

ILIA CHAVCHAVADZE
LIFE AND WORK CHRONICLES





Shota Rustaveli National Science Foundation



The Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University



Shota Rustaveli Institute of Georgian Literature

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Foreword

Chronicles of life and works list in the chronological order the contribution of specific artists and, being historic and bibliographic documentary editions, represent a source of major importance for researchers. The chronicles of the lives and works of Ilia Chavchavadze, Akaki Tsereteli, Alexander Kazbegi, and Iakob Gogebashvili published by Georgian researchers Ilia Gorgadze and Nodar Gurgunidze in 1987-2003 were very popular and remained favourite books of philologists during decades.

The value of chronicles is determined by how complete and authentic the information they contain is. Correspondingly, in the course of time, it becomes necessary to replenish them on the basis of newly-discovered sources and scientific research. This electronic edition pursues the same purpose. Compared to the printed version of *The Chronicles of Ilia Chavchavadze's Life and Works* of 1987, its size has tripled and the structure of presenting the material has become far more perfect.

Ilia Chavchavadze, who was called *Father of the Nation* in his life and was canonized as *Saint Ilia the Righteous* by the Georgian Orthodox Church, is the person, who has made a major contribution to the spiritual, cultural, social and political development of our country. His popularity and importance have not diminished even during the past century, as the better we familiarize ourselves with his life and works and the deeper we go into his artistic and documentary legacy, the clearer we can see merits and contribution of the personality.

In addition to Ilia Chavchavadze's life and works, this edition is supposed to familiarize foreign readers with the life in Georgia at that time, as from the 1860s to the death of the author in 1907, no important events took place in our country, which he did not participate in or react to as a writer and journalist. It is important that foreigners will receive information about Georgia not from editions that provide room for personal interpretations and adaptation to the situation, but from chronicles based on authentic sources and scientific research. Dissemination and availability of such trustworthy and objective information will also promote successful development of Kartvelological studies (Georgian studies).

Foundations of the research: As noted above, previously there was some experience of making chronicles of life and works in Georgia, but the work was done by individuals, so it was only possible to collect ready information from various sources, but if it was necessary to determine dates, authors, or addressees in some materials, they remained outside the chronicles and mistakes in different editions were automatically transmitted to the books.

With support of the Shota Rustaveli National Science Foundation, we managed to carry out textological research in the issues necessary for the chronicles, simultaneously with preparing the book. We would not include in the edition information about any text without clarifying that it indeed belonged to Ilia Chavchavadze; we would not insert any event in the chronological chain without determining its date; we would not submit valid information to readers without specifying the identity of the mentioned personalities; and so forth. Scientific research we carried out using most up-to-date scientific technologies enabled us to determine the dates of not only important events in the author's life, but also 176 personal letters and seven poems; establish the addressee of eight works, specify the authorship of numerous texts and clarify the identity of more than 100 personalities mentioned in the works. The collection of scientific articles that fully reflected the results of the research was published under the headline *Textological Researches for the Chronicles of Ilia Chavchavadze's Life and Works*. The results obtained clearly showed the essential importance of textological research for historic and biographic editions.

Retrieving materials: Manuscripts kept in the archives of the Scientific Centre of Textual Scholarship of the Shota Rustaveli Institute of Georgian Literature and prepared years ago by fellow researchers - Zurab Kalandadze and Ketevan Vashakmadze - were used as a source of information. A group comprising several people worked on retrieving materials, which enabled us to collect the whole of information available in hundreds of documents in the archives of manuscripts. Protocols of meetings of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians kept in the National Archives proved to be most important. Entries written on their basis are to familiarize readers with the decisions Ilia Chavchavadze, as the chairman of the meetings, approved and set in motion with his signature. These decisions were extremely important for the enlightenment and cultural development of our people.

Three important editions that appeared after the first publication of the chronicles - the collection of all works by Ilia Chavchavadze in 20 volumes, two volumes of Guram Sharadze's *Ilia Chavchavadze (Life, Activities, Works - Photographic Chronicles)* and the archive edition of the Museum of Georgian Literature (poems, narrative poems, translations, notes and personal letters) - were particularly helpful in improving the quality of information presented in the first publication of the chronicles. The biggest amount of materials that replenished the new chronicles was taken from the 20 volumes of the author's works, as they comprise hundreds of journalist articles not published in previous collections. These texts were scattered unsigned or signed with pennames on the pages of magazines and newspapers that Ilia Chavchavadze edited (*Sakartvelos Moambe* and *Iveria*) or co-edited (*Droeba*). It was only due to fundamental attributional research that it became possible to identify their authors. Works by prominent textologist Levan Chrelashvili made a particularly important contribution to this research.

One part of journalistic works are in the category of "Presumable" in the academic edition, which implies that there are certain opinions that they were written by Ilia Chavchavadze, but the problem is not unambiguous. Entries with such texts are supplemented with sources that comprise arguments regarding authorship under the *Attribution* rubric of the scholarly apparatus of the Georgian version of the chronicles.

The digitalisation of catalogues, magazines and newspapers of the Georgian National Library was very helpful in retrieving materials from the printed editions of the 19th century. Working with digital materials significantly increases the potential of research in addition to saving time and energy.

In some cases, incorrect information is so quickly disseminated, moving from one book to another, that society has insufficient time to think how reliable it may be. For example, Numerous sources refer to Salome Loladze as Ilia Chavchavadze's "nanny", but according to the memoirs of the lady, she was of the same age as Ilia and, correspondingly, could not have been his "nanny". These chronicles and textological research carried out in preparation for them on the basis of the analysis of documentary sources, bust many such myths.

Electronic format: Not only scientific society, but also public at large are interested in Ilia Chavchavadze's life and works. Therefore, we wanted to make the information in the chronicles precise and scientifically reliable on the one hand and easily readable and available to everyone on the other. The dual-layer electronic format used for the publications of this type for the first time was very helpful in achieving these goals. The main text of the chronicles (Georgian version) is arranged in chronological sequence on the surface of the digital document and every entry has a button at the end. A click on it opens the lower layer - the research apparatus. The hyperlinks of the Georgian version of the chronicles comprise such rubrics as *Sources, Attribution, Dates, Identification of Personalities, Personal Information and Photos/Documents*, while the Hyperlinks of the English version comprise only photos and the annotated index of people is placed at the end of the book. 95 percent of the sources referred to under the rubrics in Georgian version of the Chronicles are Georgian, being useless for those, who do not speak the language. Therefore we omitted them from the English Translation but both the Georgian and English versions will be uploaded together, which means that information about sources will be accessible for everyone. The photos used in the book are kept in the National Archives of Georgia, Giorgi Leonidze State Museum of Georgian Literature and The National Parliamentary Library of Georgia.

Novelties: In *The Chronicles of Ilia Chavchavadze's Life and Works* that appeared in 1887, years were indicated only at the beginning of the first month. Correspondingly, familiarizing yourself with a piece of information on an event that took place by the end of the year - for example, on December 31, you had to go back through entries describing the past 12 months to learn what year the December 31 belonged to. To avoid such inconvenience, years are indicated in all entries of the new chronicles without exception.

In the previous edition, sources were indicated here and there and they were included in the text without having their own place and being divided from entries only by brackets, which made their perception much more complicated. In the Georgian version of this electronic edition, sources are appended to every entry and are accessible via links together with other rubrics of the research apparatus.

The chronicles published in 1887 comprised events that took place after Ilia Chavchavadze's death such as services in churches, bearing out and funeral. In this edition, the list

of facts ends with the murder of the author, because the events that happened after his death do not fit in with the title - *Chronicles of Life and Works*.

Following the same principle, we should not have included in the chronicles the books that appeared after Ilia Chavchavadze's death in 1907. We found it quite difficult to draw precise lines, as they bear only the year of publication. Advertisements of new books published in newspapers of that time helped us specify the date of publication. We found that *Selected Poems, Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life* and *Mother and Son* published by the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians appeared after the author's death. Correspondingly, we did not include them in the chronicles.

The Chronicles of Ilia Chavchavadze's Life and Works published in 1987 comprised thematic quotes from his works and the works of other authors. As these texts have been published many times and are available for everyone in the digital format, we removed such quotes from the text of the chronicles. Being informative is very important for the functional flexibility of a documentary edition.

General principles: All personalities are referred to with their first and last names in the chronicles, but as the writer's wife Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze is mentioned very frequently, we use the word "wife" in the entries covering the period after their marriage.

Most newspaper articles by Ilia Chavchavadze were written a day before the respective issue appeared and carried a date instead of a headline, for example, "Tbilisi, February 14" and so forth. In order to enable readers to identify such materials and easily find them, we indicate this date as well as the titles used for the articles in the collections of works of the authors.

Chronology: As the dating of one part of the materials included in the chronicles is approximate, it is necessary to explain how we indicated dates and placed entries in the chronological sequence:

"Early May" and dating of the kind implies the first three days of the month; "End of a month" implies the last three days; and "mid month" dates from 14 through 16. "First half of a month" implies dates from 1 through 15 and "Second half of a month" the rest of the month.

A presumable general date is placed at the end of precise dates of the same period in the sequence of events. In case only the year of an event is known, it is placed at the end of the events of that year that have precise dates. In case the year and month are known, the event is placed at the end of the entries of the month in the year that have precise dates.

"Before 1907" and dating of the kind implies that the specific year is not within the indicated timeframe, so the entry is placed before the materials that have concrete dates within this year.

“From 1901” and dating of the kind implies that the indicated year is within the timeframe, so the information is placed after the materials that have concrete dates within this year.

“From 1875 10 October” and dating of the kind implies that it is about a 10 October from 1875 until the death of the author, so the entry is placed after the materials indicating the year, the month, and the date.

If an entry has a broadened date, according to the principles accepted in textual scholarship, it is placed at the upper line of the timeframe in the chronological sequence.

Indexes: Hundreds of personalities are mentioned in the chronicles of the life and works of Ilia Chavchavadze, which has made it necessary to append the edition with an annotated index of personalities. All names mentioned in the bulk of the book have comments, but we decided that it would be superfluous to make lengthy comments on well-known people, so we just briefly pointed to who we are talking about.

Calendar: In the period covered by the chronicles of Ilia Chavchavadze’s life and works, the Julian calendar was used in Georgia. Correspondingly, all dates presented in the chronology are in the so-called Old Style.

Prospects for the future: The new *Chronicles of Ilia Chavchavadze’s Life and Works* is the first attempt in Georgia to publish this type of historic and biographic edition in the electronic format on the basis of textual research. We believe that the academic reliability, informativeness and structural flexibility of the book will soon convince us of its advantages and lay the foundations for similar editions reflecting the lives and works of other writers and public figures.

Maia Ninidze

1837-1907

“Thou, Man, shalt love!
The skies called down
As they gave me birth.
The sacred word
Like holy light
Led my passage
On the Earth”.
Ilia Chavchavadze

1837 **October 27**

Third child is born to Prince of Kvareli Grigol Chavchavadze and his spouse Mariam Beburishvili and they name him after the Biblical Prophet – Ilia.

1837 **After October 27**

Ilia is baptized at Kvareli John the Baptist Church by Archpriest Daniel Zuriashvili; Godmother Nino Andronikashvili-Eristavi.

1838 Ilia’s uncle Alexander Chavchavadze is killed in Dagestan.

1838 Ilia’s brother Svimon is born.

1839 Brother Svimon passes away at minor age.

1840 **October 19**

Ilia’s sister Elisabed (Liza) is born.

1841 **January 15**

Ilia’s father Grigol Chavchavadze appeals to the Georgia-Imereti Assembly of Noblemen Deputies with the request to approve the Prince titles to his sons - Konstantine and Ilia.

1841 **January 31**

Ilia Chavchavadze’s Russian-language birth certificate is issued on the basis of the record made at the Kvareli John the Baptist Church.

1844 **December 12**

Ilia’s brother Teimuraz is born.

- 1845 May 24**
Ilia's father Grigol Chavchavadze is appointed Kakheti Militia Staff Captain.
- 1845** Ilia enters Kvareli Archdeacon Nikoloz Sepashvili's home school.
- 1845** Ilia's brother Levan born.
- 1846 January 15**
Ilia's father Grigol Chavchavadze appeals to the Leader of Georgia-Imereti Governorate Noblemen with the request to issue the document certifying that he is unable to afford education of his children: Konstantine, Ilia, and Elisabed.
- 1846 January 16**
Leader of Georgia-Imereti Governorate Noblemen issues the poverty certificate stating that the latter is unable to afford provision of appropriate education for his minor son Ilia.
- 1847 Autumn**
Ilia is ill with fever. Medicines available in the village are ineffective and father takes him to Tbilisi. After futile treatment by doctors Ilia is cured by a medical assistant from Avlabari.
- 1845-1847** Instead of playing with children Ilia is more into reading and writes poems about the "tower" and "marani" (wine cellar).
- 1847** Uncle Garsevan Chavchavadze dies in an attack on Gergebil.
- 1847** Ilia's two-year-old brother Levan dies.
- 1848 Before January 30**
Grigol Chavchavadze entrusts Ioseb Tsilosani, an official of the Viceroy's Chancellery, to dispose of his estates. Tsilosani takes a big loan under the guarantee Chavchavadze estates and is unable to repay it. Due to this, Ilia Chavchavadze's ancestral estates are under the threat of being sold.
- 1848 January 30**
Grigol Chavchavadze files a vast statement to the Caucasus Viceroy Mikhail Vorontsov, informing him about his ancestors' and brothers' and his military merits to the country, emphasizing that his brother Alexander, killed in Dagestan, has left behind wife and four children without any allowance, and that he personally has five children and is facing the threat of losing all of his property because of debts. Therefore, he requests a 25-year loan amounting to 15,000 silver rubles under the guarantee of his movable and immovable property. He also requests education of his children to be paid for by the government.
- 1848 January**
Ilia enters Rayevsky & Hacke boarding school and is satisfied with the educational institution.

- 1848 February 24**
Grigol Chavchavadze receives reply from Vorontsov, informing him that existing legislation does not allow satisfaction of his requests. who informs him that it is impossible to satisfy his requests under the existing legislation, but if changes to the treasury regulations are made, his requests will be taken into consideration.
- 1848 May 4**
Ilia's mother Mariam Beburishvili-Chavchavadze dies of an infectious disease at the age of 30 after a short illness.
- 1848 After May 4**
Ilia's aunt Makrine Chavchavdze-Eristavi moves to her widowed brother Grigol Chavchavadze. As her husband has passed away and she has no children, she decides to help her brother to raise his children.
- 1848** Ilia thinks of being a monk.
- 1849** Ilia's father Grigol Chavchavadze participates in a military expedition to Dagestan.
- 1850 January 11**
Ilia's father Grigol Chavchavadze gets married for a second time to a woman named Ekaterine (Kalia) daughter of Davit. His decision is reasoned by his financial hardship. Ilia disapproves of this decision and attempts to disrupt the wedding. Little boys enter the courtyard of the Kashveti Church with baskets full of ashes in their hands, scattering ashes around and shouting words Ilia has most likely written – "Baskets and baskets / they are marrying him to an old woman / poor Chavchavadze / forcing him to wed."
- 1850 July 14**
Ilia's father Grigol Chavchavadze takes part in repelling the attack of a 500-solder detachment of Dagestanis at Kvareli and is awarded the St. Anna Order.
- 1850** Ilia is in love with Ter-Asaturov's daughter. Together with his friend Kokhta Apkhazi often goes to her home to see her through a window.
- 1851 February 11**
Ilia's elder sister Nino gets married to Prince Nikoloz Apkhazi.
- 1852 January**
Ilia continues studying in Tbilisi Gymnasium Grammar School from the fourth grade, but remains accommodated at the boarding school.
- 1852 Summer**
Ilia spends holidays in Kvareli and Kardanakhi; writes poems: "I write the praises to the village...; Torments from flees and their story"; "My sister Nina, who is always on my mind!"

- 1852 December 8**
Ilia's father Grigol Chavchavadze passes away.
- 1852 December 13**
Ilia's father Grigol Chavchavadze is buried at Kvareli cemetery next to his wife Mariam Beburishvili-Chavchavadze.
- 1852 After December 13**
Writes poems *Enjoyment in my own estate*; *About youth*; *On Youth, Sad, but not knowing why...*"; and *Lamentations of a miserable man*.
- 1852 December 31**
Aunt Makrine Chavchavadze-Eristavi asks Telavi County Head Ramaz Andronikashvili to mediate with Tbilisi Military Governor and Public Affairs Manager Ivane Andronikashvili, the issue of provision of education to Grigol Chavchavadze's orphans Ilia and Teimuraz at the state expense.
- 1852 November-December**
Remains in the fourth grade because of unsatisfactory marks in Russian language and mathematics.
- From
1852 Ilia is in love with daughter of former director of the gymnasium Nikolai Dementiev.
- 1853 February 19**
Tbilisi Governor General Lieutenant-General Ivane Andronikashvili mediates the issue of provision of education to Grigol Chavchavadze's orphans Ilia and Teimuraz at the state expense, with the Head of Transcaucasus Civil Administration Vasil Bebutashvili.
- 1853 February 25**
Transcaucasus Civil Administration considers Tbilisi Military Governor General Ivane Andronikashvili's petition on provision of education to Grigol Chavchavadze's orphans Ilia and Teimuraz at the state expense and rejects the request due to the lack of all necessary documentation.
- 1853** Ilia receives final marks in the fifth grade of the Gymnasium: Talent and skills - 4; diligence - 3; behaviour - 4; scripture - 3; Russian - 5; Georgian - 5; French - 4; Latin - 3; algebra - 3; geography - 2; history - 4.
- 1853** Ilia dedicates poems - *In Princess Natalia Andronikova's Album* and *In Princess Tiko Chavch[avadze's] Album* - to his relatives Natalia Magalashvili-Andronikashvili and Tinatin (Tiko) Chavchavadze.
- From
1853 Thinks about joining Giuseppe Garibaldi's army as a volunteer to participate in the Italian liberation movement.

- 1854 January 21**
Elder brother Konstantine Chavchavadze marries Russian Prince Grigory Kulevsky's daughter Varvara.
- 1854 from July**
The family moves from Kvareli to Tbilisi and Ilia lives with them.
- 1854 July 3**
Dagestanis attack Kakheti; burning houses and kidnapping people (including the family of Alexander Chavchavadze's son David; the family of Grigol Orbeliani's brother Ilia, Nikoloz Baratashvili's sister Nino and others.) Ilia's elder brother Konstantine, 21, who was visiting Kvareli at that time, joins a hastily assembled group of pursuers. He is killed in a battle near Kondoli village.
- 1855 February 3**
Ilia's deceased brother Konstantine's son Simon is born in Voronezh Governorate.
- 1856 End of April**
Ilia graduates eighth grade at Tbilisi Gymnasium.
- 1856 Before November 17**
Works on a revised version of his poem - *My sister Nina, who is always on my mind!*
- 1856 Before November 17**
Ilia translates the poem - *The Bird*.
- 1856 November 17**
Ilia is in Tbilisi and completes the second edition of the translation of *The Bird* and sends it for publication to *Tsiskari* Magazine.
- 1857 January**
Ilia's first publication - the translation of the poem *The Bird* appears in *Tsiskari* Magazine.
- 1857 After March 27**
Receives a letter with Easter congratulations from St. Petersburg from his younger brother Teimuraz.
- 1857 April 15**
While visiting his sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi in the village of Kardanakhi, Ilia writes the poem *To the Mountains of Kvareli*.
- 1857 April 28**
Ilia's sister Elisabed gets married to Nikoloz Orbeliani.

- 1857 From May**
Starts writing a letter to his newly-married sister Elisabed (“I intend to go to Russia...”). He describes the emotions related to his leaving home and motherland, but does not finish the letter.
- 1857 June**
Editor of *Tsiskari* Magazine, Ivane Kereselidze expresses gratitude to the authors, who have sent materials for publication in the magazine. Ilia Chavchavadze is on the.
- 1857 Before mid-July**
Aunt Makrine Chavchavadze-Eristavi makes a deal with her relative and neighbour in Kvareli, Solomon Chavchavadze, according to which, Solomon is to send to her nephew 400 rubles every month until he graduates from university in Saint Petersburg and Ilia is obliged to marry his daughter Elisabed.
- 1857 Before mid-July**
Solomon Chavchavadze proposes to pawn vineyards and pay a dowry to his newly-married sister Elisabed, but to this purpose, it is necessary for Ilia to give the power of attorney to one of his relatives for managing his estates. However, relatives do not want to take the responsibility and do not agree to involve.
- 1857 Before mid-July**
Ilia goes to St. Petersburg taking the Georgian Military Road to enter university.
- 1857 Before July 20**
Ilia arrives in St. Petersburg and rents the apartment at 122 Ascension Avenue.
- 1857 July 20**
Ilia submits an application to acting Head of University of St. Petersburg Emil Lenz to admit him to entrance exams and, provided he successfully passes them, accept him to the Cameral Division of the Faculty of Law.
- 1857 July 21**
Ilia is allowed to take exams at University of St. Petersburg.
- 1857 August-September**
Ilia passes the university entrance exams.
- 1857 September 28**
Acting enrolment tutor of the University of St. Petersburg decides to accept Ilia as a free student of the Cameral Division of the Faculty of Law.
- 1857 October 15**
Acting enrolment tutor of the University of St. Petersburg informs the Sts Petersburg University Board that Ilia Chavchavadze is admitted as a free student to the Cameral Division of the Faculty of Law.

- 1857 After October 15**
Ilia takes a photo with Polish students of the University of St. Petersburg.
- 1857 November 1**
Ilia pays the tuition fee to the university.
- 1857 December 16**
Ilia writes the poem the *Candle*.
- 1857 December 27**
Writes the first version of the poem *Voice from the Grave*.
- 1857 December**
Ilia starts writing the story *the Judging*, which he does not continue with the same plot and title, but later uses certain passages in the early version of the story *On the Gallows*.
- 1857** Ilia becomes the head of the group of Caucasian students in St. Petersburg and together with other students, signs the document that certifies the donation of 38 books owned by Princess Salome to this group by Davit Chubinishvili.
- 1857** In a cheap diner on the Vasilyevsky Island Ilia meets Professor Vladimir Spasovich, who later lectures him in the university.
- 1857-
1858 Ilia starts working on a story titled *Life Experience and Contemplations*; but never finishes it.
- 1858 January 15**
Ilia submits to the university the poverty certificate issued by Telavi County, requesting exemption from paying the tuition fee.
- 1858 January 16**
The curator of education at University of St. Petersburg satisfies Ilia's request for exempting him from paying the tuition fee.
- 1858 February 9**
In St. Petersburg Ilia translates Walter Scott's poem, which was used as an epigraph to the novel of this English writer - *The Antiquary*.
- 1858 February 12**
In St. Petersburg Ilia starts translating Friedrich Schiller's poem *The Maiden's Complaint*.
- 1858 February 13**
In St. Petersburg Ilia continues working on the new version of the translation of Friedrich Schiller's poem *The Maiden's Complaint*, which he sends for publication in *Tsiskari Magazine*.

- 1858 February 23**
In St. Petersburg Ilia translates George Byron's poem *Oh, Weep for Those*.
- 1858 March 7**
Ilia writes poems *Spring* („Hurray it is Spring...“) and *the Bird* („I Sing and Sing...“).
- 1858 February-March**
Ilia sends a letter from St. Petersburg to Tbilisi to Gabriel Sulkhanišvili, praising articles published in *Tsiskari* under the penname of Molakbe (Prattler) and asking if it was he who wrote them.
- 1858 May**
For transition to the second year Ilia takes exams only in ancient history and history of Russia.
- 1858 June 4**
In St. Petersburg Ilia starts working on poems *the Song* and *the Ploughman*.
- 1858 Before June 20**
Together with other students Ilia goes to the village of Tyarlevo near St. Petersburg.
- 1858 June 20**
In Tyarlevo Ilia writes the poem *Me too, the Dark Eyes*.
- 1858 Before June 22**
Ilia receives a reference from his attending physician Nikolai Arendt, confirming he was seriously ill in May.
- 1858 June 23**
In Tyarlevo Ilia writes the poem *Thou, Man, shalt love*.
- 1858 June 23**
In Tyarlevo Ilia starts working on the poem *For the Moon*, which is later published under the title of *When being Abroad*.
- 1858 After June 23**
In Tyarlevo Ilia continues working on the poem *For the Moon (When being Abroad)*.
- 1858 June 27**
In Tyarlevo Ilia translates Alexander Pushkin's poem *the Angel*; the translation is not published during his life.
- 1858 June 27**
In Tyarlevo Ilia translates Alexander Pushkin's poem *the Truth*.

- 1858 July 15**
 Ilia writes the poem *the Dream*, which has the following words by Walter Scott's as an epigraph: "What is a dream? It is the same as true life, but there is only an image in a dream".
- 1858 July 17**
 In Tyarlevo Ilia writes the poem *the Prayer* („*Our Fater...*").
- 1858 July 28**
 In Tyarlevo Ilia translates Alexander Pushkin's poem *The Prophet*.
- 1858 August 1**
 In Tyarlevo Ilia writes the poem *The Drunkard's Advice*, which was not published during his life.
- 1858 August 1**
 Ilia writes the poem *For How Long?*
- 1858 August 1**
 Ilia writes the poem *The Pavlovsk Park*. He crosses out the autograph of the text and adds: "The Obscene rhetoric".
- 1858 Before August 13**
 Ilia receives a letter from his relative Joseph Vachnadze, who informs him of his decision to go to study in Russia.
- 1858 Before August 13**
 Being in St. Petersburg, Ilia visits Elene Amilakhvari-Gruzinskaya, the daughter-in-law of Giorgi XII and the wife of already deceased Teimuraz.
- 1858 Before August 13**
 Being in St. Petersburg Ilia meets Ilia Cholokashvili and his wife Elene Andronikashvili, Ilia's godmother Nino Andronikashvili's niece, and offers his condolences on the death of their minor daughter.
- 1858 Before August 13**
 Ilia receives a letter and a small sum of money from his relative Nene Chavchavadze-Andronikashvili; learns from the letter that her husband Dimitri Andronikashvili has been appointed a judge.
- 1858 Before August 13**
 Ilia receives a letter from his relative Aniko Vachnadze from the village of Kolagi.
- 1858 August 13**
 Ilia sends a response from Tyarlevo to the village of Kolagi to his relative Aniko Vachnadze, approving of her brother Joseph's decision to go to study in Russia, but at the same time, describes how difficult it is to part with the homeland.

- 1858 August 13**
From Tyarlevo Ilia sends a response to Nene Chavchavadze-Andronikashvili in the village of Chalatubani, complains about his own financial problems, makes a joke about her husband's appointment as a judge and tells her about his visit to the daughter-in-law of Giorgi XII and that they have spoken about the addressee's brother Nikoloz Chavchavadze.
- 1858 Before August 25**
Ilia temporarily returns from Tyarlevo to St. Petersburg to take additional exams to move up to his second year; receives the following grades: public law - 4; Russian legislation - 4; theology - 5; zoology - 3; psychology - 5.
- 1858 August 25**
The curator of education makes the decision to move Ilia up to his second year.
- 1858 August 25**
Ilia translates Yakov Polonsky's poem *Beda the Preacher*. The manuscript incorrectly mentions Goethe as the author.
- 1858 Before August 28**
Ilia returns to the village of Tyarlevo.
- 1858 August 28**
In Tyarlevo Ilia writes the poem *The Prayer* ("When the Demon..."), which was not published during his life.
- 1858 Before October 26**
Ilia returns from Tyarlevo to St. Petersburg.
- 1858 October 26**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *I Saw My Beloved*. The opinion has been expressed that it is an imitation of Heinrich Heine's poem *I Wept in My Dreams*.
- 1858 October 26**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *A Beautiful Woman Once Sat with Me...*
- 1858 November 5**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *Swimming Alone in the Sea of Life*.
- 1858 November 19**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *I Am Not Afraid even if I Die*.
- 1858 December 15**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *To the Mother of Georgians*.
- 1858 December 15**
Ilia writes the second version of *The Ploughman*.

- 1858 December 15**
Ilia writes the first version of the poem *I Will then Fully Enjoy the Paradise* titled *To S...*
- 1858 December 22**
In St. Petersburg Ilia translates Heinrich Heine's untitled poem *When I look at...*
- 1858 December 26**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *I have Suffered a Lot...*
- 1858 December 30**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *To S* ("*Since I Fell in Love with You...*"), which was not published during his life. The author's version is corrected and crossed out and he has added the word "Rhetoric" to it.
- 1858 December 31**
Ilia writes the poem *Why do I Love You?*
- 1858** Imitating Alexander Chavchavadze's Mukhambazi, in St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *My Refrain*, which is directed against the Russian absolutism and is circulated as a manuscript.
- 1858** Ilia writes the poem *Tell Me for What*.
- 1858** Ilia translates *Rest Your Cheek against My Cheek* by Heinrich Heine.
- 1858** Ilia works on the story *Kola*, which later becomes basis for *Is the Man a Human!?* and *The Pauper's Story*.
- 1859 After January 5**
Tsiskari magazine publishes Ilia's translation of Yakov Polonsky's poem *Beda the Preacher*.
- 1859 January 11**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *The Voice of the Heart*, which was not published during his life.
- 1859 January 18**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *Tell me, you love*, which was crossed out in the manuscript and was not published during his life.
- 1859 January 18**
In St. Petersburg Ilia translates Friedrich Ruckert's poem *Wanderer's Nightsong* titled *Shadows of High Mountains*.
- 1859 January 19**
Ilia writes the poem *Let Us Even up, Fortune!*

- 1859 January 19**
Imitating Heinrich Heine Ilia writes in St. Petersburg the poem *I Have Also Had Good Homeland*.
- 1859 January 19**
Ilia works on a new version of the translation of Friedrich Ruckert's poem *The Shadows of High Mountains*.
- 1859 January 26**
Ilia completes the first version of the poem *The Phantom*.
- 1859 Before February 18**
In St. Petersburg Ilia gets acquainted with General Ilya Tchaikovsky's family and suddenly gets special feelings towards future prominent composer Pyotr Tchaikovsky's sister Alexandra (Sashenka) Tchaikovskaya.
- 1859 February 18**
Writes a letter to his elder sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi, complaining about the lack of money and constant debts and asking her to send a silver belt and dagger for a lady, whose family treats him like a son. The name of the lady is not mentioned, but presumably he means his beloved Alexandra Tchaikovskaya.
- 1859 February 19**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the first version of the poem *Oh, Who I Offered Sacrifices...*, which starts as follows: "*I, too brothers, have once been in love*".
- 1859 February 20**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes two versions of the poem *Clinging Lips...*, but dislikes and crosses out both.
- 1859 February**
Tsiskari magazine publishes Ilia's translation of Friedrich Schiller's poem *The Maiden's Complaint*.
- 1859 March 3**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *The Joy* under the influence of Heinrich Heine's *Lamentations* (in particular, *Good Luck*).
- 1859 16 March**
In St. Petersburg Ilia completes the first version of his translation of Mikhail Lermontov's poem *Khadji-Abrek*.
- 1859 March 18**
Ilia finds that he has not sent the letter to his sister written on February 18; writes a supplement to it and sends it.

- 1859 March 27**
Ilia writes the poem *The Heavenly Voices*.
- 1859 March**
Tsiskari magazine publishes his poem *Me too, the Dark Eyes*.
- 1859 April 6**
Ilia writes the first version of the poem *The Lullaby* titled *Georgian's Lullaby*.
- 1859 April 6-13**
Ilia writes the poem *Alazani*.
- 1859 Before April 13**
Ilia writes the second version of the poem *The Lullaby* titled *Georgian's Lullaby at Georgian's Cradle*.
- 1859 April 13**
Ilia writes the final version of the poem *The Lullaby*.
- 1859 After April 13**
Ilia continues working on the poem *The Phantom*.
- 1859 Before May 28**
Ilia is ill, with signs of tuberculosis. He receives treatment from prominent doctor Nikolai Arendt, who is retired by that time. The treatment improves his health, but the doctor says southern dry climate is necessary for full restoration of health.
- 1859 May 28**
Ilia is unable to take the exam in agriculture because of the illness.
- 1859 June 4**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *Elegy*.
- 1859 June 10**
Attending physician Nikolai Arendt gives Ilia the medical certificate confirming he has been ill.
- 1859 June 22**
Ilia appeals to the University of St. Petersburg Student Inspector Vitzthum von Eckstadt, to regard as excusable his absence at the exam on May 28 and attaches the medical certificate.
- 1859 After June 22**
The Cameral Division of the university allows Ilia to take some of the exams later.
- 1859 End of June**
Ilia travels from St. Petersburg to Georgia.

- 1859 26 July**
Ilia arrives in Tbilisi, where he translates Friedrich Ruckert's poem *At the Doors*.
- 1859 Summer**
Ilia stages in the hall of the Tbilisi Gymnasium scenes from the *Old Testament* and *King Lear*. Acting: his sister Elisabed, relative Niko Chavchavadze, Elene Andronikashvili-Cholokashvili, Giorgi XII's granddaughter Vera Bagrationi-Gruzinskaya-Svyatopolk-Mirskaya, Alexander Chavchavadze's daughter Sopio and son David, daughters of Grigol Orbeliani's cousin Barbare Orbeliani-Opochinina, Gabriel Sulkhani-Shvili, M. Chilashvili, Eristavi, Amilakhvari-Baratashvili, Sidamon-Eristavi, Tamamsheva, Baratashvili's daughter, Keto Gurgenidze-Nikoladze, and Ivane Tumanishvili. Ilia plays the part of king Lear himself. A joint photo is taken after the performance. ►
- 1859 Before September 14**
Ilia returns to his relative Solomon Chavchavadze the sum he sent him to St. Petersburg and which obliged Ilia marry Solomon's daughter Elisabed.
- 1859 September 14-15**
Together with Kokhta Apkhazi Ilia goes to Alaverdi. On the way to Alaverdi, Ilia tells his friend that he has repaid Solomon Chavchavadze's debt.
- 1859 September**
Tsiskari magazine publishes his translation of George Byron's poem *Oh, Weep for Those*.
- 1859 End of September**
On the way to meet Kokhta Apkhazi on the latter's arrival from St. Petersburg, local outlaw Gaukharashvili stops Ilia near Kardanakhi village. After a conversation, the outlaw invites him to his home and Ilia reaches his friend's home late in the night. According to Kokhta Apkhazi the poem *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life* is based on the story of Gaukharashvili.
- 1859 October 3**
While being in Tbilisi Ilia writes the poem *On the Bank of Mtkvari*.
- 1859 July – first half of October**
Ilia writes the poem *The Night*.
- 1859 Mid-October**
Ilia leaves for St. Petersburg and near Mleta meets Grigol Orbeliani, returning from Petersburg to Tbilisi.
- 1859 Before the end of October**
Ilia returns to St. Petersburg and takes postponed exams, receiving the following grades: Agriculture - 4; psychology - 4; civil law - 5; botany - 4; the Georgian language - 5. Moves up to the third year of university.

- 1859 October**
Tsiskari magazine publishes an excerpt from the poem *The Phantom* (Chapter 5) titled *Aragvi*. Censors do not allow publishing of the rest of the text.
- 1859 Before November 30**
 Ilia writes the poem *The Dream* (“Brother, with my desire...”). The manuscript is crossed out by the author himself.
- 1859 November 30**
 Ilia writes the poem *My Youth*, which is later published without any title (“Oh, where are they...”).
- 1859 November**
Tsiskari magazine publishes the poem *Elegy*.
- 1859 December 26**
 Ilia writes the poem *The Lost Eden*, which was not published during his life.
- 1859 December**
Tsiskari magazine publishes Ilia’s translation of Friedrich Ruckert’s poem *At the Doors*.
- 1859** Ilia writes a new version of the poem *Tell Me why*.
- 1859** Ilia takes a salon photo together with Georgian students in St. Petersburg. ►
- 1859** Ilia works on the story *Kako*, which reflects the creative foundations of three of his works: *Is the Man a Human!?*, *Pauper’s Story*, and *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw’s Life*.
- 1859** Ilia continues working on two episodes of the poem *The Phantom – The Beginning* and *The Prayer of the Phantom*. The text is titled *The Phantom on Kazbegi* or *The Old Man’s lyre*.
- 1859–1860**
 Ilia starts working on a new poem, but soon changes his mind and the fragment *When I was still young...* remains unfinished.
- 1860 April**
 Akaki Tsereteli immediately responds to the extract from the poem *The Phantom* published in *Tsiskari* under the title of *Aragvi* with his own poem *Vain Search*. They say Ilia read Akaki’s response, liked it, and has written in response - “It’s good”.
- 1860 April**
 Ilia’s younger brother Teimuraz Chavchavadze dies.

- 1860 Before May**
Writes the first version of the poem *On My Brother's Death*, without a date and title. It was not published during his life.
- 1860 Before May 14**
Ilia receives a letter and some money from aunt Makrine.
- 1860 May 14**
Ilia sends a letter to aunt Makrine and shares his sorrow over Teimuraz's death.
- 1860 Before June 11**
Ilia goes to Pavlovsk for summer holidays.
- 1860 June 11**
In Pavlovsk, Ilia writes the first versions of the poem *The Grief*.
- 1860 June 19**
In St. Petersburg, Ilia writes the poem *The Sleeping Woman*.
- 1860 June 19**
Ilia writes a new version of the poem *The Grief*.
- 1860 Before July 12**
In Pavlovsk, Ilia starts working on the poem *The Workman* completing its first version.
- 1860 July 12**
In Pavlovsk Ilia continues working on the poem *The Workman* and writes its new version; using as the epigraph a phrase from the poem *The Night* by celebrated Russian poet and political activist Nikolai Ogarev: "В труде проходит жизнь его / И не приносит ничего!" ("His life goes by in work / Not giving anything in return!")
- 1860 Before July 14**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes the text of dedication to Petre Nakashidze in the poem *The Mother of Georgians*.
- 1860 Before July 14**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes the first version of the poem *The Mother of Georgians*.
- 1860 July 14**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes a new version of the poem *The Mother of Georgians*.
- 1860 July 15**
Writes the first version of the poem *Alexander Chavchavadze*.

- 1860 July 16**
Ilia makes minor changes to the poem *Alexander Chavchavadze* and sends it to *Tsiskari magazine* for publication.
- 1860 Before July 19**
While visiting Ekaterine Chavchavadze-Dadiani in Tsarskoye Selo, Ilia reads and is delighted with Nikoloz Baratashvili's manuscript collection of works.
- 1860 July 19**
Ilia works on the first version of the poem *Prince Nikoloz Baratashvili*.
- 1860 July 21**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes a poem titled *To S Tch...aya (My Beloved, Bold Thoughts often...)*, dedicated to his beloved of the student times - Alexandra (Sashenka) Tchaikovskaya, sister of prominent Russian composer Pyotr Tchaikovsky.
- 1860 July 22**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes a poem titled *To Tch...aya ("")*, which is dedicated to his beloved lady Alexandra (Sashenka) Tchaikovskaya.
- 1860 July 23**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes the poem *The Poet*.
- 1860 July 29**
Ilia writes the final version of the poem *The Mother of Georgians*.
- 1860 July 29**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes the untitled poem (*I can hear the sound I have longed for...*) dedicated to the Italian liberation movement led by Giuseppe Garibaldi.
- 1860 August 4**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes early versions of his translation of Mikhail Lermontov's poem *The Cliff*, titled *The Steep Cliff*.
- 1860 August 4**
Ilia writes early versions of his translation of Mikhail Lermontov's poem *The Dream*.
- 1860 August 4**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes early versions of his translation of Mikhail Lermontov's poem *The Prophet*.
- 1860 August 6**
Ilia writes the untitled poem *Since then, because...*
- 1860 Before August 18**
Starts working on the poem *The Song of Georgian Students*, producing the draft versions without a date and title.

- 1860 August 18**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes the second version of the poem *The Song of Georgian Students*.
- 1860 August**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes the poem *You, My Killer*.
- 1860 Summer**
Borrows 500 rubles from Archil Andronikashvili to repay his debts and writes to his aunt Makrine Chavchavadze-Eristavi to repay this sum to Archil.
- 1860 Before September 12**
Ilia starts working on the poem *Panduri Player* and writes its first versions.
- 1860 September 12**
In Pavlovsk Ilia writes another version of the poem *Panduri Player*. This poem was never published separately during the author's life. The writer used it as the introductory part to his poem *King Dimitri the Devoted*.
- 1860 After September 12**
Ilia returns from Pavlovsk to St. Petersburg.
- 1860 September**
Tsiskari magazine publishes Ilia's poems *I, too brothers, have once been in love* and *The Grief*.
- 1860 6 October**
In St. Petersburg writes the poem *To Some*. The manuscript is crossed out by the author himself.
- 1860 Before October 10**
Learns from a letter from his aunt Makrine Chavchavadze-Eristavi that Solomon Chavchavadze, whose daughter he was to marry in accordance with the deal, has not received the letters Ilia has sent to him.
- 1860 October 10**
Ilia writes a letter to Solomon Chavchavadze and being aware that the latter has not received his previous letters, tells in detail about his life in St. Petersburg - expenses, debts, poverty, and illness. Ilia also asks him to remind his aunt to send him a poverty certificate to avoid paying monthly 50 rubles. In 1859, when Ilia was in love with Alexandra Tchaikovskaya, he paid all the debts to Solomon Chavchavadze and seemed to intend to annul the deal. However, in autumn 1960, when his relations with Tchaikovskaya ended, Ilia resumed correspondence with Solomon.
- 1860 Before November**
Sends to *Tsiskari* magazine the first version of *The Phantom* and the revised text of his translation of Lermontov's *Khadji-Abrek*.

- 1860 November 5**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *The Janissary*. In the manuscript, the initial title was *The Convoy*, but it was crossed out and the new title was written over it.
- 1860 November 5**
Completes the critical essay *A Couple of Words on the Translation of Kozlov's The Mad Woman* by Revaz Eristavi.
- 1860 November 5**
In St. Petersburg, writes the poem *Do you remember, beloved, in our big garden...*
- 1860 November 15**
Ilia receives a letter from Solomon Chavchavadze, who writes that relatives do not believe that Ilia will keep his promise. He also writes that because of the debt to Ioseb Tsilosani, Ilia's estate may be sold.
- 1860 November 16**
Ilia sends a response letter to Solomon Chavchavadze, assuring him that he will definitely keep his word and asks him to purchase his estate, in case it is sold. Ilia writes that he already feels well. Then he explains what debts and expected expenditures he has and asks Solomon and his aunt to send him the necessary amount.
- 1860 Before November 20**
Ilia writes the poem *Anxiety*.
- 1860 November**
Tsiskari magazine publishes Ilia's translation of Mikhail Lermontov's *Khadji-Abrek*.
- 1860 11 December**
In St. Petersburg Ilia works on the poem *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's life*.
- 1860 November 5 – December 15**
Ilia writes a letter from St. Petersburg to Tbilisi to his friend Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili, sending him several poems and the critical essay *A Couple of Words on the Translation of Kozlov's The Mad Woman* by Revaz Eristavi, signed as Zumberidze, for publication in *Tsiskari Magazine*; asks him to personally take the poems to the editor of *Tsiskari* and ask Mikheil Chikvaidze to take the essay to prevent Kereselidze from guessing, who the real author is.
- 1860 December 16**
In St. Petersburg Ilia writes a new version of the poem *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's life*.

