of art and music of your city, as well as especially all admirers of the heroic and now so deeply oppressed nation".

Kassel 27 April 1832.
D. Louis Spohr
Electoral Kapellmeister

Der Postbote aus Franken: eine Würzburger politische Zeitung. June 12, 1832, 1/6, p. 660

Private messages.

(Concert advertisement).

On Saturday the 19 of the month, Madame Przyrembel from Poland will have the honour of giving a concert on the flute, with the participation of the Court Orchestra, in the Casino Hall; further details will be made known in particular, and all friends of the art of music and Polish refugees are invited to attend.

Herzogl.-Sachsen-Coburgisches Regierungs- und Intelligenzblatt: May 19, 1832, p. 317

...In Leipzig Madame Przyrembel, from Warsaw, gave a concert on the flute...

Kurjer Warszawski 1832, № 233 (Aug. 30), p. 1230.

Madame Przyrembel, a Polish woman whose husband perished in the conquest of Warsaw, has just arrived in Strasbourg with letters from a large number of distinguished artists in Germany, including Louis Spohr of Cassel, Kummer, Coburg, and André, Offenbach, who strongly recommend her to the musical meetings on account of her talent and above all the position she finds herself in. She proposes to make herself heard on the flute, an instrument she has cultivated as an amateur, and which should provide her with a means of existence. The committee of the Philharmonic Society, with the twofold aim of giving music lovers the

pleasure of hearing Madame Przyrembel, and the inhabitants of Strasbourg a new opportunity to carry out work of charity, has taken all the necessary measures to support this artist.

To enable everyone to attend this meeting, the price of the entrance ticket has been fixed at 1 fr. per person.

Tickets are available from the music dealers in this city and in the evening at the entrance to the hall. The concert programme will appear in Wednesday's newspaper.

Niederrheinischer Kurier (Strassburg), November 13, 1832 ; also Journal des artistes : annonce et compte rendu des ouvrages de peinture, sculpture, architecture, gravure, lithographie, poésie, musique et art dramatique, December 16, 1832

1833

Madame Przyrembel, a Polish woman whose husband died in the conquest of Warsaw, has just arrived in Strasbourg with letters from a large number of distinguished German artists. She proposes to be heard on the flute.

Le Voleur: Gazette des Journeaux Français et étrangers. Deuxième Série. Vol. 6, no. 1 (January 5, 1833), p. 16

84. Concert-Announcement.

The concert director of the local General Music Society has granted a benefit concert to the Polish musician Przyrembel from Warsaw, presently [in Zürich], which will take place on Tuesday 26th in the music hall.

Zürcherisches Wochen-Blatt (Feb. 21, 1833), p. 60

Concert Announcement.

On Tuesday 26th, a benefit concert by the Polish flute artist Madame Przyrembel from Warsaw. Admission tickets are available at the ticket office in the music hall where the concert will take place, priced at 12 batzen. Zürich, February 22, 1833. The Actuary's Office of the General Music Society.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Feb. 23, 1833), p. 64¹⁶.

¹⁶ <https://www.e-newspaperarchives.ch/?a=d&d=NZZ18330223-01.2.4.1>

Concert Announcement.

The concert director of the local General Music Society has granted a benefit concert to the Polish musician Przyrembel from Warsaw, presently [in Zürich], which will take place on Tuesday 26th in the music hall.

Program

Act 1

Ouverture from Prometheus by Beethoven.
Introduction and Allegro for the flute by Kummer.
Soprano- aria by Nicolini.
Divertissement for the flute by Gabrielsky.

Act 2

Ouverture „Les aveugles de Tolède“ by Mehul.
Song for Baritone „Die letzten Zehen vom 4ten Regiment“ with orchestral accompaniment,
by A. Schuster.
Variations for the flute by Gohl.
Duett for Soprano and Baritone from Semiramis by Rossini

All the compositions for flute will be performed by the concert-giver.

Zürcherisches Wochen-Blatt (Feb. 25, 1833), p. 64

1834

Madame PRZYREMBEL, Polish, with rare talent on the flute, was applauded both in Germany and in several of the main cities of France, such as Lyon, Besançon, Metz, Strasbourg, etc., will give a concert in this city on Saturday October 25, at 8 o'clock in the evening, in the Royal Conservatory of Music, rue de l'Imperatrice. The concert will be conducted by Mr. FETIS, and assisted by the best artists.

Tickets can be purchased at the rate of 4 francs at Messemaecker, music store, rue de Loxum, at Mme Jorez-Nolot widow, Montagne de la Cour, and at M. Fontaine, Place de St. Jean, no. 3.

L'Indépendance Belge (Oct. 22, 1834), p. 4¹⁷

¹⁷ <https://uurl.kbr.be/1049725>

Madame PRZYREMBEL's concert, which had been announced for October 25, is postponed to next week, the program will indicate the date.