1860 December 25

In St. Petersburg Ilia writes the poem *The soul has turned dark, and it's dark around me...*

1860 Ilia writes several versions of the poem *Oh, My Song...*

1860 Ilia works on the poem that is conditionally titled with the name of the main character - *Irakli* in the publications of the author's works.

1860 Translates the first verse of Mikhail Lermontov's poem *The Demon*.

1860 Ilia writes the first versions of his translation of George Byron's play *Cain*.

1860 Ilia translates the first monologue of George Byron's play *Manfred*.

1860 Ilia translates several initial lines of the Adam Mickiewicz's poem *The road along the precipice at Chufut-Kale*.

1860 Translates the first four chapters of Mikhail Lermontov's poem *Mtsyri*, but does not agree with the last verse of the beginning, which says that after Georgia became part of Russia, no enemies bothered it and it enjoyed peaceful life, being protected by Russian bayonets, and makes changes to it.

1860 Ilia writes the poem *Lifeless life...*

1860 Ilia takes individual salon photos in St. Petersburg.

1860 Ilia takes a salon photo together with Georgian students.

1860-

1861

Ilia starts working on a new poem *I was happy once...*, but stops writing after the third line.

1861 January 28

Ilia writes several versions of the poem *Spring* ("Forest has blossomed...").

1861 January

Tsiskari magazine publishes Ilia's poem *When inexorable agitation suppresses me...* and his translations of two poems by Alexander Pushkin and Mikhail Lermontov, both titled *The Prophet*.

1861 Befrore February 27

Ilia returns to Georgia and has to resolve a serious problem: because of the debt remaining from the times of his father, his estate and house may be sold; tries to transfer the debt to a private person - Tsilosani - to the state order.

- 1861 February 27**
Ilia sends a letter to Solomon Chavchavadze telling him that he is ready to marry his daughter at any moment and asks him to send him 500 rubles, if his aunt is unable to get the sum. As a guarantee, offers to seal Ilia's wines.
- 1861 March 3**
Sends a letter to Solomon Chavchavadze to ask him to measure his arable land and vineyards and send him the results through a servant, because he intends to place the debt he owes to Ioseb Tsilosani at the disposal of the state order. Ilia also asks Solomon to send him some money.
- 1861 Before March 26**
Ilia sends Niko Gogoberidze a letter to St. Petersburg; writes that he and his comrades have decided to open a school and publish handbooks to raise the education level of the people and they intend to first print a handbook for learning alphabet for this purpose. The addressee familiarizes Georgian students in St. Petersburg with Ilia's letter and they approve the plan and promise support.
- 1861 After March 26**
Ilia receives Niko Gogoberidze's letter from St. Petersburg. Gogoberidze writes that students will start working on a handbook of the alphabet after exams and offers to publish 2,000 copies at the beginning. He also informs Ilia that an increasing number of young people express the desire to move to the university from the cadet corps and asks him to mediate with the father of one of such young man, Niko Andronikashvili (who used to visit Ilia in St. Petersburg), so he agrees to the transfer of his son from the cadet corps to the university.
- 1861 Before April**
Takes a salon photo in St. Petersburg together with then students of the university - Kokhta Apkhazi, Mikheil Chikvaidze, Luatsab Magalashvili, Nikoloz Aleksis-Meskhishvili, Giorgi Kazbegi, and Beloy. ►
- 1861 First half of April**
Ilia returns to Tbilisi and is ill.
- 1861 First half of April**
Ilia receives 500 rubles from Solomon Chavchavadze.
- 1861 Before April 16**
Ilia sends a letter and his photo to Solomon Chavchavadze from Tbilisi to Kvareli, thanking him for the money and expressing doubt that the state order will cover the debt to Tsilosani. Therefore, he intends to redeem his estate jointly after marrying Solomon's daughter.
- 1861 Before April 16**
Ilia sends the money received from Solomon Chavchavadze to Russia for repaying the debts.

- 1861 April**
Tsiskari Magazine publishes the critical essay *A Couple of Words on the Translation of Kozlov's The Mad Woman* by Revaz Eristavi with Ilia Chavchavadze's signature as well as poems - *Spring* ("The forest blossoms..."), *Do you remember, beloved...* (titled *In the Album*) and *P[rince]. Alexandre Chavchavadze*.
- 1861 After April**
 Ilia repays the 3,000 rubles debt that his family inherited after Grigol Chavchavadze's death.
- 1861 Early May**
 In response to Ilia's critical essay *A Couple of Words on the Translation of Kozlov's Mad Woman* by Revaz Eristavi, Barbare Eristavi-Jorjadze, Revaz Eristavi, and Giorgi Baratashvili publish their letters in *Tsiskari* Magazine.
- 1861 Before May 14**
 Ilia writes sketches titled *Art for Art's sake as an implicit property of a Poet*.
- 1861 May 14**
 Ilia writes *The Response*, commenting on Alexander Orbeliani's letters on the standard Georgian language published in *Tsiskari magazine* in 1860 and the critical essays by Barbare Eristavi-Jorjadze, Revaz Eristavi, and Giorgi Baratashvili published in May issue of the same magazine.
- 1861 Before June 15**
 Ilia makes untitled notes about science and art that are published in the collections of his works under the title *Art and Science*.
- 1861 Before June 27**
Tsiskari Magazine publishes Ilia's article *The response dedicated to P[rince]. Alexander Orbeliani and those, who have paid attention to this article*. The same issue of the magazine publishes Sardion Aleksii-Meskhishvili's *Anti-Critical Letter* opposing Ilia Chavchavadze's essay *A couple of words on the translation of Kozlov's The Mad Woman by Revaz Eristavi* and Giorgi Baratashvili's article *A letter to the Editor*, which criticises Ilia's poems.
- 1861 June 27**
 Petre Umikashvili writes a response to the articles by Sardion Alexii-Meskhishvili and Giorgi Baratashvili and critical remarks of the Editorial Board against Ilia Chavchavadze published in the *Tsiskari* Magazine.
- 1861 Before August 6**
 Ilia goes from Tbilisi to Kvareli.
- 1861 Before August 6**
 Ilia works on the poem *Since I felt love towards you*.

- 1861 August 6**
In Kvareli Ilia writes the second version of the poem *Since I felt love towards you*.
- 1861 Summer**
Kirile Lortkipanidze tells Niko Nikoladze, who arrived in St. Petersburg after Ilia left for Georgia that while Ilia was there, Georgian students used to speak about their love of homeland, but now “you can hear them talk only about Rauser and Gose”, and nothing else. Rauser and Gose were tailor and shoemaker popular at that time.
- 1861 Before September**
A Georgian student gives advice to Niko Nikoladze in St. Petersburg: “Do not waste time reading unnecessary foreign literature. Otherwise, your future will be the same as that of Ilia Chavchavadze. When he was a student, he did nothing, but read Schiller, Byron, and Walter Scott and left the city without obtaining a diploma.
- 1861 Before September 20**
Ilia writes an article *On Sardion Meskhiev’s Criticism* and sends it to *Tsiskari magazine* for publication.
- 1861 September**
In answer to Ilia’s *The Response*, Barbare Jorjadze publishes *The Response to The Response* in *Tsiskari Magazine*.
- 1861 Before October**
Ilia starts working on the poem *My quill...* and writes its several early versions.
- 1861 Before October**
Ilia starts writing a new poem titled *Three Deaths*, but stops writing after two lines, making a graphic sketch next to the text.
- 1861 Before October**
Ilia starts writing a new poem titled *Lullaby for Judge’s Child...*, but stops writing after three lines, making a graphic sketch next to the text.
- 1861 October 12**
Student strikes and unrest take place in the University of St. Petersburg. Although Ilia Chavchavadze is in Georgia at that time, he is expelled from the university together with rebellious students and like others, is given a certificate that he was expelled upon his own request.
- 1861 October**
Writes a new version of the poem *My quill...*
- 1861 November**
Despite the promise given to readers in the previous issue of *Tsiskari*, the magazine does not publish Ilia Chavchavadze’s letter *On Sardion Meskhiev’s Criticism* in its November issue.

- 1861** Ilia translates Andre Chenier's poem *At the walls of Venice, the ruler of seas...*
- 1861** Ilia starts writing *The Traveller's Letters*.
- 1861** Ilia attempts to found a literary society together with representatives of the new generation to increase literacy and reading habits among Georgians, but is not permitted to do so.
- 1862** **Before February 28**
Ilia decides to found a magazine of the new generation and develops a program.
- 1862** **February 28**
Ilia appeals to the Acting Viceroy in the Caucasus Grigol Orbeliani, with the request to allow the publication of *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine and submits his program.
- 1862** **February**
Tsiskari magazine publishes an article by Eptvime Tsereteli titled *Master Editor!*; Tsereteli criticizes Ilia Chavchavadze's position in the dispute with Barbare Jorjadze and expresses doubts that he is capable of publishing a good magazine.
- 1862** **March 20**
Based on the permission from the Acting Viceroy in the Caucasus Grigol Orbeliani, the State Chancellery satisfies Ilia Chavchavadze's request for the publication of the Georgian-language *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine with the condition that the magazine will not contain political articles.
- 1862** **April 24-30**
Ilia attends the General Assembly of the noblemen of Tbilisi Governorate held to discuss issues of abolition of serfdom and implementation of the peasant emancipation reform. Ilia proposes to emancipate peasants, giving them land, but his idea is opposed by Lieutenant-General Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli. The General Assembly adopts a resolution saying that peasants living on land plots can continue to use them under certain conditions. The resolution is supported by 135 members, with only four voting against.
- 1862** **April**
Tsiskari magazine publishes two letters in support to Ilia Chavchavadze in his polemic with the older generation: Kirile Lortkipanidze's *The letter to the Editor by Eptvime Tsereteli* (signed by the name of Tergdaleuli) and Samson Abashidze's *A few words about the article by Goriseli from Upper Imereti* (also signed by the name of Tergdaleuli).
- 1862** **May**
Tsiskari magazine publishes one more article in support of Ilia Chavchavadze in his dispute with the older generation – Akaki Tsereteli's *Stubborn Paper: Indignation of the New Writer* by Akaki Tsereteli (signed by the name of Third Tergdaleuli).

1862 June

Tsiskari magazine publishes an article titled *The News Reports*, signed by Terg Daleuli (It is not known, who the author is). According to it, *Tsiskari's* readers read only articles written by their favourite authors, among which is Eptvime Tsereteli. The article also emphasizes that in Kutaisi you can only hear that Eptvime Tsereteli was so good in answering Ilia Chavchavadze.

1862 July

Tsiskari magazine publishes Lavrenti Ardaziani's letter *A Trip on a Sidewalk in Tbilisi* (under the penname of *Uncle Tonike*), who criticises the laziness of the young generation from the words of people standing on a sidewalk in Tbilisi. They are compared to fruitless trees and Ilia Chavchavadze is ironically mentioned as Choo Avchavadze.

1862 August

Tsiskari magazine publishes Toma Machavariani's *The Response to the response of the Second Tergdaleuli*, who criticises Samson Abashidze for defending Ilia Chavchavadze.

1862 September

Tsiskari magazine publishes Kirile Lortkipanidze's letters *About Tsiskari* and *The benefits of the new magazine* (signed by the name of Tergdaleuli). The author speaks about some shortcomings of *Tsiskari* and its confrontation with the not yet published new magazine. The author ends the article with the words by Ilia Chavchavadze: "Oh, my beloved Homeland, / when are you going to flourish?" In the same issue, Ivane Kereselidze publishes his *Gossiping Paper* (signed by the name of Prattler), in which the author speaks about envy, unity, and mutual support in such a manner as to present accusations against *Tsiskari* as groundless.

1862 October

Ilia publishes the program of the *Sakartvelos Moambe Magazine* in *Tsiskari magazine* and in the supplement to the Kavkaz Newspaper.

1862 Before November 1

Ilia signs a contract with Enfanjants, owner of a publishing house, on printing *Sakartvelos Moambe Magazine* starting March 1.

1862 December 25

Dimitri Kipiani's son Nikoloz writes to his father from Tbilisi that he received the translation of American astronomer Ormsby Mitchel's *The Orbs of Heaven* he sent to him and handed it over to Ilia Chavchavadze in *Sakartvelos Moambe* on the same day for publication and that Ilia was very thankful for it. He also writes that they have not received fonts yet, so they are unable to print it.

1862 December 27

Ivane Kereselidze writes from Tbilisi to Rapiel Eristavi that Ilia Chavchavadze has his aides in Kutaisi to ensure subscriptions to his future magazine. The Editor of *Tsiskari magazine* is worried that Chavchavadze's group has created such an image of their future magazine that *Tsiskari* is completely stalled.

- 1862** Ilia works on the critical letter *Tsiskari from 1857 to 1862*, reviewing the materials published in the magazine during the six years. The text was not published during the author's life, but separate ideas from it were later used by him in the article *A Few Things*.
- 1863** **12 January**
Obtains the Censorship Committee's permission to print the first issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine.
- 1863** **13 January**
Enfianjants' printing house starts printing the *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine with a delay.
- 1863** **Before January 16**
Ilia meets his future spouse Olga Guramishvili, who is 19 at that moment.
- 1863** **16 January**
Sends a short note signed as I. Ch. to Olga Guramishvili, inviting her to a date, but asking her to let him know the time a day in advance.
- 1863** **January 17**
Ilia receives a note from Olga Guramishvili, who proposes to meet at her home the next day.
- 1863** **January 18**
Olga Guramishvili's note is delivered to Ilia with a delay, so he is unable to meet her; sends her a note in response, letting her know that he is going to be in the area near her home at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on the next day and asks her to appear on her balcony at that time; so he can see her. He also writes that it is better to meet not at home, but elsewhere, for example, in a temple, because he has a lot to say and he cannot do that secretly at a place, where many eyes are watching.
- 1863** **January 18**
A nun, who lives at Olga Guramishvili's place, visits Ilia Chavchavadze's acquaintance Beridze with the reason to discuss some affairs and tries to find out Ilia's opinion on marrying Olga.
- 1863** **January 19**
Ilia receives a note from Olga Guramishvili, who offers to meet in a temple the next day.
- 1863** **January 19**
Sends a note in response to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he will be in the temple at 9 o'clock and signing the note as - Your Iliko.
- 1863** **January 20**
Ilia meets Olga Guramishvili in the temple.

- 1863 January 21**
At the meeting with Olga Guramishvili, Ilia reveals his feelings towards her and offers to be together forever.
- 1863 January 25**
Late in the evening, Ilia receives a note from Olga, who makes it clear that he has doubts about the firmness of Ilia's decision.
- 1863 January 26**
Ilia writes an unsigned letter to Olga Guramishvili, explaining that his decision is firm and nothing can change it, but deems it necessary to admit that given his finances, he can only promise love and fidelity. He notes that he believes this is enough to be happy, but would like to know, whether it is the same for Olga too or not.
- 1863 January 27**
Ilia meets Olga Guramishvili.
- 1863 January 28**
Ilia receives a letter from Olga Guramishvili, which makes it clear that she is worried for some reason. He writes a letter signed "Your Iliko Chavchavadze", asking her to let him know no later than this evening, why she is worried, apologising that his letter is a mess, because he has many guests at home.
- 1863 January 28**
In the theatre Ilia meets a censor, who offers him to meet for negotiations.
- 1863 January 29**
Ilia receives a letter from Olga Guramishvili, who invites him to her home in the evening. He sends a letter in response, explaining that visiting her home will be dangerous for their secret relations and adding that he is bound to meet the censor in the evening, so he may fail to come to Olga's place at the agreed time. He also offers to let him see her standing on her balcony at 1 o'clock on the next day or, if possible, meet him at the gates.
- 1863 January 29**
Ilia meets the censor and tries to change his mind on prohibiting one of the articles to be published in *Sakartvelos Moambe*.
- 1863 January 30**
Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili and returns to her the sum she sent him to buy a present for Pelagia Kazbegi, who helped them in secret correspondence, noting that he, will himself buy the present. In addition, he lets her know that many have already learnt about their relations and are congratulations; asks her to let him see her standing on her balcony at 1 o'clock the next day.

- 1863 February 1**
Receives a letter from Olga, but is unable to respond, because he is in the publishing house all day long.
- 1863 February 2**
Ilia sends a short note to Olga Guramishvili, saying that he is very tired and that the magazine is already being printed and when it is out, he expects harsh criticism from her.
- 1863 February 3**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, telling her that his friends were worried that he could abandon the publication of the magazine because of his expected marriage and that he explained to everyone that his future wife is a woman, who will, on the contrary, provide help in all public affairs. He also tells Olga, how he managed to avoid answering Keke Baratashvili's question on their future marriage. He answered that he had already got married and that his wife was pregnant and would soon give birth to a son, who he had named *Sakartvelos Moambe*. He adds that his sister has approved his choice and that she likes Olga very much.
- 1863 February 5**
Ilia meets Olga and tells her that he intends to go to Kakheti for a few days.
- 1863 February 6**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he has decided not to go to Kakheti, because he got to know by chance that she was very upset by this trip of his. Ilia asks her to never conceal from him if she is dissatisfied and to tell him directly when it is so.
- 1863 February 7**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili expressing his concern about her illness and asking her to send him notes every morning. He also asks her whether she intends to attend the masquerade on February 9.
- 1863 February 9**
Ilia sends Olga Guramishvili a letter with the autograph - "Yours forever, Iliko Chavchavadze". He informs her that his magazine is to come out on Tuesday, February 12, adding that he is too tired due to much work and lack of sleep, but if he finds time, he is going to attend the masquerade.
- 1863 February 11**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, reprimanding her for not sending him a note. Ilia tells her how a masked man boldly exposed others at the masquerade held last night and how benevolent he was to him. He also writes that he wants to buy her cuffs with the inscription O. Ch. - Olga Chavchavadze.
- 1863 February 12**
Ilia receives a letter from Olga Guramishvili, who writes that she is ill. Ilia responds to the letter, asking whether he can come and see her and informing her that the unknown masked person, who boldly exposed everyone at the masquerade appeared to be Sanitsky.

- 1863 February 12**
 Ilia receives a letter from Olga Guramishvili, who invites him to her place at 11 o'clock the next day. Ilia informs her with a short unsigned note that he will visit her at the proposed time.
- 1863 February 13**
 Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, telling her that his visit may cause problems, but if she nevertheless wants him to come, he will do so. He also tells her about his meeting with her sister. On the same day, Olga writes that he should still come and they meet at her home. She sends him another note in the evening.
- 1863 February 13**
 Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, apologising for being unable to answer her note. Ilia recalls their cheerful meeting on the previous evening with enthusiasm, noting that Olga's aunt almost realised that they had a rendezvous.
- 1863 February 13**
 Ilia sends another note to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he left his walking stick at her place, because he hurried to leave, and asking her to hide it to prevent disclosure of their meeting.
- 1863 February 15**
 Ilia sends an unsigned short note to Olga Guramishvili, recognizing that "the honest and staid editor" has lost his head because of loving her.
- 1863 February 16**
 Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, in an attempt to disperse her unpleasant thoughts and assuring that her father Tadeoz Guramishvili's objections will not become an obstacle for their happiness. Ilia asks her not to worry about losing her dowry, as they can live without support from others.
- 1863 February 18**
 Ilia is invited to the family of Ilia and Elene Cholokashvili.
- 1863 February 18**
 Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, asking her about her health. He lets her know that he took her watch to a watchmaker, but he has not repaired it yet, and that he wears her beads in his breast pocket. Ilia promises that he will send her his magazine on the next day, asking not to show it to anyone in order to not reveal their relations.
- 1863 February 19**
 The first issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine is out. The editorial board apologises for a delay. The issue includes Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *My Quill* and *The Workman* signed with three asterisks, the first five chapters of his *Pauper's Story* under his penname M. Jimsheridze, the action plan titled *On Sakartvelos Moambe* signed with four asterisks, and his translations of *Father Alessandro Gavazzi and His Sermon* by Nikolai Dobrolyubov and the first part of *The Ancient History of Georgia* by Sul Khan Baratashvili without any signature.

- 1863 February 19**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that a literary soiree is to be held at Elene Cholokashvili's place on Sunday and he is to attend it and read his works there. He wants Olga to attend it, but in order to keep their relations secret, asks her to say that she learned about the soiree from others by chance. Ilia keeps his promise and sends Olga the *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine, asking her to read it thoroughly.
- 1863 February 19**
Ilia meets Olga Guramishvili at 10 in the evening.
- 1863 February 19**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, promising to let her know the exact time of his arrival at Elene Cholokashvili's place.
- 1863 February 20**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, expressing regret that they are to send each other notes only twice a week. Ilia lets her know that he has bought a frame and is now looking forward for her picture.
- 1863 February 24**
The literary soiree is held at Elene Cholokashvili's place, where Ilia reads his works. He is disappointed that Olga does not come.
- 1863 February 24**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, expressing regret that he did not see her at Cholokashvili's. He asks her to recall and write to him word by word what she told Iase Andronikashvili about him and what his response was. He also asks her to keep away from the woman, who is trying to prevent them from being happy.
- 1863 February 25**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, expressing regret that they are unable to write to each other often enough. He is also worried, as he does not know how to secure the consent of his future father-in-law. He fears that Tadeoz Guramishvili does not regard him as a desirable son-in-law.
- 1863 February 26**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, informing her that he met her relative Iase Andronikashvili and expressing hope that he will also meet Tadeoz Guramishvili; assures her that he is not at all worried about losing the dowry, as what he loves is Olga's moral virtues, her intelligence, and heart, not her dowry; offers her to visit seminary church, where they can meet and freely speak on the upper balcony.
- 1863 February 27**
Ilia received a note from Olga Guramishvili, who asked him to meet Giorgi Mukhranbatoni and secure his mediation with Tadeoz Guramishvili on their behalf. Olga believes that he will be able to help them.

1863 February 28

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili at 5 o'clock in the morning, expressing doubts Giorgi Mukhranbatoni will try to help them. In spite of this, he promises her to meet and speak with him. He is worried about the fact that none of Olga's relatives are well-disposed towards him and that they are doing all they can to separate them. He adds that if this happens and their love proves to be unsuccessful, he will continue to live only for the holy goal he chose as the objective of his life long ago.

1863 February 28

Ilia obtains censorship permission to publish the second issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe*.

1863 March 1

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, apologising for the pessimistic views in his previous letter. He lets her know about the intension to meet Iase Andronikashvili and Giorgi Bagration-Mukhraneli on the same day, adding that he has received her photos, but they are of low quality and asking her to comb her hair in the manner he likes and to take a photo at a photographer's. Ilia promises that he will meet her there and will choose a posture to make the photo good; also lets her know that he is sending her a locket.

1863 March 1

Olga Guramishvili sends Ilia a note, proposing to postpone their wedding until September.

1863 March 2

Ilia responds to Olga Guramishvili's note received a day before and disagrees with the idea of postponing the wedding until September, as he thinks that they should be together before April. Ilia lets her know that Iase Andronikashvili was not home, when he came to his place, and he is going to visit him again at 9 o'clock in the evening. At the end of the letter, he asks her to meet him.

1863 March 2

Having met Iase Andronikashvili, Ilia returns home assured that his and Olga's marriage is possible.

1863 March 3

Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he met Iase Andronikashvili and was more hopeful than before, but on his way back, he saw Olga's worried face. He asks her to write to him about the causes of her worry.

1863 March 4

Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he intends to visit Giorgi Bagration-Mukhraneli at 9 o'clock next morning and promises that he will let her know everything in detail.

- 1863 February 13 - March 5**
Olga Guramishvili's aunt Sidonia Guramishvili-Savarsamidze dies.
- 1863 March 5**
Ilia visits Giorgi Bagration-Mukhraneli's place, but he is not home.
- 1863 March 5**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, telling her that he accidentally saw her in the window, which made him very happy. He also says that the locket is ready, but her photo is going to be ready on Sunday. Ilia entreats her to write to him more often.
- 1863 March 6**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, telling her in detail about the meeting with Giorgi Bagration-Mukhraneli. He is satisfied with the meeting, believing that their affair will have a positive outcome. He says that Giorgi promised him to talk to Tadeoz Guramishvili. Asked about his finances, Ilia answered that one can be happy without being rich and that Olga is of the same opinion.
- 1863 March 7**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, expressing satisfaction that she did not visit her relatives the Bagration-Mukhranelis. Ilia advises Olga to visit Niko Chavchavadze more often and to try to make friends with his spouse, as they will be able to meet in that family without fear. He also informs her that he intends to visit Elene Cholokashvili in the evening and she may also come, if that is possible. Ilia sends her earrings for Pelagia Kazbegi, their common acquaintance, who helps them with their secret correspondence.
- 1863 March 8**
Ilia Receives a note from Olga Guramishvili, who asks whether Niko Chavchavadze is aware of their relations.
- 1863 March 8**
Ilia starts writing a note in response to Olga Guramishvili, but does not complete it. The note says that neither Niko Chavchavadze nor his wife know anything about their relations. It is true that they have asked questions on several occasions, but Ilia avoided answering them.
- 1863 March 8**
Ilia falls ill, which is probably the reason for his failure to complete the note to Olga Guramishvili.
- 1863 March 9**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, trying to calm her and convince her that he feels well. Doctor Orlandini says everything is going to be all right if he stays in bed for a couple of days.

- 1863 March 9**
Concerned about Ilia Chavchavadze's health, Olga Guramishvili manages to come and see him.
- 1863 March 10**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, telling her that he would have left bed even if he had been dead following her visit a day before. Ilia expresses confidence that he will be able to see Olga in two days. He sends her his photo, although he thinks that he does not look very well in it.
- 1863 March 11**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, noting that their rendezvous in the seminary the day before was fabulous, but he is worried about Liza Bagration-Mukhraneli's presence there. Although Olga is sure that she will not tell anyone about their meeting, Ilia prefers to be cautious and asks her to come alone to the next meeting.
- 1863 March 12**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he received an invitation from her sister Ekaterine and intends to visit her at noon next day. He deliberately avoids the time, when other guests are there, as it would make it impossible for him to speak about their affairs.
- 1863 March 14**
Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he is ready to meet her in the place and at the time she desires; notes that he would prefer Olga not to have told her sister about their relations, but expresses hope that her sincerity is not going to be harmful.
- 1863 March 14**
Ilia receives a note from Olga Guramishvili, who says she is sorry that she divulged the secret to her sister and thus hurt his feelings.
- 1863 March 14**
Ilia sends another note on the same day to Olga Guramishvili, assuring her that she did not hurt his feelings at all. As her sister Ekaterine is now aware of their relations, he would find it uncomfortable to visit them and asks Olga to apologise to her. He also asks her not let anyone read his letters.
- 1863 March 14**
Ilia visits Barbare Bagration-Orbeliani.
- 1863 March 14**
Ilia sends a third note on the same day to Olga Guramishvili, confirming that he will be at the agreed place at 11 o'clock. Ilia apologises for being unable to write a longer letter, because he has a high-ranking official visiting him.

1863 March 15

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, saying that he is constantly thinking about her; writes that he realised only now how important feelings are for people and cites a quotation from his *Pauper's Story*: "Mind will lighten your path and the heart will make you warm", but does not say that he is the author of the story, referring to it as a quotation of Jimsheridze, the penname he used to sign the story published in *Sakartvelos Moambe*.

1863 March 16

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, explaining that he did not come to meet her in the boulevard, averting undesirable rumours; reprimands her for taking the photo from the photographer without him; lets her know that Elene Andronikashvili-Cholokashvili wanted to learn about their relations, but he did not reveal anything to her; writes that someone vowed to speak to her father Tadeoz Guramishvili about their marriage and he is looking forward for news, although he has no positive expectations; sends her writing paper, expressing hope that they will get married until she uses all of it; asks her to let him know, when she is going to visit Elene, so that he can be there too at the same time; says in the postscript that he will definitely buy her the cross she liked and urges her to choose precious jewellery, too.

1863 March 17

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, trying to find out whether there is any good news; expresses dissatisfaction with a woman, who is trying to thwart their relations; wants to know whether she likes her new room; and asks her to tell him what her relatives are doing to make her renounce relations with him.

1863 March 17

Ilia attends a reception held by Olga Guramishvili's sister Ekaterine.

1863 March 18

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, informing her with regret that his visit to her sister on the previous day was unsuccessful, as an unknown woman, who was also a guest, did not allow him to discuss freely the issues he wanted; asks her not to worry about property some people demand from her and if she needs money, not to hesitate to address him. At the end of the note, he tells her that he has been invited to Elene Andronikashvili-Cholokashvili at noon and asks her to come, too, as he wants to see her very much.

1863 March 18

Ilia attends the reception held by Olga Guramishvili's sister Ekaterine.

1863 Second half of March

The second issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* is out. It includes Ilia Chavchavadze's poem *Since I Fell in Love with You*, signed with three asterisks and the unsigned continuation of his translation of *Ancient History of Georgia* by Sul Khan Baratashvili.

1863 March 19

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, saying that he was waiting for her to come to her sister last evening, but in vain; asks her to meet him if not that day, at least the next day, because he misses her very much.

1863 March 20

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, asking her to tell him what her father told her; tells her not to conceal the truth, even if it is bitter; repeats once again that he will go to her cousin Irakli Bagration-Mukhraneli, because he can no longer bear uncertainty; wants to know whether Olga liked the bracelet he chose for her; and asks whether her sister Ekaterine has already given birth to a child.

1863 March 22

Ilia receives a note from Olga Guramishvili, who lets him know that she is going to leave Tbilisi. She also tells him that she would agree to a secret wedding, if her father categorically objects against their marriage.

1863 March 22

Ilia sends a response note, begging her not to leave Tbilisi, because he will find it very difficult to stay without her; expresses joy over Olga's readiness to have a secret wedding; asks her not to insist on his going to her cousin Irakli Bagration-Mukhraneli and asking for his help, because he has learnt that it is Irakli, who is trying to create obstacles for them. He also lets her know that he intends to personally speak with Tadeoz on the next day, hoping for a good outcome. The letter has a postscript with a list of the jewellery he intends to buy for her. He also says that if Tadeoz rejects his proposal, he will refrain from buying the jewellery, because they can use the money for some other purpose.

1863 March 23

Olga Guramishvili assures Ilia that he should by all means see her cousin Irakli Bagration-Mukhraneli. He follows her advice and goes to Irakli's place, but Irakli is not home.

1863 March 23

Ilia sends a response note to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he failed to meet her cousin Irakli Bagration-Mukhranski last evening, but learned something new: His friend Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili met Olga's father Tadeoz Guramishvili in the morning and asked him whether he could congratulate him on the marriage of his daughter. Tadeoz answered that he knew nothing on these matters and did not want to know anything either, adding that as the young people started the affair without him, they should end it without him too. Ilia is dissatisfied with the fact that Tadeoz did not express the desire to meet him and speak to him, but reassures Olga that they can live happily without her father's blessings, as the example of Olga's sister Ekaterine made it clear. He expresses his desire that the Lent ends quickly so that they are able to get married. He also lets her know that he will be in the garden until 6 o'clock in the evening and he will be happy if Olga manages to join him.

- 1863 March 23**
Leonard Zagursky, a member of the Imperial Geographical Society, holds a working meeting with Ilia until 2:30 a.m.
- 1863 March 24**
Ilia falls ill. A lot of people come to his place to see him. Olga Guramishvili also comes to see him. She speaks with Platonov and Bryugel. Ilia is sad and Olga thinks this is because he is jealous of her.
- 1863 March 24**
Ilia receives a note from Olga Guramishvili, asking if she has offended him.
- 1863 March 24**
Ilia sends a response note to Olga Guramishvili, explaining that Leonard Zagursky was at his place until early in the morning, so he failed to write her; assures her that Olga's joyful conversation with others did not offend him and he was sad, only because he did not feel well; says that he will feel better very soon; and asks to send him letters more often and to come to see him again when possible.
- 1863 March 25**
Ilia receives a letter from Olga, learning some good news.
- 1863 March 25**
Ilia sends a brief response note to Olga, thanking her for letting him know the good news.
- 1863 March 26**
Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he feels better, his doctor is to visit him soon, and if he allows him, he will attend a service in the church on the next day and be able to see Olga at least from a distance.
- 1863 March 27**
Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that the doctor allowed him to go out for a short time; openly expresses joy that they will be able to see each other; lets her know that his sister Elisabed came to him and will probably stay with him for the whole year.
- 1863 March 28**
Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he dismissed his servant Lazare Goniashvili; lets her know joyfully that Khecho Darchianov met her father and he is going to bless them, but he is simply angry, because they made the decision without letting him know; also writes that he intends to visit Irakli Bagration-Mukhraneli in the evening and will ask Ivane Andronikashvili for help in the afternoon.

1863 March 31

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, expressing dissatisfaction about Doctor Orlandini's being late, adding that he has been waiting for him since morning and expressing fear that he may fail to find Iase Andronikashvili at his home because of this; asks whether she slept well, noting that he was carried away by pleasant thoughts and did not sleep at all. At the end of the note, praises Khecho Darchianov, who has contributed to their happiness.

1863 End of March

In its March issue, *Tsiskari magazine* publishes under the penname of Kereli Beka, Anton Purtseladze's overview titled *Georgian Literature, Sakartvelos Moambe Published in January and February 1863*, which deals a lot about Ilia Chavchavadze's works *Pauper's Story* and *The Workman*. On the basis of a general analysis of materials, the author expresses suspicion that the magazine may be unable to sustain itself for a long time.

1863 April 1

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, joyfully informing her that Khecho Darchianov made Tadeoz Guramishvili agree to their wedding. The letter also says that he intends to send his servant Lazare Goniashvili to Doctor Orlandini and if he is allowed to go out, he will settle all affairs.

1863 April 2

Ilia sends a short note to Olga Guramishvili, telling her that he got up at 5 a.m. in the morning in order to do all work earlier in order to have more time with her later. In the future, he plans to work in the morning, while Olga is asleep, in order for them to be able to spend whole days together.

1863 April 3

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, telling her that Ivane Andronikashvili is to meet her father on the next day to speak about their marriage.

1863 April 4

Ilia sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, expressing regret that they failed to meet on the previous day and adding that he is looking forward to Ivane Andronikashvili's return and, if he is allowed, he will immediately go to see her.

1863 Before April 8

Ilia Sends a note to Olga Guramishvili, letting her know that he met all those he had to meet, including, of course, Irakli Bagration-Mukhraneli, who he thanked, asked for permission to meet Olga, but was denied of it, receiving the answer that they had waited for quite a long time and could wait a little more now too. He is concerned about this. He cannot understand why they are not allowed to meet if they are allowed to get married.

1863 Before April 10

Ilia lives in a hired flat in Tbilisi together with Ivane Poltoratsky.

- 1863 April 10**
The wedding of Ilia Chavchavadze and 20-year-old Olga Guramishvili takes place at the Tbilisi St. Trinity Church. David Kipiani and Nikoloz Chavchavadze are Ilia's best men and Ilia Cholokashvili and Sulkhan Tumanishvili are Olga's best men.
- 1863 Before April 30**
Ilia writes a foreword to Levan Jandieri's translation of *The Story of the Upbringing of Youths* by Christian Salzmänn.
- 1863 April 30**
Ilia obtains permission of the censorship to publish the third, fourth, and fifth issues of *Sakartvelos Moambe*.
- 1863 After May 2**
Ilia receives a letter from aunt Makrine, who thanks him and Olga for sending her their photo, wishes them happiness, and blesses them.
- 1863 May 13**
Niko Nikoladze writes to Kirile Lortkipanidze that *Sakartvelos Moambe* is on the decline, none of its articles are any good, its third issue is delayed, and no one knows how the magazine is going to exist.
- 1863 May**
The third, fourth, and fifth issues of *Sakartvelos Moambe* come out one after another. In the third issue, Ilia publishes his poems *Lifeless Life*, *Heavenly Voices*, and *Janissary* signed with three asterisks and without any other signature.
- 1863 May**
In the fourth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe*, Ilia starts publishing *Is the Man a Human!?* under the penname M. Jimsheridze. In the same issue he also publishes unsigned his poems *The Sleeping Woman* and *The Poet*, as well as his translations of Mikhail Lermontov's poem *The Dream* and Sulkhan Baratashvili's *History of Georgia*. The same issue includes Kirile Lortkipanidze's letter on the confrontation between the generations of fathers and children headlined - *On the Article by Uncle Tonike* and signed with the penname of Tergdaleuli. It is about the continued confrontation which started with Ilia Chavchavadze's article in *Tsiskari* about Revaz Eristavi's translation.
- 1863 May**
In the fifth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* Ilia continues publishing *Is the Man a Human!?* and his translation of Sulkhan Baratashvili's *History of Georgia*. Under the penname of Spiridon Chitorelidze Ilia also starts publishing *A Conversation between Spiridon and Tadeoz*. In the same issue, he publishes Giorgi Tsereteli's letter - *What made Tsiskari Cackle?*, which is directed against the old generation.

- 1863 June**
In response to Kirile Lortkipanidze's letter *On the Article by Uncle Tonike*, under the penname of Alexi Elbakidze, *Tsiskari* publishes Lavrenti Ardaziani's letter *A Couple of Words on Tergdaleuli's Letter*, in which the author tries to prove that there was nothing against Ilia Chavchavadze and the new generation in *Uncle Tonike's* article and it is the younger generation that attacks "the fathers".
- 1863 June**
Tsiskari magazine publishes Anton Purtseladze's satirical feuilleton *To Be Taken into Account and Guided by* under the penname of *Tavkhedi* (Brazen) and with a subscription "Recent news from the editorial board of *Sakartvelos Moambe*". The feuilleton compares the magazine founded by Ilia Chavchavadze with a "prematurely born baby" and "tuberculosis-stricken person" and Ilia Chavchavadze - with Alexander Sumarokov, whom the former personally described as a talentless writer.
- 1863 July 22**
Ilia obtains censorship permission to publish the sixth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe*.
- 1863 July**
A long critical letter by Anton Purtseladze - *Georgian Literature* - is published in *Tsiskari* magazine under the penname of *Kereli Beka*. The letter is about the *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine and its authors and is first and foremost directed against Ilia Chavchavadze, whose poems Purtseladze describes as "lewd" and his language as "short-tailed". Among the texts published in the magazine, he praises only *A Conversation between Spiridon and Tadeoz*, but thinks the author is Mikheil Kipiani, not Ilia Chavchavadze. To prove that Ilia expressed different opinions on the same issue at different times, Ivane Kereselidze publishes without permission Ilia Chavchavadze's private letter to Gabriel Sul Khanishvili. In the letter, Ilia praises articles published in *Tsiskari* under the penname of *Molakbe* (Prattler). The editor-in-chief of *Tsiskari* does not mention the date of the letter, so readers are unable to realise that in the private letter, Ilia Chavchavadze praises only the first articles published under this penname, not those written by another person and published later under the same penname.
- 1863 July**
Gabriel Sul Khanishvili publishes a letter in *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine to protest against the fact that Ivane Kereselidze and Anton Purtseladze published without Ilia Chavchavadze's permission his letter in *Tsiskari* Magazine. In the letter, Ilia praised first articles published under the penname of *Molakbe* (Prattler), but the magazine did not mention the date of the letter, deceiving readers.
- 1863 July**
The sixth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine is out. It carries the final part of *Is the Man a Human!?* and poems *The Ploughman*, *On P[rince]*, *Nikoloz Baratashvili*, and *The Prayer*. The issue also includes continuation of *A conversation between Spiridon and Tadeoz* and Ilia's translation of Sul Khan Baratashvili's *History of Georgia*.

- 1863 July**
The editorial board of *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine moves to 37 Kommendant Street (now Griboyedov Street), the home of Olga's deceased aunt Sidonia Savar-samidze.
- 1863 Before August 22**
Ilia writes a pamphlet headlined - *Laconicisms. The Editor, and his Boaster Knight*.
- 1863 August 22**
Ilia obtains censorship permission to publish the seventh issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe*.
- 1863 End of August**
Seventh issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* is out. It includes an excerpt from *The Phantom (The Phantom's Prayer)* and the poem *G. Abkh...* signed with three as-terisks and the pamphlet *Laconicism* under the penname of G. Ch. The magazine also continues to publish *A conversation between Spiridon and Tadeoz* and Ilia's translation of Sul Khan Baratashvili's *History of Georgia*.
- 1863 Before September 14**
Ilia translates the article *The abolition of death penalty and Victor Hugo's Book on this Issue* and one part of well-known French economist Frederic Bastiat's work titled *The Physiognomy of the Plunder*.
- 1863 September 14**
Ilia obtains censorship permission to publish the eighth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe*.
- 1863 End of September**
Eighth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* is out. It includes Chapter 24 of *The Phantom* and the continuation of *A conversation between Spiridon and Tadeoz* signed with initials B, V. It also includes Ilia Chavchavadze's translations of Frederic Bastiat's *The Physiognomy of the Plunder* and *The abolition of Death Penalty and Victor Hugo's Book on this Issue*.
- 1863 Before October 19**
Ilia translates an excerpt from the *History of Armenia* by Kirakos Gandzaketsi published in the *Russkoye Slovo* Magazine in 1862. The excerpt is about the pe-riod of Mongol invasions of Georgia and Armenia.
- 1863 Before October 19**
Ilia translates *Poverty as an economic principle* by Pierre-Joseph Proudhon.
- 1863 19 October**
Ilia obtains censorship permission to publish the ninth and tenth issues of *Sakart-velos Moambe*.

- 1863 After October 19**
Ninth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* is out. It includes Ilia's poems *The Joy* and *On the Bank of Mtkvari* and his translation of Andre Chenier's *Queen of the Sea* signed with three asterisks. In the same issue, he publishes the letter *Kirakos Gandzaketsi, a 13th-Century Author*, signed with the initials B. V. and the article *Belinsky's Opinion on Raising Children* under the penname of Maxime Gaganidze.
- 1863 October 29**
Ilia asks the head of University of St. Petersburg to issue to him a document certifying that he has attended a university course.
- 1863 October**
Tenth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* is out. It includes Ilia's translation of *Poverty as an economic principle* by Pierre-Joseph Proudhon, signed with the initials B. V.; continuation of his article *Belinsky's Opinion on Raising Children* under the penname of Maxime Gaganidze; *The Beginning of a Story* (the introduction to his poem *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's Life*) signed with three asterisks; and a letter *From the Editorial Board* on the changes expected in the program of and topics covered by the magazine.
- 1863 November 4**
University of St. Petersburg satisfies Ilia's request and sends him a certificate that he attended a course of cameral sciences of the Department of Law at the University of St. Petersburg. However, as he quit the university from his fourth year, the certificate allows him to work only as a public servant of the second rank.
- 1863 December 8**
The *Kavkaz Newspaper* publishes Ivan Vostorgov's translation of Ilia's poem *To the Workman* under the penname of V. G.-zon.
- 1863 December 19**
Obtains censorship permission to publish the eleventh issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe*.
- 1863 After December 19**
Eleventh issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe* is out. It includes Ilia's poem *Voice from the Grave* signed with three asterisks and another part of his translation of Frederic Bastiat's book titled *Two Systems of Ethics* under the initials of B. V. The issue also includes a statement by the Editorial Board that sums up the achievements and shortcomings of *Sakartvelos Moambe Magazine* and discusses its program, plans for the future and conditions of subscription.
- 1863 December 31**
Ilia obtains censorship permission to publish twelfth issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe*.
- 1861-
1863 Ilia starts working on a story, where he attempts to show the fate of a worthy woman, who found herself in the lower depths of society and writes short fragments titled *Puddle, Some Episodes, A Pearl in the Sediment, Kato, and He will Leave and Someone Else will Come to the Beautiful Garden*.

- 1861-
1863 Ilia starts working on the story *The Mountain Pass*, but never finishes it.
- 1863** Takes a personal photo in the Tbilisi studio. ►
- 1864** **January**
The 12th issue of the *Sakartvelos Moambe* is out. Ilia Chavchavadze does not publish any of his texts in it. The advertisement of subscription for the next year is also published unsigned. This is the last issue of *Sakartvelos Moambe*.
- 1864** **January**
The first issue of *Tsiskari magazine* carries Alexander Orbeliani's letter *Losing Patience*, which says that due to the polemic between *Sakartvelos Moambe* and *Tsiskari*, readers start to avoid periodicals. The author of the article notes that polemic between authors is natural and can be seen everywhere, but this does not serve as the reason for readers not to subscribe to magazines. He also says that it would be better, if Georgians had 10 magazines, not just two. Under the pen-name of *Mkvirala Kartleli* (Shouting Native of Kartli), Dimitri Kipiani publishes his letter *Our Idlers*, in which he is engaged in an argument on problems of the Georgian language, in particular, on the elimination of obsolete letters from the alphabet, with Ilia Chavchavadze and his nephew David Kipiani,
- 1864** **March 12**
The *Kavkaz Newspaper* publishes a statement of the Editorial Board of *Sakartvelos Moambe* on the closing of the Magazine.
- 1864** **March**
Tsiskari magazine publishes a leading article that reports braggingly on the possible closure of *Sakartvelos Moambe* and regards it as quite natural.
- 1864** **April 10**
Ilia is appointed as an official for special assignments in Imereti region under the Kutaisi Governor-General.
- 1864** **April 24-30**
Ilia participates in a special assembly of the nobility held to discuss the peasant emancipation reform; strongly supports the demand to set peasants free, giving them land, which leads to his confrontation with the generation of "fathers". The Assembly supports his proposal with 135 votes pro and four votes con.
- 1864** **Before May 4**
Ilia participates in the development of legislation linked to the peasant emancipation reform and writes critical remarks on the plan for the use of land by peasants residing on land plots belonging to private owners in Tbilisi Governorate, but the document is on his own behalf submitted to the Transcaucasia Central Peasant Committee by Nikoloz Chavchavadze, a member of the committee and lawyer.

- 1864 Before May 21**
Ilia arrives in Kutaisi and accommodates in the house of Simon Gogoberidze's family.
- 1864 May 21**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife in Kutaisi. She writes that she feels sad without him.
- 1864 May 22**
Ilia responds to his wife's letter from Kutaisi, letting her know that his arrival in Kutaisi made the nobility indignant, as he is associated with the emancipation of peasants; writes that his arrival in Tbilisi to take Olga to Kutaisi depends on the return of the Governor-General Dmitry Svyatopolk-Mirsky's return to Kutaisi, because the Governor-General must get Ilia acquainted with his new duties. In the same letter, he informs his sister-in-law Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselskaya that her husband Dmitry Staroselsky is to arrive in Kutaisi together with Viceroy Mikhail Romanov on June 4.
- 1864 May 24**
In Kutaisi Ilia visits Levan Gurieli, the then candidate of head of Kutaisi Governorate Nobility and meets his family and local society.
- 1864 Before May 25**
Ilia receives a letter and cufflinks as present from his wife.
- 1864 May 25**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Kutaisi to Tbilisi, thanking her for the letter and the present and informs her on local news. The first elections of head of the nobility of the governorate was to be held in Kutaisi at that time. Caucasus Viceroy Mikhail Romanov and his wife Olga Fedorovna were to visit Kutaisi on June 4 on the matter, so all the noblemen of the region were in Kutaisi and it was very difficult to find accommodation. Ilia writes that Dmitry Svyatopolk-Mirsky did not appear again. He also writes that Louis Soullier's circus with an excellent group is to arrive in Tbilisi.
- 1864 May 29**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife, who is at her father's home together with her sister's family at that moment. He learns from the note that as he did not pay some sum on time, Olga was addressed on the matter.
- 1864 May 29**
Ilia sends a response letter to his wife from Kutaisi to Tbilisi, letting her know that Kutaisi Governor General is to return the next day and he will probably be able to go to Tbilisi next week to take her to Kutaisi.
- 1864 May 30**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife, who expresses concern about what he wrote her regarding the payment. She also informs him on the opinions of the state order and assessors on the value of their estate.

- 1864 May 30**
Ilia meets his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky and writes his wife thereon.
- 1864 May 30**
Ilia writes a letter to his wife from Kutaisi to Tbilisi, letting her know that he has already met Dmitry Svyatopolk-Mirsky and has asked him for a two-weeks vacation, but as Caucasus Viceroy Mikhail Romanov prohibited leasing horses until his departure from Kutaisi, Ilia is unable to leave the town. He also writes that he has failed to find an apartment to rent.
- 1864 May 30-31**
Ilia finds an apartment to rent, agrees with the owner on the price, and asks Dmitry Staroselsky, who is going to Tbilisi, to communicate the news to Olga.
- 1864 May 31**
Ilia fails to send on time the letter he wrote to his wife the day before and asks his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky to deliver it to Olga.
- 1864 June 5**
Ilia receives two letters at a time from his wife. His notes seem to be late, so Olga reprimands him for not writing to her.
- 1864 June 5**
Ilia sends a response letter to his wife from Kutaisi to Tbilisi, letting her know that the owner of the apartment he was to rent deceived him and decided to raise the price, so he refused to rent it. His friend's brother Simon Gogoberidze proposes that both stay at his home until they find an apartment.
- 1864 June 6-7**
Ilia heads from Kutaisi to Tbilisi to take his wife to Kutaisi.
- 1864 Before August 24**
In Kutaisi Ilia receives Kirile Lortkipanidze's letter from St. Petersburg. Kirile informs him that he intends to publish a collection of Georgian poetic works, asking Ilia to promptly send him his poems.
- 1864 August 24**
Ilia sends a response letter to Kirile Lortkipanidze from Kutaisi to St. Petersburg, praising his intention to publish the collection of works and promising to satisfy his request. However, he asks him to publish his poems without a signature, refusing in advance to take any fee and advising that he should give the money to needy students in St. Petersburg.
- 1864 August 29**
Ilia sends a letter and his poem *The Song of Georgian Students* to Kirile Lortkipanidze from Kutaisi to St. Petersburg. As for *The Mother of Georgians*, he writes that the poem still needs revision. He also refuses to send him another poem - *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's Life*, because censors are not going to allow publishing it.

- 1864 July-October**
Ilia travels to villages of Kutaisi County for his official affairs.
- 1864 July-October**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from the Sajavakho area to Kutaisi, asking her to tell Nikoloz Abashidze to send him notice papers, because he has already used all the papers he took with him. He lets her know that he is to visit five remaining villages and will return in four or five days.
- 1864 Early November**
Being summoned by the Caucasus Viceroyalty, Ilia travels from Kutaisi to Tbilisi. In connection with the announcement of the abolition of serfdom in Tbilisi Governorate, he is given a job in east Georgia. The appointment takes place so quickly that he is unable to go to Kutaisi and take his wife with him.
- 1864 November 4-8**
Ilia writes a letter to his wife, who is in Kutaisi, letting her know that he is getting a new job with Igor Staritsky and cannot come to her; sends her copies of their photo to give them as presents to their relatives in Kutaisi; asks her to travel to Tbilisi together with Dimitri Vezirishvili.
- 1864 November 8**
Ilia is appointed as arbitrator in Tbilisi County. At the beginning, he works in Garekakheta and Mtskheta regions. It is his duty to measure land plots allotted to peasants, mark precise borders between land plots of landlords and peasants, write documents certifying agreements, and so forth. His unbiased approach and protection of peasants' interests angers the nobility.
- 1864 November 14**
Civil Governor of Tbilisi Konstantin Orlovsky writes to the Chief Administration Financial Department of the Caucasus Viceroyalty that the money allocated for the 12 arbitrators appointed to settle peasants' affairs will be distributed starting from November 8 1864. The list of the arbitrators is attached to the document. It is noted next to Ilia Chavchavadze's name that he was appointed to the 1st Department of Tbilisi County.
- 1864 Before November 16**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Kutaisi, asking her to send him a telegram to let him know the time of her departure to Tbilisi to enable him to meet her in Mtskheta. He also writes that he can wait for her no longer than two days, as he has been summoned to Viceroy Mikhail Romanov.
- 1864** *The Salamuri* collection of works is published. It includes Ilia's poem *Elegy*.
- 1865 Before February**
The Chonguri collection of works compiled by Kirile Lortkipanidze appears in St. Petersburg. It comprises the following poems by Ilia Chavchavadze: *The Poet*, *The Mother of Georgians*, *Voice from the Grave*, *Elegy*, *Spring*, *Ploughman*, *Since I felt love towards you...*, *My Quill*, *The Workman*, *Lullaby*, *Janissary*; excerpts from *The Phantom* (Chapter 5) and *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's Life*.

1865 March 9

Dimitri Kipiani's son Nikoloz says in his letter sent to his father from St. Petersburg that he likes the collection of works *Chonguri* published by Kirile Lortkipanidze and Ilia Chavchavadze's poems it contains.

1865 April 10

Ilia receives the rank of the Registrar of Board

1865 July

Tsiskari magazine publishes Alexander Tsagareli's letter *Writers of Our Times* under the penname of Gvimeli. Among other issues, the author touches on the *Georgian Chrestomathy* compiled by David Chubinashvili, expressing dissatisfaction with the fact that it does not comprise Ilia Chavchavadze's and Akaki Tsereteli's poems. Tsagareli says that the two stand just as higher than others, as the sky stands higher than the earth.

1865 September

Tsiskari magazine publishes Akaki Tsereteli's letter *A Few Words about "Changuri"*, where he discusses works published in this collection compiled by Kirile Lortkipanidze. The author of the article says that *Is the Man a Human!?* and *Pauper's Story* are genuine pearls and notes that Ilia Chavchavadze is equal to Nikoloz Baratashvili, referring to both as to Moses and Aaron of Georgian literature. The same issue of the magazine carries Anton Khutsishvili's *Bibliographic Page*, which informs readers on the appearance of the *Chonguri* collection of works and advises that they buy it, as it comprises a lot of good poems. An excerpt from Ilia Chavchavadze's *The Mother of Georgians* is also quoted in it.

1865 September

Ilia visits Gudauta for his official affairs. From Gudauta, he sends a telegram to his wife, letting her know that he feels well.

1865 Before November

The *Chonguri* magazine is submitted to Davit Chubinashvili for censorship. Chubinashvili demands that the words "equality" and "freedom" be removed from *The Mother of Georgians*; "justice" from *Workman*; and the last 10 pages from *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life*.

1865 November

Tsiskari magazine publishes Dimitri Janashvili's letter *The Trap*, which criticises Alexander Tsagareli's letter *Writers of Our Times* published in the seventh issue of the same magazine. Janashvili disagrees with Tsagareli's high assessment of Ilia Chavchavadze's works.

1865 The widow of Ilia's elder brother Konstantine, Varvara Kukolevskaya dies in Moscow. Ilia's 10-year-old nephew Simon is orphaned.

- 1865** Ilia writes down Khevsur prayers in his notebook, making the following description: “Prayers of Khevsurs written down in 1865 as heard from Khevsurs.”
- 1865** Ilia writes *Scenes from the initial period of the emancipation of peasants*.
- 1866 February-March**
Ilia writes the article *Some Things* for the first issue of *Droeba* (The Times) Newspaper.
- 1866 July 29**
Ilia gives the power of attorney to Zaal Chavchavadze to make certificates of his estates in Kvareli and Akhmeta.
- 1866 Before October 13**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife, letting her know that he intends to travel to Tbilisi due to a nomination to an award.
- 1866 October 23**
Zaal Chavchavadze makes certificate of Ilia’s estates in Kvareli.
- 1866 October 28**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Kvishkheti to Dusheti, letting her know that he will be at home in five days to take her to Saguramo, but adds that if her sister Kato does not stay there for a long time, she does not need to wait for him and can take the trip herself; expresses regret that his sister Elisabed had an immature delivery and advises his wife to take her to Dusheti.
- 1866 5-6 November**
According to Ilia’s instructions, Zaal Chavchavadze makes a certificate of Ilia’s estates in Akhmeta.
- 1866 Before November 8**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Mukhrani to Dusheti, asking her to send documents to the Governorate’s General Council and to find out, when they intend to give him an award. He also asks her to take his sister Elisabed to Dusheti.
- 1866 November 8**
For his active participation in the successful implementation of the peasant reform in Tbilisi Governorate, Ilia is awarded 2,000 silver rubles based on the recommendation from the Caucasus Viceroy. Ilia is also appointed as Conciliator in Dusheti.
- 1866 November 8 - December 25**
Ilia sends a letter to Olga from Mchadijvari to Dusheti, inquiring whether the award was paid in full or with a deduction and asking how their relatives are feeling.

Before the end of 1866

Ilia sends a note to his wife from Dusheti to Tbilisi, telling her that he is sad without her; asks her to buy food products for one month and advises her to travel to Dusheti together with Davit Tsitsishvili.

1867 January 19

In a letter sent to Giorgi Tsereteli, Kirile Lortkipanidze describes how *the Chonguri* collection of works was published and how Ilia sent him *The Lullaby* and *The Song of Georgian Students*. He writes that he did not publish the latter in order to prevent students from taking it as self-laudation. At the same time, he writes that hoping for Ilia's "goodwill" and "kindness", he published *The Mother of Georgians* and *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's Life* without his permission.

1867 February 10

For active participation in the implementation of the peasant reform in Tbilisi Governorate Ilia is awarded a medal of special accomplishment.

1867 May 6

The Congress of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate elects Ilia as a member from Tevavi County of the Committee that is to write the Statute of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.

1867 June 17

Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Saguramo, letting her know that he is going to Kazbegi, where he is going to stay at Nikoloz Kazbegi's home for a week. He also writes that during the coming week, he is to visit villages in Dusheti area and then go to see her in Saguramo.

1867 June 17

Ilia leaves Dusheti for Kazbegi for official affairs together with the chancellery penman.

1867 June 27

Ilia sends his wife a letter from Kazbegi to Saguramo, letting her know that his return is delayed because of the irresponsible penman and he will probably be able to see her at the beginning of July.

1867 August 18

Droeba Newspaper publishes *Scenes from the initial period of the emancipation of peasants*.

1867 The work *Scenes from the initial period of the emancipation of peasants*, reprinted from *Droeba*, is published as a book.

1868 February 1

The Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy issues an order to appoint Ilia as a Justice of the Peace (arbitrator) of Dusheti Mediation Court.

- 1868 After February 1**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Tbilisi, letting her know that conditions at the new workplace are dire and he has failed to find accommodation, reprimanding her for not sending him a mattress, a pillow, and a warm blanket. As a result, he had to sleep at night without taking off his clothes and caught cold.
- 1868 After February 1**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Tbilisi, letting her know that he has not yet found accommodation, but he feels better; apologizes for reprimanding her in the previous letter.
- 1868 11 March**
Ilia's brother-in-law, Elisabed's husband, Ivane Jambakur-Orbeliani passes away.
- 1868 April 11**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers David Yegikov's suit against Arutin Dalakishvili. According to the agreement signed with Arutin's father, Yegikov was to teach his son reading, writing, and calculation and Arutin undertook the obligation to work for him for three years. Yegikov complained that Arutin stopped working for him earlier than agreed, demanding that he should work until the end of the term. Ilia Chavchavadze decided not to satisfy Yegikov's suit, as the agreement with Dalakishvili was illegal: the father did not have the right to make his son work for other people.
- 1868 Before April 19**
Ilia sends a short note to his wife from Dusheti to Tbilisi, asking her to clarify what happened to his nephew through Niko Chavchavadze and to tell Niko that if he comes to Dusheti in summer, he will prepare three rooms for him.
- 1868 April 19**
Ilia sends a short note to his wife from Dusheti to Tbilisi, asking her to take care of some affair and to return promptly; sends regards to Olga's sister Ekaterine and their grandmother.
- 1868 After April 19**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Tbilisi, letting her know that he has found two rooms, but he is unable to go to see her and offers her to come to him by a travelling carriage; writes that he is satisfied with his colleagues and describes some cases he considered.
- 1868 April 26**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia listens to Grigol Kazarov's complaint against Rostom Medapov, who is accused of verbal abuse. The defendant and witnesses are summoned.
- 1868 April 30**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia starts considering Tsinamdzgvriantkari forest ranger Petre Kvelashvili's complaint against Arsen and Giorgi Kakhoberishvili, who are accused of beating the plaintiff. He summons the accused and witnesses.

- 1868 April 30**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia starts hearings of Saam Paresov's complaint. Paresov accuses Ioseb Ositov of not repaying the money he borrowed.
- 1868 May 6**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia considers Gigo Chiauri's complaint against Ikoti Prince Bezhan Pitskhelauri, who is accused of physically abusing Chiauri. Ilia Chavchavadze summons witnesses for 22 May, but fails to attend the discussion of the case, which ends in reconciliation.
- 1868 May 7**
Konstantin Kharlampiev from Dusheti, who is drunk, is delivered to the Dusheti Mediation Court. He is accused of starting a fight in a tavern and attacking a person with a sword. Ilia Chavchavadze decides to leave him in the guardhouse to sober up.
- 1868 May 7**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia considers Grigol Kazarov's complaint against Rostom Medapov. It turned out that Medapov, who was drunk, did verbally abuse the plaintiff. He admitted guilt and asked the plaintiff to forgive him. They were reconciled in the courtroom and Kazarov demanded that the case be terminated. His request was satisfied.
- 1868 May 7**
As the Dusheti Justice of the Peace, Ilia sends a request for summons to Ikoti village judge Basila Memarnishvili in connection with the consideration of Prince Bezhan Pitskhelauri's case.
- 1868 May 7**
As the Dusheti Justice of the Peace, Ilia sends a request for summons to defendant Giorgi Kakhoberishvili.
- 1868 May 7**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia gets acquainted with the case involving Glakha and Aka Avsajanishvili, who refused to satisfy the demand of the police to leave the estate belonging to Adam Karangozov. The defendants and witnesses are summoned to the court.
- 1868 May 8**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia considers the case involving Glakha and Aka Avsajanishvili. The defendants plead guilty of disobeying the police and are fined.
- 1868 May 8**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia considers the case involving Konstantin Kharlampiev, who started a fight in a tavern. The evidence given by witnesses confirms his guilt and the defendant is sentenced to four days of imprisonment in the guardhouse.

- 1868 May 13**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia continues to consider Saam Paresov's complaint against Ioseb Ositov. The plaintiff submits a document on borrowing the money signed by the defendant and papers signed by witnesses, who confirm that the money was borrowed. The defendant says that the document on borrowing the money is forged and that all witnesses are interested persons. Ilia Chavchavadze explains to Paresov that if it is confirmed that his accusation is false, he will have to be held liable according to the law, thus allowing him to withdraw his complaint, which the plaintiff refuses to do. The document on borrowing the money is sent for verification to the Tbilisi Prosecutor's Office.
- 1868 May 13**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia finishes considering Tsinamdzgyriantkari forester Petre Kvelashvili's complaint against Arsen and Giorgi Kakhoberishvili, who are accused of beating the plaintiff.
- 1868 May 15**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers a complaint submitted by Ketevan Korashvili, who accuses her late husband's nephew Mate Korashvili of beating her, evicting her from home, and depriving her of a horse and an ox. Mate Korashvili does not admit his guilt, but witnesses confirm the accusations of the widow. Ilia Chavchavadze finds Mate Korashvili guilty of insulting the woman and appropriating the ox, demands that he immediately return the animal and sentences him to 90 days of confinement in Dusheti prison. However, witnesses also say that the husband of the widow raised Mate Korashvili and gave him the right of inheritance, the problem of the horse as common property is submitted to the village court for consideration.
- 1868 May 17**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia meets Nikoloz Gulbotashvili, who was fined for failing to appear in court and give evidence. It turns out that the fined person failed to appear at court hearing because of a leg injury. Ilia Chavchavadze decides that he had a legitimate reason for not appearing in court and remits the fine.
- 1868 May**
Tsiskari magazine publishes Akaki Tsereteli's response to Mikheil Betanishvili's criticism titled *The First and Last Address to "Droeba"*. To support his vision of what criticism should be like and how critical articles are to be written, Akaki refers to Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1868 June 2**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia listens to Pisi Margishvili's complaint against Tedo and Revaz Margishvili, who are accused of felling her fruit trees. Defendants and witnesses are summoned to the court.
- 1868 June 4**
In the Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia listens to the complaint of Tekle Toguzashvili against Alexi Valishvili, who is accused of physically abusing the plaintiff. The defendant and witnesses are summoned to the court.

- 1868 June 14**
Before the start of the consideration of Alexi Valishvili's case in the Dusheti Mediation Court, Tekle Toguzashvili requests to suspend the complaint. The plaintiff and defendant are reconciled.
- 1868 June 15**
Because of the failure of the defendants and two witnesses to appear in the court, the Dusheti Mediation Court fails to consider the case involving Tedo and Revaz Margishvili. Requests for summons are again sent to the people, who are also fined.
- 1868 June 19**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia starts considering Ismail Kajroyev's complaint against Nafi Kajroyev. The plaintiff requests punishment of the defendant, because he was involved in illegal connections with the former's wife.
- 1868 July 4**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia continues to consider the case against Nafi Kajroyev. Based on the evidence of the opposed sides and witnesses, concludes that there is no evidence to confirm that any crime has been committed.
- 1868 July 23**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers Piko Kochorashvili's complaint against her husband Kutsika Kochorashvili. The former says that her husband kept his mistress at home for 10 years and evicted his wife from home. To draw a conclusion on the case, Ilia demands that the defendants and witnesses appear in the court.
- 1868 July 24**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia continues hearings of the case against Kutsika Kochorashvili. The defendant does not plead guilty. Ilia Chavchavadze offers the sides to reconcile with each other, to which they agree.
- 1868 After August 21**
Alexander Tsagareli writes to Kirile Lortkipanidze from Munich that he likes Ilia Chavchavadze's *Is the Man a Human!?* and if he finds time, he wants to write an article on the work and modern literature.
- 1868 September 12**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia writes a protocol on the violation of order by a priest of the Gregorian faith, Ter-Stepanov, who appeared drunk in the courtroom and made noise there, which resulted in his expulsion from the courtroom.
- 1868 September 22**
Olga Guramishvili receives a letter from her father Tadeoz Guramishvili, who invites his daughter and son-in-law to grape harvest.

- 1868 October 4**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers Nikita Tomashvili's complaint. Tomashvili accuses landlord Alexander Chirdileli of breaking into his home, ruining it, and threatening people. Although Chirdileli denies the accusations, witnesses confirm the evidence of the plaintiff. Ilia Chavchavadze finds the defendant guilty and sentences him to two weeks of home arrest.
- 1868 October 14**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers Bero Givishvili's case. Givishvili is accused of failing to repay a debt. The court decides that the receipt for the debt submitted by plaintiff Tumanov is genuine and places the defendant under the obligation of repaying the debt. On the other hand, the court does not satisfy Tumanov's demand of receiving additional interest from the defendant, as the agreement reached by the sides on this issue is not in line with the legislation in force.
- 1868 October**
Iakob Gogebashvili's *The Door to Nature* is out. It includes Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *Spring* ("The forest blossoms..."), *To the Sleeping Youth*, *Aragvi* (Chapter 5 of *The Phantom*), the beginning of the poem *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's life*, and his translation of the poem *The Bird*.
- 1868 November 4**
For executing the verdict by Dusheti Mediation Court concerning Alexander Chrdileli, Ilia writes an enforcement order addressed to the police officer.
- 1868 November 15**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers Gigola Bekauri's complaint against Arutin Boshashvili. Having paid the defendant for medical treatment, the plaintiff found out that the former had no right to provide medical services and demanded the return of the money he had paid. The defendant admits in the presence of the judge that he received the money and, because he had no right to provide treatment and prescribe medicines according the legislation in force, the court makes it obligatory for him to reimburse the money to the plaintiff.
- 1868 November 16**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers Gabriel Tetrushvili's demand that Melko Yegikov's house be handed over to him on the basis of Stepane Kedelashvili's Will. As the Will submitted by Tetrushvili was written four years ago and is out-of-date, it is regarded as void and the court does not satisfy his demand, which makes Tetrushvili angry.
- 1868 December 9**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers a complaint lodged by Giorgi and Bardzim Khimshiashvilis against peasant Odishelidze, who arbitrarily occupied their land. Ilia Chavchavadze verifies the ownership documents submitted by the plaintiffs and satisfies their complaint. Peasant Odishelidze is obliged to free the land plot he occupied arbitrarily.

- 1868 December 10**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia starts considering Mikhail Bushkin's complaint against his wife. The plaintiff says that, when he left Ananuri to settle in Gori, his wife did not follow him. As Matrona Bushkina lives in Ananuri without registration, Bushkin demands her forceful eviction. Ilia Chavchavadze summons the defendant to the court.
- 1868 December 12**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia continues to consider Mikhail Bushkin's complaint against his wife. Ilia speaks with defendant Matrona Bushkina, who agrees to return to his husband.
- 1868 December 12-14**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers a case, where Ivane Pitskhelauri is accused of wounding to death peasant Andria Urjukashvili. The interrogation of eyewitnesses makes it clear that the victim was wounded accidentally when trying to part people involved in a fight. The defendant tried to stop the bleeding, but failed. Ilia Chavchavadze decides that Ivane Pitskhelauri is guilty, as he wounded an innocent man, albeit accidentally. The defendant is sentenced to three months in prison and is made obliged to reimburse court fees.
- 1868 December 17-18**
Ilia receives Kirile Lortkipanidze's letter from St. Petersburg. Lortkipanidze asks for his permission to publish *Is the Man a Human!?* under Ilia Chavchavadze's name; not a penname.
- 1868 December 19**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers Abram Patsiev's complaint against his sister-in-law. The plaintiff claims that after the death of his brother, the latter's wife got married for a second time and took one of her sons with her and left the second son with his uncle. The plaintiff demands that the first of his nephews be entrusted to him. Based on the legislation, Ilia Chavchavadze decides that it is not rational to separate the little child from his mother. Patsiev's suit is not satisfied.
- 1868 December 19**
Sends a response letter from Dusheti to Kirile Lortkipanidze in St. Petersburg, allowing him to publish *Is the Man a Human!?* He also notes that he tried to write a foreword to the story, but finally decided that it was not necessary.
- 1868 December 20**
Droeba Newspaper publishes David Eristavi's survey titled *Books from St. Petersburg*, which says that Ilia Chavchavadze's *Is the Man a Human!?* is being published as a separate book in St. Petersburg.
- 1869 January 15**
Ilia receives a letter from lawyer Ioseb Orbeliani, who is dealing with the case of the division of property between Ilia Chavchavadze's widowed sister Elisabed and her brother-in-law Alexander Orbeliani. Ioseb Orbeliani asks Ilia Chavchavadze to come and participate in the settlement of the issue.

- 1869 January 15**
Writes a response letter to Ioseb Orbeliani, expressing regret that he cannot be there and take part in the settlement of the issue because of his official affairs and tries to propose conditions that could be acceptable to both parties.
- 1869 January 15**
Ilia writes a letter to his sister Elisabed, advising her to request settlement of the case under conditions acceptable to both sides.
- 1869 January 17**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers a case involving a person detained by a police officer. The person says that he is Pereverzov who arrived from Zaraysk looking for a job. Police finds out that Zaraysk has had no such resident and the address named by the defendant does not exist either. The defendant is sentenced to flogging and four years in prison for concealing his identity and giving false evidence.
- 1869 February 7**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers a case involving Amchoriko Kusov. According to the complaint, the defendant evicted his lawful wife from home and has lived for five years with the wife of his deceased brother, who gave birth to his child. As the defendants are Orthodox Christians, the court regards them as guilty of second-degree incest and sentences them to a six-month stay in monasteries for ecclesiastic repentance of their sins.
- 1869 Before February 16**
Ilia writes the final version of the poem *The Song of Georgian Students*.
- 1869 February 16-20**
Censor reads the poem *The Song of Georgian Students*, leaving only “Song” as the title and marks with red ink the passages to be corrected.
- 1869 After February 20**
Ilia makes changes in the passages of the poem *The Song of Georgian Students* as requested by the censor.
- 1869 March 12**
Censorship issues permission to publish *Is the Man a Human!?* as a separate book.
- 1869 April**
Is the Man a Human!? is printed in the publishing house of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences.
- 1869 Before May**
Mikheil Chavchavadze, who financed the publication of the book *Is the Man a Human!?*, sends a letter to Kirile Lortkipanidze, expressing dissatisfaction with the fact that Mikheil Betanishvili printed only his own name on the book, not mentioning Mikheil Chavchavadze and the Georgian community that have launched the initiative to publish the book and have contributed to its publication.

- 1869 May 8**
In *Droeba Newspaper* Giorgi Tsereteli publishes a letter on the newly-founded *Mnatobi Magazine*, recalling, to spite Ilia Chavchavadze's *Sakartvelos Moambe* that was closed down one year after it was founded because of the lack of personnel.
- 1869 June 12**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Ioane Bodbeli's article *It Takes an Orphan's Bread a Long Time to Bake*, which, among other issues, discusses Ilia Chavchavadze's works.
- 1869 Before June 19**
The Golos Newspaper publishes a review that says that Ilia Chavchavadze is the best poet in Georgia, as he created a new era and was the first to introduce "elements of citizenship" in Georgian poetry.
- 1869 June 19**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an article titled *The Bibliographical Part* in response to the review published in *Golos*. It agrees with the review in its high assessment of Ilia Chavchavadze's works, but disagrees with the allegation that the only thing Georgian authors did previously was to praise "roses of May" and "moonlit nights". To support this idea, the author reminds of the works by Nikoloz Baratashvili and Giorgi Eristavi.
- 1869 End of June**
Copies of *Is the Man a Human!?* published in St. Petersburg are delivered to Tbilisi and then distributed to bookshops in various Georgian towns.
- 1869 August 9**
Kirile Lortkipanidze is dissatisfied with the delay with and the quality of the publication of *Is the Man a Human!?* In his letter to Sergei Meskhi, he blames Mikheil Betanishvili for these shortcomings.
- 1869 August 21**
Droeba Newspaper publishes newsflash saying that *Is the Man a Human!?* was printed in St. Petersburg.
- 1869 September 10**
Ilia receives an official employment sheet that says that he is currently Dusheti region Justice at the Peace in the rank of Registrar of the Board with the annual income of 2,400 roubles and has received awards such as the sign of special accomplishment worn on the left side of the breast on the Alexander Ribbon.
- 1869 September 18**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers landlord Ioseb Klimiashvili's complaint against Gio Tsuliashvili, who allegedly abused Klimiashvili verbally. The evidence of the defendant and eyewitnesses makes it clear that before the defendant abused Klimiashvili verbally, the latter abused him physically. Ilia Chavchavadze decides that the crime committed by the plaintiff is graver; therefore, the defendant is freed from charges and the plaintiff is obliged to reimburse court fees as a dishonest plaintiff.

- 1869 End of December**
Ilia publicly reads *Is the Man a Human!?* at Giorgi Tsereteli's home.
- 1860s December 6**
Together with Akaki Tsereteli, Iakob Gogebashvili, Petre Umikashvili, Ekvtime Takaishvili, and Grigol Kipshidze, visits Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili to congratulate him on St. Nicholas Day.
- 1869** Ilia's poem *Do you remember, beloved, our big garden...* is published in the book *The Song Verses* under the title - *In the Album*.
- 1870 January 15**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Alexander Tsagareli's unsigned article *Our Wretched Literacy in this Century*, in which the author thanks Mikheil Chavchavadze for financing the publication of *Is the Man a Human!?* The article discusses not only this work, but Ilia Chavchavadze's works in general.
- 1870 January 15**
The second and following issues of *Droeba Newspaper* publish advertisements saying that the story *Is the Man a Human!?* is sold in the publishing house of Melikishvili and Co. and the typography of Kutaisi Governorate.
- 1870 February 24**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia starts considering peasant Petriashvili's complaint against Prince Khimshiashvili. The plaintiff says Khimshiashvili deprived him of his ox and demands that the ox to be returned to him and lost days to be compensated.
- 1870 February**
The Mnatobi magazine publishes Ilia's poem *The Song of Georgian Students*.
- 1870 March 2**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia continues to consider peasant Petriashvili's suit against Prince Khimshiashvili. It turns out that the accusation of the plaintiff, who says that Prince Khimshiashvili took away his ox, is not true. Khimshiashvili is freed from charges and the plaintiff is made obliged to pay the court fees as a dishonest suitor.
- 1870 March 12**
Mikheil Betanishvili publishes a note in *Droeba Newspaper*, admitting that it was the community of Georgian students in St. Petersburg, not he, who published *Is the Man a Human!?*
- 1870 May 18**
Ilia pays the membership fee for March and April at the Tbilisi Charitable Society.

- 1870 Before May 27**
Building of Dusheti Court is completed and the solemn ceremony of its consecration is held.
- 1870 May 27**
Ilia receives a letter from the Assistant to the Chief of the Transcaucasia Audit Chamber, who requests more precise report on the court expenses. The letter says that 494.75 roubles were spent, not 501 roubles. The Audit Chamber demands explanations regarding the spending of the remaining 6.25 roubles.
- 1870 June 9**
Ilia responds to the letter from the Transcaucasia Audit Chamber, which demanded more precise data on the expenses. Ilia Chavchavadze explains that the 6.25 roubles were paid to a priest and choristers, who participated in the consecration of the court building, and the sum was registered in the account book of the court.
- 1870 July 14**
Kirile Lortkipanidze notes in a letter to Niko Nikoladze that he does not like Tsagareli's opinions on Ilia Chavchavadze's works and it would be good if Niko Nikoladze could respond with a detailed and well-founded overview of Ilia's works.
- 1870 October 30**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Niko Nikoladze's satirical article *To My Readers*, in which he speaks about the purity of the language and opposes those, who dislikes Ilia's language, including Eptvime Tsereteli.
- 1870 November 10**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers peasant Ekaladze's complaint against Yegiazar Aleksishvili, who allegedly took away sheaves from the plaintiff's land plot. The court finds Aleksishvili guilty and sentences him to six days in prison, reparation of damages, and reimbursement of court fees.
- 1870 November 23**
Ilia Chavchavadze's *Scenes from the initial period of the emancipation of peasants* is staged in a private apartment in Tbilisi together with two other plays. Giorgi Tumanishvili abridged the piece for the stage, but the author does not like the altered version.
- 1870 November 29**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an article titled *Georgian Domestic Performance* dedicated to the *Scenes from the Initial Period of the Emancipation of Peasants* staged in a private apartment on November 23. The author says that although the text was not written to be staged, every word and characters' movements are taken from real life and make a deep impression on viewers.

- 1870 December**
Mnatobi Magazine publishes Ilia's poem *If Mother Raises a Son...* under the title of *The Song*.
- 1870** Ilia attends the public reading of Anton Purtseladze's new novel *Matsi Khvitia*, at the author's home.
- 1870** Ilia takes a commemorative photo together with his wife and representatives of Dusheti society. ►
- 1871 January**
Krebuli Magazine publishes Ilia's poems *To S Tch...aya (My Beloved! Bold Thoughts often...)* and *I Can Hear the Desirable Sound*. The latter is devoted to Giuseppe Garibaldi and the Italian national liberation movement, but the editor of the magazine, Niko Nikoladze notes in the footnote to deceive censors: "This poem was written in the times of the emancipation of peasants".
- 1871 Before February**
 Ilia works on the final version of *The Traveller's Letters*.
- 1871 February 27**
 Under the penname of Nik. Dimitridze, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes Nikoloz Kipiani's review of works published in the first two issues of the *Krebuli* Magazine. The review deals with Ilia Chavchavadze's *Scenes with the Justice on the Peace* and *The Traveller's Letters*. It says that his works are particularly popular and they raise many issues that the society must think about.
- 1871 February**
Krebuli Magazine publishes Ilia's poems *To Tch...aya (Why did you stir passions in an alien narrator without kith and kin)* and *Oh, where are, youth, your sweet things...*, as well as the first four chapters of *The Traveller's Letters*.
- 1871 March 6**
 Yelena Rebinder, the Chairperson of the Tbilisi Charitable Society, sends a written request to Ilia to return in time loan taken from the Society in 1862, with coinciding interest rate.
- 1871 Before March 19**
 Ilia completes the second version of the poem *The Mother of Georgians*, adding the hymn to freedom („*Freedom, you are...*“) and the army song („*Georgians, take up your swords...*“).
- 1871 March 19**
 Ilia sends the newly-revised poem *The Mother of Georgians* for publication in the *Krebuli* Magazine and a letter from Dusheti to Tbilisi to his friend Petre Nakashidze, who the work is devoted to. In the letter, he writes about his army song („*Georgians, take up your swords...*“) inserted in the poem. Many believe up to now that the song is folklore.

- 1871 March 21**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia starts considering a complaint by Babisa Ikatsashvili against her husband Astrakh Ikatsashvili and the widow of a resident of the same village, Gigi Eloshvili. The husband and widow are accused of illegal sexual relations. Witnesses confirm marital infidelity.
- 1871 Before March 22**
Ilia notes in his notebook descriptions of the situations from property disputes between landlords and peasants that need further precision in the legislation.
- 1871 Before March 22**
Ilia notes in his notebook the names of people from various areas of Dusheti region, who are involved in the cases he is dealing with, arranging them under titles such as Khevi Area, Khevsurs' Village, Mukhrani, Tserovani, Dampalo, Ksovrissi, and Mchadisjvari. He then briefly notes what the disputes are about and who owes what and to whom.
- 1871 Before March 22**
Ilia notes in his notebook prayers of residents of Khevi: *Supreme God*, *To the Dead*, and *For Weddings*, along with the names of local residents.
- 1871 March 22**
Ilia visits Dimitri Kazbegi's family in Stepantsminda; notes in his notebook folk poems of residents of Khevi and the meanings of some words used by locals.
- 1871 After March 22**
Ilia notes in his notebook titles of Sabinin's book about the lives of Georgian Saints and Schmidt's book about gardening.
- 1871 April 8**
In Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia continues to consider a complaint by Babisa Ikatsashvili against her husband Astrakh Ikatsashvili and his mistress. Ilia Chavchavadze proposes that the sides reconcile with each other, which they agree to.
- 1871 April 10**
Ilia's sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi writes in his notebook the list of things he has to buy for her, her son Seno, and their sister Elisabed.
- 1871 After April 10**
Ilia writes in his notebook the list of things his wife wants him to buy. The list includes things his sister Nino asked him to buy.
- 1871 April**
Ilia's poem *The Mother of Georgians* is published for the first time in the third issue of *the Krebuli Magazine*. Censorship changed its title to *Mother and Son*. There is an inscription under the title: "A dramatic episode ahead of a war against Ottomans in the times of Queen Tamar. Dedicated to Prince Petre Nakashidze". His poem *You, My Killer* and his translation of Heine's *Rest Your Cheek against My Cheek* are also published in the same issue.

- 1871 Before May**
 Ilia wishes happy Easter to his sister Elisabed with a letter and notifies her about his recent return from Vladikavkaz and asks her to let him know when she plans to come, as he can send the carriage.
- 1871 May**
Krebuli Magazine publishes Ilia's poems *I have suffered a lot* and *I have also had good homeland* (imitating Heine).
- 1871 May 29**
 Ilia reacts to the defeat of the Paris Commune with the poem *May 23 1871 (Day of the Fall of the Commune)*.
- 1871 After May 29**
 Ilia writes a letter to his wife; apologizes to his sister-in-law Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselskaya for being unable to attend her birthday party; and expresses regret over the defeat of the Paris Commune.
- 1871 July 19**
 Tadeoz Guramishvili sends a letter and fruits to his daughter and son-in-law.
- 1871 August 24**
 Ilia writes the poem *What we have done. What we used to do or Georgia's History of the 19th Century*.
- 1871 August 29**
 Ilia completes the poem *The Happy People*, which, as he explains, is an imitation of Italian poet Giuseppe Giusti. Ilia could have been motivated to write this poem by Giusti's poem *The Snail*, which ridicules his own people hiding in a shell like a snail, being satisfied with their lamentable fate. There is an interesting opinion on the origin of the refrain. It is believed to be a parody of one stanza from King Archil's work *Praise and Denunciation of Kings*. The stanza praises the Russian Empire and, in particular, Peter the Great. Archil praises Peter for making many nations "docile" and Ilia's satire shows, what level the "docility" of Georgians has reached.
- 1871 August 29**
 Ilia sends a letter to Petre Nakashidze and with his poem *The Happy People* to be published in a collection of works. As the letter bore no name of the addressee, it was believed previously that it was meant for Petre Umikashvili.
- 1871 September 19**
 A commission is set up in Tbilisi to write an address to Russian Emperor Alexander II, whose visit is forthcoming. Representatives of both the young generation (Ilia Chavchavadze, Ivane Tarkhnishvili, Besarion Gogoberidze, and Niko Nikoladze) and the old generation (Grigol Orbeliani, Mikheil Tumanishvili, Dimitri Jorjadze, and Revaz Andronikashvili) become members of the commission. The first group insists on including the request to open a university in Tbilisi in the address to be submitted to the Emperor.