L'Indépendance Belge (Oct. 25, 1834), p. 4¹⁸

CONCERT PROGRAM

Given by Madame PRZYREMBEL, Flutist,
OLD CONSERVATORY ROOM, RUE DE L'IMPÉRATRICE, Sunday, November 2, 1834,
at noon.

First part.

- 1° Instrumental quartet by Mozart.
- 2° Air de la Pie Voleuse, sung by Ms. Deroy.
- 3° Air varied for the flute, composed by Drouet, performed by Mrs. Przyrembel.
- 4° Italian Duo, sung by Misses Depauw and Vanderperren.

Second part.

- 1° Quartet for four horns, composed by Goerde, performed by Mr. Declerck, Bossner, etc., etc., pupils of the Conservatory.
 - 2° Fantasy for the flute, by Firstman, performed by Mrs. Przyrembel.
 - 3° Trio from Guillaume Tell, sung by Misses Depauw, Deroy and Vanderperren.
 - 4° Fantasy for the cello, composed by Mr. Snel, executed by Mr. Demunck.
- The concert will be conducted by Mr. FÉTIS.
Admission tickets can be purchased at the price of four francs from Mr. Fontaine, place St.-Jean, from Mr. Messemaeker, rue de Loxum, from Mrs. veuve Jorez-Nolot, Montagne de la Cour, and from the Coucierge of the Conservatory.

L'Indépendance Belge (Nov. 1, 1834), p. 4¹⁹

Journal de la Belgique (Nov. 1, 1834), p. 3²⁰

1835

Mme Przyrembel

Here is something new, even extraordinary; a Polish lady, a musical artist, playing the flute with rare perfection, reported by the newspapers of Brussels and several towns in France; Mme Przyrembel, honored with a prize by the Royal Conservatory of Warsaw, decorated

¹⁸ <https://uurl.kbr.be/1049727>

¹⁹ <https://uurl.kbr.be/1049734>

²⁰ <https://uurl.kbr.be/1821326>

with a medal by the King of the Belgians and recommended by the most learned composers in Germany, such as André, Hummer, etc... is in this moment in Lyon. There is every reason to think that the management of the theaters will not miss this opportunity to make us hear an artist of such distinguished merit.

L'Épingle, journal de Lyon (May 10, 1835), p. 4²¹.

Madame PRZYREMBEL, Polish virtuoso and distinguished artist, has just arrived in Limoges and is preparing to give a concert in the hall of the Philharmonic Society.

Revue limogienne : industrie, beaux-arts, littérature... (Limoges), August 27, 1835

Tomorrow, Monday, at the theatre, we shall hear on the flute Madame Przyrembel, from Poland, whose arrival in Toulouse we have announced.

Journal politique et littéraire de Toulouse et de la Haute-Garonne, December 6, 1835

Mme Przyrembel.

We are told that a Polish lady, a musical artist, who plays the flute with rare perfection, and whose talent is reported in the newspapers of Brussels and several French towns, is at the moment in Montpellier, where she intends to give a concert at the beginning of next week. Mrs. Przyrembel has been honoured with a prize of merit by the Royal Conservatory of Warsaw, decorated with a medal by the King of the Belgians, and recommended by the most learned composers in Germany, such as André, Hummel, etc.

We have no doubt that our fellow citizens will flock to this concert which, by offering them an unusual spectacle and new musical pleasures, will provide them with an opportunity to demonstrate once again the feelings of fraternity and the deep sympathy that we all feel for the noble children of oppressed Poland

Courrier du Midi : journal de l'Hérault (Montpellier), December 19, 1835

1836

Report on foreigners

...On [February] 9. Mrs. Przyrembel, rentier from Poland;
Intelligenzblatt für die Stadt Bern (Feb. 13, 1836), p. 52²².

²¹ https://collections.bm-lyon.fr/BML_01PER0030214645?pageOrder=3

²² <https://www.e-newspaperarchives.ch/?a=d&d=ISB18360213-01.2.10>

27 February 1836. 4th Subscription Concert at the Casino.

8. Variations for the flute performed by Mad. Przyrembel

Die Bernische Musikgesellschaft 1815-1915, p. 509

Foreigners in local inns

Im goldenen Kreuz... Madame Przyrembel from Poland.

Karlsruher Intelligenz- und Tage-Blatt 1836, no. 71 (Mar. 23), p. 292²³.

Announcements.

Foreigners arriving in Munich, April 7.

Gold. Stern: Wittmann; merchant from Nürnberg; Haas, paper manufacturer from Gmund; Kaserer, merchant from Berchtesgaden; Przyrembel, artist from Poland.