- 1871 September 19-24**
One of the members of the commission that is to write an address to the emperor, Besarion Gogoberidze, changes sides and supports the representatives of the old generation. “Fathers”, who find themselves in a majority, change the text of the address, asking Alexander II during his visit to Tbilisi, on behalf of the Georgian people to open a military school (cadet corps), which is already planned.
- 1871 Before September**
Ilia works on the final version of *The Traveller’s Letters*.
- 1871 September**
Krebuli Magazine publishes End of Ilia’s story *The Traveller’s Letters* (Chapters 5-8) and his poem *The Happy People*, which is included in the collections of the author’s works under the title of *The Happy Nation*. Poems by Alexander Chavchavadze are also published in the magazine with Ilia Chavchavadze’s remarks.
- 1871 October 3**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a review on the fifth issue of *Krebuli* which reads about *The Traveller’s Letters*. The review gives a high assessment to the talent and creative skills of the author.
- 1871 Before October**
The leader of nobility, Revaz Andronikashvili, dissolves the first editorial committee that is to develop the Statute of the Bank of the Nobility and sets up another committee that he heads himself. Ilia was a member of the first committee.
- 1871 March 22 – October 18**
Ilia copies to his notebook from Giorgi Bagration-Mukhraneli the poem *Rostom Said...* heard from a peasant and General Giorgi Eristavi’s impromptus about Melania. At the same time, he copies quotes in Russian from a sociological work by Herbert Spencer.
- 1871 October 18**
Being in Dusheti, Ilia rewrites from a Gregorian priest a poem that praises wine made by the Chavchavadze’s.
- 1871 From October 18**
Ilia copies to his notebook folklore materials obtained from various people: from Ilia Apkhazi - a story about Queen Tamar’s ring and proverbs; from Kardanakhi residents - folk poems and riddles; from Giorgi Jorjadze - folk poems, examples of Tusheti poetry, and a short poem that is believed to be written by Solomon Lionidze; in the same notebook, he copies quotations by Thomas Muntzer, Francesco Guerrazzi, Michelangelo Buonaroti, Herbert Spencer, Hippolyte Taine, Karl Ludwig Bernays, Heinrich Heine, Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, and Friedrich Schlosser.

1871 December 7

Ilia writes a pamphlet titled *The Riddles* that discloses the old generation, who have asked the Emperor to open a military school instead of a university. There are a total of nine riddles with prominent state figures featuring in them, such as: Nobility Marshal Revaz Andronikashvili, Senator Giorgi Bagration-Mukhraneli, former General Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli, historian Platon Ioseliani, Caucasus Viceroy Council member Dimitri Jorjadze, Tbilisi Governorate Administration member Iase Chavchavadze, Besarion Gogoberidze, who sympathised with the camp of “fathers”, poet and General Grigol Orbeliani, and Ilia Chavchavadze himself. The poems were not published during the author’s life.

1871 After December 7

Ilia writes a continuation of *The Riddles* under the title of *Some More Riddles*, which comprises seven riddles featuring Terek Oblast Head Mikhail Loris-Melikov, Dagestan Oblast Head Lt General Levan Melikishvili, Adjutant General Ioseb Tarkhnishvili, poet Mikheil Tumanishvili, public figure Dimitri Kipiani, and Prince Ilia Chavchavadze. The poems were not published during the author’s life.

1871 After December 7

Mikheil Tumanishvili writes in his letter sent from Odessa to his father Giorgi Tumanishvili that Niko Gogoberidze brought him Ilia Chavchavadze’s *The Riddles* that contain a good description of Tbilisi Aces - Revaz Andronikashvili, Giorgi and Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli, Platon Ioseliani, and Iase Chavchavadze. He believes that Andronikashvili and the Bagration-Mukhranelis would not have paid attention to this, but he wonders what Platon Ioseliani said and whether he was angry with Ilia Chavchavadze. According to the addresser, it would be good if Ilia wrote similar pamphlets about Isak and Iason Tumanishvili and Niko Chavchavadze.

1871 Before December 11

In Dusheti Ilia receives Vakhtang Tulashvili’s letter from Tbilisi. The addresser asks him to participate in the literary soiree to be held in Tbilisi in December.

1871 December 11

From Dusheti to Tbilisi Ilia sends *The Riddles* and *Some More Riddles*, together with a letter to David Eristavi, asking him to circulate them without making the author’s name known. He also explains that he refrains from making his name known, because those mentioned in the riddles “will resort to any filthiness and the game will not be worth the trouble”.

1871 Second half of December

The Riddles and *Some More Riddles* quickly spread among people as manuscripts. Sergei Meskhi praises the pamphlets in his private letter to Kirile Lortkipanidze without knowing that Ilia has written them.

1872 Before January 25

Folk poem *Arsena’s Verse* and *Cattle-Herder’s Story* From Ilia’s poem *Kako (Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw’s Life)* are published as a book.

- 1872 Before January 28**
Grigol Orbeliani writes and circulates as a manuscript his *Response to Sons*, which is a reaction to *The Riddles* and *Some More Riddles*.
- 1872 January 28**
In response to Grigol Orbeliani's *Response to Sons*, Ilia writes the pamphlet *In Response to the Response* and circulates it publicly. The poem was not published during the author's life.
- 1872 After January 28**
Sergei Meskhi sends a letter to Akaki Tsereteli, informing him about the poetic rivalry between fathers and sons. He is enraptured by *In Response to the Response*, but does not know that it was written by Ilia.
- 1872 February 5**
Ilia translates Thomas Moore's poem *To Ireland*.
- 1872 Before February 20**
From the Tbilisi-based Caucasus Mining Department, Ilia sends a letter to his wife in Saguramo, letting her know that he and his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky intend to visit Saguramo on the next day; expresses concern about the fact that he is unable to either sell or to mortgage his home in Tbilisi; lets his sister Elisabed know that she should prepare a good dinner for about 15 people.
- 1868 March 11
- 1872 February 20**
From Dusheti to Kvareli Ilia sends a letter to his aunt Makrine Chavchavadze-Eristavi, praising his wife, noting that his affairs are proceeding well, and saying that he, together with his family, intends to settle in Kvareli to be together with her.
- 1872 February 20**
Ilia's widowed sister Elisabed gets married to Alexander Saginashvili.
- 1872 First half of March**
Krebuli Magazine publishes Ilia's translation of Thomas Moore's poem *To Ireland* and the folk poem he recorded in Kardanakhi - *The Woman Said: "I Had a Dream..."*. The Magazine also publishes Nikoloz Kipiani's letter - *Examples of Georgian poetry and their discussion* under the penname of N. Dimitridze, which is devoted to Ilia's poem *Janissary* and is accompanied by the text of the poem.
- 1864 November 8
- 1872 March 29**
Ilia sends 400 rubles and a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Tbilisi, asking her to buy and send to him a horse tack.

- 1872 April 20**
 Ilia's aunt Makrine Chavchavadze-Eristavi, who raised him, passes away, which he is not informed about in time, so he is unable to attend the funeral.
- 1872 After April 20**
 Ilia sends a letter to his wife, informing her about the death of his aunt Makrine Chavchavadze-Eristavi, who raised him. He is sorry that he was not informed in time and failed to attend the funeral; expresses satisfaction with the appointment of his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky as Governor of Baku, noting that many dream to work with him.
- 1872 Before June 20**
 Ilia receives a letter from Petre Umikashvili, who asks him to send a new work for *Krebuli Magazine*.
- 1872 June 20**
 Ilia sends a response letter to Petre Umikashvili expressing concern that due to the busy working schedule he is unable to do creative work and write something new.
- 1872 June 25**
 In the Dusheti Mediation Court Ilia considers priest Gabriel Gudiev's appeal to Kobi Bishop Iton. Fortune-tellers, who emerged in his parish, are accused for shattering the local population's faith. As the accusation is not supported by any evidence and fortune-telling is not punishable under the legislation in force, the complaint is regarded as devoid of substance and is not satisfied.
- 1872 Before July 21**
 Ilia receives a letter and a translation of his *The Riddles* from David Eristavi.
- 1872 Before July 22**
 Ilia sends a letter to David Eristavi in Odzisi; describes difficulties in his work on the poem *The Phantom*; and expresses dissatisfaction with the one-sided nature of documentary sources of Georgian history. The first two *Riddles* (about Revaz Andronikashvili and Giorgi Bagration-Mukhraneli) he personally translated are appended to the letter.
- 1872 July 22-26**
 Ilia remains alone in Dusheti, waiting for David Eristavi to visit him from Odzisi.
- 1872 June-July**
The Mnatobi Magazine publishes Akaki Tsereteli's letter *Who is wrong? (Our Contemporary Old and New Generation)*, which is about Ilia Chavchavadze's *Riddles*.
- 1872 August 29**
 In Dusheti Ilia writes the satirical poem *The Advice*. The reason for writing it was Senator Giorgi Bagration-Mukhraneli's book *On the Essence of National Individuality and the Educational Importance of Big National Entities*, in which the author claims that big nations should assimilate small nations.

- 1872 August 30**
 Ilia receives a letter from Petre Umikashvili, who expresses concern about the future of *Krebuli* and asks him to return to Tbilisi and help him.
- 1872 August 30**
 Ilia writes a response letter to Petre Umikashvili, advising him to somehow continue to maintain *Krebuli* and promising as much help as possible; explains that if he does not quit his job, he will not have time for creative work, even if he moves to Tbilisi; expresses the desire to have a home, where writers and lovers of literature could gather, read new works, and discuss them. In addition to the letter, he sends him the beginning of his poem *The Phantom* for publishing in *Krebuli* magazine and the poem *The Advice* to be published in *Droeba*.
- 1872 September 8**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Ilia's poem *The Advice* without author's name.
- 1872 September 11**
 In Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia considers peasant Datika Tsamaladze's complaint against Prince Giorgi Khimshiashvili. Eyewitnesses testify that the defendant beat the plaintiff and abused him verbally. Giorgi Khimshiashvili is sentenced to three months of imprisonment and is obliged to reimburse the Court fees.
- 1872 September 15**
 Ilia writes the poem *My Dear Country, Why Are You Sad...*
- 1872 September**
Krebuli Magazine publishes chapters 13, 14, 17, and 18 of *The Phantom*. Chapter 9 is not published because of being prohibited by censorship. The same issue of the magazine publishes Petre Umikashvili's article signed by his penname *M. Petridze - Joint Work for Our Literature*, which overviews Georgian literature and at the same time discusses Ilia Chavchavadze's emergence on the literary arena and the importance of his publishing of the *Sakartvelos Moambe Magazine*.
- 1872 October 16**
 In Dusheti Mediation Court, Ilia considers Giorgi Kurkhuli's complaint against his wife. He complains that his wife refuses to cohabit with him. The defendant does not attend the trial. The plaintiff demands that the case be considered without her, but his proposal is rejected. Ilia Chavchavadze explains that this is not a criminal case and the complaint was accepted only for the purpose of reconciling the sides with each other.
- 1872 After November 1**
 In Dusheti Ilia receives a letter from Odzisi from David Eristavi, who asks him to attend the meeting to be held in connection with the establishment of the bank, because his consultations on financial issues are invaluable.

1872 First decade of November

Ilia sends a response to David Eristavi from Dusheti to Odzisi, letting him know that he is unable to go to Tbilisi and participate in the meeting of the nobility.

1872 After November 10

In Dusheti Ilia receives a letter sent from Odzisi by David Eristavi, who expresses regret that Ilia is unable to attend the meeting of the nobility to be held in connection with the establishment of the bank, because they will be unable to do anything without him, so he will have to be absent too; asks him to at least send his speech in written to be read out at the meeting.

1872 Before November 25

Ilia decides to attend the meeting of the nobility to be held in connection with the establishment of the bank and writes the speech he intends to make at the meeting.

1872 November 25

Ilia participates in the special meeting called by the leader of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Revaz Andronikashvili, which is to discuss the Statute of the Bank of the Nobility; Ilia makes a long speech criticising the commission that wrote the Statute and noting that the bank should bring benefits to everyone, not just one group of society. His speech continues for three hours and Revaz Andronikashvili's supporters leave the hall one after another.

1872 November 29

Ilia participates in the meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, where Dimitri Kipiani's and Ilia Chavchavadze's project is approved by the majority of votes. The meeting decides to establish the Bank of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate and elects new Commission chaired by Ilia Chavchavadze, to develop the Bank of the Nobility Statute.

1872 November

Ilia writes a short note in response to his nephew Simon Apkhazi's message, explaining to his sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi, why he took horses to Saguramo.

1872 After December 1

Droeba Newspaper publishes the speech made by Ilia at the special meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate on November 25.

1872 December 5

The special meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate discusses the new draft Statute of the Bank of the Nobility developed under Ilia Chavchavadze's supervision and unanimously supports it.

- 1872 December 7**
The meeting of the nobility assigns the committee that elaborated the Statute of the Bank of the Nobility with the functions of the Supervisory Committee that is tasked to found the Bank. Ilia Chavchavadze is elected as the Bank Manager and is entrusted with nominating the directors. He nominates Dimitri Kazbegi and David Kipiani. It is decided that the three should go to St. Petersburg in the near future to speed up the approval of the project and to study banking affairs.
- 1872 After December 7**
Ilia receives Shakro Kherkheulidze's letter in relation to the Bank affairs.
- 1872 Before December 8**
Due to the fact that the meeting of the Governorate nobility has failed to end in time, the leader of the nobility, Revaz Andronikashvili, mediates twice with Tbilisi regional court to prolong Ilia Chavchavadze's leave to enable him to attend the meetings. Andronikashvili's requests are satisfied.
- 1872 December 8**
Ilia returns from Tbilisi to Dusheti.
- 1872 Before December 9**
Visiting the family of his brother-in-law and Nikoloz Baratashvili's cousin, Alexander Saginashvili, Ilia reads four letters of the poet addressed to Maiko Orbeliani and copies them.
- 1872 December 9**
Ilia sends to Kirile Lortkipanidze Nikoloz Baratashvili's four letters addressed to Maiko Orbeliani that he copied when visiting his brother-in-law and Nikoloz Baratashvili's cousin, Alexander Saginashvili and asks him to publish the precise text of the letters in *Krebuli* Magazine. Ilia also notes that Nikoloz Baratashvili did not use the letters of the alphabet he had taken out and that he is happy that the views of both coincide on this issue.
- 1872 December 9**
Ilia starts working on the sequel of *The Pauper's Story*; informs Kirile Lortkipanidze thereon, asking in advance to have final corrections made.
- 1872 December**
Mnatobi Magazine publishes Anton Purtseladze's article *Wretched stuck-up Krebuli and Droeba and their Cocksurenness*, targeted against the staffs of *Droeba* and *Krebuli*, including Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1872 December**
Krebuli Magazine publishes Niko Nikoladze's article *Our Literature* under the penname N. Skandeli. It gives a high assessment to Ilia Chavchavadze's activities and the fact that he has founded the *Sakartvelos Moambe* Magazine.

- 1872** Ilia writes the final version of the poem *Alexander Chavchavadze*.
- 1873** **January 8**
Ilia returns to Dusheti and almost completes working on *The Pauper's Story*.
- 1873** **January 14**
Tiflissky Vestnik publishes David Eristavi's satirical article *The New Year's Eve Dream* under the penname of *Martin Zadekashvili*. The article represents Ilia Chavchavadze as the leader of the French Republican Party, Leon Michel Gambetta and Niko Chavchavadze as an opponent of the republic, Prosecutor Grandperret.
- 1873** **Before January 15**
Ilia's wife leaves for Baku to visit the family of his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky.
- 1873** **January 15**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Dusheti to Baku, letting her know that he continues to work on *The Pauper's Story* and it does not seem to be bad.
- 1873** **Before January 18**
Ilia receives a letter from *Krebuli* Editor Niko Nikoladze, who has heard that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to alter *The Pauper's Story* and expresses concern about this.
- 1873** **January 18**
Ilia responds to Niko Nikoladze's letter, sending him the continuation of *The Pauper's Story*, assuring him that he does not intend to alter what has already been published and asking to pay attention to final corrections. The letter reads that Ilia Chavchavadze intended to send him the first part of *The Phantom*, but changed his mind.
- 1873** **After January 20**
Ilia publishes chapters 1, 2, and 3 of *The Phantom* in *Krebuli Magazine*.
- 1873** **Before January 23**
Ilia sends a note and the corrected version of *The Pauper's Story* to Kirile Lortkipanidze, promising him that on January 25, he will send him his poems and one poem by Baratashvili.
- 1873** **Before January 29**
Ilia completes working on *The Pauper's Story*.
- 1873** **January 29**
From Dusheti Ilia writes a letter to Kirile Lortkipanidze, promising to send him poems by the morning and informs him that he has completed *The Pauper's Story*.

- 1873 January 29**
Ilia sends Kirile Lortkipanidze more than 30 peasant songs to be published in *Krebuli*.
- 1873 January**
In *Krebuli Magazine* Niko Nikoladze publishes the article *The New Youth*, in which he gives high assessment to Ilia Chavchavadze's activities.
- 1873 February 1**
Ilia writes a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Baku, letting her know that he has finally completed working on *The Pauper's Story*, which seems to be a load off his mind. He also writes that if he has to go to Russia for banking affairs, he may see her in Baku.
- 1873 February 1**
Ilia receives a letter from Sergei Meskhi.
- 1873 February 8**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Dusheti to Baku, letting her know that he has decided to quit his job of Dusheti Justice of the Peace.
- 1873 February 16**
Ilia intends to write an article to draw parallels between Shakespeare's Hamlet and Rustaveli's Tariel.
- 1873 February 17-21**
While being in Tbilisi to sort out banking affairs Ilia participates in the meeting of writers.
- 1873 Before February 23**
Ilia writes a letter from Dusheti to Tbilisi to his sister Elisabed; informs her on Niko Chavchavadze's hostile attitude towards him, noting that he does not want Olga's husband, Alexander Saginashvili, reprimand him in this connection. He also sends another letter, which Elisabed is to send to Niko Mansvetashvili.
- 1873 February 23**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Dusheti to Baku, letting her know that his departure from his work and the journey to Russia on banking affairs have been postponed until April. He also sends her some money and tells her that he will first go to Baku to see her and then travel to St. Petersburg by sea.
- 1873 February 23**
Ilia receives from Baku a telegram from his wife, who writes that she is very concerned about Niko Chavchavadze's behaviour (implying Ilia's departure from his work and obstacles in founding the bank). He sends her another long letter on the same day, letting her know news of the city and expressing concern about the failure to sell Olga's flat in Tbilisi. He asks her to send him authorisation for the case if a buyer emerges.

- 1873 February 26**
Sergei Meskhi writes in his letter to Ekaterine Melikishvili, who is leaving Tbilisi for Zurich, that last year's issues of *Krebuli Magazine* have not appeared yet, being delayed by censorship. In his opinion, the first issue of this year is going to be good only because the continuation of *The Pauper's Story* by Ilia Chavchavadze is to be published in it.
- 1873 February**
From Dusheti to Tbilisi, along with the letter to Kirile Lortkipanidze Ilia sends *The Pauper's Story* to be published in *Krebuli*, asking him to sincerely write his opinion. In addition, sends him for publication his poems *I saw My Beloved...*, *You, My Killer...*, *To S.*, and *I will then fully enjoy the Paradise* and Baratashvili's *The Wind blew over Me...*; asks him to let him know whether his article *A Few Things* is going to be published. He is so much interested in publishing it that is ready to cede a lot to the censor.
- 1873 February**
Before leaving for Paris, Niko Nikoladze asks for Ilia's permission to publish all of his completed works.
- 1873 Before March**
From Dusheti to Baku Ilia sends a letter with greetings to his sister-in-law Ekaterine Guramishvili.
- 1873 Before March 1**
Publisher Stepane Melikishvili asks for Ilia's permission to publish all of his completed works, but as he has already received such an offer from Niko Nikoladze, Ilia refrains from giving an answer before Niko Nikoladze's arrival from Paris.
- 1873 March 1**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife in Baku, informing her on the situation with the publication of *The Pauper's Story* and proposals on the publication of his works.
- 1873 Before March 2**
Ilia collects money in Dusheti to help Kiziki residents suffering from famine, adding 10 rubles to the sum. The money to be sent to Kiziki residents is handed over to the Editorial Board of *Droeba*.
- 1873 March 8**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Baku, telling her news of Dusheti, his views of future plans, and informing her that he has purchased 15 paintings to be sent from Paris.
- 1873 After March 9**
Together with a letter, Sergei Meskhi sends to Ilia Giorgi Andronikashvili's project of an irrigation channel, asking to express his opinion on it. In addition, he seeks advice as to who he is to entrust with distributing the money collected for Kiziki residents. He also proposes Ilia Chavchavadze to arrive in Tbilisi and to participate in a literary soiree.

- 1873 Before March 14**
Kirile Lortkipanidze sends for proofreading to Ilia Chavchavadze, who is in Dusheti, *The pauper's Story* primed out by *Krebuli Magazine*.
- 1873 March 14**
The Bank Project developed by Ilia is sent to St. Petersburg for approval.
- 1873 March 14**
From Dusheti Ilia writes Kirile Lortkipanidze about what passages should be corrected in *The Pauper's Story* and asks to send him from Ivanov's library the following Russian books: *Philosophy and Science. Essays by Modern European Writers* and *General Census (Geography)*.
- 1873 March 16**
Ilia writes a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Baku, letting her know that *The Pauper's Story* has not yet been published.
- 1873 Before March 23**
From Dusheti Ilia sends a response letter to Sergei Meskhi, sharing his opinion on Giorgi Andronikashvili's project and advising that he entrust with distributing money to residents of Kiziki a local person, who should obtain signatures of all those, who receive money. As for his arrival in Tbilisi, he says that he cannot do so because of his work.
- 1873 March 23**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife to Baku, noting that he finds life difficult without her and asks her to remind her brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky that he has promised to help to find a job for his Greek acquaintance; informs her that Irakli Gruzinsky held a charitable concert to help starving residents of Kiziki and collected 1,000 rubles. Expresses satisfaction that Mariam (Kako) Chavchavadze did not recoil from participating in this concert and notes that "among the dwarves in our society and the times of low morality, such behavior should be regarded as praiseworthy for a woman".
- 1873 Before March 31**
Representatives of the new generation - Shakro Magalashvili, Dimitri Kazbegi, Sergei Meskhi, Akaki Tsereteli, Niko Nikoladze, and others pay a special visit to Ilia in Dusheti to ask him to return to Tbilisi and to lead the Georgian writers.
- 1873 March 31**
In Dusheti Ilia receives a letter from his wife. In the response letter he lets her know that the bank project has already been approved locally and has been sent to St. Petersburg, adding that on the same day he intends to apply for resignation. He also expresses happiness with the fact that in case of successfulness of the Bank affair, he will be able to quit the public service.

1873 April 5-10

Being in Tbilisi on bank affairs Ilia files the resignation application to the District Court and is invited to visit the family of Olga's cousin Irakli Bagration-Mukhraneli.

1873 26 April

Ilia sends a letter from Dusheti to his wife in Baku, letting her know that Alexander Savaneli is to replace him, which makes local people unhappy; Ilia also notes that he is looking forward for a notice that he is dismissed from work; expresses concern that the person, who was to formalise documents pertaining to the estate in Mozdok inherited by Olga, has disappeared together with the documents.

1873 April 26

Ilia receives a telegram from his wife from Baku. He learns that everyone is fine and frees his mind from anxiety of three weeks, when he did not hear anything from them.

1873 After April 26

Krebuli Magazine publishes the initial chapters (1-4) of *The Pauper's Story* and the continuation of *The Phantom* (chapters 4-8), peasant songs collected by Ilia Chavchavadze, and Nikoloz Baratashvili's four letters to Maiko Orbeliani with Ilia Chavchavadze's foreword.

1873 May 2

Ilia sends a telegram from Dusheti to Baku with Easter greets to his wife and her sister's family.

1873 May 4

Ilia simultaneously receives his wife's three letters from Baku and sends a response, letting her know that he has been being invited to farewell banquets for several days now, but he is sad, because she is not with him.

1873 May 10

Ilia receives a telegram from Baku from his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselky, who lets him know that he has found a job for his Greek acquaintance.

1873 Before May 11

Ilia receives a letter and a photo from his nephew Simon Apkhazi; learns that he studies well and sends him back some money together with a letter to encourage him.

1873 Before May 11

Rumors are spread in Tbilisi that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to run for the elections of the Head of Nobility, so he does not arrive in Tbilisi to participate in the elections.

1873 May 11

Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Dusheti to Baku, explaining that he too finds separation difficult, but they should be patient. He informs her that old persons except one were elected as leaders of the nobility and asks her to convey his thanks to his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky for finding a job for his Greek acquaintance.

1873 May 14

According to the order of the District Court, Ilia is dismissed from the position of Dusheti District Justice of the Peace.

1873 May 17

Ilia sends his wife a letter from Dusheti to Baku, letting her know that as soon as he receives a notice of his dismissal, he will hand over the affairs to Alexander Savaneli appointed to replace him, will stay in Tbilisi for two days, then go to Kakheti, and travel from there to Baku to see her.

1873 Before May 23

The family of Dusheti District Head Ivane Zubalashvili goes abroad and Ilia Chavchavadze stays alone in their home.

1873 May 23

Ilia sends his sister Elisabed a letter from Dusheti to Tbilisi, letting her know that as soon as the person to replace him arrives in Dusheti, he will leave for Tbilisi.

1873 May 24

Ilia hands over court affairs to Alexander Savaneli, who is appointed to replace him at the position of the Justice on the Peace in Dusheti.

1873 May 24

Dusheti society organizes a farewell dinner for Ilia. At the table, Platon Ioseliani toasts to the nine years of Ilia's fruitful activities in Dusheti District, highly praising his personal qualities.

1873 Before May 25

Ilia takes a photo with the staff of the Dusheti Court Department and other public servants in Dusheti. ►

1873 Before mid- June

Before leaving for St. Petersburg Ilia goes to Kvareli and starts preparations for building a house.

1873 Mid-June

Ilia leaves for Russia together with Dimitri Kazbegi to obtain the approval of the Estate Bank draft project and to receive practical experience in banking affairs.

- 1873 After June 26**
Krebuli Magazine publishes chapters 6-8 of *The Pauper's Story* and chapters 11-14 of *The Phantom*.
- 1873 Before End of June**
 On his arrival to Moscow Ilia finds accommodation at 43, Bolshaya Bronnaya Turn and starts arranging affairs pertaining to the bank.
- 1873 After July 7**
 The ninth issue of *Krebuli Magazine* appears; It includes End of *The Pauper's Story* (chapters 9-12) and peasant songs collected by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1873 July 12**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow to Baku, letting her know that his journey was good and he is to leave for St. Petersburg on the same day. He also writes that he spoke with Lyceum Director Pavel Leontyev about Olga's nephew Semen Staroselsky and obtained his consent to accept him. In this connection, he also met Konstantin Zakharov, but he failed to meet Elene Bagration-Gruzinskaya and Mikheil Bagration-Mukhraneli, as they were out at their country houses.
- 1873 July 20**
 Ilia receives a telegram from his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselky, who congratulates him on his Saint's Day.
- 1873 July 26**
 Ilia returns from St. Petersburg to Moscow.
- 1873 Before July 28**
 While staying in Moscow Ilia attends a performance of a French troupe in the Chateau de Fleur in the Petrovsky park, but is dissatisfied with it.
- 1873 July 28**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow to Baku, letting her know that no bank agrees to allow him to study banking affairs and notes that he is very sad without her, but thinks that they should patiently overcome their troubles for the sake of public affair; asks her to send him part of the sum he left with her.
- 1873 Before End of July**
 Ilia sends Vasil Machabeli a letter from Moscow to St. Petersburg, asking him to send him as soon as possible the books Dimitri Kazbegi left for him and, in addition, to buy and send him blanks and forms necessary for business correspondence.
- 1873 Before August**
 Ilia sends Alexander Mdivani a letter from Moscow to St. Petersburg, letting him know the names of the heads of banks in St. Petersburg, asking him to obtain letters of recommendation with the help of Vladimir Baryatinsky in order to allow him to take practical training in banks.

1873 Before August 3

Ilia holds a business meeting with the Acting Manager of the Moscow Bank Volkov, but fails to obtain his consent on him taking practical training in banking affairs.

1873 August 3

Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow to Baku, letting her know that his training in banking affairs is still delayed; writes in detail how much money he spent and on what, and asks her to send him some more money; explains that leaving Russia without completing his business is going to be detrimental for both the newly established bank and his authority.

1873 August 3

Ilia sends Vasil Machabeli a letter from Moscow to St. Petersburg, letting him know that he is not allowed to any bank to become acquainted with banking affairs and asking him if he can obtain a recommendation from someone.

1873 August 14

Ilia receives a note from Kislovodsk from his sister Elisabeth, who lets him know that she feels better and reprimands him for not writing her a letter.

1873 August 15

In Moscow Ilia receives a letter from Baku from his wife and responds to it, describing his vain efforts aimed at entering any bank to learn practical sides of banking affairs. Olga's nephew Semen Staroselsky, who moved from Baku for his studies to the Moscow Lyceum, is with him and he is trying to find a governess for him; expresses concern about the fact that he knows nothing about the process of the construction of his house in Kakheti and his incomes.

1873 August 18

Ilia sends his sister Elisabeth a letter from Moscow, letting her know what obstacles he encounters in Russia and asking her to pay the mortgage bill and mortgage it again.

1873 After August 19

Krebuli Magazine publishes Chapter 17 of *The Phantom*, the poem *Paris* (23 May 1871), and peasant songs collected by Ilia. The same issue of the magazine contains Niko Nikoladze's long essay on *The Pauper's Story* under the penname of Skandeli.

1873 Before August 21

Ilia writes a letter to his sister Nino, letting her know that the affairs related to the bank are delayed, because he has failed to enter any bank to study banking affairs; asks her to sell something from his estate in Kvareli and send him about 200 rubles.

- 1873 August 21**
 Ilia sends Vasil Machabeli a letter from Moscow to St. Petersburg, sharing with him his joy over the emergence of hope of settling relations with Russian banks; asks to send him the issue of *Droeba* that contains Niko Nikoladze's article *The Kutaisi Nobility Bank and B. Gogoberidze*; says that he intends to become involved in the dispute between Nikoladze and Besarion Gogoberidze.
- 1873 August 22**
 Ilia finally manages to agree with the Moscow Credit Society to study banking.
- 1873 August 24**
 In Moscow Ilia receives letters from Vasil Machabeli and Sandro Eristavi and letters of recommendation supposed to give him access to a bank in Moscow.
- 1873 August 25**
 Ilia sends Vasil Machabeli a letter from Moscow to St. Petersburg, letting him know that thanks to Konstantin Zakharov, a friend of his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky, he managed to establish contacts with the Moscow Credit Society to become familiarised with banking affairs and adds that he will then have to go to St. Petersburg to receive consultations at the Agricultural Credit Society. In the same letter, makes three requests pertaining to the legal proceedings involving Tadeoz Guramishvili.
- 1873 August 25**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow to Baku, letting her know that he is to start studying banking affairs in two days; expresses regret that he has to stay in Russia until the Bank of the Nobility Statute is approved.
- 1873 August 30**
 Ilia is invited to the family of Adjutant General Ivan Lazarev.
- 1873 August 31**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow to Baku, letting her know that he has already started learning banking issues, staying at the Credit Society from morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon every day, and has already coped with half of the materials. He also informs her about the news of her nephew Semen Staroselsky.
- 1873 Before September**
Krebuli Magazine publishes peasant songs he has collected and Rapiel Eristavi's article *Georgian Folk Poetry*, in which he welcomes the great patriotic initiative of Ilia Chavchavadze - the publication of folklore materials.
- 1873 September 1**
 Ilia writes Vasil Machabeli a letter from Moscow to St. Petersburg, asking him to find out whether the Credit Chancellery of the Finance Ministry has handed over for approval to the State Council on the Bank of the Nobility Statute submitted by Ilia. He also asks him to find out whether the Agricultural Credit Society is going to allow him to attend consultations on banking affairs.

- 1873 September 7**
 Ilia leaves Moscow for St. Petersburg to study banking affairs; he lives at Apt 7, 18, Karavannaya Street, but the approval of the Bank of the Nobility Statute is delayed indefinitely.
- 1873 After September 8**
Peasant Songs, Poems, and Proverbs compiled by Rapiel Eristavi and Ilia Chavchavadze are published as a separate book.
- 1873 September 11**
 Alexander Tsagareli presents to Ilia his book *On the grammatical literature of the Georgian language* with an autograph.
- 1873 September 7-12**
 Giorgi Shervashidze, who wants to become acquainted with Ilia, visits his apartment, but Ilia is out. Later, he visits Shervashidze himself; also pays visits to Professor David Chubinashvili, Barbare Bagrationi, Ivane Orbeliani, and Lado Amilakhvari.
- 1873 Before September 22**
 Sergei Meskhi, who is in Paris, receives a letter from Geneva from his future wife Ekaterine Melikishvili. In the letter, she describes *The Pauper's Story* as a failure.
- 1873 September 22**
 Sergei Meskhi, who is in Paris, sends a response letter to his future wife Ekaterine Melikishvili in Geneva, noting that she was wrong, when she did not like *The Pauper's Story*, as while the whole story is quite ideal and neither the priest nor the pauper himself look like real priests and paupers, however, despite of all this, the story has "excellent trends and even a better language".
- 1873 Before October**
 In St. Petersburg Ilia meets Ivane Machabeli, a student of the university's natural sciences faculty, and starts translating Shakespeare's *King Lear* into Georgian together with him. He also starts learning English.
- 1973 October 1**
 Georgian convoy guards organize a dinner for Ilia. He likes the attention, but does not like the fact that he is excessively praised.
- 1873 Early October**
 Krebuli Magazine publishes peasant songs Ilia has collected.
- 1973 October 4**
 Ilia receives from his wife two letters at the same time. They comfort him, as he learns that everyone feels all right.

1973 Before October 5

In St. Petersburg Ilia receives a letter from his sister Nino, who tells him bad news; his horses have been stolen, mildew has destroyed his vineyard, and wheat harvest was low.

1973 October 5

Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg, writing that he longs to see her, but cannot afford her trip to St. Petersburg.

1973 October 10

Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg, writing that instead of helping him, Revaz Andronikashvili and the Bank Supervising Committee hinder the approval of the Statute. He regrets that David Kipiani and Dimitri Kazbegi, who arrived in St. Petersburg together with him to settle the issue, left soon, leaving him alone to take care of the job; writes that he has received the sum sent by his sisters; asks her to go to Kardanakhi and wait for him there; asks if what he wrote to her sister and brother-in-law about their son Semen offended them, expressing confidence that he did not have the right to conceal the truth from his parents.

1973 October 12

Droeba Newspaper publishes Vasil Machabeli's correspondence dated - 21 September, Petersburg. It says that the Minister will soon submit the Statute of the Tbilisi bank to the State Council for approval. It also comprises information that young people living in St. Petersburg are translating from the original Shakespeare's *King Lear* in 12-syllable unrhymed verse and *Krebuli Magazine* will soon receive from them its first part for publication.

1973 October 15

Ilia sends his sister a letter from St. Petersburg, letting her know that he has received the sum she sent him and thanking her for paying the mortgage bill.

1973 October 22

In St. Petersburg Ilia receives at the same time three letters from his wife, learning that Alexander Saginashvili has failed to take Olga to Kardanakhi and she is still in Baku.

1973 October 23

Ilia sends a response letter to his wife from St. Petersburg, thanking her for the support in overcoming all the obstacles; expresses his opinion that poverty is struggle and richness is luxury and inactivity, which can be enjoyed in the grave; lets her know that banking officials are doing nothing without bribes and the approval of the Statute is delayed, so he intends to switch from polite requests to "fighting".

1873 November 3

Ilia receives a letter from his wife and learns that Olga has not received a letter from him for a month due to halted traffic on the Caspian Sea, which makes her nervous.

- 1873 September 7 – November 6**
 Ilia sends Petre Umikashvili a letter from St. Petersburg, asking for his opinion on the translation of *King Lear*, joyfully letting him know that they have completed translating the Act 2 on that day.
- 1873 Before November 6**
 Together with Vano Machabeli Ilia completes translating Act 2 of *King Lear* by Shakespeare.
- 1873 Before November 6**
 Ilia runs out of money in St. Petersburg and borrows some from Alexander Eristavi.
- 1873 November 6**
 Ilia visits the Finance Ministry to get an update on the approval of the Bank of the Nobility Statute, but there are no news.
- 1873 November 6**
 Ilia sends a response letter to his wife, writing that the approval of the Statute is again delayed, but as he has started the affair, he should complete it, and requesting that, when she is in Kardanakhi, to write him in detail preparations for the construction of their house.
- 1873 November 10**
 Ilia receives a letter from his wife, learning that she has not left for Kakheti yet.
- 1873 November 12**
 Ilia sends a response letter to his wife, letting her know that the emperor has authorized the Finance Minister to hand over their affairs to the State Council and a presentation is now prepared; writes that he is running out of money and is waiting to receive the 300 rubles Alexander Eristavi has promised to send immediately on his arrival in Tbilisi; reprimands his sisters, who do not let him know about how they are.
- 1873 Before November 20**
 Ilia pays several visits to Barbare Bagrationi-Orbeliani and Ivane Orbeliani, who live in St. Petersburg.
- 1873 November 20**
 Ilia writes a letter to his wife, letting her know that the Statute is to be submitted to the State Council before January 1; expresses concern about the loss of his horses, particularly his favorite Mishka.
- 1873 November**
 Poems *The Bird*, *Spring*, *Aragvi* and *The Sleeping Youth* as well as Chapter 5 of *The Phantom* and, under the penname of Kizikeli, an excerpt from the poem *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's life* are published in Iakob Gogebashvili's *The Door to the Nature*.

1873 December 3

Ilia writes a letter to his wife from St. Petersburg, letting her know that he did not know she had left for Kardanakhi, so he has sent his previous letter to Baku; says he regrets that he cannot enjoy the beautiful views of the Alazani valley together with her and expresses hope that he will be able to see her at least in January.

1873 After December 6

From St. Petersburg Ilia sends a letter to Petre Umikashvili, who is to hand it over to Niko Nikoladze. It is his commentary on Nikoladze's article *Farewell, Farewell*. Ilia Chavchavadze makes an attempt to change Nikoladze's decision on leaving homeland and quitting public activities.

1873 December 15

From St. Petersburg Ilia informs his sister Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili that Olga is in Kardanakhi, as she was tired of staying in Baku; writes that he cannot leave St. Petersburg because of the affairs, but hopes to definitely return in January.

1873 Before December 19

Ilia receives a telegram from Revaz Andronikashvili, learning that the Supervising Committee has sent a sum and a letter to him.

1873 Before December 19

Giorgi Shervashidze invites Ilia to his home, where he reads out *King Lear* him and Ivane Machabeli have translated. The audience likes the translation very much. Ilia decides to stage the play, when he returns to his homeland.

1873 December 19

Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow, describing how he read out *King Lear* in public; expresses regret that he failed to take Olga with him because of the lack of money and they had to part for such a long time.

1873 Before December 26

Ilia receives a letter from his wife; learns that Olga has not received any of his letters during last six weeks.

1873 December 26

Ilia sends a response letter to his wife from Moscow, letting her know that he sent her letters to Sighnaghi and adding that the approval of the Statute is again delayed and it will probably be submitted to the State Council on January 1; expresses hope that their separation will end after the New Year.

1873 December 28

Droeba Newspaper publishes his article *In Response to Mr Skandeli's Decision* under the penname of *Chven Uchinoni* (We, Who have no Ranks).

- 1873** Ilia takes a photo when playing chess during his visit to Vaso Machabeli in St. Petersburg. ►
- 1873** Niko Nikoladze uses a phrase from Ilia Chavchavadze's poem - "The present is not well disposed to us, but the future is ours" - as a motto for the Georgian newspaper *Drosha* that is published in Paris.
- 1874** **January 1**
Ilia completes translating *King Lear* together with Ivane Machabeli.
- 1874** **Before January 2**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife and learns that Olga has not received letters from him since October.
- 1874** **January 2**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife and his sister Nino's family, congratulating them on the oncoming holidays; expresses concern that Olga does not receive his letters and asks her to closely follow the construction of their house in Kvareli so that they are able to live there, when he returns to Georgia.
- 1874** **January 6**
Visits the Finance Ministry to inquire about the situation with the approval of the Statute of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, but finds that the submission of the document to the State Council has again been delayed.
- 1874** **January 7**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife, who has been told that the Statute of the bank has been approved, so she extends congratulations. She writes that the doors and windows the craftsman has made are of low quality. She also lets him know that his brother-in-law Nikoloz Apkhazi has found the traces of his lost horses, but finds it awkward to demand their return from the new owner.
- 1874** **January 8**
Ilia sends a response letter to his wife, letting her know that the news of the approval of the Statute is not true. As for the low-quality windows, advises her not to accept the work until the craftsman does it well; asks her to tell his brother-in-law Nikoloz Apkhazi to take the authorization document he left to his estate manager and file a complaint about the horses and to tell his sisters to write to him.
- 1874** **January 13**
Ilia receives a letter from his sister Elisabed and his brother-in-law Alexander Saginashvili.
- 1874** **January 15**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife, letting her know that the Statute has not yet been submitted for approval to the State Council; expresses concern about the house in Kvareli, asking her to find time and personally inspect the situation there; asks her to let him know, when she decides to visit it.

- 1874 January 23**
Sends a letter to his wife from Moscow, inquiring whether she has managed to go to Kvareli and see the house and noting that matters pertaining to the bank continue to be stalled.
- 1874 January 29**
Ilia finds out that it is a Deputy Finance Minister, who hinders the approval of the Statute of the bank, asks Minister Mikhail Reutern to hand over the affairs to the Director of the Credit Chancellery and receives his consent.
- 1874 January 31**
Having overcome certain obstacles, it becomes possible to obtain the Governor's permission to stage Ilia Chavchavadze's play *Scenes with the Justice on the Peace*, in Tbilisi Winter Theatre, under the supervision of Kirile Lortkipanidze.
- 1874 February 1**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an article on the play *Scenes with the Justice on the Peace* staged in Tbilisi Winter Theatre on the previous day.
- 1874 Before February 4**
Ilia receives a letter from his sister Nino from Kardanakhi.
- 1874 February 4**
Ilia meets the Director of the Credit Chancellery Alexei Tsimsen in connection with the approval of the bank Statute and explains to him in detail the clauses of the Statute.
- 1874 February 4**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow, writing in detail about bank affairs, noting that the Deputy Finance Minister took a bribe for approving Sleptsov's Statute, so he did not want to set an affair of the Statute of the Tbilisi bank going; expresses hope that the document will be submitted to the State Council in a couple of weeks; inquires about the house in Kvareli, asking her to do her best to prepare all building materials for his arrival; promises that he will personally read to her the newly-translated *King Lear* on his arrival.
- 1874 February 10**
Ilia sends a telegram from Moscow to Tbilisi to inform the leader of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate Revaz Andronikashvili, that the Statute is scheduled to be submitted before 18 February.
- 1874 February 11**
In a park in Moscow Ilia attends a festive ceremony devoted to the marriage of Russian Emperor Alexander II's daughter Maria Alexandrovna Romanova and British Prince Alfred Ernest Albert.

- 1874 February 17**
Ilia receives two letters from his wife and learns that the house in Kvareli has been robbed.
- 1874 February 17**
In St. Petersburg, Simon Chavchavadze, the son of his late brother Konstantine, visits Ilia and tells him that he intends to enter a military school. Ilia does not like the decision and sincerely tells his nephew about it, but is not able to make him change his mind.
- 1874 February 18**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg, expressing dissatisfaction with his estate manager Dudauri and relative Giorgi Chavchavadze, who were directly or indirectly involved in robbing his house; tells her about bank affairs and expresses confidence that he will be back home by Easter; writes that he will travel across the Black Sea and arrive in Kardanakhi via Kutaisi.
- 1874 Before February 26**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife, who informs him that his estate manager Dudauri robbed their house in Kvareli and expresses concern that they made only four cartloads of wine.
- 1874 February 26**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife, asking her about their house in Kvareli again and expressing concern about the low harvest; tells her in detail about developments around the approval of the Bank of the Nobility Statute; no longer doubts that their lengthy separation will soon end.
- 1874 March 8**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report saying that Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli have completed translating Shakespeare's tragedy *King Lear* and that Act 1 of the play has been published in *Krebuli Magazine*.
- 1874 After March 8**
10th issue of the *Krebuli Magazine* includes Act 1 of Shakespeare's *King Lear* translated by Ilia and Vano Machabeli.
- 1874 March 10**
Ilia receives the letter his wife sent to him on February 23. She reprimands him in the letter.
- 1874 March 11**
Ilia sends a response letter to his wife, trying to explain that she unjustly accuses him of inattention; assures her that he will leave for home in late March or early April, reaching Tbilisi by April 15; and that he will leave for Kardanakhi four or five days later.

- 1874 Before March 19**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife, who reprimands him for not sending her his photo and the translation of *King Lear*.
- 1874 Before March 19**
Ilia receives a letter from his sister-in-law Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselskaya, who reprimands him for his inattention towards his wife.
- 1874 March 19**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg to Kardanakhi, patiently explaining that he has not deserved reprimands from her. Olga first wrote to him, asking to take a photo and bring it to her, but then felt offended, because he did not send it to her. As for the translation of *King Lear*, the text was long and it was impossible to copy and send it. Despite baseless reprimands, he writes that he is not offended and is looking forward to returning home.
- 1874 Before April 3**
Ilia leaves St. Petersburg for Georgia.
- 1874 April 18**
After travelling from St. Petersburg across the sea, Ilia stays in Kutaisi and reads in public *Traveller's Letters* and the translation of *King Lear* at a literary soiree held there. The audience likes them very much.
- 1874 April 26**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on Ilia's participation in the literary soiree in Kutaisi on 18 April.
- 1874 End of April**
Ilia goes to meet his wife in Kardanakhi and they go to Kvareli together.
- 1874 May 28**
The Statute of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank is approved. It is to come into force from June.
- 1874 Before June 15**
Ilia submits the remaining part of the translation of *King Lear* to *Krebuli Magazine*.
- 1874 June 15**
From Kvareli Ilia sends a letter to Vasil Machabeli to St. Petersburg, reprimanding him for the fact that he has to learn news about the Bank of the Nobility Statute from others, not from him, and asks him to find out and write to him clearly if the Russian Finance Minister has approved the Statute or not.
- 1874 July 12**
Poems devoted to Ilia Chavchavadze, Grigol Orbeliani, Akaki Tsereteli, and other figures are published in the *Droeba Newspaper*.

- 1874 July 15**
A meeting attended by about 30 people is held at Konstantine Bebutashvili's home in Tbilisi, where Ilia Chavchavadze reads out *King Lear* he translated together with Ivane Machabeli.
- 1874 July 19**
Konstantine Bebutashvili sends a letter to Niko Nikoladze in Paris, telling him about the public reading of *King Lear* at his home. He describes the translation as excellent and expresses hope that it will be staged in winter.
- 1874 End of August**
Ilia returns from Kvareli to Tbilisi.
- 1874 Before September**
Iakob Gogebashvili writes to Kirile Lortkipanidze that he has had Russian youth poems copied specially to be sent to Ilia Chavchavadze and Akaki Tsereteli, who are to translate them into Georgian. He also writes that he does not know their addresses and asks him to send them.
- 1874 September 1**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, informing participants on details of the approval of the Statute of the Bank of the Nobility and the work done by the Supervisory Committee; proposes to reduce the expenses in the management of the Bank of the Nobility at the expense of the salaries of managers and directors. The Supervisory Committee is elected. At the meeting, Ilia meets his father-in-law, Tadeoz Guramishvili.
- 1874 September 2**
Ilia sends a letter to his wife, informing her on the election of the Supervisory Committee of the Bank and his encounter with her father at the meeting.
- 1874 September 2**
Ilia visits his father-in-law Tadeoz Guramishvili.
- 1874 September 4**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate; supports Konstantine Bebutashvili's proposal that only landowners should be accepted as members of the Bank of the Nobility, not owners of houses in cities. The proposal is approved with a majority of votes.
- 1874 September 5**
At a meeting of the Bank of the Nobility, Ilia is elected as its Manager with 138 votes against 12.
- 1874 September 6**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an article headlined - *Special Meeting of Tbilisi Nobility on Bank Affairs*, which deals with the proceedings during the elections and Ilia Chavchavadze's election as the Bank Manager.

- 1874 September 6**
Ilia sends a letter and some money to his wife from Tbilisi to Kvareli, letting her know that he was elected as the Bank Manager and Sandro Eristavi and Konstantine Cholokashvili as Directors.
- 1874 September 16**
Ilia sends a letter and some money to his wife from Tbilisi to Kvareli, letting her know that he is slightly held up in Tbilisi because of bank affairs; asks her to have kvevris (Georgian wine vessels) washed before his arrival.
- 1874 September 19**
Ilia goes from Tbilisi to Tianeti to attend the process of division of estates.
- 1874 After September 23**
Ilia attends the division of estates in Tianeti.
- 1874 End of September**
Ilia arrives to his wife in Kvareli.
- 1874 October 30**
Ilia sends his wife a letter to inform her that he is going to travel to St. Petersburg across the sea; sends her 290 rubles, explaining how much to give and to whom and how much to leave for her own needs; gives her instructions on how to manage the household.
- 1874 October 31**
Tiflissky Vestnik Newspaper publishes Niko Nikoladze's article *Letters from the Other World*, which deals with the establishment of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and Ilia Chavchavadze's role in the process.
- 1874 November 1**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report (*Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank...*) on Ilia Chavchavadze's and Alexander Cholokashvili's trip to St. Petersburg and the affairs they are to settle there.
- 1874 November 2**
Ilia travels to St. Petersburg by the sea.
- 1874 November 5**
Ilia arrives in Odessa and two days after the arrival, feels bad because of the journey.
- 1874 November 7**
Ilia arrives in Moscow via Odessa and sends his wife a letter to Kvareli on the same day; writes that he found the sea journey difficult; gives her instructions on how to manage the household; writes that he will presumably return in December.

- 1874 November 8**
Ilia intends to leave Moscow for St. Petersburg, but is summoned to Poltava.
- 1874 Before November 19**
Ilia spends six days in Poltava for bank affairs, but is unable to resolve the issues; meets with the community of local Georgians.
- 1874 Before November 19**
Ilia thinks that Olga is in Kardanakhi and sends a telegram and some money to her there.
- 1874 November 19**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife and learns that she has not left for Kardanakhi.
- 1874 November 19**
Ilia sends a response letter to his wife, letting her know that he visited Poltava and held unsuccessful negotiations there; gives instructions to his nephew Gigo Apkhazi, who is his estate manager at that time, on the management of the estate.
- 1874 December 14**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow, letting her know that he wanted to leave last week, but the affairs became stalled again; writes that Semen Staroselsky is visiting him.
- 1874 December 15**
Ilia receives a letter from his wife, who writes that she travelled safely to Kakheti and lets him know that grape harvest is good.
- 1874 December 15**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Moscow, noting that he enjoyed her letter; asks her to collect building materials necessary for the construction of the house by his arrival.
- 1874 December 22**
From St. Petersburg Ilia sends a written notice to leader of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate Revaz Andronikashvili informing that the agreement has been reached and as soon as all documents are completed on Monday, he will leave; asks to transfer to him 250 rubles to purchase portraits, newspapers, and books; proposes to call a session on January 28.
- 1874 December 23**
Ilia sends another written notice to the leader of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate Revaz Andronikashvili that the agreement has been reached with the Russian Domestic Trade Bank and reminds that he is waiting for the money.

1874 December 26

Ilia signs agreements with the Management of the St. Petersburg Bank of the Nobility and the Foreign Trade Bank, which enable the banks to receive the Tbilisi bank's securities with the 6 percent interest rate.

1874 Ilia takes a personal photo in the studio of prominent Georgian photographer Alexander Roinashvili. ►

From

1874 Ilia writes in his notebook that 390 people were funders of the bank in 1874, specifying how many people invested how much money.

From

1874 Ilia writes in his notebook how much money he gave and to whom and how much money he received and from whom.

1875 January 1

Droeba Newspaper informs its readers in the article headlined - *From the Editorial Board* - that Ilia Chavchavadze has promised the newspaper to submit his new work for publication; it also includes a report saying that the Bank of the Nobility is to open on 15 January and Ilia is expected to return from St. Petersburg by that time.

1875 January 6

Ilia's father-in-law Tadeoz Guramishvili passes away. Ilia is unable to attend the funeral, as he is in St. Petersburg.

1875 Before January 28

Ilia returns from St. Petersburg to Tbilisi.

1875 January 28

Ilia actively participates in the discussion of issues related to the Statute, at the meeting of the founders of the Tbilisi Governorate Bank of the Nobility.

1875 January 30

Ilia participates in the session of the founders of the Tbilisi Governorate Bank of the Nobility, discussing membership fees and rules for admission as members of the bank.

1875 February 3

Ilia participates in the session of the founders of the Bank and makes a keynote speech that determines fundamental guidelines of the Bank's activities.

1875 February 5

Droeba Newspaper publishes Ilia's speech made at the February 3 session of the founders of the Bank and a report on the Bank's activities.

- 1875 February 13**
The Bank of the Nobility led by Ilia Chavchavadze starts working in Sololaki Street (currently G. Leonidze Street) in Tbilisi.
- 1875 February 19**
In *Droeba Newspaper* Ilia publishes conditions for issuing loans, explaining all aspects in detail.
- 1875 After February 19**
Ilia sends a short letter to Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili, expressing dissatisfaction with his failure to pay a sum to the bank in time and asking him to settle the affair as soon as possible.
- 1875 February 20**
Ilia sends the last 40 rubles and a letter to his wife to Baku, asking her to return promptly, because he finds his life without her difficult.
- 1875 February 22**
Newspapers publish the balance sheet of the Bank of the Nobility as of January 1 1876 signed by Ilia and others.
- 1875 February 25**
Ilia sends his sister-in-law Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselskaya a letter from Tbilisi to Baku; informs her on the inheritance dispute between Tadeoz Guramishvili's second wife Mariam Diasamidze and his children, after his death; lets her know that he has requested checking the mental health of Tadeoz Guramishvili's children Zaliko and Tsatso.
- 1875 February 26**
Ilia sends his wife a letter to Baku, informing her on how their Tbilisi apartment is repaired and rooms are refurnished and on his intention to go to Saguramo on the next day.
- 1875 February 27**
Ilia visits Saguramo to inspect the condition of the house and check the incomes.
- 1875 Before March 4**
Ilia receives the money for the sold wine in Saguramo and distributes it to hired laborers.
- 1875 March 4**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Saguramo to Baku, informing her on the condition of her father's house and land; expresses regret over the fact that Tadeoz Guramishvili's widow Mariam Diasamidze is trying to take over of the whole property, leaving nothing to her stepchildren Olga and Ekaterine; asks her to return promptly.

- 1875 March 10**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Baku, congratulating her on the birth of her nephew; asks her to read what David Eristavi wrote in Tiflissky Vestnik criticizing him; says that he wants her not to be excited about and to become accustomed to hearing both good and bad things about him.
- 1875 Before March 15**
 While being in Tbilisi Ilia receives from St. Petersburg a letter from Vasil Machabeli, who reprimands him for making him hold vain negotiations with a bank.
- 1875 March 15**
 Ilia sends a response letter to Vasil Machabeli from Tbilisi to St. Petersburg, explaining why it was impossible to take a pause and delay the opening of the bank; reminds him of his words that there was sense in negotiating with a bank only in case this would be done before a meeting of the nobility; also lets him know that he intends to publish *King Lear* as a separate book and plans to organize a public reading after its publication (distributing roles).
- 1875 Before Mid-March**
 Dimitri Kipiani's niece Eprosine Kipiani-Kldiashvili likes *King Lear* translated by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli so much that she learns Cordelia's role and wants to play it.
- 1875 Before March 17**
 Ilia congratulates his sister-in-law Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselskaya on the birth of her fourth son Vsevolod; tells her in detail about how the dispute over the heritage is proceeding; expresses hope that the outcome will be positive despite obstacles; also informs her on his disagreements with her cousin Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli.
- 1875 Before March 17**
 Ilia sends a letter to his wife, who is in Baku at that time, telling her about his confrontation with her cousin Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli.
- 1875 After March**
 Ilia writes a letter to his sister Elisabed and invites her and her husband to Saguramo; Niko, Davit and Iase Chavchavadze will also be there.
- 1875 April 2**
Droeba Newspaper announces that on Friday, April 4, a literary and musical soiree will be held involving Dimitri Kipiani, Ilia Chavchavadze, Akaki Tsereteli, Rapiel Eristavi and others.
- 1875 April 4**
 Ilia participates in a charitable literary soiree held to help Georgian theatre; reads out episodes from *Is the Man a Human?!* and *Traveller's Letters*, as well as Nikoloz Baratashvili's poem *Dusk on Mtatsminda*, Grigol Orbeliani's *Onikov's Sorrows*, and Dimitri Kazbegi's *Evil Spirits*.

- 1875 April 9**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on the literary soiree Ilia has participated in.
- 1875 Before April 14**
 Ilia receives a letter from Kirile Lortkipanidze, who tells him the date of another literary and musical soiree; letting him know that a concert of the Musical Society and a youth ball are also planned to be on the same – April 18, which is going to reduce the number of those attending the soiree; seeks his advice on if it would be better to reschedule the event to April 19.
- 1875 April 14**
 Ilia sends a response letter to Kirile Lortkipanidze, agreeing to rescheduled the soiree to April 19, but advises to ask for others' opinion as well; lets him know that he is going to read at the soiree Part 1 of Nikoloz Baratashvili's *The Fate of Kartli* and Grigol Orbeliani's *To Iarali*.
- 1875 April 19**
 Ilia sends a letter to his sister Elisabed, with Easter greetings; notifies her that his sister-in-law Kato has given birth to a son and asks her to send a carpenter to Saguramo for final agreement on the necessary construction materials.
- 1875 April 22**
 Ilia participates in the musical and literary soiree held on the stage of the Tbilisi Summer Theatre. Together with Dimitri Kipiani, Akaki Tsereteli, Rapiel Eristavi, Petre Umikashvili, Davit Eristavi, and others. The income of the soiree - 254 rubles - is spent on the restoration of the Georgian theatre.
- 1875 May 17**
 In the *Kavkaz Newspaper* Ilia publishes Part 1 of the legal document - *Article 168 of the Notary Regulations and Its Use by Tbilisi District Court*.
- 1875 May 19**
 In the *Kavkaz Newspaper* Ilia publishes Part 2 of the legal document *Article 168 of the Notary Regulations and Its Use by Tbilisi District Court*.
- 1875 May 22**
 In the *Kavkaz Newspaper* Ilia publishes Part 3 of the legal document *Article 168 of the Notary Regulations and Its Use by Tbilisi District Court*.
- 1872
1875 June
 Ilia copies to his notebook phrases from a book by Swiss culturologist Johann Honegger and quotes of various thinkers from commentator and ethnographer Serafim Shashkov's work *Social and Psychological Studies*.
- 1875 Before June 29**
 Ilia submits for publication to *Droeba Newspaper* Solomon Dodashvili's letter and a poem devoted to homeland.

1875 After June

Ilia writes down in his notebook excerpts from works by Doctor Berd and Lucius Seneca. Copies from the Russky Vestnik Magazine information about a Moldovan story similar to a parable from *A Book of Wisdom and Lies*.

1875 July 4

Addresses Tbilisi District Court with the request to put him on the list of high attorneys of the Chamber of the Tbilisi District Court on the basis of the October 19 1865 decision that made Statutes valid and his five-year record as Justice on the Peace. He also informs the court that he has chosen Tbilisi as his permanent residence and his appointment to the post cannot be hindered by inappropriate place of residence.

1875 July 16

The general session of the Tbilisi District Court takes into account his decision to choose Tbilisi as his permanent residence and satisfies his request to put him on the list of high attorneys of the Chamber of the Tbilisi District Court. The meeting also decides to issue an appropriate certificate to Ilia Chavchavadze and publish a report thereon in Kavkaz Newspaper.

1875 July 19

Ilia receives a certificate on his admission to the Chamber of the Tbilisi District Court as a high attorney. It defines Tbilisi as the place of his residence.

1875 July 30

Droeba Newspaper publishes a report, which says that Ilia is writing a new story that will be ready for publication in October.

1875 After September 8

Ilia sends his wife a short note from Tbilisi to Saguramo, telling her that if grapes are ripe, they should be ready to harvest them.

1875 September 17

In its editorial, the *Tifflisky Vestnik* Newspaper mentions Ilia among the members of the Society of Private Savings and Lending.

After

1875 October 10

Ilia sends his wife a short note from Saguramo to Tbilisi, asking her to go to the bank and take money from Sandro Cholokashvili, adding that if he demands that she sign a bill, she should sign it or tell him that Ilia will visit the bank and sign it himself.

1875 End of October

Partnership of Publishers of Georgian Books is founded in Tbilisi under the leadership of Ilia Chavchavadze and Sergei Meskhi in order to publish best old and new works and handbooks. Sergei Meskhi, Besarion Gogoberidze, Besarion Japaridze, Iase Chavchavadze, Dimitri Bakradze, Giorgi Tumanishvili, Petre Umikashvili, and Rapiel Eristavi are also members of the committee together with Ilia.

- 1875 December 2**
 Ilia attends a meeting held at the Editorial Board of *Droeba Newspaper* in order to raise financial resources for the newspaper; offers to set up a publishing house and use its incomes to print the newspaper free of charge, undertaking to personally collect 7,000 rubles; also promises to write one article per week for the newspaper.
- 1875 December 19**
 Ilia sends a reprimanding letter to his nephew Gigo Apkhazi, who is the manager of his estate in Kvareli at that time; instructs him to always consider interests of others and to be guided by morality.
- 1875** *King Lear* Ilia translated together with Ivane Machabeli is staged; Ilia plays the role of Kent.
- 1876 January 29**
 Ilia participates in a literary soiree held in the hall of the Caucasus Musical Society together with Akaki Tsereteli and Etlia Beburishvili; reads out in a very impressive manner an excerpt from *Is the Man a Human?!*
- 1876 February 1**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on Ilia Chavchavadze's participation in the soiree on January 29.
- 1876 Before February 17**
 Takes a personal photo. ►
- 1876 February 18**
 Under the *Diary* rubric, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes a report that Akaki Tsereteli intends to publish the *Gza Newspaper* in cooperation with Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1876 Before the end of February**
 Ilia collects money to help Georgian university students in St. Petersburg and sends it to Alexander Tsagareli.
- 1876 March 1**
 Together with Sergei Meskhi, Akaki Tsereteli, and Niko Nikoladze, Ilia signs new conditions of *Droeba Newspaper* Editorial Board on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the foundation of the newspaper.
- 1876 March 2**
 Ilia makes a statement at a meeting of the Caucasus Agricultural Society in relation to the frequented facts of cattle stealing and on possible responsive measures.
- 1876 March 2-3**
 Together with Bank of the Nobility Director David Avalishvili, Ilia compiles a list of those, who want to attend the festive banquet to be held on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the foundation of the *Droeba Newspaper*

- 1876 March 3**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Sergei Meskhi's article on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the foundation of the newspaper. The article says that at a banquet held in this connection, Ilia Chavchavadze, Akaki Tsereteli, and Niko Nikoladze have promised to cooperate with the newspaper.
- 1876 March 4**
 Ilia makes a speech at the festive banquet held in the Montplaisir Garden on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the foundation of the *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1876 After March 5**
 From St. Petersburg Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Tsagareli, who thanks him for sending money for poor Georgian students and asks to send money for one more student.
- 1876 Before March 7**
 Ilia sends the Editorial Board of *Tifflissky Vestnik* a letter, protesting against the incorrect interpretation by the local news correspondent of his opinions on the measures against cattle-stealing and sending his genuine views on the issue to have the mistake corrected.
- 1876 March 7**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Ilia's speech made at the festive banquet of the newspaper.
- 1876 March 7**
 The *Tifflissky Vestnik* Newspaper publishes Ilia's article, in which the author discusses measures to be taken against cattle-stealing.
- 1876 Before March 10**
 Ilia files a petition to the Governor in connection with the dispute over heritage, assuring him that he will not retreat and will take all necessary measures to have the rights of Olga and Ekaterine Guramishvili protected.
- 1876 March 10**
 In its *Diary* rubric, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes a report on the decision of Ilia Chavchavadze, Akaki Tsereteli, and Niko Nikoladze to cooperate with the Editorial Board of *Droeba*.
- 1876 March 12**
 Ilia completes his keynote article *A Few Things*.
- 1876 March 14**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the article *A Few Things*.
- 1876 March 26**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes a report on the activities of the Bank of the Nobility during the first year of its existence signed by the Chairman of Board of the Bank, Ilia Chavchavadze and others.

- 1876 April 20**
The Kutaisi Bank is opened. Ilia supports Besarion Gogoberidze's candidature for the post of the Bank Chairman.
- 1876 April 2-21**
Ilia writes comments to the article by Niko Nikoladze - *The Job of the Kutaisi Bank*, published in *Droeba Newspaper* on April 2. The comments are headlined - *N. Nikoladze and His Views on Bank*.
- 1876 April 21**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Ilia's article *N. Nikoladze and His Views on Bank*.
- 1876 May 10**
Tifflisky Vestnik Newspaper publishes Niko Nikoladze's article *The Practice of Agricultural Loans*, which criticizes the management of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and questions the importance of the bank in general.
- 1876 12 May**
In connection with Niko Nikoladze's critical article about the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank published in *Tifflisky Vestnik Newspaper*, Chairman of the Bank Board Ilia Chavchavadze and two of the Board members Alexander Cholokashvili and David Avalishvili, send an article to the Editorial Board of the same newspaper, inviting the author of the article, Niko Nikoladze and the Editor of the newspaper, Konstantin Bebutov to the Mediation Court to discuss the aforementioned issues.
- 1876 May 13**
In response to Niko Nikoladze's critical article, the *Tifflisky Vestnik* Newspaper publishes the letter to the Editorial Board of the newspaper by Ilia Chavchavadze and two members of the Board of the Bank Alexander Cholokashvili and David Avalishvili, who invited opponents to the Mediation Court. The newspaper also publishes an editorial note, saying that the editor of the newspaper, Konstantin Bebutov, and Niko Nikoladze are ready to accept the challenge with the condition that the polemic continues in the press.
- 1876 May 14**
Ilia Chavchavadze, the Chairman of Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and two members of the Board, Alexander Cholokashvili and David Avalishvili, send a letter to the *Tiflisky Listok* newspaper in connection with the remark of the Editor regarding his letter of May 12, explaining that the dispute in the newspaper may continue for a long time and may fail to produce clear-cut conclusions, while the Mediation Court will clarify the issue in a shorter time even before the general meeting of the founders of the Bank of the Nobility (scheduled for May 16). In addition, the letter says that without becoming engaged in a dispute, members of the Board will produce a separate article to clarify the issues Niko Nikoladze touched on in his article *The Practice of Agricultural Loans*.

- 1876 First half of May**
Because of his confrontation on banking affairs with Sergei Meskhi, Niko Nikoladze, and Akaki Tsereteli, Ilia leaves the Editorial Board of the *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1876 May 16**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Niko Nikoladze's critical response to Ilia Chavchavadze headlined - *False Intercession* on matters related to the Kutaisi Bank.
- 1876 May 18**
Ilia makes a long speech at the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; is elected to the Commission that is to submit to the government a request to transmit debts of the Order (Prikaz) to the Bank of the Nobility.
- 1876 May 16-19**
Ilia participates in the session of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and is re-elected as its Chairman with 131 votes against 17.
- 1876 May 19**
Droeba Newspaper contains a report that reads that Ilia Chavchavadze has been elected to the Commission that is to write a request to be submitted to the government on transferring debts of the State order to the Tbilisi Nobility Bank.
- 1876 May 23**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report, saying that the Russian *Kavkaz Newspaper* reprints their articles in a distorted manner. Ilia Chavchavadze's article about Niko Nikoladze is referred to as an example.
- 1876 May 23**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Akaki Tsereteli's satirical article *Wrestling*, which caricatures Ilia Chavchavadze's and Ivane Machabeli's speeches at the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank
- 1876 May 25**
Ilia receives Ilia Chkonia's letter from Paris, in which the addresser asks for financial aid to complete his studies.
- 1876 May 26**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Ilia's speech at the May 18 meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1876 May 27**
As promised on May 14, the *Tifflisky Vestnik Newspaper* publishes Ilia's extensive article - *Why and what for? (In response to the Author of the Practice of Agricultural Loans)*. The article signed by "a member of the board of the Tbilisi Agricultural Bank of the Nobility" discusses paragraph by paragraph Niko Nikoladze's grievances against the Bank of the Nobility.

- 1876 May 28**
In *Tiflissky Vestnik* Ilia publishes the second part of *Why and what for?*; with the subheading *In response to the Author of The Practice of Agricultural Loans*.
- 1876 May 30 - June 2**
In response to Ilia's article *Why and what for?* *Tiflissky Vestnik* publishes the first part of the article *A Bitter Response to the Management of the Tbilisi Agricultural Bank*.
- 1876 June 4**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Akaki Tsereteli's critical article *Untimely Fight*, on Ilia Chavchavadze's and Niko Nikoladze's dispute over problems in the Kutaisi Bank.
- 1876 June 6**
In response to Akaki Tsereteli's article on Niko Nikoladze's dispute with Ilia Chavchavadze, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes Niko Nikoladze's critical article *Can "necessary" be untimely?*, related to the problems of the Kutaisi Bank.
- 1876 June 9, 11**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Niko Nikoladze's article *The first steps by our bankers*, which gives a critical assessment to the congress on magazines and newspapers called by Ilia Chavchavadze and Besarion Gogoberidze and their opinion on the *Droeba Newspaper*. Nikoladze writes that they need to found a newspaper ahead of voting in order to have their candidate elected.
- 1876 June 14**
Ilia sends the money given to him by Besarion Gogoberidze and Stepane Zarapov for Alexander Chkonia to Paris.
- 1876 June 18**
Ilia files the request to the Caucasus Censorship Committee to obtain authorization for starting publishing *Iveria Newspaper* from January 1 1877. The program of the newspaper is appended to the application.
- 1876 June 19**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee petitions the Chief Administration of the Caucasus Viceroyalty for granting authorization for the start of publication of *Iveria Newspaper* from January 1 1877.
- 1876 June 21**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Ilia's article *N. Nikoladze and His Views on Bank*.
- 1876 June 25**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Sergei Meskhi's article headlined - *A New Georgian Newspaper*, in which he speaks about Ilia Chavchavadze's intention to publish a new Georgian newspaper, expressing suspicion that he needs it for his own interests, in particular, to popularize his ideas.

- 1876 After June**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that the owner of the house demanded that he move from the apartment, so he rented a new one; writes that he cannot visit Saguramo because of bank affairs; asks to convey to his brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky that it is pressing to mow the Avchala estate and they are to find a mower.
- 1876 July 7**
 Ilia receives a letter from Paris from Alexander Chkonia, who lets him know that he has received the money sent to him.
- 1876 July 30**
 Under the penname of *Machakheladze*, Alexander Chkonia publishes in *Droeba Newspaper* the critical article *To the Daily to Be Born* in connection with the new newspaper Ilia Chavchavadze intends to publish.
- 1876 August 8**
 Under the *Diary* rubric, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes a report that Ilia Chavchavadze participated in a charitable literary and musical soiree held in the Tbilisi club in support to people fighting in the Balkan Peninsula.
- 1876 August 11**
 The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank at 1 July 1876 is published in *Droeba Newspaper* with Ilia's and others' signatures.
- 1876 August 12**
 Ilia sends a letter to his nephew and the manager of his estate in Kvareli, Gigo Apkhazi, expressing dissatisfaction with his work and giving him instructions related to estate management.
- 1876 September 17**
 The Chief Administration of the Caucasus Viceroyalty authorizes him to publish *Iveria Newspaper* from January 1 1877.
- 1876 September 17**
 Under the *Diary* rubric, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes a report that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to publish and be the editor of a new newspaper from January 1 of next year.
- 1876 September**
 The following poems are published in Iakob Gogebashvili's *The Door to Nature: Spring, Ploughman, To the Sleeping Youth, The Song of Comrades (If Mother Raises a Son...), Love of Fatherland (Since I realized that I love you...), The Mother of Georgians, and The Bird*, as well as excerpts from the epic works – *The Phanton* (Chapter 5), *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life, The Pauper's Story, Is the Man a Human?!*, and *Traveler's Letters*.

1876 Before November 19

In the *Diary* rubric, *Kavkaz Newspaper* expresses surprise that subscription to *Iveria Newspaper* is delayed and there are presumptions about the death of the newspaper even before its birth.

1876 November 19

Droeba Newspaper responds to the report in *Kavkaz* on the delay with the subscription to *Iveria*, noting that the newspaper will definitely appear from March next year and blanks for subscription have already been printed.

1876 Before November 26

Marie Brosset works on the French translation of *Is the Man a Human?!*

1876 November 26

Droeba Newspaper publishes a report that a member of the St. Petersburg Academy, Marie Brosset, is translating into French Ilia Chavchavadze's story *Is the Man a Human?! - with further plans to publish it.*

1876 December 28

Censorship issues the permission to publish as a separate book Shakespeare's *King Lear* translated by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli.

From

1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo and asks her to depart for Tbilisi the same evening or to send a phaeton for him to the spring and he will take her himself.

From

1876 Ilia sends some food products and a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo, notifying her that they are going to have guests on Saturday there. He asks her not to wait for him for dinner, as he will be late.

From

1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife in Saguramo; gives her instructions how to manage the state and asks her to send a carriage to him on Thursday.

From

1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife in Saguramo, notifying her that he is unable to find money to settle the bill.

From

1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife in Saguramo and instructs her how the gardeners should negotiate with the grocer; writes prices of how to sell products. He asks for the grocer to be brought to him, if they are unable to negotiate the prices.

- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter, quinine and wine to his wife in Saguramo; gives her instructions on how to manage the estate.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter, new shoes and products to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter and products to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo; asks her to show to foresters the forests bought by him and to have them mark the boundaries.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo asking her to send carriages for taking newly purchased chairs from Tbilisi.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo; instructs the wage worker to feed straw instead of hay to the horses, as he needs hay for roof-tiles.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo, giving her instructions on the cucumber harvest.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo, notifying his sister-in-law Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselskaya that her loan has been approved and she can take it.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife along with the bill that she has to sign and return to him.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo, notifying her that he is unable to return by Saturday so she must send her horses to Mtskheta for him on Sunday.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo; asking her to send horses for him to Mtskheta on Saturday.
- From
1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo; asking her to send two horses and a phaeton to him and to prepare dinner for guests.

From

1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo, notifying her that he is sending a new charioteer and asking her to send horses to Mtskheta on Thursday.

From

1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking for horses to be sent the next day along with cargo.

From

1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo and asks her to send a carriage or two horses to him to Tbilisi on Saturday morning.

From

1876 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo and tells the estate manager to go with the carriage to Tbilisi. He also notifies his wife that Jabadari's wife intends to visit her in Saguramo.

From

1876 Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Makashvili, who tells him that he is sending him some wine.

1877 Before January 7

Ilia submits the request to the Censorship Committee on the publication of the Georgian political and literary newspaper *Iveria* from March of the same year, appending a program to the application.

1877 January 7

Censorship authorizes Ilia to publish an advertisement on the publication of *Iveria Newspaper*.

1877 February

Ilia makes the final proofreading and several stylistic corrections to his and Ivane Machabeli's translation of *King Lear*.

1877 Before the end of February

Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, writing that he was sick and failed to visit Saguramo for three weeks, so he does not know how she and his sister Elisabed, who are there, are feeling; says that the construction of the house is constantly delayed, so he fails to take them there; expresses hope that everything will come to an end by End of the month and they will be able to be together.

1877 Before March 3

Ilia receives a telegram from his nephew Simon Apkhazi, who says he is ill, so Ilia decides to go and see him.

- 1877 Before March 3**
 Ilia sends a letter to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo, forwarding the telegram of his nephew Simon Apkhazi, which says that the latter is ill. Ilia intends to see him. He lets Olga know that she and Elisabed can live in the two rooms allocated for the Editorial Board until repair work is over; writes at end of the letter that he will visit Saguramo and they will decide together what to do.
- 1877 Before March 3**
 In Ekvtime Kheladze's publishing house, the partnership set up to publish Georgian books, publishes as a separate book *King Lear* translated from English by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli within the series of *Georgian Literature*.
- 1877 March 3**
 Weekly *Iveria Newspaper* includes a report that William Shakespeare's tragedy *King Lear* translated from English by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli has been published and is being sold.
- 1877 March 3**
 Political and literary newspaper *Iveria* edited by Ilia Chavchavadze starts appearing in Mtatsminda Street. Its first issue includes the unsigned *The Foreword*, the satirical story *Something Good Happening to Me is Surprising, not Bad* and the first part of the political and economic essay *Life and Law*.
- 1877 March 3**
 Weekly *Iveria* carries a report that William Shakespeare's tragedy *King Lear* translated from English by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli has been published and is being sold.
- 1877 6 March**
Droeba Newspaper contains Niko Nikoladze's review headlined - *The First Issue of Iveria*, in which the author criticizes both the language and content of the newspaper. The only thing he positively assesses is the essay *Life and Law*.
- 1877 Before March 10**
 Ilia receives a note from Vasil Machabeli, who asks him to send issues of *Iveria* to him and his brother Ivane.
- 1877 March 10**
 The second issue of *Iveria* is out. It includes Ilia's article *On the Caucasus Economic Society* and the second part of his essay *Life and Law*.
- 1877 March 10**
 Ilia sends several copies of the first two issues of *Iveria* and a letter to Vasil Machabeli to St. Petersburg; asks him to hand over the newspapers to his brother and David Chubinashvili and also purchase printing paper for the newspaper; lets him know that *King Lear* has been published; and requests to let him know his brother's address. He also asks to tell Vano Machabeli, David Chubinashvili, and Alexander Tzagareli to send him materials for the newspaper.

- 1877 March 11**
Marie Brosset completes translating Ilia Chavchavadze's *Is the Man a Human?!* into French (producing two versions), using the edition of 1869 as the source.
- 1877 March 12**
The Supervisory Committee of the Bank of the Nobility checks and approves the annual report of the Bank.
- 1877 March 17**
The third issue of *Iveria* is out; carrying the third part of the essay *Life and Law*.
- 1877 March 23**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of January 1 1877 is published in newspapers with Ilia's and others' signatures.
- 1877 March 24**
The fourth issue of *Iveria* is out, including the first part of the fourth essay *Life and Law*, Ilia's article *The Problem of the Heath of Our City*, and the poem *To K. B. M.*
- 1877 April 2**
The fifth issue of *Iveria* is out, including Ilia's prosaic historical fiction *Heard as a Story*.
- 1877 April 7**
The sixth issue of *Iveria* is out, including the second part of the fourth letter of Ilia's essay *Life and Law*.
- 1877 Before April 12**
Marina Uspenskaya, wife of the Vice Consul of the Russian Empire to Turkey, Alexi Tsereteli, hands over to Ilia Tsereteli's letter, which says that in case a military conflict starts between Russia and Turkey, there are hopes that Georgian territories may be regained. The letter makes it clear that Ilia Chavchavadze was to convey information to St. Petersburg by telegraph. The phrase "You know what else you should do" and the postscript "Entreating for all the best to you" makes it clear how important the addresser thought Ilia's assistance was.
- 1877 April 15**
The seventh issue of *Iveria* is out; including Ilia's translation of Alphonse Daudet's *The last class - the story of a Little Alsatian*.
- 1877 Second half of April**
Dimitri Kipiani, Niko Tskhvedadze, Besarion Gogoberidze, and Iakob Gogebashvili meet at Ilia's home to discuss the draft Statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and make certain corrections to it.

- 1877 April 21**
The eighth issue of *Iveria* is out, containing Ilia's article dated "Tbilisi, 21 April" (*The war has erupted!.. Whoever listens...*); without signature and headline. The article was published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the writer's works under the headline *The War Erupts*.
- 1877 April 21**
The balance of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of January 1 1877 is published with Ilia's signature.
- 1877 April 25-26**
Ilia participates in the session of the Bank of the Nobility held to discuss the report of its work done in 1876 and draft amendments to the Statute of the Bank.
- 1877 After April 28**
Ilia publishes the article *Ottoman Georgia* in the *Iveria* journal.
- 1877 May 5**
The tenth issue of *Iveria* is out; containing Ilia's critical article *Shall we Laugh or Cry* on the incorrect method of teaching the Georgian language in the Gori Teachers' Seminary.
- 1877 May 12**
The eleventh issue of *Iveria is out*, containing Ilia's unsigned critical article *political survey*.
- 1877 May 14**
At the annual meeting of the Caucasus Agricultural Society Ilia is elected as Vice President.
- 1877 Before May 19**
Ilia is elected as member of the Organizational Committee of the newly-established Society for Assistance To Poor Schoolchildren.
- 1877 After May 19**
The 12-th issue of *Iveria* is out, containing Ilia's unsigned articles under the *Political Survey* and *Georgian History* rubrics.
- 1877 After May 26**
The thirteenth issue of *Iveria* is out, containing Ilia's unsigned article under the *Political Survey* rubric (*Current affairs in France...*).
- 1877 May 29**
Droeba Newspaper publishes teacher P. Natiev's reaction to Ilia Chavchavadze's article *Shall we Laugh or Cry*.

- 1877 After June 1**
The fourteenth issue of *Iveria* is out and Ilia publishes the first part of his unsigned translation of David Chubinashvili's essay *Ethnographic Survey of the Old and New Residents of Cappadocia or Chaneti* and his article under the *Political Survey* rubric (*France. Victory is to the brave in the new ministry...*)
- 1877 June 9**
The fifteenth issue of *Iveria* is out, containing the continuation of Ilia's unsigned translation of David Chubinashvili's essay *Ethnographic Survey of the Old and New Residents of Cappadocia or Chaneti*.
- 1877 After June 15**
The sixteenth issue of *Iveria* is out, containing unsigned Ilia's articles: *Electoral Rights of Women and the English Parliament* and *We Believe the Oath, but the Tail Surprises us*. The latter is a response to P. Natiev's letter published in *Droeba* on 29 May.
- 1877 June 22**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes the balance sheet of the Bank of the Nobility from July 1 1877 signed by Ilia and others.
- 1877 June 23**
The seventeenth issue of *Iveria* is out, containing the end of Ilia's unsigned translation of David Chubinashvili's essay *Ethnographic Survey of the Old and New Residents of Cappadocia or Chaneti* and his poems *I Saw My Beloved Shedding Tears...* and *To S. Ch.*
- 1877 Before October 3**
Ilia sends a short note to his wife from Tbilisi to Saguramo, together with letters from his sister Elisabed and his nephew Simon Apkhazi.
- 1877 October 3**
Ilia's nephew Simon Apkhazi is killed in the Russia-Turkey war.
- 1877 October 13**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's editorial - *Election of Rural Officials* under the *Georgian History* rubric. His *Political Survey* is published in the same issue.
- 1877 After October 13**
Salamuri or a Collection of Poems by Georgian Writers is published. It comprises Ilia's poems *The Lullaby* and *Elegy*.
- 1877 From October 3 to mid-October**
Ilia suddenly learns the news that his nephew Simon Apkhazi has died.
- 1877 From October 3 to mid-October**
Ilia sends his wife a short letter, letting her know that his nephew Simon Apkhazi has died; writes that he does not intend to go to the banquet at the Saginashvilis, but asks her to do in order for his sister Elisabed not to suspect anything.

- 1877 November 10**
Ilia publishes an unsigned letter under the *Georgian Chronicles* rubric in *Iveria Newspaper*. The article is published in the collections of the author's works titled *The Society in Support to Poor Schoolchildren*.
- Since
- 1877 November 14**
Ilia sends a letter to priest Alexi Gulisashvili, asking him to provide information about Kiazio Cholokashvili's estate to everyone interested.
- 1877 November 15**
Ilia attends the meeting of the founders of the Bank of the Nobility held to discuss allocation of the bank's income for public needs.
- 1877 November 17**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* rubric.
- 1877 November 19**
Ilia asks the editor of *Kavkaz Newspaper* to publish his article written in response to the remarks published in *Tiflissky Vestnik* by its Editor Konstantin Bebutov.
- 1877 November 24**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes his article written in response to the remarks published in *Tiflissky Vestnik* by its editor Konstantin Bebutov.
- 1877 November 24**
Ilia publishes an unsigned letter under the *Georgian Chronicles* rubric in *Iveria Newspaper*. The article is published in the collections of the author's works titled *Selling farmers' estates for debts*. The newspaper also contains an advertisement that says that William Shakespeare's tragedy *King Lear* translated from English by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli is on sale.
- 1877 November 31**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* rubric (*France. The desperate situation of France...*)
- 1877 December 8**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* rubric.
- 1877 December 15**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* (*Invasion of Plevn by Russians...*) and *Georgian Chronicles* rubrics. The letter is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Farmers and leased estates*.