Bayerische National-Zeitung: Zeitschrift für Politik, Wissenschaft ..., Volume 3, no. 56 (April 8, 1836), p. 228

At the Goldenen Kreuz.

Mr. Fues, merchant from Gladbach. Rieperking, Royal Artillery, Commander from Würzburg. Hrn Safiey, Georg und Demetrius, students from Greece. Przyrembel, artist from Poland. Mrs. Ulbrecht, gold-worker's wife from Schwäbischgmünd.

Königlich Bayerischer Polizey-Anzeiger von München, (April 13, 1836) p. 299

Local news.

Last Saturday evening, His Majesty the King with Her Majesty the Queen, as well as His Royal Highness the Crown Prince, honoured the concert of Madame Przyrembel from Warsaw in the Odeon with the highest presence. After the end, they visited the little man from Istria, accompanied by several high-ranking gentlemen. The high royal family stayed there for more than a quarter of an hour, showed visible admiration and spoke graciously with this phenomenon. The little man was immensely happy about such a highly honourable visit, telling the fate and experiences of his short life with all frankness.

Münchener Tagblatt 1836, no. 131 (May 10), p. 571²⁴.

²³ <https://www.deutsche-digitale-bibliothek.de/newspaper/item/PA3WCRUXBE65FCJWJKPG7375FPBOCBMN?issuepage=4>

²⁴ https://digipress.digital-sammlungen.de/view/bsb10541932_00575_u001/1

From Lwów.

Mrs Karolina Przerembel, a music artist from Kalisz, awarded by the Warsaw Conservatory, later honored with a medal from the King of Belgians, and recommended by the most eminent German musicians such as: André, Hummel, Spohr, etc., came to our capital after several years of travel abroad, where she performed in Brussels, Geneva, and many cities in France and Germany, and received praise in foreign newspapers for a distinguished talent. What is more interesting is the fact that her instrument, which is usually not devoted to her gender, is the flute. We wish that this lady would let us hear her play - and that the audience would appreciate the talent of the compatriot.

Gazeta Lwowska 1836, no 148 (Dec. 15), p. 888²⁵.

From Lwów, December 17.

... Arrived here Mrs. Przerembel Karolina, awarded by the Warsaw Conservatory, later honored with a medal from the King of Belgians, and recommended by the most eminent German musicians such as: André, Hummel, Spohr, etc. Her instrument, which is usually not devoted to her gender, is the flute.

Gazeta Codzienna 1836, no. 1653 (December 23), p. 2²⁶.

1845

THE CITY OF KALISZ

Kalisz released two great pianists: Teodor Wodnicki and Julian Klempeczyński, as well as Miss Przyrembel, who drew the attention of the musical world to her playing on the violin (!).

Gazeta Handlowa i Przemysłowa 1845, no. 35 (May 3), p. 1²⁷.

Below (see Appendix 1): the poster for her appearance in Munich, May 7, 1836.

²⁵ <https://polona.pl/item/gazeta-lwowska-1836-nr-148-15-grudnia,NDcxNzg0NzA/5>

²⁶ <https://polona.pl/item/gazeta-codzienna-1836-nr-1653-23-grudnia,MjAxMjI5MTE/1>

²⁷ <https://polona.pl/item/gazeta-handlowa-i-przemyslowa-1845-nr-35-3-maja,ODM3NDE1NjE/1>

Mit hoher Bewilligung
wird
Samstag den 7. May 1836
Mad. Przyrembel
aus Warschau
eine
musikalische Abendunterhaltung
im k. Odeon
im Saale des Singvereins
zu geben die Ehre haben. *gefäß*

I. Abtheilung.

Nonett von Spohr, vorgetragen von	Herrn Hom. „ Rehm. „ Sigl. „ Carl Moralt. „ Zaduck. „ Vitzthum. „ Baermann. „ Pöschl. „ Hummel.
Arie von Donizetti, gesungen von	Dem. van Hasselt.
Fantasie für die Flöte von Cottignis, vorgetragen von	Mad. Przyrembel.

II. Abtheilung.

Quintett von Onslow, vorgetragen von	Herrn Hom. „ Niest. „ Rehm. „ Sigl. „ Schmidt.
Rondeau von Paccini, gesungen von	Dem. van Hasselt.
Variationen von Tulou, vorgetragen von	Mad. Przyrembel.

Eintritts-Preis 1 Gulden.

*Billets sind in der Musik-Handlung bei Herrn Falter & Sohn,
sowie Abends an der Kassa zu haben.*

Anfang präcis 7 Uhr, Ende halb 9 Uhr.

Ausser dem k. Hofmusik-Personale ist der freie Eintritt
Niemanden gestattet.

Appendix 1. The poster for C. Przyrembel's appearance in Munich, May 7, 1836. Public domain by Google Books.