- 1877 December 22**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* rubric (*Everyone expected that the invasion of Plenv would...*).
- 1877 December 29**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* rubric (*Since McMahon inadvertently in France...*). The newspaper also contains an advertisement that William Shakespeare's tragedy *King Lear* translated from English by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli is on sale.
- 1877 Before the end of December**
 Ilia revises his poem *Panduri Player*, which he uses as a foreword to his new epic poem *King Dimitri the Devoted*.
- 1877 End of December**
 Ilia is elected to the Commission that is tasked to familiarize members of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians with the Statute of the organization and to collect their signatures.
- 1877** Ilia sends a short note to Levan Jandieri, asking him about the "affairs of Digomi residents" and receives a reply that the affairs have already been settled.
- 1877** At the meeting of the Bank of the Nobility held to discuss distribution of the income Ilia proposes to finance a nobility school. Ekaterine Gabashvili proposes that some money be allocated also for the education of women.
- Before
- 1878** Ilia receives a letter from Vasil Machabeli, who says that he dislikes the design of the *Iveria Newspaper*. He describes design on the front page as a "greasy Russian old cap" and advises to replace it.
- 1878 January 1**
 In his article *Overview of Last Year's Georgian Literary Works*, Giorgi Tumanishvili comments to the Georgian translation of *King Lear* by Ivane Machabeli and Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1878 January 5**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter (*The New Year has brought some marvelous news...*) under the *Political Survey* rubric and another one (*Our Clergymens' great service...*) under the *Georgian History* rubric, his article that was published in the collections of his works under the title *Services Clergymen Render to the Country*. The same issue contains Chapters 1-11 of his *King Dimitri the Devoted*, signed with three asterisks.
- 1878 January 12**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* rubric (*Russian army gradually nears Istanbul...*)

- 1878 January 16**
Ilia is elected as a member of the Tbilisi Animal Protection Society.
- 1877 December 21
- 1878 January 19**
From the *Otechestvennyye Zapiski* Magazine Ilia translates American writer George Lathrop's story *Outcast*. The Russian source did not mention the name of the author and the title was changed (*New York Vagrant*), so he too, publishes the text without mentioning the author and under the title of *Homeless Man in New York*.
- 1878 January 19**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* rubric (*As soon as a man starts talking about current politics...*), the article *Rumours about reconciliation and the first part of his translation of American writer George Lathrop's story Outcast* under the title of *Homeless Man in New York*, without indicating the author and the translator.
- 1878 January 26**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's article *On Reconciliation* and the second part of his translation of American writer George Lathrop's story *Outcast* under the title of *Homeless Man in New York* without indicating the author and the translator.
- 1878 January 29**
Ilia sends his sister Elisabed a letter that says that Levan Melikishvili, Giorgi Erstavli, Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli and others are meeting at Grigol Orbeliani's home at 11 a.m. the next day to discuss important issues and he wants Elisabed's husband Alexander Saginashvili to attend the meeting too.
- 1878 January 30**
Ilia participates in the discussion of a draft Statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians at Grigol Orbeliani's home. The meeting tasks Dimitri Kipiani, Ilia Chavchavadze, and Besarion Gogoberidze with submitting the draft for approval to the government.
- 1878 After January**
Ilia receives a letter from Vasil Machabeli, who praises Ilia's narrative poem *King Dimitri the Devoted*; expresses satisfaction that Ilia changed the design of the front page of *Iveria*; informs him that his brother Ivane Machabeli intends to go to Bordeaux to study viticulture and wine-making.
- 1878 February 2**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter under the *Political Survey* rubric (*On the conditions of agreement. Here are the obligations made...*) and the last part of his translation of American writer George Lathrop's story *Left Out* under the title of *Homeless Man in New York* without indicating the author and the translator.

- 1878 Before February 8**
From *Russian Pchela* Magazine Ilia translated Serbian writer Djura Jaksic's story *Son of Old Gamza*. As the author was not indicated in the Russian source, it is not mentioned in Georgian translation either.
- 1878 February 8**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of January 1 1878 is published in newspapers with Ilia's signature.
- 1878 February 9**
Iveria Newspaper starts publishing Djura Jaksic's story *Old Gamza's Son* without indicating the author and translator.
- 1878 February 16**
Iveria Newspaper continues publishing Djura Jaksic's story *Old Gamza's Son* without mentioning the author and translator. In response to the article *Local Press* published in the *Obzor Newspaper*, *Iveria Newspaper* also publishes Ilia's article *A Thought and Remark* with an authors postscript "to be continued", but is unable to further publish it because of censorship.
- 1878 February 19**
Obzor Newspaper publishes unsigned Niko Nikoladze's satirical article *Sunday Talk ... Dispute with Iveria. Is Prince I. G. Chavchavadze Indeed Indifferent towards Disputes? Invitation*.
- 1878 February 23**
Instead of the continuation of the article *A Thought and Remark* written in response to the article *Local Press* published in the *Obzor Newspaper*, *Iveria Newspaper* publishes editorial explanations of the reasons for not publishing it: "For an obvious reason, the letter about *Obzor* is not going to be published either in this issue or in the future due to circumstances beyond our control". It is clear that censors prohibited the continuation. Unfortunately the prohibited letter has been lost.
- 1878 February 23**
Iveria Newspaper continues publishing Djura Jaksic's story *Old Gamza's Son* without mentioning the author and translator.
- 1878 March 2**
Iveria Newspaper continues publishing Djura Jaksic's story *Old Gamza's Son* without mentioning the author and translator.
- 1878 2 March**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of February 1 1878 is published in the *Obzor Newspaper* with Ilia's and others' signatures.

- 1878 Before March 8**
Besarion Nizharadze hands over to Ilia Svan texts to be published in *Iveria*.
- 1878 After March 8**
Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Tsagareli, who asks him to send him the Svan texts Besarion Nizharadze handed over to him, because they need them for grammatical discussion. In the same letter, Tsagareli says that he wants to somehow finance Besarion Nizharadze's studies at a university for at least 10 months.
- 1878 March 9**
Iveria Newspaper finishes publishing Dura Jaksic's story *Old Gamza's Son* without mentioning the author and translator.
- 1878 March 5-17**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank at 1 March 1878 is published in the *Obzor Newspaper* with Ilia's and others' signatures.
- 1878 March 30**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned Ilia's editorial (*Nowadays in the city...*), which was published in the collections of the writer's works under the title of *The City cares and does a lot for health*. In the rubric *Political Review* he publishes the article without title and signature (*England. Political situation is the same...*)
- 1878 April 6**
Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial *Merchant of Venice by Shakespeare on the Georgian stage* under the *Georgian Chronicles* rubric in *Iveria Newspaper*. In the *Political Review* rubric he publishes an unsigned article (*England. The new Foreign Minister Soulsburry*).
- 1878 April 7**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of April 1 1878 is published in the *Obzor Newspaper* with Ilia's and others' signatures.
- 1878 April 14**
The *Obzor Newspaper* publishes Niko Nikoladze's unsigned article *Educated Exploiters of the Society*, which criticizes Ilia Chavchavadze's and Besarion Gogoberidze's banking policies.
- 1878 April 25**
Ilia participates in the session of the Bank of the Nobility held to discuss the report of 1877.
- 1878 April 26**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate held to discuss the construction of the Baku-Tbilisi railway line in Kakheti. Some participants in the meeting regard the project as disadvantageous due to excessive expenses linked to the Tsiv-Gombori Ridge and the possible lack of passengers. Ilia is elected to the Commission that is tasked with preparing necessary documentation to be submitted to the government.

- 1878 April 27**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - "Tbilisi, 26 April". The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Electing village heads*.
- 1878 April**
 A three-year report is discussed at a meeting of the Bank of the Nobility; a new version of the Statute prepared under Ilia's leadership is approved and sent to the Finance Ministry of the Russian Empire for approval.
- 1878 May 4**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter (*Some news about the happenings in the East...*) under the *Political Survey* rubric.
- 1878 May 11**
 In *Iveria Newspaper* rubric *Georgian Chronicles* Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned letter dated Tbilisi, May 11, which is later published in the collections of the works by the writer under the title *Society in support to underprivileged students*.
- 1878 Early June**
 Iakob Gogebashvili's *Mother Language* is published. It contains Ilia's poem *Spring*.
- 1878 8 June**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter (*Congress has gathered in Berlin in the first month of...*) under the *Political Survey* rubric.
- 1878 June 15**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter (*Discussion and negotiations by the Congress is a top secret...*) under the *Political Survey* rubric.
- 1878 Before June 20**
 Ilia Chavchavadze and Dimitri Kipiani send a proposal to Dimitri Kazbegi, offering him to participate in a patriotic initiative and become a founding member of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1878 June 20**
 Dimitri Kipiani, Ilia Chavchavadze, and Besarion Gogoberidze submit the draft Statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians signed by 123 people for approval to the head of the Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy, Lieutenant General Dmitry Staroselsky.
- 1878 June 25**
 The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of June 1 1878 is published in the *Obzor Newspaper* with Ilia's and others' signatures.

- 1878 After June 29**
Ilia informs Ilia Bakhtadze that he has received his correspondence, and has published it having made minor corrections.
- 1878 July 6**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a different version of his poem *I saw my Beloved* and an untitled poem (*I will then fully enjoy the paradise...*).
- 1878 27 July**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of July 1 1878 is published in the *Obzor Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1878 August 3**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's untitled and unsigned letter (*The Congress has finished, but tomorrow...*) under the *Political Survey* rubric.
- 1878 Early August**
A collection of poems *A Present to Georgian Youth* compiled by Zakaria Chichinadze is out. It includes Ilia's poems *Spring*, *On the Bank of Mtkvari*, and *The Sorrow*.
- 1878 August 10**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned the first part of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 August 17**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 August 31**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 September 8**
Ilia notifies Vasil Karbelashvili that they can hold negotiations at 6 or 7 p.m. on September 12.
- 1878 September 14**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 September 28**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 October 5**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.

- 1878 October 12**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 October 19**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 Before October 24**
 Ilia submits a request to the Caucasus Viceroy for the permission to transform *Iveria Newspaper* into a magazine from 1879.
- 1878 October 24**
 The Chief Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy files an application signed by Civic Affairs Division Head Lieutenant General Dmitry Staroselsky to the Caucasus Censorship Committee to request permission for Ilia Chavchavadze to transform *Iveria Newspaper* into a magazine from 1879.
- 1878 October 26**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 Before October 28**
 Ilia leaves Tbilisi for Kvareli to participate in the demarcation of his estate from those of his relatives.
- 1878 October 28**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Kvareli, letting her know that he is staying at Iase Chavchavadze's home and that land surveying is going to take a lot of time; asks her not to feel sad.
- 1878 November 1**
 The division of estates between Ilia and his relatives in Kvareli is underway. A "protocol of description and assessment of the country house in Kvareli owned by the Chavchavadzes" is produced as a result.
- 1878 November 2**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 November 1-3**
 Ilia is ill, while staying in Kvareli.
- 1878 November 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned article under the *Georgian Chronicles* rubric of *Iveria Newspaper*. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the need to establish Georgian secondary schools*. His translation of Alphonse Daudet's story *House for Sale* is also published therein.

- 1878 November 9**
Concerned with the fact that his wife does not receive his letters, Ilia sends her a telegram.
- 1878 November 9**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Kvareli, letting her know that he was sick, but feels well now; asks her to visit Iase Andronikashvili and take the money for wine from him and remind Dmitry Staroselsky that according to the bank bill, he should pay 500 rubles by 29th of that month in order not to lose the loan.
- 1878 November 13**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Kvareli, letting her know that the division of the forest has not ended yet; inquires whether she has taken the money for wine from Iase Andronikashvili; gives her advice on some household and estate matters.
- 1878 November 14**
The division of estates between Ilia and his relatives in Kvareli is underway. A protocol of division of the country house in Kvareli between Ilia Chavchavadze and other co-owners is issued as a result.
- 1878 After November 15**
Ilia receives a letter from David Kezeli, who asks to give him for job in *Iveria*.
- 1878 November 16**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned Ilia's translation of Alphonse Daudet's story headlined - *With the Three Hundred Thousand Francs* and the continuation of his translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 November 16**
The division of estates between Ilia and his relatives in Kvareli is underway. A certificate of the agreement on the division of the forest adjacent to the country house in Kvareli between Ilia Chavchavadze and other co-owners is issued as a result.
- 1878 November 22**
Ilia receives a telegram from his wife, who writes that she caught cold at a concert and feels bad.
- 1878 November 23**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*. An editorial statement is also published therein, saying that monthly *Iveria Magazine* will be published instead of the newspaper from January 1879.
- 1878 November 25**
Ilia sends his wife a letter, apologizing for the belated note and letting her know that he has sold wine and that the division of forest has ended, and only arable lands are now to be divided; expresses hope that they will be together at the beginning of December; asks her to send him a telegram to let him know the condition of her health.

- 1878 November 27**
Ilia sends carts from Kvareli to Saguramo to have firewood delivered from the forest.
- 1878 November 29**
The Tbilisi Judiciary Chamber passes a decision to legalize land plots belonging to Ilia Chavchavadze and other co-owners.
- 1878 November 29**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Kvareli to Tbilisi, giving her advice on household matters. In addition, he asks her to buy two accounting books and send them to him with David Tsitsishvili and to tell David Kananov that after he returns to Tbilisi, he will speak with him on the matters he wrote about in his letter.
- 1878 November 30**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*.
- 1878 Before December 10**
Ilia returns from Kvareli to Tbilisi.
- 1878 December 27**
Grigol Orbeliani sends him a letter, together with Platon Ioseliani's essay *The Life of King Giorgi XIII* to be published in the *Iveria Magazine*.
- 1878** Mikheil Machavariani makes music sheets of Ilia's poems *Spring* and *Aragvi* and a translation of the poem *Bird (To begin with...)*, publishing them in the book *Voices of Motherland*. This is the first Georgian edition of music sheets. There are no music prints and printing presses in Tbilisi, so every page is carved in stone and printed as an engraving.
- 1878** Heinrich Struve presents Ilia with a book "as a token of high regard". The book comprises Struve's lectures on viticulture delivered in the Caucasus.
- 1878** Together with Alexander Cholokashvili, submits to the Tbilisi governor a draft Statute of the Tbilisi Saving Society, which aims at supplying to its members high-quality food at affordable prices.
- Before
- 1879** Mamia Gurieli, David Eristavi, and Nino Orbeliani express the desire to stage *King Lear* translated by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli, but Ilia thinks that this is too early, as there is no constantly working theatre.
- 1879 February 3**
The first issue of the *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing the full text of the poem *King Dimitri the Devoted*, unsigned *Domestic Survey*, the fifth part of the essay *Life and Law*, and the final part of Ilia's translation of German writer Georg Ebers' novel *Homo Sum*. The issue also contains Ilia's article *Thought and Remark* and editorial advertisement on the conditions for subscription to the magazine.

- 1879 February 4**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on the appearance of the first issue of the *Iveria Magazine*.
- 1879 Before February 7**
 Ilia translates prominent French writer Alphonse Daudet's story *A Turco of the Commune*.
- 1879 Before February 7**
 Ilia donates money to the sum to be sent to Kobuleti residents left without any source of income.
- 1879 February 9**
Droeba Newspaper contains Ilia Chavchavadze's epic poem *King Dimitri the Devoted* under the cryptonym A and the first part of Alexander Sarajishvili's review of his article *Thought and Remark*.
- 1879 Before February 14**
 The *Almanakhi* collection of works contains Giorgi Tumanishvili's survey *Current Trends in Georgian Magazines and Newspapers*, in which he describes the recent works by Ilia Chavchavadze as not as bright as his early works. His criticism of the poem *King Dimitri the Devoted* is particularly strong.
- 1879 February 14**
Droeba publishes Alexander Chkonia's article signed with the Machakhelidze penname *A Couple of Words for Mr G. Tumanishvili*, in which the author refuses to share Giorgi Tumanishvili's criticism of Ilia Chavchavadze in his article *Current Trends in Georgian Magazines and Newspapers* published in *Almanakhi*.
- 1879 February 15**
Droeba Newspaper contains the epic poem *King Dimitri the Devoted* under the cryptonym A and the second part of Alexander Sarajishvili's review of Ilia's article *Thought and Remark*. The publication describes the new poem as a step backwards in Ilia's creative work.
- 1879 After February 18**
 The second issue of the *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's poem *What have we done? What have we been Doing? Or Georgian History of the 19th Century* with ellipses instead of passages prohibited by censors; his story *On the Scaffold* signed with the penname N. Davitashvili; article *Thought and Remark (About Our Literature Again. Mr Tumanishvili and His "Almanakhi")* signed as "Your Employee", and *Joke (To the Editorial Board of "Iveria")*. It also contains unsigned his translation of prominent French writer Alphonse Daudet's story *A Turco of the Commune* and *Domestic Survey*. The issue also contains an editorial statement and the list of donors, who contributed money to help Kobuleti residents left without sources of income.

- 1879 February 21**
Under the *Diary* rubric, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes a report on the literary soi-ree held in support of Kobuleti residents left without sources of income and Ilia Chavchavadze's contribution to the process.
- 1879 February 28**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of 1 January 1879 is published in *Kavkaz Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1879 March 10**
Under the penname G. Umtsiparidze, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes the beginning of Grigol Volski's article *A Remark on Mr A's Review of the Poem King Dimitri the Devoted* written in response to Alexander Sarajishvili's letter that gave a negative assessment to the new poem by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1879 March 11**
Under the penname G. Umtsiparidze, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes End of Grigol Volski's article *A Remark on Mr A's Review of the Poem "King Dimitri the Self-Sacrificer"* written in response to Alexander Sarajishvili's letter that gave a negative assessment to the new poem by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1879 March 15**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the beginning of Giorgi Tumanishvili's critical article *A Couple of Words on Articles: Thought and Remark and The Joke (Iveria, No 1879)*.
- 1879 March 15**
Ilia attends the funeral of teacher, public figure, and the chairman of the Kutaisi Bank of the Nobility, Besarion Gogoberidze, in the Gocha-Jikhaishi village in Imereti region.
- 1879 After March 15**
The third issue of the *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing unsigned the obituary headlined - *Besarion Gogoberidze, Domestic Survey*, the sixth part of *Life and Law*, and the first part of the translation of Alexis Bouvier's novel *Iza*. *Thought and Remark* is published signed as N. Davitashvili.
- 1879 March 16**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the end of Giorgi Tumanishvili's critical article *A Couple of Words on Articles: Thought and Remark and The Joke (Iveria, No 1879)*.
- 1879 Before March 25**
Ilia participates in the final editing and proofreading of the draft Statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. The board of trustees of the schooling district demanded removal of several important clauses from the Statute, but the head of the administration of the Caucasus viceroy, Lt-Gen Dmitry Staroselsky did not agree to the demands and demanded taking into account only insignificant remarks.

- 1879 March 27**
Under the cryptonym A, *Droeba Newspaper* publishes Alexander Sarajishvili's review of the story *On the Scaffold* and the poem *What Have we Done? What Have we Been Doing?* He believes that the new story by Ilia Chavchavadze is nothing other than a "literary form", which the writer tried to fill with a psychological idea, and as regards the poem, he notes that its biting satire reflects many lamentable aspects of the truth.
- 1879 March 31**
The project of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, which Ilia has greatly contributed to, is approved.
- 1879 After April 4**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the amounts of money deposited in the bank and the dates of deposits.
- 1879 After April 11**
The fourth issue of the *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing the unsigned continuation of Ilia's translation of Alexis Bouvier's novel *Iza*.
- 1879 April 14**
The draft Statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, which Ilia has greatly contributed to, is approved.
- 1879 April 18**
Together with Dimitri Kipiani, Ilia signs cards to invite members of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to participate in the founding meeting on May 15. The printed text of the Statute is also sent to the addressees.
- 1879 April 23**
Ilia receives censors' permission to publish *The Pauper's Story* as a separate book.
- 1879 April 30**
Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank held to discuss the annual report of the management of the bank. Based on his proposal, the meeting decides to allocate 3,000 rubles for the Georgian theatre.
- 1879 May 1**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the article *A Meeting of the Tbilisi Bank*, which says that Ilia Chavchavadze was again elected as Manager of the Bank.
- 1879 May 2**
Ilia participates in the general session of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the establishment of a nobility school.
- 1879 After May 2**
Ilia participates in the process of selecting type of the nobility school and elaborating a program.

- 1879 May 5**
The session of the Bank of the Nobility continues. It discusses provision of assistance to the Nobility School and the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. They allocate 13,500 rubles for the school without any dispute, but Ilia Chavchavadze and Dimitri Kipiani have to make much effort to obtain 11,000 rubles for the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1879 May 10**
Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Society for Assistance of Poor Schoolchildren of Tbilisi Governorate.
- 1879 May 15**
Ilia attends the first meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects him as a member of the Board with 41 votes against 5. At a meeting of the Board held on the same day and attended by Dimitri Kipiani, Iakob Gogebashvili, Niko Tskhevadze, Ivane Machabeli, Alexander Sarajishvili, and Rapiel Eristavi, he is elected as Deputy to Chairman Dimitri Kipiani.
- 1879 Before May 18**
Signs cards to invite cultural figures to attend the founding meetings of the Georgian Theatre Society to be held on May 18.
- 1879 May 18**
Receives a response letter from Grigol Orbeliani, who informs him that he cannot attend the meeting related to theatre, because he is to attend a meeting of the Society for the Restoration of Christianity. The addresser thinks that the restoration of Georgian theatre is premature, as it has neither a building nor professional actors.
- 1879 May 18**
Ilia participates in the founding meeting of the Georgian theatrical partnership. Other members of the society, Dimitri Kipiani, Giorgi Tumanishvili, David Eristavi, Nikoloz Avalishvili, Ioseb Bakradze, and Alexander Sarajishvili also attend it. The Statute is discussed and a decision is made on founding a permanent troupe and a drama committee.
- 1879 May 30**
Ilia participates in the general session of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and makes a speech on the expenses made in 1879-1880.
- 1879 June 14**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the opening of a school in the Ruisi village; requests precise information on the number of the residents of the village and the inventory necessary for the newly-opened school; according to Ilia Chavchavadze's instructions, letters are sent to the Tbilisi and Kutaisi Nobility banks, asking them to donate money to the society; tasks secretary Iona Meunargia to hire a separate room for the Chancellery.

- 1879 June 20**
Lawyer David Avalishvili signs a receipt, assuming responsibility to Ilia Chavchavadze to sell or to hand over to him for destruction the bill of taking a loan of 1,000 rubles signed by both.
- 1879 June 23**
Ilia sends a written request to Rapiel Eristavi to allocate money for organizing a chancellery to Iona Meunargia, the paperwork manager of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1879 After June 25**
Ilia receives a letter from Grigol Orbeliani with his new poem *The Psalm*. The addresser timidly asks to let his wife read the poem and if they both like it, publish the poem. It is published in the May-June issue of *Iveria*.
- 1879 End of June**
The joint fifth and sixth issues of *Iveria Magazine* appear, carrying the poem *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's life. Domestic Survey* and the continuation of Alexis Bouvier's novel *Iza* translated by Ilia are also published unsigned.
- 1879 July 4**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia writes a notice to the head of the school in Zvanaki village, Ambrolauri District, with the request to inform him on the situation in the school.
- 1879 July 12**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that listens to Konstantine Mamatsashvili's response on the number of Ruisi residents and the inventory the newly-opened school will need; makes decisions on the money necessary to purchase furniture for the school and sending it books and school supplies.
- 1879 Before July 26**
Ilia prepares the poem *The Mother of Georgians* for publication in *Iveria*, but after the unsuccessful attempt to publish it in *Krebuli Magazine* under that title, understands that censors will be against its publication under this headline again, so he changes the headline to *Mother and Child*.
- 1879 After July 26**
The joint seventh and eighth issues of *Iveria Magazine* are out, containing the poem *Mother and Child* with the following postscript: "From the times of David the Builder, when he liberated Georgia from Arabs. The issue also contains unsigned *Domestic Survey*, the first part of Jules Claretie's novel *One of the Unfortunate*, Mariano Jose de Larra's satirical story *I Praise, as They Cannot Prevent Me from Doing at Least This*, and the continuation of Alexis Bouvier's novel *Iza* translated by Ilia are also published unsigned.

- 1879 July**
The Pauper's Story is published as a separate book.
- 1879 End of July**
The poem *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's life* is published in the shape of a printout as a separate book.
- 1879 August 6**
A teacher of school in the Khvanchkara village school, Luka Kereselidze, sends Ilia, as to Deputy Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, a written school financial report, letting him know the number of students and the list of handbooks they use. He also says that they need a calculating device.
- 1879 August 8**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of July 1 1879 is published in *Kavkaz Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1879 12 August**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an excerpt from *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life*.
- 1879 14 August**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an excerpt from *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life*.
- 1879 August 15**
Ilia publishes on the editorial page of *Droeba Newspaper* an article *On the Georgian Troupe* (With great attention and great interest...) signed as *Friend of the Georgian theatre*.
- 1879 September 1**
The theatrical troupe created with Ilia's initiative and the initiative of other Georgian public figures presents their first performance - Barbare Jorjadze's comedy *What I was Searching for and What I have Found*.
- 1879 September 3**
The Director of the public school of Tbilisi Governorate, Sergei Streletsky, writes to Ilia that in coordination with the Trustee of the Ruisi school, he appointed Nikoloz Tatishvili as a teacher of the school; asks him to mediate with the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to give the new teacher a fee for the lessons he gave.
- 1879 September 10**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians; proposes to send members of the Board to regions for holding talks on schooling affairs with local officials.

1879 After September 26

The joint ninth and tenth issues of *Iveria Newspaper* are out, containing Ilia's poem *No Longer Any Dream or Hope...* The issue also contains the continuation of Jules Claretie's novel *One of the Unfortunate*, Mariano Jose de Larra's story *I Praise, as they Cannot Prevent Me from Doing at Least This*, and the continuation of the translation of Alexis Bouvier's novel *Iza*. The same issue of the magazine contains an editorial statement signed together with Sergei Meskhi on the joint publication of *Droeba* and *Iveria* from 1880.

1879 October 20

Ilia attends a meeting of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.

1879 October 20

Ilia intends to stage Shakespeare's *King Lear* in a big theatre with writers Dimitri Kipiani, Ivane Machabeli, Mamia Gurieli, Nino Orbeliani, David Eristavi, and others participating; for the cause, Ilia sends a letter to Dimitri Kipiani, offering him to play the role of King Lear.

1879 October 31

Ilia receives a response letter from Dimitri Kipiani, who notes regarding Ivane Machabeli's and Ilia's translation of *King Lear* that he compared it to the original of the play and five various translations and became convinced that it is the best, but in spite of this, he believes that the language of the translation is bookish rather than colloquial, therefore, if he participates in the performance, he is going to personally translate his part.

1879 November 2

Ilia receives a letter from Grigol Orbeliani, who sends him a note from Mikhail Sabinin, asking him that the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians help Sabinin to complete his book on the history of the Georgian Church and purchase in Leipzig pictures of Georgian saints for this edition.

1879 November 15

Together with *Droeba* editor Sergei Meskhi and the publisher of the same Newspaper, Stepane Melikishvili, Ilia files a request to the Head of the Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy for the permission to publish *Iveria Magazine* and *Droeba Newspaper* under a common Editorial Board from January 1 1880. The application says that *Iveria Magazine* is to appear four times a year and *Droeba* will be a daily.

1879 November 16

Newspapers publish Ilia's and Sergei Meskhi's joint statement on the joint publication of *Iveria* and *Droeba* in 1880.

1879 Before November 21

Ilia writes down in this notebook what sums he has paid for what and how much he received from others.

- 1879 November 22**
The Georgian Theatrical Partnership applies to the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank to transfer the 3,000 rubles allocated to them.
- 1879 After November 26**
Ilia writes down in his notebook sums of money, dates, and numbers and serial numbers of bills related to loans.
- 1879 November 27**
Head of Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy, Lieutenant General Dmitry Staroselski, mediates for Ilia Chavchavadze and Sergei Meskhi with the Censorship Committee that is to issue permission on the joint publication of *Iveria* and *Droeba*.
- 1879 November**
It proves to be impossible to stage *King Lear* with the participation of writers, so he announces casting to select a person for the role of King Lear: Actors are to compete in dramatic reading of the damnation in Scene 3 of Act 3 of Shakespeare's tragedy. The contest is held at Ilia Chavchavadze's home. Rapiel Eristavi, Ivane Machabeli, Mikheil Bebutashvili, and Alexander Halb are members of the panel together with him.
- 1879 November**
Kote Kipiani is selected for the role of King Lear. Ilia Chavchavadze meets him at his home and gives him advice not to read critical essays but do dedicate himself to and in preparation for the role.
- 1879 December 10**
Ana Muskhelishvili and Simon Gogoberidze ask Ilia as Deputy Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that the Board of the society inform the people elected as Trustees of the Kutaisi school about their rights and obligations and send the Director of public schools the statute and program of the school. They also express the desire to have an advertisement on the opening of the school published in newspapers.
- 1879 December 23**
Ilia participates in the meeting of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. He is tasked to hold talks with different persons regarding the school in Batumi. In addition, a resolution is adopted that he is to control the language of handbooks together with Dimitri Kipiani and Rapiel Eristavi.
- 1879 December 25**
Rapiel Eristavi hands over to Ilia the accounting book of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in the presence of members of the society, Nikoloz Tskhvedadze and Ivane Machabeli.

- 1879** Marie Brosset, who is sick, sends a letter to Zakaria Chichinadze, asking him to send him works by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1879** Ilia submits draft Statutes of the Telavi and Kondoli saving societies to the Tbilisi Governor.
- 1879** Ilia heads the elections of the head of local Administration and judges in Bashkcheti (current-day Dmanisi) and explains their duties to winners.
- 1879
- 1880** Attends a party in *Vera Garden* and takes a photo with the guests. ►
- 1880** **January 1**
Together with others, Ilia signs the report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for 1879.
- 1880** **January 1**
Ilia publishes, in *Droeba Newspaper* a domestic survey headlined - *Who Planted What we are Reaping?* The Newspaper also contains a statement on the joint publication of *Droeba Newspaper* and *Iveria Magazine* signed by Ilia and Sergei Meskhi and Akaki Tsereteli's New Year poem *The Piper's Poem*, where one stanza is devoted to Ilia Chavchavadze: Let us now speak about the young and mention our Ilia....
- 1880** **January 6**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *What have we done in Batumi?*, in *Droeba Newspaper* . The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880** **January 8**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Tax on vodka*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880** **January 9**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Our craftsmanship and craftsmen*, in *Droeba Newspaper* . The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880** **January 10**
Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Beridze, who offers him his engravings for *Iveria Magazine*. ►
- 1880** **January 10**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians; in the process of work he is photographed together with Grigol Orbeliani, Rapiel Eristavi, Niko Tskhvedadze, Dimitri Kipiani, and Ivane Machabeli.

1880

1880 January 12

Ilia publishes the beginning of an unsigned editorial *Chronicles of theatre*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1880 January 13

Ilia publishes the end of an unsigned editorial *Chronicles of theatre*, in *Droeba Newspaper*; The same issue carries an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, 13 January. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Our economy*.

1880 January 16

Ilia publishes the unsigned article *One minor event*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1880 January 18

Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Droeba* newspaper with the place and date «Tbilisi, 15 January». The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "The importance of self-governance for the economy".

1880 January 18

Publishes an unsigned editorial «Chronicles of theatre» in the *Droeba* newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1880 January 19

Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *On the murder of Asatiani*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1880 January 20

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial, in *Droeba Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, 18 January. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the economic system of ancient Georgia*.

1880 January 20

Ilia attends a meeting of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.

1880 January 20

The Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians asks Ilia as the temporary treasurer of the organization to pay for the desks ordered.

1880 January 23

Ilia publishes the beginning of an unsigned editorial *Caucasus University* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1880 January 24**
Ilia publishes the end of an unsigned editorial *Caucasus University* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 January 25**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Who needs this?*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 January 26**
The *Droeba* newspaper publishes unsigned his article under the *Theatre Chronicles* rubric. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 January 29**
Ilia's article *Thought and Remark* is published unsigned in the *Droeba* newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 January**
Iveria Magazine publishes the final third part of French writer Jules Claretie's novel *One of the Unfortunate*.
- 1880 1 February**
Chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and signs decisions to submit for approval to the governor the request of residents of the Toneti village to open a school and to charge society members Giorgi Tsereteli and Iona Meunargia with finding out the prices of the hectograph copying device and informing the leadership of their findings.
- 1880 February 2**
The *Droeba* newspaper publishes unsigned his article under the *Theatre Chronicles* rubric. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 After February 3**
Ilia receives from Egnate Ingorokva (Ninoshvili) a written report dated February 3 on the financial situation in the public school of Chochkhati village. The letter comprises the number of students, a list of handbooks used and the list of the inventory they need.
- 1880 Before February 4**
Ilia writes down in his notebook what wines he has, where and how much. Presumably, it is about his cellar in Kvareli, as Tsouri and Turauli wines are mentioned.

- 1880 Before February 4**
Ilia writes down in his notebook that on February 4 he is to return to Levan the money he has borrowed from him.
- 1880 Before February 4**
Ilia writes down in his notebook how much he paid and for what and how much he owes to whom and who has to return him and how much.
- 1880 Before February 4**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the name of the butcher, who is to buy oxen for him.
- 1880 February 4**
The first part of Ilia's article *Thought and Remark* is published unsigned, in *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1880 After February 4**
Ilia writes down in his notebook sizes of fabric for different rooms presumably to be used as curtains or to cover walls.
- 1880 After February 4**
Writes down in this pocket notebook what sums he paid for what and how much he received from others.
- 1880 After February 4**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the amount of money - 7,068 rubles - until 17 February. According to the note, the information must be linked to *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1880 February 6**
The second part of Ilia's article *Thought and Remark* is published unsigned, in *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1880 February 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial, in *Droeba Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Expanding the authority of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1880 February 15**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *First school in Batumi*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 February 16**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Correspondent and society*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1880 February 16**
 Ilia attends a meeting of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and raises the problem of the need to open a school in Batumi.
- 1880 February 17**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Favorable conditions of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1880 February 19**
 Third part of Ilia's article *Thought and Remark* is published unsigned, in *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1880 February 21**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *A basis for Caucasus University*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 February 21**
 Ilia participates in a meeting of the Georgian Theatrical Partnership held at David Sarajishvili's home. Proposals put forward by Dimitri Kipiani are discussed, in particular: Abolition of the classes of declamation and diction; an award for Giorgi Tsereteli's play *The Daughter of the Family*, and affiliation of Mikheil Bebutashvili. Only a small part of the participants in the meeting support the proposals, which makes Dimitri Kipiani angry and he leaves the partnership.
- 1880 February 22**
 The final, fourth part of Ilia's article *Thought and Remark* is published unsigned, in *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1880 February 24**
 The *Droeba* newspaper publishes unsigned his article under the *Theatre Chronicles* rubric. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 February 26**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned article *One critical remark to Tbilisis Moambe*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 February 26**
 In response to the report on Dimitri Kipiani leaving the Theatrical Partnership published in the *Tiflisky Vestnik* Newspaper, Ilia publishes a letter, in *Droeba Newspaper* addressed to the editorial board of the Newspaper together with other members of the partnership - Nikoloz Avalishvili, David Eristavi, Ivane Machabeli, David Sarajishvili, Giorgi Tumanishvili, and Ioseb Bakradze. The letter says that until Dimitri Kipiani confirms his decision in written, society should not pay attention to the rumors about this.

- 1880 February 27**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and signs Dimitri Kipiani's resolution on the conditions of selling prizewinning tickets to the bank.
- 1880 February 28**
 Newspapers publish a statement by Georgian actors Kote Meskhi, Vaso Abashidze, Avksenti Tsagareli, Kote Kipiani, and others, who demand that until the government approves the statute of the Georgian Drama Society, management of the theatrical troupe be entrusted to newly-elected persons - Ilia Chavchavadze, Dimitri Kipiani, Luarsab Magalashvili, Mikheil Bebutashvili, Akaki Tsereteli, Niko Nikoladze, Isaia Pituashvili, Sergei Meskhi, and Rapiel Eristavi.
- 1880 Before February 29**
 Russian Newspapers publish a report on disagreements between the Georgian Theatrical Partnership and the drama troupe; *Droeba Newspaper* is mentioned as a weapon of Ilia Chavchavadze and his party.
- 1880 February 29**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *To Tbilisis Moambe again*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The article criticizes the *Tiflisky Vestnik* Newspaper and *Obzor* and its editor Niko Nikoladze. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 February 29**
 In response to his article published, in *Droeba Newspaper*, Niko Nikoladze writes the article *Printed Forgers*, challenging Ilia Chavchavadze to a duel. The duel is scheduled for March 1. Niko Nikoladze names Nikolai Simborsky and David Guramishvili as witnesses and Ilia Chavchavadze names Ioseb Shalikashvili and Nikoloz Eristavi.
- 1880 March 1**
Obzor Newspaper publishes unsigned Niko Nikoladze's editorial *Printed Forgers* directed against Ilia Chavchavadze and his associates - employees of *Droeba* and *Iveria*.
- 1880 March 1**
 The duel between Ilia Chavchavadze and Niko Nikoladze is not held.
- 1880 March 3**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and signs Dimitri Kipiani's resolution on changing the conditions of selling prizewinning tickets to the bank. The protocol contains Dimitri Kipiani's inscription that confirms that he accepted the change.

- 1880 March 4**
 Ilia Chavchavadze and Niko Nikoladze are officially reconciled. A protocol is written thereon. It says that Nikoladze took his words about Ilia published in *Obzor* back and Ilia said that he did not justify the tone of statements about Nikoladze in the editorials of *Droeba*. As these articles were published unsigned and Nikoladze was unable to hold the author responsible, they agreed that in the future, the editor would be responsible for unsigned articles and Nikoladze would no longer refer to Ilia Chavchavadze personally in *Obzor*. The protocol is signed by authorized persons - Nikoloz Eristavi, Ioseb Shalikashvili, David Guramishvili, and Nikolai Simborsky.
- 1880 March 6**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an editorial (*The Troupe and the Committee*) about the disagreements between the Georgian theatrical troupe and the Theatrical Committee.
- 1880 March 8**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, where Timofey Konstantinov is offered funding for his studies at Gori Seminary instead of the Alexander Institute provided that he has worked in a school of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for six years after graduation; assistance is allocated for the construction of a school in Kavtiskhevi, but the society demands categorically that Georgian be the language of instruction in lower grades. The society satisfies the request of teachers of Nigoiti and Lanchkhuti schools to supply them books and school commodities and listens to Ilia Chavchavadze's information on the need to redeem winning tickets mortgaged by the society.
- 1880 March 18**
Droeba Newspaper publishes unsigned his essay *Where was the affair of refugees to start*. It is published in the collections of the writers' works under the headline *On the affair of refugees*.
- 1880 March 23**
Droeba Newspaper publishes unsigned his essay *On the affair of refugees*.
- 1880 April 5**
 The first issue of the political and literary magazine *Iveria* edited by Ilia Chavchavadze and Sergei Meskhi appears. It continues publishing Ilia's translation of Alexis Bouvier's novel *Iza*.
- 1880 April 5**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, which satisfies Iakob Gogebashvili's proposal to place boxes for donations to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in casinos. It is decided to give up arranging book stacks in the office of the society. A resolution is adopted on starting correspondence with Georgian intellectuals in order to collect books and manuscripts and sending the working version of the report on the work done in the previous year to all members of the society to make it possible to produce its final version taking into account their remarks. The report and budget of the Kutaisi school is discussed to submit it to the congress of the Kutaisi Bank to be held on May 25.

- 1880 After April 5**
 Ilia sends a written request to the director of the library of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, asking to temporarily lend him those issues of *Iveria* that carry his essay *Life and Law*.
- 1880 April 6**
 Ilia attends a pupils' literary soiree in the public school, where pupils read out his *Elegy* along with poems by other authors.
- 1880 April 8**
Obzor Newspaper publishes remarks on Ilia Chavchavadze's articles on refugees published, in *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1880 April 9**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Petre Umikashvili's comments on the remarks published in *Obzor* on the previous day in response to Ilia Chavchavadze's articles on refugees.
- 1880 April 15**
Obzor Newspaper publishes a response to Petre Umikashvili's remarks on a dispute with Ilia Chavchavadze regarding refugees.
- 1880 April 16**
Droeba Newspaper publishes yet another response by Petre Umikashvili on the dispute between Ilia Chavchavadze and *Obzor* about refugees headlined - *We become increasingly convinced*. He criticizes the *Obzor* Newspaper for turning the situation into a personal confrontation.
- 1880 April 25**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Swarming locusts*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 April 26**
Droeba Newspaper publishes unsigned Beginning of his essay *On the affair of refugees*.
- 1880 April 26**
 Ilia chairs the meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses a report on the Kutaisi Nobility School, approves Iona Meunargia's proposal to ask the Kutaisi Nobility Bank for assistance, and considers renting a building for the school.
- 1880 April 27**
 Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial *A narrator is going to need a listener* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1880 April 29**
Droeba Newspaper publishes unsigned End of his essay *On the affair of refugees*.
- 1880 May 2**
Ilia publishes the editorial *For prisoners*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 May 2**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank held to discuss the report on the bank's activities during 1879.
- 1880 May 3**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *General problems to be remedied by general efforts*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works. The same issue contains his unsigned article under the *Theatre Chronicles* rubric.
- 1880 May 8**
Ilia makes a short postscript to the note Iona Meunargia sent to Kirile Lortkipanidze and asks that actor Estate Ioseliani be sent to Tbilisi on time.
- 1880 After May 8**
Ilia invites actor Estate Ioseliani to join the Georgian theatrical troupe.
- 1880 May 10**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, which approves the statute of the library of the society. It is decided to send desks to the school in Kaspi and handbooks and various school supplies to the school in Nae-sakovo. A resolution is adopted to help a teacher from Senaki to open a school in the Opshkviti village after the number of pupils is determined and the village assembly makes the appropriate decision. Konstantine Kipiani's request to allocate money for astronomic pictures is not satisfied, as this is not a priority for the public at this stage. The agreement is reached to allocate maintenance allowances first and foremost for final-year students and the secretary of the society is tasked with clarifying the number of such students and teachers necessary for the society.
- 1880 May 12**
The *Droeba* newspaper publishes unsigned his article under the *Theatre Chronicles* rubric. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 May 12**
Ilia receives Dimitri Kipiani's letter from St. Petersburg about candidates for membership in the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.

- 1880 May 13**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *The fate of Georgian Muslims*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 May 17**
 Ilia publishes in the editorial page of *Droeba Newspaper* an article *History of the Georgian Theatre* signed as *Friend of the Georgian theatre*.
- 1880 May 19**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, which approves a report on the society's work done during the first year and plans the budget for the next year. The list of handwritten books submitted by Zakaria Chichinadze is handed over to Ivane Machabeli, Iona Meunargia, and Giorgi Tumanishvili for checking and setting prices. David Eristavi's request to cancel his membership in the Society is approved.
- 1880 May 27**
Droeba Newspaper publishes with Ilia's signature the first part of the report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1880 End of May**
 The second issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's poem *My Dear Country*.
- 1880 June 1**
 Ilia chairs an annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, where he presents a report on the work done by the society during its first year of work.
- 1880 June 4**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the need to open schools in Tbilisi and Batumi by 1 September and adopts resolutions on what subjects to teach, how to attract teachers and disseminate information, as well as salaries and other expenses. Niko Tskhvedadze is charged with compiling a list of supplies the society needs to stock and store. Responding to the request of the committee set up to restore liturgical singing, a monthly allowance is allocated to Melkisedek Nakashidze, who teaches Georgian liturgical singing free of charge.
- 1880 June 10**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that makes a negative decision on printing the spiritual history compiled by Giorgi Ioseliani, because the book is not appropriate as a manual for rural schools. The meeting does not satisfy Mikheil Machavariani's request to provide financial assistance in notating Georgian songs. A positive decision is made on purchasing books offered by Zakaria Chichinadze at half a price.

- 1880 May 27 - June 12**
Droeba Newspaper publishes with Ilia's signature the end of the report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1880 June 17**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Sergei Meshkhi's article *Like to Some of the Sick*, which deals with Niko Nikoladze's campaign against Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1880 Before June 20**
The Georgian drama troupe prepares a new play under Ilia's direction.
- 1880 June 20**
In protest against Ilia Chavchavadze and the Theatrical Partnership, Vaso Abashidze refuses to participate in a performance, which is thwarted.
- 1880 June 22**
The Georgian Theatrical Partnership is abolished.
- 1880 June 23**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Courts in our countries*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 June 27**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Georgian language in courts* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 June 28**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an unsigned article *A week abroad* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 July 5**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an unsigned article *A week abroad* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 July 10**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *First school in Batumi* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 July 18**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Courts and local languages* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1880 Before July 27**
In Saguramo, Ilia receives Kote Kipiani's letter that says that all members of the Georgian troupe should be in place by August 15.
- 1880 July 27**
From Saguramo, Ilia sends a response letter to Kote Kipiani, asking for his help in selecting actors to be invited to the troupe and inviting him to Saguramo to discuss the issues.
- 1880 Before August 3**
Ilia stays in Saguramo.
- 1880 August 6**
Ilia publishes an unsigned article *Statement by the Batumi Governor* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 Before August 8**
Ilia and his relative Ioseb Shalikashvili donate handwritten books - *Visramiani, Kilila and Damana, A Book of Wisdom and Lies*, and others - to the library of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1880 August 10**
Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial *Paying takhshir in Batumi County* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 August 12**
Ilia publishes an unsigned article *How Batumi County officials treat local residents* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 August 15**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *On old books again* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 August 21**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Abkhaz returnees* in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 August 29**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Imereti servants in Tbilisi*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1880 September 4**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that resolves the problem of drawing up contracts with employees of the Kutaisi school; decides to invite a mullah to a local school according to the advice of the Batumi Governor; and discusses the opening of a school in Tbilisi.
- 1880 September 4**
Ilia attends a memorial service for Marie Brosset in the Sioni Cathedral. The service is held on the initiative of the editorial Board of *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1880 September 24**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Purchasing estates from farmers*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 End of September**
Grigol Charkviani's printing house publishes Ilia's poem *King Dimitri the Devoted* as a separate book.
- 1880 October 3**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects David Gviniashvili as a teacher of the Tbilisi school and Ana Kananov as record keeper; determines the size of salaries; schedules the date of the opening of the school; decides to publish a statement about this in Georgian and Russian Newspapers three times in each; agrees that a Georgian priest is to hold the thanksgiving prayer; and teaching is to start on the same day.
- 1880 October 15**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Dispute in Armenian Newspapers*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 October 17**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Conversion of Muslims to Christianity*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 November 4**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects Alexander Naneishvili as a teacher of the Batumi school; decides that two copies of every book purchased by the society should be sent to all rural libraries and books worth 500 rubles should be distributed to poor teachers; makes a positive decision on teaching more than 10 students free of charge in the Tbilisi school and printing the Georgian translation of Nikolai Vuchetich's children's book *The Red Lantern*.

- 1880 November 8**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Georgian language in our secondary schools*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 November 11**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Whimsical logic of the Kavkaz Newspaper*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 November 12**
 Together with Sergei Meskhi, Ilia submits an application to the Censorship Committee to obtain permission for the transformation of *Iveria Newspaper* into a daily.
- 1880 November 16**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Edition of The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 November 23**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Situation in Ajaria*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 Before November 24**
 Ilia writes down in his notebook how much he has paid the painter and for roofing of his house.
- 1880 Before November 24**
 Ilia writes down in his notebook an address in Liteyny Street and the amount of sums others owe him.
- 1880 November 24**
 Ilia participates in the first Congress of the fans of Georgian literature that discusses editing and publishing of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*. Grigol Orbeliani is elected as head of the Editorial Board and Ilia Chavchavadze and Rapiel Eristavi as his assistants.
- 1880 November 25**
 Together with Sergei Meskhi, Ilia publishes a statement, in *Droeba Newspaper* on the conditions for the joint publication of *Droeba* and *Iveria* by 1881.
- 1880 November 27**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses critical remarks by the Chairman of the society, Dimitri Kipiani, preparation of the annual report, observance of the cleanliness of the educational environment, and the inadmissibility of locking up students as punishment; the donations to the Society in the form of printed and handwritten books and in other forms; approves Ilia Chavchavadze's proposal to hold a ball in favor of the Society and task him with organizing it.

- 1880 November 30**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an advertisement signed by Ilia Chavchavadze and Sergei Meskhi on the joint publication of *Droeba* and *Iveria* from 1881. It says that *Iveria* is going to come out once a month according to the same program as previously. The house of Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli in Golovin Avenue is mentioned as the location of the Editorial Board.
- 1880 Before December 5**
Is the Man a Human!? is published as a separate book.
- 1880 December 6**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Death before birth*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 December 8**
Head of Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy mediates with the Censorship Committee, asking to allow Ilia Chavchavadze and Sergei Meskhi to publish *Iveria Magazine* monthly.
- 1880 December 9**
Ilia publishes the unsigned article *Inaction of the City Council*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 December 11**
Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial *Craftsmanship seminary in Kutaisi*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1880 December 12**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that schedules the date of opening the Batumi school; makes decisions on the salaries of employees and various expenditures; thanks Ioseb Natsvlishvili for collecting donations, asking him to disseminate information that each donor is going to receive an appropriate receipt from the society; refuses to satisfy Ivane Machabeli's proposal to open Sunday schools, because such schools have fallen short of expectations in Russia; agrees to publish the decision of the Society through press.
- 1880 December 21**
Ilia sends a telegram from Tbilisi to Batumi to teacher Alexander Naneishvili, asking him to let him know, when it will be possible to open a school in Batumi in order to plan his arrival there.
- 1880 December 24**
Ilia publishes an unsigned article "Batumi school" in the *Droeba* newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1880 December 25**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses renting a building for the Batumi school, determining the number of teaching hours, and approving a program.
- 1880 December 31**
 Ilia publishes an unsigned article “The past 1880 year” in the *Droeba* newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author’s works.
- 1880 End of December**
 The fourth issue of *Iveria Magazine* appears in 1880, containing end of Alexis Bouvier’s novel *Iza* translated by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1880** The *Falanga Magazine* publishes Oskar Schmerling’s caricature *The Nurse of Georgian Journalism*, which features Ilia Chavchavadze standing in the centre in nurse’s clothes and with two children - Sergei Meskhi and Ivane Machabeli - in his arms.
- 1880** Ilia takes a salon photo in a photo studio in Tbilisi.
- From
1880 Ilia receives a letter from Giglo Karalashvili, who says that he is sending him promissory letters compiled by Levan Jandieri.
- Before
1881 Ilia receives a letter from Mariam Amilakhvari.
- 1881 January 1**
Droeba Newspaper publishes unsigned on its editorial page Ilia’s article *New Year Congratulation*. It also contains Avksenti Tsigareli’s New Year satirical article and a poetical cartoon on Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1881 Early January**
 The first issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing an article abridged by censors instead of *Domestic Survey*. The article is headlined - *Instead of Domestic Survey*. It also contains the seventh part of *Life and Law*.
- 1881 January 4**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *A couple of words to Kavkaz*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author’s works.
- 1881 January 6**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Information on Rustaveli*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author’s works.

- 1881 January 8**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Troublemakers*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 January 12**
 Dimitri Kipiani informs Ilia in written about the desire of the Nobility in Sachkhere that the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians open there a two-grade school. He also writes about the presumable number of students, asking him to take care of the problem and ensure that reliable teachers are selected.
- 1881 Before January 13**
 David Eristavi hands over to Ilia a letter Mikheil Vorontsov's wife Yelizaveta Branitskaya-Borontsova sent to his father Giorgi Eristavi in 1850. The letter makes it clear that at that time, the government paid major attention to teaching the mother tongue.
- 1881 January 14**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *St. Nino Day*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 After January 15**
 In *Iveria's* editorial office, Ilia meets teachers, who are concerned about Caucasus Education District Trustee Kirill Yanovsky's intention to introduce Russian-language instruction in Georgia's schools from the first year; asks one of the teachers, Shakro Kandelaki, to give him books in pedagogy by Kamensky, Pestalozzi, Vesely, and others to write a response to Yanovsky; asks the same teacher to tell Iakob Gogebashvili to meet him to talk about this issue.
- 1881 January 17**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Our doctors*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 January 17**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that satisfies Iona Meunargia's request to dismiss him from the post of secretary of the Society; decides to raise the salaries of the personnel of the Tbilisi school; issues authorization for the selection of a land plot for the Batumi school; agrees that the Supervisory Committee of the Kutaisi Nobility Bank should manage the material aspects of the school, leaving remaining aspects to the competence of the leadership; decides to specify certain details before money is allocated for the building of the school in the Uriatubani village; hands over to Iakob Gogebashvili manuals of arithmetic by Sergei Mdivanov for evaluation; recommends Mose Natadze for the post of head of the Sachkhere school.

- 1881 Before January 24**
Ilia is elected as Chairman of the Georgian Drama Partnership at the first meeting of the organization.
- 1881 January 29**
Ilia publishes the unsigned article *A meeting of the City Council*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 January 30**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *The power of Gambetta*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 January 30**
In connection with Ilia's article written in response to Kirill Yanovsky, acting Caucasus Censorship Committee Chairman Lev Modzalevsky receives a letter, which says that Head of Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy, Dmitry Staroselsky, has no objections to publishing the article, thinking that Kirill Yanovsky will have no objections either. Modzalevsky raises the question of how the text of the cited manifesto became known to Ilia Chavchavadze and sends a letter with this question to him to Saguramo.
- 1881 Before January 31**
Iveria Magazine publishes the first part of *The Phantom* (Chapters 1-17) and *Domestic Survey*.
- 1881 January 31**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that tasks Iona Meunargia as former secretary with submitting a report on the work done during the previous year; thanks Alexander Roinashvili for donating photo negatives; appoints reviewers, who are to assess materials submitted to win a prize; informs the Batumi Governor about the decision to elect Alexander Naneishvili as a teacher in the local school; allows the treasurer of the organization to purchase mortgage bills from the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank for a certain sum and, if necessary, mortgage them in the state bank.
- 1881 Before February 4**
Attends Alexander Kazbegi's benefit event, where the comedy in two acts, *Teachers*, and the vaudeville *Everything Depends on Fate* are performed.
- 1881 February 4**
Droeba Newspaper publishes unsigned on the editorial page Ilia's article *History of Theatre*, which deals with Alexander Kazbegi's play and its putting on stage.
- 1881 February 6**
Ilia participates in the first meeting of the Editorial Commission of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* chaired by Grigol Orbeliani. The decision is made based on Ilia Chavchavadze's proposal that one member of the commission should read aloud the text of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*, while others compare it to manuscripts. He is elected as Chairman of the commission for determining the text. He tasks Iona Meunargia to translate the content of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* to Mihaly Zichi to make illustrations.

- 1881 February 8**
Ilia attends the comedy in two acts - *Joseph - A Kinto from Paris*.
- 1881 February 11**
The *Droeba* newspaper publishes unsigned his article under the *Theatre Chronicles* rubric. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 February 13**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Ilia's long article *On the Letter by Mr Yanovsky*, in which he toughly objects to teaching subjects in the Russian language in Georgian schools. The article is published with editorial notes.
- 1881 February 13**
In the evening Ilia attends the second meeting of the Editorial Commission of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* held in the hall of the building of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; he reads out a chapter from the poem - *The Story of Rostevan, King of Arabs*.
- 1881 After February 13**
Having read Ilia Chavchavadze's response, Kirill Yanovsky tasks the head of his chancellery to tell him that he liked the response and wants to become acquainted with him.
- 1881 After February 13**
Ilia notifies Kirill Yanovsky, telling him that if he wants to become acquainted with him, his door is open for everyone. Yanovsky visits him, talks to him, and agrees not to launch the project of teaching Russian from the first year of instruction.
- 1881 February 17**
In *Droeba Newspaper*, Iona Meunargia publishes a report on the second meeting of the Editorial Commission of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*, where Ilia Chavchavadze read out one chapter from the poem. Meunargia says that his declamation was very impressive, but a little monotonous.
- 1881 February 21**
In connection with the delay with opening the school in Batumi Ilia sends a telegram to Alexander Naneishvili in Batumi, asking him to let him know the date of the opening of the school.
- 1881 After February 21**
Ilia receives a response telegram from Alexander Naneishvili, saying that the school is ready and they should arrive on February 25 or 26.

- 1881 February 23**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that asks the secretary to make a list to make clear how many blackboards they received from Moscow and Paris and what condition they are in; decides that if a student is left at school after lessons, he/she should be doing his/her lessons and should not be locked up; establishes the purchasing prices for books offered to the society; informs Alexi Chichinadze in written that according to the statute of the society, no one has the right to demand that he make amendments to his curriculum; receives donations from Ivane and Konstantine Bagration-Mukhraneli.
- 1881 February 24**
 Ilia publishes an unsigned article *Batumi County being depopulated*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 February 24**
 Ilia participates in the third meeting of the Editorial Commission of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1881 Second half of February**
Imedi Magazine publishes David Abdushelishvili's bibliographical survey of *Iveria's* fourth issue in 1880 and first issue in 1881. The author discusses fiction published in the issues and says that it is not necessary to translate works like Alexis Bouvier's *Iza*.
- 1881 End of February**
 The *Falanga Magazine* contains A. Shvan's cartoon together with a dialogue. It depicts a meeting of the Editorial Commission of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* chaired by Ivane Machabeli and Ilia Chavchavadze reading the text.
- 1881 March 1**
 The third issue of *Iveria Newspaper* appears, containing end of *The Phantom* (Chapters 18-27) and *Domestic Survey*.
- 1881 March 12**
 Ilia attends the opening of the school in Batumi. As the school does not have its own building, he promises that the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians will build it.
- 1881 March 12 or the following days**
 At Nuribeg Khimshiashvili's home in Batumi, Ilia meets Adjara public figures Hussein Abashidze, Hussein Bezhanidze, and Gabunia and speaks with them about the school.
- 1881 First half of March**
 The fourth edition of Iakob Gogebashvili's *The Door to Nature* appears containing Ilia Chavchavadze's works *Bird* and *The Song of Comrades* as well as excerpts from poems *Phantom* and *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life* and stories *Is the Man a Human!?* and *The Pauper's Story*.

- 1881 March 18**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that refuses to satisfy the request of the Society's grant holders to raise the amount of the sum, but raises the issue of ensuring free accommodation for them; hands over Ivane Rostomashvili's manual of arithmetic for review to Konstantine Natsvlshvili; receives 50 copies of *Is the Man a Human!?* as a donation from Grigol Charkviani.
- 1881 March 20**
Droeba publishes a report, which says that Ilia has attended the opening of the school in Batumi.
- 1881 March 21**
 Ilia signs a guardianship document to be submitted to the Tbilisi District Court.
- 1881 March 22**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Duties of our youths*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 March 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *What policy Russia is to choose*.
- 1881 March 27**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *New education minister appointed*, in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 6. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 March 28**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the beginning of the document Ilia has developed - *The Statute of the Georgian Drama Society*.
- 1881 March 29**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the end of the document Ilia has developed - *The Statute of the Georgian Drama Society*.
- 1881 After March 29**
The Statute of the Georgian Drama Society that Ilia has developed is published as a book in Georgian and Russian.
- 1881 March 31**
 Ilia Chavchavadze and Konstantine Natsvlshvili address Dimitri Kipiani, Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy Among Georgians, with a written request to reach an agreement with bookstores in St. Petersburg to procure handbooks necessary for the organization.

- 1881 March**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's *Domestic Survey* directed against the prohibition of the Georgian language in government agencies.
- 1881 April 1**
The fourth issue of the *Iveria* newspaper appears.
- 1881 April 8**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *The opinion of Kavkaz on Caucasian University*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 April 8**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, where he makes a speech on the plan for building a school in Batumi. Vakhtang Tulashvili is tasked to deal with this issue. The meeting also decides to purchase 20 copies of the ethnographic map by Nikolai Seidlitz; satisfies Rapiel Eristavi's request to publish the story *Khatauri*; decides to copy books they are unable to purchase; tasks Rapiel Eristavi to identify the books to be purchased from publisher Grigol Charkviani.
- 1881 April 8**
Having made corrections, Ilia signs the protocol of the general meeting of the founders of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on the allocation of more money for education.
- 1881 April 18**
Ilia receives David Kezeli's letter with the request to publish his comedy in *Iveria Magazine*.
- 1881 April 23**
Ilia requests that he be dismissed from the post of arbitrator on the basis of the notice received from the Tbilisi District Court on April 7 1881.
- 1881 April 24**
Ilia publishes an unsigned article *New Governor of Batumi*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 April 26**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; reads out the report on the bank's activities in 1880 and the budget for 1881.
- 1881 April 27**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Society for Assistance of Poor Schoolchildren of Tbilisi Governorate.

- 1881 April 28**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the article *Tbilisi Nobility Bank Meeting on April 26*, which deals with the annual report read out by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1881 April 28**
 Magazines and Newspapers publish the first part of the report of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank for 1880.
- 1881 April 29**
 Newspapers publish the second part of the report of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank for 1880.
- 1881 May 1**
 The fifth issue of *Iveria Magazine* appears, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey*.
- 1881 May 2**
 The Tbilisi District Court issues a resolution dismissing him from the post of arbitrator.
- 1881 May 9**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that familiarizes itself with the report to be submitted to the general meeting and makes corrections; informs the school in the Kavtiskhevi village that desks have been received and they should take them; tasks Nikoloz Tskhvedadze to consider the list of books on sale with prices received from the Fenou and Co. bookstore in St. Petersburg, select books and write a project for opening a bookstore; tasks Tskhvedadze and Rapiel Eristavi to make a project for opening a library and obtaining books.
- 1881 May 15**
 Together with others, Ilia signs the report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for the period from May 15 1880 to May 15 1881.
- 1881 Mid-May**
Falanga Newspaper publishes a cartoon that features Ilia Chavchavadze as the manager of the bank dressed in a tail coat, threatening with a revolver in his hand Ilia Chavchavadze as the editor dressed in Georgian clothes. The cartoon has a text attached: Mr Editor, you insulted me as the manager of the Tbilisi Agricultural Bank; please schedule the time and choose the weapon.
- 1881 May 26**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that requests detailed information on expanding the local Nobility School from the council of Trustees of the Kutaisi school; decides to regularly publish in the *Droeba Newspaper* lists and selling prices of books published by the society and get school teachers involved in circulating the books; makes decisions on the size of salaries of individual personalities and the timeframes for issuing them.

- 1881 Before May 31**
In preparation for Nato Gabunia's benefit performance, Ilia works on an actable version of *Is the Man a Human!?* and titles the play *Matchmaker*.
- 1881 May 31**
Ilia attends the first performance of the comedy *Matchmaker* in the Artsruni theatre (currently the building of the History Museum).
- 1881 After May 31**
Falanga Newspaper publishes an article that describes the joy the author felt, seeing Ilia Chavchavadze's name on a theatrical poster and then the performance. The author is charmed by the fact that actors were amazingly skilful and spoke in a pure Georgian language.
- 1881 Early June**
The sixth issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out; containing the first part of Nikolai Khudadov's response to Ilia's essay *Life and Law* headlined - *Unfounded Desire*. The author of the article argues with Ilia Chavchavadze on drawbacks of the peasant reform.
- 1881 June 7**
The Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians informs the Tbilisi Commercial Bank that due to Ilia Chavchavadze's departure, a member of the society, Alexander Chkonia, will sign banking bills.
- 1881 June 8**
Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians; reports on the work done during the year.
- 1881 June 13**
Ilia congratulates graduates of the Tbilisi public school.
- 1881 June 13**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Education affairs*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 June 16**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *To graduates*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 June 16**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to submit information on expanding the Kutaisi Nobility School to the Trustee of the Caucasus Schooling District; pays a fee to Rapiel Eristavi for translating Krylov's fables into Georgian and decides to publish them; demands from Alexander Naneishvili written information on hiring a building for the Batumi school; deprives a grant holder of the grant for poor progress in education.

- 1881 June 16-18**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the beginning of the annual report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1881 June 21**
Ilia informs Rapiel Eristavi in written that the Society Printing Georgian Books has decided to print the collection of Alexander Chavchavadze's works; promises to collect money for printing Eristavi's fables by means of subscriptions.
- 1881 After June 21**
Together with Giorgi Tumanishvili and Petre Umikashvili, Ilia prepares for publication the collection of Alexander Chavchavadze's poems.
- 1881 June 24**
Anton Nakashidze, who is in charge of schools in Guria, requests in written assistance from the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in order to open a school in the Surebi village.
- 1881 June 28**
Anton Nakashidze, who is in charge of schools in Guria, submits additional written information on the need to open an agricultural school in Surebi, describing the geographic location of the village and the economic activities of the local population and noting that only very few are literate.
- 1881 July 2**
The seventh issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey*, continuation of Nikolai Khudadov's response to his essay *Life and Law* headlined - *Unfounded Desire*.
- 1881 July 8**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Rural producers*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 July 14**
Ilia applies in written to the Director of Public Schools in Tbilisi Governorate, requesting approval of the curriculum of the school in Toneti.
- 1881 July 24**
Ilia sends the director of public schools of Tbilisi Governorate the request to approve the educational programme for the Toneti school.
- 1881 August 2**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Village headmen need appropriate respect*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1881 Early August**
The eighth issue of the *Iveria* newspaper appears.
- 1881 August 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned article under the *Georgian Theatre* rubric in *Iveria Newspaper*. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Shortcomings of the Georgian theatre.
- 1881 September 3**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects Alexander Sarajishvili as secretary; tasks a member of the Board, Iona Meunargia, to visit the Tsinarekhi and Toneti schools and take measures aimed at opening schools in the villages after the Tbilisi Governor signed an order on June 8, allowing local people to open them; sends for approval to the Governor the November 10 1880 decision of the Council of residents of the Stepantsminda village on opening a school.
- 1881 Early September**
The ninth issue of the *Iveria* newspaper appears carrying his *Domestic Survey*.
- 1881 September 4**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *To a new Georgian Newspaper*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 September 16**
The Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians receives a letter from the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School, Alexander Chichinadze, on the need to invite new teachers.
- 1881 September 16**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking her to send a phaeton to Avchala on Thursday for his sister Elisabed and niece Maiko Apkhazi and to have a charabanc ready for him in Mtskheta on Monday; thinks that he will not have to go to Russia; writes that they should start harvesting grapes in Tsitsamuri on September 22, when he too will be in Saguramo.
- 1881 September 17**
Ilia participates in a banquet held in the Vere Park to honour David Chubinashvili, Ilia Okromchedlishvili, and Alexander Tsagareli and addresses a speech to David Chubinashvili. Toasts to him and Akaki Tsereteli are raised at the banquet.
- 1881 September 18**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi, letting her know that he will go to Saguramo on the next day together with Ana Gogoberidze-Muskhelishvili, Professor David Chubinashvili, and his niece Maiko Apkhazi; asks her to have the new charabanc ready for them by the time the train arrives in Zemo Avchala in the evening.

- 1881 Before September 19**
Giorgi Shervashidze presents Ilia with a horse.
- 1881 September 19**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi, letting her know that he failed to leave the town because of the banquet scheduled in honour of archaeologists; informs her that he expects to have about 20 guests in Saguramo by Friday, asking her to be prepared; sends her a dagger as a present for the good service, to their shepherd.
- 1881 September 19**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the article *Banquet to Honour Professor Chubinov*, which contains Ilia's speech.
- 1881 September 21**
Ilia attends the last meeting of the fifth Congress of archaeologists.
- 1881 September 23**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *End of a meeting of archaeologists*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 September 25**
In Saguramo, Ilia hosts David Chubinashvili, Alexander Tsagareli, and other public figures.
- 1881 September 26**
Droeba Newspaper publishes on its editorial page Ilia's article *About Theatre* (I am not going to annoy readers with this response...) signed by *Friend of the Georgian theatre*. The same page of the Newspaper contains his article *The Anniversary of the Tbilisi Public School*.
- 1881 September 27**
Ilia attends an event and banquet devoted to the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the 1st all-boys school in Tbilisi.
- 1881 Before October**
Upon David Eristavi's request, Ilia goes to see the performance of Vladimer Aleks-Meskhishvili, a talented young actor of the Russian troupe of theatre lovers. They attend a performance of Nikolai Chernyshevsky's play *Envenomed Life*, are delighted by the acting of the young actor, and become acquainted with him after End of the performance. They learn that he is son of Sardion Aleks-Meskhishvili, who became involved in the dispute regarding the problems of language between fathers and sons in *Tsiskari magazine* in 1861. Ilia Chavchavadze is surprised that the son of a man, who was such a defender of the Georgian language, does not speak Georgian. Lado Aleks-Meskhishvili expresses the desire to learn Georgian and move to the Georgian troupe.

- 1881 October 1**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Mr. Markov's complaint*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 Early October**
 The tenth issue of the *Iveria* newspaper appears.
- 1881 October 4**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of the unsigned editorial *Georgians in Georgia*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 October 7**
 Ilia publishes the end of the unsigned editorial *Georgians in Georgia*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 Before October 9**
 Priest Ivane Gvaramadze, the founder of the one-year parish school in the Khizabavra village in Samtskhe-Javakheti, appeals with a request to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to take the school in tow and provide material assistance.
- 1881 October 9**
 Ilia sends an official letter of consent to priest Ivane Gvaramadze, the founder of the one-year parish school in the Khizabavra village in Samtskhe-Javakheti, asking him to let him know how many students there are in his school and what books and school supplies they need.
- 1881 October 28**
Shroma Newspaper publishes a satirical article signed with the penname *Klurtsi*. In the article, Ilia Chavchavadze as editor complains about Ilia Chavchavadze as manager of the bank for denying the permission for holding a meeting of the Editorial Commission of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* in the hall of the bank.
- 1881 October 30**
 Ilia publishes an unsigned article *Batumi school*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 November 1**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Imereti squeals*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1881 November 3**
Ilia submits to the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians Ilia Okromchedlishvili's proposal on publishing old books, which is unanimously approved.
- 1881 November 7**
Ilia sends a letter to Moscow to Ilia Okromchedlishvili, informing him that the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians eagerly accepted his proposal of financing the publication of old books, in particular, *Visramiani*.
- 1881 November 16**
Ilia attends the performances of a drama translated from French, *He Is Mad*, and the play adapted by Rapiel Eristavi - *First Dead, Then Wed*.
- 1881 November 19**
Iveria Magazine publishes unsigned and untitled Ilia's editorial (*The state of affairs in our Georgian theatre...*). It was published in the collection of Ilia Chavchavadze's works in 10 volumes under the headline *Georgian Theatre, Letter Two* and in the collection of his works in 20 volumes under the headline *New Plays on the Georgian Stage*.
- 1881 November 19**
Together with Sergei Meskhi, Ilia submit an application to the Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy, requesting that his authority as of Editor of *Droeba Newspaper* be handed over to Sergei Meskhi.
- 1881 November 19**
Together with Grigol Kipshidze, publishes, in *Droeba Newspaper* a statement, in which the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians asks school teachers to submit information on supplies of handbooks and other problems.
- 1881 November 23**
The 11th issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing an editorial statement on the publication of *Iveria Magazine* in 1882 and conditions for subscription.
- 1881 November 23**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee informs the Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy that they agree to the transfer of editorial powers in *Droeba* from Ilia Chavchavadze to Sergei Meskhi.
- 1881 November 25**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee informs the Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy that they agree to the appointment of Ivane Machabeli as a co-editor of *Iveria Magazine*.

- 1881 November 26**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to purchase 200 copies of *A Book of Wisdom and Lies*; approves expenditures for the publication of Rapiel Eristavi's *Fables* and their retail price; decides to publish reports of the society in the *Droeba Newspaper* every month; tasks Iakob Gogebashvili, Iona Meunargia, Vakhtang Tulashvili and Mikheil Bebutashvili with studying the demand for maps of Georgia and hemispheres and global maps; approves Petre Umikashvili's proposal to hold public lectures on hygiene, physiology and other medical issues; discusses problems arising in the Batumi school and decides that everything should be done for maintaining the school.
- 1881 November**
 Ilia applies in written to the Director of Public Schools in Tbilisi Governorate on opening a school in Toneti.
- 1881 Autumn**
 At the invitation of Ilia Chavchavadze and other Georgian public figures, Mihaly Zichi arrives in Tbilisi to make illustration for *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1881 December 3**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves the proposal by doctors Konstantine Bakhutashvili, Grigol Magalashvili, Grigol Gabashvili and Giorgi Tarsaidze on the issues to be discussed at public lectures and the schedule of the lectures; decides to publish 1,200 copies of *Visramiani* and print it on paper of two qualities.
- 1881 December 4**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *On the appointment of Prince Dondukov-Korsakov*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 December 9**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Redeeming estates from farmers*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 December 16**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Undeserved reprimands*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1881 December 17**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates 1,000 rubles for village schools and distributes them according to their needs; decides to hold a ball and musical and literary soiree in favor of the Society; tasks Ivane Machabeli and Petre Umikashvili to verify the quality of books Zakaria Chichinadze offered half-free and the manuscripts the same person offered as a donation; agrees on purchasing 120 copies of *Davitiani* from the publisher; tasks Iakob Gogebashvili and Petre Umikashvili to prepare a project for collecting folklore materials; approves Iakob Gogebashvili's proposal to establish agencies of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in all Georgian towns and tasks Iakob Gogebashvili, Vladimer Mikeladze, Giorgi Tumanishvili and Niko Tskhvedadze to elaborate instructions for action for them.

- 1881 December 24**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that tasks secretary Alexander Sarajishvili with making a list of needs of village schools; tasks the Director of schools in Kutaisi Governorate to submit similar information on local schools; sends books and school supplies to the Ruisi school; decides, on the basis of Giorgi Tumanishvili's report, to hire the hall of the professional school or that of the City Council for public lectures on medicine; lends money to the Kakabeti school for purchasing desks; sends to Kutaisi 100 copies of *Fables* published by the society on condition of sale by Commission.
- 1881 December**
The 12th issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's Domestic Survey and the article headlined *As a Snack*.
- 1881** Ilia is elected as Chairman of the Drama Society.
- 1882 January 7**
In the Artsruni theatre, the Georgian drama troupe performs Ilia's play *Match-maker* as a benefit performance for actor Nikoloz Tomashvili.
- 1882 January 8**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *End to serfdom*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 After January 9**
At the invitation of Tsinarekhi school teacher Salome Magalashvili, Ilia visits the school together with Iakob Gogebashvili and Niko and Ioseb Tskhvedadze. Children read out excerpts from *Kako the Outlaw* and folk poems.
- 1882 January 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The strange state of various nations in the Caucasus*.
- 1882 January 12**
Head of Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy does not object to Ilia Chavchavadze's request that Ivane Machabeli replace Sergei Meskhi as co-editor of *Iveria Magazine* as reported by the Censorship Committee.
- 1882 January 13**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Our post and railways*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1882 January 14

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses written information received from the directorate of public schools on the opening of schools in Tsinarekhi and Toneti; considers sending Alexander Chavchavadze's poems, Ilia Chavchavadze's *The Pauper's Story*, and Rapiel Eristavi's works to libraries; makes a positive decision on providing furniture for the school in Akhlagori; submits *The Door to Nature* and *Davitiani* for binding as a book.

1882 January 20

In the Artsruni theatre Ilia attends the first performance of Victor Sardou's drama *Homeland* adapted from French by David Eristavi. During the performance, the Georgian flag is taken out to the stage, which makes people so excited that everyone stands up and applauds. The applause does not stop for a long time. After the performance, playwright David Eristavi and director Mikheil Bebutashvili are carried out from the stage in people's arms.

1882 January 21

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses earmarking a hall for lectures; familiarizes itself with Petre Umikashvili's and Iakob Gogebashvili's initiative of charging teachers of public schools with collecting folklore; decides to procure handbooks and school supplies for rural schools; hears the report of the Kutaisi school inspector and his opinion on sharing functions with the Council of Trustees.

1882 January 21

Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Provincial Newspapers*, in *Droeba Newspaper*.

1882 27 January

Shroma Newspaper publishes Evstati Mchedlidze's survey of the 12th issue of *Iveria Magazine* in 1881. The survey is signed with the penname E. Bosleveli. Together with other materials, the author discusses Ilia Chavchavadze's *Domestic Survey*.

1882 January 28

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses provision of handbooks and furniture for the all-girls school in Akhaltsikhe and a sum for a building of the Akhalkalaki school; approves rules for using books and compiling catalogues in rural school libraries; focuses on the need in a youth magazine; does not share the demand of the director of public schools in Tbilisi Governorate that the plan for the Tsinarekhi school be approved according to Kirill Yanovsky's program; decides that the Russian language be taught from the second half of the second year, but to avoid confrontation with the government, to increase the duration of teaching from three to four years in order to have the same duration for teaching Russian as envisaged by Yanovsky's plan.

- 1882 February 4**
The first issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing a statement signed by Ilia and Ivane Machabeli on the publication of and subscription to the magazine.
- 1882 February 11**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses lectures to be delivered by doctors, demanding that they submit programs. They also discuss preparing a chrestomathy and charge Ilia Chavchavadze with preparing a program and decide to hand over Georgian books to Ilia Alkhazishvili to deliver them to Javakheti and Akhaltsikhe Countys.
- 1882 February 10-12**
Droeba Newspaper contains an advertisement signed by Ilia and Ivane Machabeli. It says that the first issue of *Iveria Magazine* has appeared.
- 1882 February 18**
Droeba Newspaper contains the balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank as of January 1 1882 signed by Ilia and others. It also contains the article *The May 1 Panorama of East and West*, covering the congress of the nobility held to discuss financing the nobility school. The publication comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's speech, in which he urges participants of the Congress to donate half of the incomes of their allotments for the education of the future generations and gives them a personal example.
- 1882 20 February**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Georgian property on Mount Athos*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 Before February 23**
Ilia writes a response to the article by Katkov - *From Tbilisi on 3 February* - published in the *Moskovskie Vedomosti* with the signature S. R. Katkov's article deals with the play *Motherland* staged by the Georgian drama troupe, blaming Georgians for separatism and ridiculing the Georgian flag.
- 1882 February 23**
Ilia sends Sergei Meskhi his article *In Response to Katkov* together with a short note and suggests that they read the material together before publishing it.
- 1882 February 24**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Ilia's article *In Response to Katkov*.
- 1882 February 25**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that hears the written report of Kutaisi directorate on the situation in the schools there and decides to send them handbooks; adopts a resolution to request the Geographic Society, Caucasus Archaeography Commission, Statistic Committee, and other agencies to supply books to the library of the society; charges Alexander Sarajishvili with organizing the design of plans for building rural schools; discusses the project prepared by Iakob Gogebashvili on the educational program for the Tsinarekhi school, but concludes that some demands of the directorate were not in line with the statute of the society and refuses to approve it in the existing shape, agreeing that if the directorate puts forward their demands again, the press should become involved in the discussion of the issue.

- 1882 February 28**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report that Ilia Chavchavadze received telegrams of support and gratitude for his opinions expressed in his article *In Response to Katkov*.
- 1882 End of February**
 The second issue of the *Iveria* magazine appears, carrying his *Politikal Survey*.
- 1882 March 4**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and sets the date for Doctor B. G. Gabashvili's lecture on medicine.
- 1882 March 9**
The Moskovsky Telegraf Newspaper publishes the translation of Ilia's article *In Response to Katkov* and in editorial remarks gives a negative assessment to the behavior of the Russian journalist.
- 1882 After March 9**
 From Moscow Ilia receives a letter from Ilia Okromchedlishvili, who informs him with satisfaction that his article *In Response to Katkov* has made a big impression not only on him, but also Armenians and Russians he knows.
- 1882 First half of March**
 Fourth edition of *The Door to Nature* compiled by Iakob Gogebashvili is out. It contains Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *Spring*, *The Song of Comrades* (If Mother Raises a Son...), excerpts from his poems *The Phantom* (Glacier) and *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's life*, and stories *Is the Man a Human!?* and *The Pauper's Story*.
- 1882 March 16**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report, saying that Ilia Chavchavadze's article *In Response to Katkov* was reprinted by the Russian Newspaper *Moskovsky Telegraf*. It also says that the Russian public was indignant at libelous statements by Katkov that could cause a confrontation with Georgians. His behavior was also condemned by other Russian Newspapers.
- 1882 After March 17**
 Ilia receives a letter from Ilia Okromchedlishvili from Moscow and learns that the addresser has sent 707 rubles to him, of which 700 are meant for the theatre and 7 to subscribe to *Iveria Magazine*.
- 1882 March 19**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of the unsigned editorial *Our needs*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1882 March 20**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of the unsigned editorial *Our needs*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 March 21**
 Ilia receives a letter from Nuribeg Khimshiashvili, who lets him know that he is moving to Shavsheti and asks him to intervene with the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to open a school there. If the society agrees, he offers a school building for 60-80 students and an accommodation for a teacher.
- 1882 March 21**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a statement by the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on summoning a general meeting and on its agenda. One of the issues on the agenda is the election of new Chairman from among the Board of the bank to replace Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1882 March 25**
 Ilia publishes the end of the unsigned editorial *Our needs*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 March**
 Imedi Magazine publishes Stepane Chrelashvili's article *Broken Dreams*, which reflects Ilia Chavchavadze's major role in the Georgian literature of the 1860s and his ideological evolution during the following years.
- 1882 End of March**
 The third issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey*.
- 1882 April 1**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides that the Tsinarekhi school should temporarily use the Batumi curriculum; charges Niko Tskhvedadze with starting work on new three-year and six-year programs; demands from the Akhaltsikhe all-girls school more precise information on how much time is spent on teaching Georgian and Russian and how much money the school needs to sustain itself. The Board refuses to accept the money sent from Akhalkalaki, as it was not raised on behalf of the society. Curriculum sent by the inspector of the Kutaisi nobility school are handed over to Niko Tskhvedadze and Iakob Gogebashvili for inspection; the location of the Tsinarekhi school is discussed and Alexander Sarajishvili and Niko Tskhvedadze are charged with preparing a curriculum; Nuribeg Khimshiashvili's letter on the opening of a Georgian school in Shavsheti is discussed and it is decided that a member of the society be sent to him in summer to obtain more specific information.
- 1882 April 4**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned article *Yet another military campaign*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1882 April 4**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a statement by the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on summoning a general meeting and on its agenda. One of the issues on the agenda is the election of new Chairman from among the Board of the bank to replace Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1882 April 8**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses a letter written by Niko Tskhvedadze to be sent to the directorate of schools in Tbilisi Governorate to obtain permission for opening a school in Tsinarekhi; considers Iakob Gogebashvili's and Niko Tskhvedadze's remarks on the curriculum submitted by the Kutaisi nobility school; familiarises itself with the letter of the inspector of the Kutaisi nobility school on inviting teachers; requests the Board of the Kutaisi Nobility Bank to intervene with the general meeting on donating 5,000 rubles of the profit gained last year to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians; decide to temporarily appoint Stepane Chrelashvili as a teacher of the Batumi school instead of Alexander Naneishvili; approves Konstantine Kipiani's proposal to sell acts of the Caucasus Archaeological Commission to the society at a reduced price.
- 1882 April 15**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the letter to be sent to the directorate of schools in Tbilisi Governorate to obtain permission for opening a school in Tsinarekhi; thanks Nikolai Seidlitz for donating books published by the Statistic Committee.
- 1882 April 20**
The Boards of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians sends a letter signed by Ilia Chavchavadze and Grigol Kipshidze to Kutisi nobility school inspector Alexander Chichinadze, giving him instructions on the selection of new teachers.
- 1882 April 11-25**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a statement by the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on summoning a general meeting and on its agenda. One of the issues on the agenda is the election of new Chairman from among the Board of the bank to replace Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1882 After April 25**
Ilia is ill and invites Kola Eristavi to his home to entertain themselves with playing cards.
- 1882 After April 25**
Ilia sends a letter Kola Eristavi, letting him know that he is going to visit him in the evening.

- 1882 April 29**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and reads out a report on the work done in the previous year.
- 1882 April 30**
Ilia publishes on the editorial page of *Droeba Newspaper* an unsigned and untitled obituary (*Recentlydeceased Erekle...*). The text was first published under Ilia Chavchavadze's name in the 20 volumes of his work under the headline *On the Death of Prince Alexander's Son Erekle*.
- 1882 May 1**
Droeba Newspaper contains the report of the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1882 May 1**
The meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank continues. It discusses Tatishvili's complaint against the Chairman of the bank, Ilia Chavchavadze, who makes a speech in this connection and convincingly repudiates the accusations. Meeting participants like his speech very much.
- 1882 May 3**
At the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank Ilia is unanimously elected without voting as Chairman of the Bank according to insistent demands of voters.
- 1882 May 4**
Russian Newspapers publish reports on the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1882 May 5**
Russian Newspapers publish reports on Ilia Chavchavadze's election as Chairman of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank without voting.
- 1882 May 5**
Droeba Newspaper contains the beginning of the report of the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1882 May 6**
Droeba Newspaper contains the continuation of the report of the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1882 May 7**
Ilia attends a meeting of the nobility that discusses teaching Georgian at schools and the problem of payment of tuition fees. He demands that payers be divided into five categories and supports the proposal of representatives from Gori to make the rights of Georgian teachers equal to those of Russian teachers. The proposal is approved with 131 votes against 14.

- 1882 May 8**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi County. Some demand putting to vote the decision on the money to be paid by noblemen to the school made on the previous day and it becomes clear that some people intend to withdraw their support. Ilia Chavchavadze reminds those present that support for such an initiative is a matter of dignity and the voting produces a positive solution for the issue.
- 1882 May 8**
Droeba Newspaper publishes under the *Diary* rubric a report that says that Ilia Chavchavadze was to be nominated to the post of Nobility Marshal, but he rejected the idea.
- 1882 May 9**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi County.
- 1882 May 15**
Together with others, signs the report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for the period from May 15 1881 to May 15 1882.
- 1882 After 18 May**
The joint fourth and fifth issues of *Iveria Magazine* are out, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey*.
- 1882 May 19**
Ilia publishes the unsigned article *To a false Russian patriot*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 May 29**
Together with the leader of the nobility of Tbilisi County, Alexander Orbeliani, and members of the committee of the nobility school Ilia attends the final exams of the students. Entering the children's refectory after the exam, they notice that there is no wine on the table of the students. Alexander Orbeliani expresses the desire to provide it. Ilia Chavchavadze immediately supports the idea and takes care to prevent the assistance from being one off. He offers those present to make a list of 15 people, each of whom will annually supply two kokas (Georgian wine vessel) (64-80 liters) of wine and 15 kodis (750 kg) of bread to the school. The visitors agree to his proposal.
- 1882 June 2**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on the initiative of Alexander Orbeliani and Ilia Chavchavadze on annual supplies of bread and wine to the Tbilisi nobility school. The correspondent notes that such people vowed to do this that the promise is definitely going to be kept.

- 1882 June 3**
Ilia publishes the unsigned article *Noteworthy comparison*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 June 6**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the annual report; participates actively in discussing the problem of the Batumi school. Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli is elected as Chairman of the Society.
- 1882 June 8**
Ilia hands over to Giorgi Kartvelishvili in return to the signed receipt, the credit and debit book of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and bills and receipts of a commercial bank worth 2,000 rubles.
- 1882 June 17**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates an allowance to the all-girls school in Akhaltsikhe, demanding that instruction be carried out according to the curriculum prepared by the society; discusses written information on the closure of the school in Akhalkori and decides that school supplies and furniture be returned to the society; due to the fact that the organisation has strictly defined priorities, fails to allocate a scholarship of Konstantine Natsvlashvili's son and to finance Vasil Karbelashvili's musical education in St. Petersburg.
- 1882 June 18**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Popular pastime*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 June 11-20**
The report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published, in *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1882 June 20**
Ilia publishes an unsigned article *On Batumi and Poti*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 June 22**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *New Newspaper - Batumi Paper*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 June 23**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *The state of the Kutaisi bank*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1882 June 23

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the information submitted in written by the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School on the exams held; charges Iakob Gogebashvili with writing a letter to be sent to the Schooling District Trustee on opening a grammar school class; refuses to approve the manual of written Georgian by Mikheil Zedginidze; agrees to print rules for using books and send them to libraries of public schools; charges Ivane Machabeli with translating history and arithmetic manuals from Russian; discusses Nestor Tsereteli's report on the decision of the public in the Kukhi village to open a school there; approves expenditures for purchasing stationery and books.

1882 June 30

Shroma Newspaper publishes under the *Aragveli* penname David Kezereli's article *Take a Look at Mr Ilia Chavchavadze*, in which the author accuses Ilia in interfering with the affairs of the Kutaisi Nobility Bank.

1882 End of June

The sixth issue of *Iveria Magazine* appears, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey*.

1882 Before July

Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that he has returned from Kutaisi, expected estate manager David Tsitsishvili to arrive and even sent him a telegram, but in vain, so he had to personally take care of finding a machine operator and sending the threshing machine to Saguramo; thanks her for sending the money for the machine in time; lets her know that Irakli Bagration-Mukhraneli's daughter Tamar wants to go to Saguramo together with him on Saturday, so he asks her to dispatch horses.

1882 July 4

Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Harmful ideas*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1882 July 6

Ilia appears at the Tbilisi Judicial Chamber that was to consider B. Serzhputovsky's complaint against *Droeba* editor Sergei Meskhi, former Editor Ilia Chavchavadze, and Ivane Abashidze, the author of the correspondence published in the Newspaper, but the hearing is postponed.

1882 July 14

Shroma Newspaper publishes under the *Bosleveli* penname, Estate Mchedlidze's article „*Hope*“ and *its Critics and Commentators*, in which the author argues with Stepane Chrelashvili on Ilia Chavchavadze's role in Georgian literature and public life.

- 1882 July 22**
Droeba Newspaper comprises on its Editorial page Ilia's unsigned article *One Historic Issue*. The text was first published under Ilia Chavchavadze's name in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1882 After July 24**
Ilia receives a note that the grain harvesting machine he has ordered has been sent from Odessa to Poti.
- 1882 July 25**
The statement of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank at July 1 1882 is published, in *Droeba Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1882 End of July**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, giving her advice on household issues and lets her know that the grain harvesting machine he has ordered has already been dispatched and he hopes that John Pitts will also dispatch a machine operator.
- 1882 After July**
Ilia sends his wife a short letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking her to send him all portraits of prominent people they have at home; asks how the threshing machine works; promises that he will also visit Saguramo on the next day.
- 1882 Early August**
Joint seventh and eighth issues of *Iveria Magazine* are out, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey* and *Political Survey*.
- 1882 First half of August**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that the felled trees were counted incorrectly. Sends a message to estate manager David Tsitsishvili, telling him to recount them and send him the correct result together with a cart; writes that he wants a carriage to be ready for him on Saturday.
- 1882 August 17**
Akaki Tsereteli says a toast to Ilia Chavchavadze at a banquet held in his honor in Telavi. "In our times, too, your son, Prince I. Chavchavadze was the leader and leading person. I am sure each of you speaks of him with pleasure and pride."
- 1882 August 19**
Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial *Remark*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 September 2**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Akaki Tsereteli's toast to Ilia Chavchavadze made at a banquet held in his honour in Telavi. Akaki refers to Ilia in the toast as the leader of our times and an advanced person.

1882 Before September 3

Zakaria Chichinadze publishes as a separate book *Mother and Son and Several Poems by Prince Ilia Chavchavadze*, which comprises *Mother and Son* as well as other poems: *Voice from the Grave*, *The Mother of Georgians*, *I Can Hear the Desirable Sound*, *Poet*, *Lifeless Life...*, *Paris* (23 May 1871), *On the Bank of Mtkvari*, *My Quill*, *My Dear...*, *Since the times...*, *Workman*, *Prayer*, *To S Tch...aya*, *To K. B. M.*, *I Saw My Beloved*, *On P[rince]*. Nikoloz Baratashvili, *You*, *My Killer*, *Spring*, and *Happy People*.

1882 September 6

As Deputy Chairman of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia addresses the Tbilisi Commercial Bank with the request to issue a receipt on the sum paid.

1882 Before September 9

The Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians receives from Kutaisi nobility school inspector Alexander Chichinadze a telegram with a question on the submission of educational curriculum.

1882 September 9

The Boards of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians sends a letter signed by Ilia Chavchavadze and Grigol Kipshidze to Kutaisi nobility school inspector Alexander Chichinadze, asking him to submit curriculum, including a detailed curriculum of the Georgian language.

1882 After September 10

From Vienna, Ilia receives a response letter from Ilia Okromchedlishvili about the publication of an illustrated version of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*. The addresser writes that he knew *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* with old miniatures was kept in the archives of the Moscow Foreign Ministry and wanted to use it, but the material proved not to be of an appropriate quality.

1882 September 14

Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Reforms in the Caucasus*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1882 September 15

Shroma Newspaper published in Kutaisi, contains under the *Tariel* penname the beginning of David Kezeli's satirical article *Tariel's Letter to Pridon*, which criticizes Ilia Chavchavadze's activities in the Nobility Bank.

1882 First half of September

Third issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, in which the author hails the 25th anniversary of Akaki Tsereteli's literary activities.

1882 Mid-September

Zakaria Chichinadze publishes the collection of works *Salamuri* that comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *Lullaby*, *Elegy*, and *My Dear Country* and peasant songs he collected.

1882 September 21

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the opening of a school in the Kheltubani village; familiarizes itself with the written information of the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School on hiring teachers of various subjects; receives authorization to open a grammar school class from the Director of schools in Kutaisi Governorate; satisfies the request of the Director of the Transcaucasus pedagogical seminary to supply money to grant holders; thanks Giorgi Kartvelishvili for the money donated to open a Chancellery; discusses the information of the secretary on the budget of the Batumi school; decides to purchase books for the library; listens to the information that the new building to be hired for the Batumi school is to be sold at an auction because of the owner's debts and decides that, if needed, additional money should be transferred to hire the old building again.

1882 September 26

The Georgian drama troupe stages in the Artsruni theatre his dramatic poem *Mother and Son* with Nato Gabunia as Mother and Kote Meskhi as Son.

1882 September 28

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the notification of the Director of the public schools of Tbilisi Governorate on the closure of the school in Tsinarekhi; appoints singing and Georgian language teachers in the Kutaisi Nobility School; thanks Rapiel Eristavi for donating to the society *Proverbs* (900 copies) and *The Structure of Grammar* (550 copies); Ilia sends a letter to Dimitri Kipiani on prizewinning tickets; elects Iakob Gogebashvili as Deputy Chairman of the society; discusses the report of the Tsinarekhi school and decides to publish it in a newspaper; refuses to accept Iakob Gogebashvili's offer to send a letter to the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School, proposing to explain lessons first in Georgian and then translate the same in Russian in initial classes.

1882 September 29

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, September 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Indifference towards the Georgian language*.

1882 September 29

Shroma Newspaper published in Kutaisi, contains under the Tariel penname the end of David Kezeli's satirical article *Tariel's Letter to Pridon*, which compares Ilia Chavchavadze to his own literary character Luarsab Tatkaridze. It follows from the article that he thinks only about eating and sleeping.

- 1882 September**
Ilia sends his wife a letter to Saguramo. The letter makes it clear that he is actively involved in the activities of the bank.
- 1882 Early October**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that he is dissatisfied with the work done by the estate manager and intends to dismiss him; informs her that he has bought chickens and they must be careful not to let anyone steal them; gives her advice on housekeeping matters.
- 1882 October 12**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that refuses to satisfy the request of a private school to supply them desks; sends Luka Razikashvili, a teacher in Amatsniskhevi, the number of copies of *The Door to Nature* and *The Mother Tongue* he requested; familiarizes itself with the information submitted by the Director of the Transcaucasus pedagogical seminary on the receipt of money; decides to satisfy the Governor's demand for translating in Russian and sending to him the resolution on the school in the Kheltubani village adopted by the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians; elects Giorgi Kartvelishvili as treasurer of the society; listens to the report of the secretary on supplying books and school supplies to public schools in Kutaisi Governorate; charges Iakob Gogebashvili with checking sent books and supplies and monetary expenditures.
- 1882 October 13**
Ilia makes corrections to the letter to be sent to Dimitri Kipiani, the Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, to St Petersburg.
- 1882 Mid-October**
The tenth issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey*.
- 1882 October 20**
Shroma Newspaper of Kutaisi publishes under the *Bosleveli* penname Estate Mchedlidze's article *Mr I. Chavchavadze and his New Poem The Hermit*, in which the author writes that the work reflects Ilia's pessimistic view of this world.
- 1882 Before October 23**
Ilia sends his wife a letter to Saguramo, asking to tell estate manager David Tsitsishvili to arrive in the city with a big container for engine oil.
- 1882 Before October 23**
Ilia attends the funeral of Nushiko Sumbatashvili.
- 1882 October 23**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that he is to meet a person, who he has been advised to hire as estate manager, and if he likes him, they will both visit Saguramo; writes that he is working on the draft of a new statute that is to be discussed at the meeting of the supervisory committee on October 25; asks her to have horses ready to meet him by the time the evening train arrives.

- 1882 October 20-24**
Ilia works on the draft of the new Statute.
- 1882 October 28**
The Tbilisi Judiciary Chamber considers the case involving *Droeba* editor Sergei Meskhi, former editor Ilia Chavchavadze, and correspondent Ivane Abashidze in connection with Serzhputovsky's complaint. The Judiciary Chamber sentences Sergei Meskhi to a fine of 100 rubles, Ilia Chavchavadze 25 rubles, and correspondence author Ivane Abashidze to a month in prison.
- 1882 November 10**
Under the Bosleveli penname, Estate Mchedlidze continues to publish in *Shroma Newspaper* his overview of the fourth and fifth issues of *Iveria Magazine*.
- 1882 November 14**
Nikolai Likhachev, the inspector of the Society for Restoring Christianity in the Caucasus, addresses Ilia, as Deputy Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians with the request to provide help to lithographer Yakov Utvenko, who intends to print Queen Tamar's picture.
- 1882 November 19**
Ilia submits an application to the Chief Administration of the Caucasus Viceroyalty on transferring the authority of the Editor-in-Chief of *Droeba Newspaper* to Sergei Meskhi.
- 1882 November 20**
Ilia publishes an unsigned article *On the Batumi school*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 November 21**
Ilia participates in the activities of the commission set up to elaborate Georgian scientific terminology.
- 1882 November**
11th issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's and Ivane Machabeli's joint statement on the publication of *Iveria Magazine* in 1883.
- 1882 December 8**
Ilia receives a letter from Grigol Dadiani, who shares his opinion, noting that he does not like the *Shroma Newspaper*, as its style is very archaic.
- 1882 December 9**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an unsigned article *Batumi and its residents*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1882 December 10**
 Ilia publishes the end of an unsigned article *Batumi and its residents*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1882 December 19**
 Ilia sends Levan Mchedlishvili a letter to Batumi on behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, thanking him for his intention to help the Batumi school.
- 1882 December**
 12th issue of *Iveria Magazine* appears, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey*. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Mr. Meissner's project*.
- From
1882 Ilia baptizes Sandro and Barbare Makashvili's son Vakhushti and gives him Christian name Ilia.
- 1883 January 1**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *For the New Year*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 5**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *The past year in Europe*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 6**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *The past year in Russia*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 8**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *The funeral of Gambetta*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 9**
 Ilia continues writing *The Hermit*. *Droeba* publishes a report, saying that this new poem is based on a legend of highlanders and the action takes place on Mount Mkinvartsveri.
- 1883 January 9**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Vakhtang Orbeliani's poetic response headlined - *Homeland's Response* - to Ilia Chavchavadze's poem *My Dear Country, Why Are You Sad?*

- 1883 January 11**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned article *Last year in our country*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 12**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Illness becoming more frequent*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 12**
Shroma Newspaper contains an advertisement on the edition of *Iveria Magazine* signed by Ilia and Ivane Machabeli.
- 1883 January 14**
 Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial *St. Nino holiday*, in *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 19**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned article *Election of City Head*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 20**
 Arthur Leist publishes in a German magazine a survey of Georgian literature headlined - *Forgotten Literature*.
- 1883 January 21**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Our nobility and ethnicity*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 22**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *In France*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 25**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned article *Election of City Head*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 25**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses documents on the program of teaching Muslim religion in the Batumi school sent for approval to the Trustee of the Caucasus Schooling District, Kirill Yanovsky and returned, as Yanovsky notes that both Shias and Sunnis attend this school and demands that the program be drawn up taking into account both faiths in the religion; makes a decision on the date of the ball to be held in favor of the society and on the printing of tickets for those willing to attend it; receives a sum collected from new members of the society from Batumi school teacher Mose Natadze, who also informs that a drama circle has been set up to hold performances aimed at improving the society's financial conditions and demands that they be supplied with plays; charges Giorgi Tumanishvili with selecting drama pieces; refuses to share Iakob Gogebashvili's opinion that until the supreme Committee takes into account the opinion of the Board on starting teaching Russian in Toneti and Kheltubani schools in the third year, it should be taught from the second part of the first year.

- 1883 January 26**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *St. King David the Builder*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 January 30**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Times change*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 End of January**
 The first issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out; containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey* as well as the beginning of the translation of Arthur Leist's article *Forgotten Literature* from the German magazine, which describes Ilia Chavchavadze as the most popular Georgian writer.
- 1883 February 5**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned article *One of the measures for the success of our economy*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 February 6**
 Ilia completes writing the poem *The Hermit*.
- 1883 February 8**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned article *On the clergy*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 February 8**
 Ilia reads the poem *The Hermit* for the fans of Georgian literature at David Sarajishvili's home, making an imperishable impression on the listeners.
- 1883 February 9**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the end of the translation of Arthur Leist's article *Forgotten Literature* taken from the German magazine, which describes Ilia Chavchavadze as the most popular Georgian writer.
- 1883 February 10**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on the new poem *The Hermit* Ilia Chavchavadze read at David Sarajishvili's home and the impression it made on the listeners. It also expresses satisfaction with the fact that Ilia reverted to writing.
- 1883 February 12**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of the unsigned editorial *The state of our magazines and Newspapers*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1883 February 14**
Ilia publishes the end of the unsigned editorial *The state of our magazines and Newspapers*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 Before February 16**
Zakaria Machavariani introduces young Romanoz Pantskhava to Ilia. He wants to learn the prominent writer's opinion on his survey written about Grigol Orbeliani. Ilia approves of his talent, gives remarks, and speaks with him for several hours about Georgian and foreign literature.
- 1883 February 16**
Shakespeare's play *King Lear* translated by Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli is performed on the stage of the Tbilisi permanent theatre with Kote Kipiani as Lear.
- 1883 February 17**
Droeba Newspaper contains a report on the publication of Ilia Chavchavadze's poem *Mother and Son* as well as his other poems.
- 1883 February 17**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report, saying that *Mother and Son and Several Poems* by Prince Ilia Chavchavadze is on sale in Grigol Charkviani's shop.
- 1883 February 20**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Cramped quarters*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 February 22**
The statement of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of January 1 1883 is published, in *Droeba Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1883 February 23**
Ilia Chavchavadze's *Matchmaker* and *Mother and Son* are staged at Nato Gabunia's benefit performance in Artsruni's theatre.
- 1883 February 24**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *On lectures*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 February 28**
Ilia sends Niko Nikoladze to St. Petersburg a letter together with the publications of *Scenes from the Initial Period of the Emancipation of Peasants* and *Is the Man a Human!?*

- 1883 March 1**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that refuses to purchase half-free the share belonging to the co-owner of the library; on the basis of Giorgi Sadzaglishvili's request, supplies manuals and reading books to the school of the Vanati village; sends the money to the Editorial Board of the *Kavkaz Newspaper* that is to publish advertisements of the ball and the general meeting; decides to publish *Robinson Crusoe* translated by Anastasia Tumanishvili.
- 1883 Early March**
The second issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's *The Hermit* and *Domestic Survey*.
- 1883 March 6**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes a review *The Hermit - a Poem by Ilia Chavchavadze*. The article reads that through the character of the shepherdess, the author of the work represents a poet enthralled by the beauty of the nature.
- 1883 March 9**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an advertisement, saying that actors Kote Kipiani, Nino Orbeliani, and Nodar Jorjadze will read out excerpts from Ilia Chavchavadze's *The Hermit* and *Is the Man a Human!?* on March 13.
- 1883 March 10**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Quick and fair justice*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 March 12**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *We do not have a leader*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 March 13**
Excerpts from Ilia Chavchavadze's *The Hermit* and *Is the Man a Human!?* are read out at a soiree held at Artsruni theatre.
- 1883 March 15**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Austria's woes*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 March 16**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *Our big family collapses*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1883 March 17**
Zakaria Chichinadze sends Niko Nikoladze a letter to St. Petersburg, letting him know that Ilia Chavchavadze may purchase *Droeba* due to Sergei Meskhi's illness.
- 1883 March 18**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Board of the Georgian Drama Society that elects David Avalishvili as Chairman and decides to set up a new troupe and to entrust the management with governing the Georgian theatre. Ilia Chavchavadze is tasked to set up a troupe and plan performances.
- 1883 March 20**
At the literary soiree held in the Artsruni theatre, live pieces are staged from Ilia's poems *Several scenes or episodes from Outlaw's life* and *The Hermit*.
- 1883 March 20**
Droeba Newspaper publishes under the *D. Soslan* penname David Kezeli's *Sunday Conversation - Wrestling Move*, which finds fault with both the content and form of the poem *The Hermit*.
- 1883 March 22**
Ilia is elected to the Grigol Orbeliani funeral commission. The church service is to be held in the Anchiskhati church and the burial in the courtyard of Kashveti church.
- 1883 March 22**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that listens to the information on Grigol Orbeliani's death and discusses measures to be taken in this connection.
- 1883 March 23**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the editorial *The Condition of Our Theatre*, which expresses hope that Ilia Chavchavadze, who has come to the head of the Georgian theatre, will be able to obtain a subsidy for it.
- 1883 March 23**
Georgian Newspapers publish an advertisement by the Board of the Drama Society, saying that those, who want to become part of the permanent troupe, should register on the list with Ilia Chavchavadze and Konstantine Kipiani.
- 1883 March 26**
Ilia makes a speech at Grigol Orbeliani's funeral ceremony, praising his activities and describing the writer's death as a great loss for Georgia.
- 1883 After March 26**
The third issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out.

- 1883 March 27**
Newspapers *Droeba* and *Shroma* publish Ilia's speech made at Grigol Orbeliani's funeral ceremony.
- 1883 March 30**
Ilia signs an agreement with Tbilisi wine merchants on selling them 28 loads of wine from the Saguramo cellar.
- 1883 March 30**
The Board of the Drama Society publishes an advertisement in *Shroma Newspaper*, saying that those, who want to become part of the permanent troupe should register on the list with Ilia Chavchavadze and Konstantine Kipiani.
- 1883 March**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes Vladimer Mikeladze's critical article on Georgian literature, which deals with Ilia Chavchavadze's essay *Life and Law*.
- 1883 April 4**
Droeba Newspaper publishes unsigned on its editorial page Ilia's articles *The City Council* and *The Condition of Refugees*. The texts were first published under Ilia Chavchavadze's name in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1883 April 5**
The Board of the Drama Society publishes an advertisement in *Shroma Newspaper*, saying that those, who want to become part of the permanent troupe, should register on the list with Ilia Chavchavadze and Konstantine Kipiani.
- 1883 April 7**
Ilia publishes the editorial *Abroad*, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1883 April 13**
Ilia signs the decision of the management of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that says that every person, who pays a membership fee, should be regarded as its member.
- 1883 Before April 17**
The Georgian drama troupe stages Giacometti's drama *Culprit's Family*, in five acts, directed by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1883 April 17**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an advertisement that says that Giacometti's drama *Culprit's Family* directed by Ilia Chavchavadze will be performed in the summer theatre on 24 April.

- 1883 April 19**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses documents reflecting critical remarks of the management on programs for various subjects sent by Alexander Chichinadze, the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School; decides to request from the Russian Committee for Spreading Literacy typing clichés and authorization for translating and publishing *Robinson Crusoe*; receives information that the owner of the building of the Batumi school no longer wants to rent out the building.
- 1883 Before April 22**
 Ilia Chavchavadze creates a new troupe of the Drama Society.
- 1883 April 24**
 Ilia meets a teacher of the Vejini village, Nikoloz Natidze, at the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and gives him advice on how to teach the Russian language.
- 1883 April 28**
 Ilia's wife Olga Guramishvili signs a letter of authorization for him.
- 1883 May 1-4**
 Ilia participates in meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1883 May 8**
Droeba Newspaper publishes under the *D. Soslan* penname David Kezeli's *Sunday Conversation - Wrestling Move*, which makes an allusion that Ilia Chavchavadze attempted to get hold of *Droeba Newspaper* and appoint Kananov as its editor-in-chief, but Ivane Machabeli snatched the bride before his eyes and left her for himself and now the old bridegroom is looking from far, gaping. It also mentions Ilia Chavchavadze's speech at the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1883 May 10**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that satisfies the request of the investigator of the Tskhinvali school, Nikoloz Khizanishvili, on lending him the manuscript of Vakhtang VI's *Book of Laws*; discusses incomes from the ball; schedules the annual meeting of members of the society for 25 May; receives from the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School, Alexander Chichinadze, information on the date of holding exams.
- 1883 Before May 11**
 An opposition takes place in the leadership of the Drama Society. Ilia Chavchavadze refuses to hold performances and to lead the Drama Society.
- 1883 May 11**
Shroma Newspaper of Kutaisi publishes under the *Bosleveli* penname Estate Mchedlidze's article *Mr I. Chavchavadze and his New Poem The Hermit*, in which the author writes that the work reflects Ilia's pessimistic view of this world.

- 1883 May 11**
Droeba Newspaper contains the article *Farewell to Sergei Meskhi*, which shows the trend of opposing Ilia Chavchavadze and trying to glorify others by means of diminishing his achievements. The author of the article says that Sergei Meskhi sacrificed his health to a cause that demands incessant work, so he had no time to create *Is the Man a Human!?* or *Pauper's Story*. In the same issue of the Newspaper, a news reviewer writes that after the division of the Georgian drama troupe, both were to stage plays, but Ilia Chavchavadze's actors did not make any performances. The author of the review regards this as damaging for theatre, so he expresses his desire that the troupe unite again.
- 1883 May 24**
 Ilia receives from wine merchants part of the payment for the wine he sold them and writes a relevant inscription in the agreement concluded with them.
- 1883 May 28**
Droeba Newspaper publishes under the *N. Urbneli* penname Niko Khizanishvili's letter to the editorial Board *On Our Literary Decency*, in which the author criticizes Vladimer Mikeladze's articles published in *Kavkaz Newspaper*.
- 1883 End of May**
 The fourth issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's Domestic Survey.
- 1883 June 3**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1883 June 23**
Droeba Newspaper publishes under the *D. Soslan* penname David Kezereli's *Critical remarks, Iveria, Book IV*, in which the author mostly overviews Ilia's *Domestic Survey*.
- 1883 23 June**
 Ilia receives from wine merchants part of the payment for the wine he sold them and writes a relevant inscription in the agreement concluded with them.
- 1883 June 23**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects teachers of the Kutaisi Nobility School; discusses the annual report of Batumi school teacher Mose Natadze; in connection with earmarking a land plot for the Batumi school, receives from Uyezd Governor Alexei Smekalov a letter that says that Viceroy Alexander Dondukov-Korsakov's order prohibits donating land plots to both private persons and societies; appoints Besarion Chiladze as teacher of the Toneti school; agrees on opening the Toneti school in September; fails to satisfy the request of the newly-opened female professional school in Sagarejo to appoint and finance a teacher in it.

- 1883 June 24**
Ilia applies in written to the Director of Schools of Tbilisi Governorate to obtain permission for opening a school in the Toneti village with the curriculum in line with the statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1883 June**
June issue of the *Izyashchnaya Literatura Magazine* publishes *Scenes from the Initial Period of the Emancipation of Peasants* translated by Niko Nikoladze.
- 1883 Early July**
Ivane Machabeli quits the post of co-editor of *Iveria* and Ilia Chavchavadze continues to publish the magazine independently.
- 1883 July 14**
Ilia writes the poem *Bazaleti Lake*.
- 1883 After July 14**
Ilia intends to publish his poem *Bazaleti Lake* in *Iveria Magazine* and submits a printout to the Censorship Committee. However, the publication of the poem is prohibited.
- 1883 July 18**
The Censorship Committee prohibits the publication of Ilia's satirical article *Domestic Survey*.
- 1883 July 20-22**
Ilia hosts Iona Meunargia in Saguramo.
- 1883 July 26**
In connection with Sergei Meskhi's death, Ilia sends a telegram of condolence from Mtskheta to Kutaisi to Sergei Meskhi's wife Ekaterine and brother Nestor; apologizes for not being able to attend the funeral. He was not informed in time on where and when Sergei Meskhi was to be buried.
- 1883 End of July**
The fifth and sixth issues of the *Iveria* magazine appears in one book, carrying his *Domestic Survey*.
- 1883 August 6**
The statement of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of July 1 1883 is published, in *Droeba Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1883 August 24**
Ilia hosts Iona Meunargia in Saguramo; reads out *The Iliad*.
- 1883 August 28**
Grocer writes for Ilia a bill, indicating the price of the fruits he bought in Tsitsamuri and the coinciding dates.

- 1883 End of August**
The joint seventh and eighth issue of *Iveria Magazine* appears in one book, containing unsigned Ilia's *Domestic Survey* headlined - *A Seemingly New Squad Man or Two Satirical Articles (Discussion)* and in a supplement, the report on the work done by the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians during the previous year.
- 1883 September 2**
Droeba Newspaper publishes under the *N. Urbneli* penname, Niko Khizanishvili's literary survey of the fifth and sixth issues of *Iveria*. It expresses regret over the scanty nature of these issues of the magazine.
- 1883 September 4**
Ilia attends the opening of a business school in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari village and makes a speech.
- 1883 September 4**
Ilia writes another *Domestic Survey*, but the Censorship Committee bans it.
- 1883 September 4**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Aleksii Kevlishvili's critical analysis of Ilia Chavchavadze's *Domestic Survey* on banking issues published in the fifth and sixth issue of *Iveria*.
- 1883 September 8**
The press publishes Ilia's speech made at the opening of a business school in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari village.
- 1883 September 13**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that appoints Salome Magalashvili, a graduate of St. Nino School in Tbilisi, as a teacher of Tsinarekhi school and sends Niko Tskhvedadze, a Trustee of the same school, a sum to reconstruct the building of the school; sends Batumi school teacher Mose Natadze school supplies and the sum he requested; familiarizes itself with letters from Batumi Uyezd Governor Alexei Smekalov and Giorgi Tumanishvili on a land plot for the school; sends *The Mother Tongue* and school supplies to the Tianeti school; charges Petre Umikashvili with checking *Robinson Crusoe* translated by Anastasia Tumanishvili.
- 1883 September 19**
In response to Alexander Kazbegi's address to the editorial Board of *Droeba* and the response of the editorial Board, the same Newspaper publishes Kote Kipiani's explanatory letter on the opposition in the management of the Georgian Drama Society.
- 1883 September 23**
The management of the Drama Society tasks Ilia Chavchavadze with creating a new drama troupe, but reports are disseminated that he was entrusted with managing the theatre in general, which causes dissatisfaction in theatrical circles. Therefore, he refuses to do the work he was tasked with.

1883 September 24

Droeba Newspaper publishes on its editorial page Alexander Naneishvili's article, which says that Ilia Chavchavadze refused to set up a new drama troupe and the reason for the confrontation was the resolution of the Board that was contrary to its own statute.

1883 End of September

Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *To the Sleeping Youth*, *Aragvi*, *Ploughman*, and *The Mother of Georgians*, as well as excerpts from poems *King Dimitri the Self-Sacrificer*, *The Hermit*, and *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life* are published in the collection of works *Khomli* compiled by Iakob Gogebashvili.

1883 October 3

Ilia sends Alexander Saginashvili a letter to let him know that they are to meet the minister of roads at 10 o'clock on October 4; asks him to come to the *London Hotel*, where members of the deputation are to assemble.

1883 October 4

The deputation of Tbilisi Governorate, comprising Nikoloz Chavchavadze (son of Zurab Chavchavadze), Ivane Amilakhvari, Alexander Saginashvili, Ivane Orbeliani, Iase Andronikashvili, Nikoloz Chavchavadze (son of Dimitri Chavchavadze), Iase Chavchavadze, Nikoloz and Erasti Cholokashvili together with Ilia Chavchavadze and headed by the marshal of the Governorate, David Sumbatashvili meets at the railway station the minister of roads, Konstantin Posyet, who was on a drive-by visit in Tbilisi at that time, and asks him to approve the project of the Kakheti railway. The minister admits that the project is important, but notes that building Novorossiysk and Petrovsk railway lines is a higher priority for the government.

1883 October 11-12

Droeba Newspaper publishes Alexander Naneishvili's article *Literary Remarks regarding the Seventh and Eighth Issues of Iveria*.

1883 October 25

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that familiarizes itself with a letter of the head of Gori Uyezd, who informs the society on the Governor's order to close the Tsinarekhi school, learning that the Trustee of the Schooling District is to decide the future of the school; charges Alexander Chichinadze with obtaining information about the parish school in the Kakhati village in Zugdidi Uyezd and its founder, who asked for assistance in the shape of books and school supplies; approves a sum spent on the renovation of the furniture in the Chancellery.

1883 October

The ninth issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing *Domestic Survey* Ilia revised after censors banned it.

1883 November 5

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that refuses to give a grant to a student of the craftsman training seminary; familiarizes itself with the information of teacher Mose Natadze on the situation in the Batumi school and charges Giorgi Tumanishvili with settling the situation, as the money (7,200 rubles) allocated for a land plot for the school was handed over to the town; charges Mikheil Kipiani with checking the correspondence between the manuscripts of the translated manuals and the original; sends the Editorial Board of the *Kavkaz Newspaper* a sum for publishing the advertisement on the ball to be held.

1883 After November 6

The tenth issue of *Iveria Magazine* appears, containing the statement on the conditions of subscription for the next year and *Domestic Survey*.

1883 November 9-10

Droeba Newspaper publishes Alexander Naneishvili's article *Literary Remarks* on the article *As a Snack* published in the ninth issue of *Iveria*.

1883 November 28

Ilia Sends Niko Nikoladze a letter to St. Petersburg together with the publications of *Scenes from the Initial Period of the Emancipation of Peasants* and *Is the Man a Human!*? He complains that it is difficult to find a good translator in Tbilisi and in addition, they are very expensive, asking to let him know the translation of what works would be interesting for Russian journalists and how much their translation is going to cost.

1878 November -1883 November

Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi, letting her know that they have an inspection in the bank, so he is unable to go to Saguramo; asks to have a carriage ready in Mtskheta for his sister Elisabed and their relatives, the Bagdanovs, who are going to visit Saguramo; inquires when they are going to start the grapes harvest, because he intends to take a leave and arrive there.

1883 After December 1

11th issue of *Iveria Magazine* appears, containing unsigned Ilia's *Domestic Survey*, a response to Iakob Gogebashvili's unsigned article on drawbacks in the activities of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians also published, in *Droeba Newspaper*. The same issue contains phrases resembling proverbs selected from *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*, *Kilila and Damana*, and *Davitiani*.

1883 Early December

Ilia completes the comparison of several manuscripts of *Visramiani* and establishment and editing of its text together with Petre Umikashvili and Alexander Sarajishvili.

- 1883 December 18**
Censors ban the 12th line of Ilia's poem *Bazaleti Lake*.
- 1883 Before December 26**
Ilia translates works by well-known Russian writer Ivan Turgenev: *A Conversation*, *The Old Woman*, *The Dog*, *The Beggar*, *Thou shalt Hear the Fool's Judgment*, *The Fool*, and *The Sparrow*.
- 1883 After December 26**
12th issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing *Poems as Proverbs* and Ivan Turgenev's *Poems in Prose - A Conversation*, *The Old Woman*, *The Dog*, *The Beggar*, *Thou shalt Hear the Fool's Judgment*, *The Fool*, and *The Sparrow*.
- 1883 Before December 28**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that his sister Nino feels well; asks her not to be in a hurry to come to Tbilisi, as they may go to Saguramo themselves.
- 1883 Before December 28**
Ilia receives a letter from his sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi, who writes about a promissory note and gives regards to his wife.
- 1883 Before December 28**
Ilia receives a letter from his sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi, who lets him know that Sosiko Vachnadze wants to borrow 1,000 rubles from Ilia; advises him not to lend the money, because the person owes money to her too, but has not paid yet.
- 1883 December 28**
Ilia's sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi passes away.
- 1883 December 29**
Together with his brother-in-law, Nikoloz Apkhazi, Ilia publishes a note, in *Droeba Newspaper* about the death of his sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi.
- 1883 December 29**
Droeba Newspaper publishes Arthur Leist's article *On New Georgian Literature*. *Ilia Chavchavadze's Works* translated from a German magazine.
- 1883 December 30**
Ilia's sister Nino Chavchavadze-Apkhazi's funeral takes place.
- 1883** *Kavkaz Newspaper* publishes Iona Meunargia's article *The Hermit, a Poem by Ilia Chavchavadze*.
- 1883** The poem *The Hermit* is published as a separate book.

- 1883** Ilia informs the Director of public schools of the Governorate, Darsky, that instruction in the Toneti School will start in the Georgian language and Russian will be added from the second half of the year.
- From
1883 Ilia visits Niko Khizanishvili and Elisabed Cherkezishvili to see their newborn baby.
- 1884** **Early January**
Together with Petre Umikashvili and Alexander Sarajishvili, Ilia continues working on the final version of *Visramiani* and its glossary.
- 1884** **Before January 5**
Ilia receives from Ilia Okromchedlishvili from Moscow a letter and 1,700 rubles for the Georgian theatrical troupe.
- 1884** **January 5**
Ilia sends Ilia Okromchedlishvili a letter to Moscow, asking to let him know whether he agrees to his plan for distributing the money he sent to the Georgian theatre troupe.
- 1884** **Before January 7**
Ilia Chavchavadze and Petre Umikashvili write a foreword to *Visramiani* headlined - *About the Publication of Visramiani*.
- 1884** **January 7**
Ilia hands 160 rubles over to Petre Umikashvili for making corrections to *Visramiani* and supervising its printing.
- 1884** **January 10**
The acting Chairman of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank Alexander Cholokashvili, lets him know that he is invited to the 5th congress of representatives of Russian agricultural banking organizations.
- 1884** **January 10**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a statement on Ilia Chavchavadze's departure to St. Petersburg within the next few days to participate in the 5th congress of Russian agricultural banking organizations.
- 1884** **First half of January**
Ilia leaves for St. Petersburg to participate in the 5th congress of Russian agricultural banking organizations, which is to discuss the responsibility of bank managements and audit commissions in cases, when banks are unable to sell some estates.
- 1884** **January 18**
Ilia arrives in St. Petersburg and stays at Vasil Machabeli's home; sends his wife a telegram to let her know how he feels.

- 1884 January 18-21**
Ilia attends sessions of all four sections of the 5th Congress of Russian agricultural banking organizations and is very occupied.
- 1884 January 21**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg; describes what he is doing every day and the busy schedule of the congress; lets her know that Olga's nephew Semen Staroselsky may face problems due to debts, advising her that it is necessary to clarify in time the precise amount of the debts.
- 1884 January 21**
Ilia receives a letter from Christopher Khachaturov from Tbilisi in connection with collaterals.
- 1884 January 22**
Ilia's *Scenes from the Initial Period of the Emancipation of Peasants* is staged in Artsruni's theatre under the title of *Glakha Chriashvili*. *The Hermit* is staged as an afterpiece.
- 1884 Before January 29**
Ilia writes a speech on the establishment of maximum norms in estimating estates, to be read out at the 5th Congress of representatives of Russian agricultural banking organizations.
- 1884 January 29**
Because of illness Ilia is unable to make a speech at the 5th congress of representatives of Russian agricultural banking organizations.
- 1884 Before February 3**
Ilia writes a speech on concessions to be read out at the 5th congress of representatives of Russian agricultural banking organizations.
- 1884 February 3**
At a session of the 5th Congress of representatives of Russian agricultural banking organizations Ilia presents his views on the assessment of estates to be mortgaged and on introducing concession for bank debtors.
- 1884 Early February**
The first issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing *Poems as Proverbs* Ilia selected from *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*, *Kilila and Damana*, and *Guramiani* and the advertisement *Iveria Magazine since January of the Next Year, 1884*.
- 1884 February 4**
Ilia receives a telegram from his brother-in-law Alexander Saginashvili, who informs him that Lieutenant-Colonel Dimitri Makashvili intends to marry his niece Mako Apkhazi.

- 1884 February 5**
The 5th Congress of representatives of Russian agricultural banking organizations ends.
- 1884 February 6**
The Committee of representatives of Russian agricultural banking organizations asks Ilia to submit his opinions on the work of the 5th Congress.
- 1884 February 8**
Ilia receives a letter from David Eristavi, who advises that the bank mortgage Abanos Ubani to prevent Armenian merchants from laying hands on it.
- 1884 February 8**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg, expressing his satisfaction with the marriage of his niece Mako Apkhazi; writes that he has regularly attended sessions of the Congress from January 20 to February 5.
- 1884 February 8**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the beginning of the review of the materials, including Ilia Chavchavadze's *Domestic Survey*, published in the 11th and 12th issues of *Iveria Magazine* in 1883.
- 1884 February 6-10**
Ilia's speech is published with the materials of the 5th Congress of representatives of the Russian banking institutions.
- 1884 February 10**
Svimon Tabidze dedicates a poem to Ilia.
- 1884 February 11**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the end of the review of different materials, including Ilia Chavchavadze's *Domestic Survey*, published in the 11th and 12th issues of *Iveria Magazine* in 1883.
- 1884 Before February 14**
Together with the participants of the 5th Congress of Russian agricultural banking organizations, Ilia attends a meeting with the Finance Minister.
- 1884 Mid-February**
Ilia receives Ilia Okromchedlishvili's letter from Moscow. The latter writes that he is looking forward to the publication of *Visramiani*.
- 1884 Before February 19**
Due to the delay with the Post work, Ilia receives three letters from his wife at the same time.

- 1884 February 19**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg, letting her know that he has completed all his affairs and only one document remains to be signed. He also writes that he will depart from St. Petersburg on March 1 and will spend two days with Ilia Okromchedlishvili in Moscow.
- 1884 Before February 22**
Upon his cousin Sopio Chavchavadze-Bogdanova's request Ilia visits her son Mikhail, who lives in St. Petersburg, and lets his mother know that he feels well.
- 1884 February 22**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg, letting her know that the signing of documents related to the bank is delayed, so he is unable to leave on March 1 as planned.
- 1884 February 22**
Ilia receives a letter from Iakob Mansvetashvili, who writes about the sale of Shakro Magalashvili's estate.
- 1884 February 29**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg, letting her know that his departure is again delayed and if things are not settled, he is already thinking about returning to Tbilisi before completing the affairs.
- 1884 March 9**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee sends a note to the Editorial Board of *Iveria* on delaying the publication of the second issue of the journal until Ilia Chavchavadze's return to Tbilisi and sends him a telegram to St. Petersburg to inform him thereon.
- 1884 March 10**
Ilia sends the Caucasus Censorship Committee a telegram from St. Petersburg to Tbilisi to obtain permission for the publication of the second issue of *Iveria*, noting that Grigol Kipshidze is going to replace him. The Censorship Committee makes an inscription saying that sending a telegram is not enough for entitling another person with the management of the magazine.
- 1884 March 10**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from St. Petersburg; expresses concern about the delay in the banking affairs and says that he no longer has any hope that things will be settled; in addition, a meeting of the bank is to be held in Tbilisi too and it is necessary to attend it.
- 1884 March 11**
Ilia's brother-in-law Dmitry Staroselsky dies.

- 1884 March 15**
Ilia remains in St. Petersburg, so he cannot attend the burial of his brother in law, Head of Administration of the Caucasus Viceroy, Lieutenant General Dmitry Staroselsky
- 1884 January 20 - March 20**
During Ilia Chavchavadze's sojourn in St. Petersburg, a delegation of Georgian university students - Ekvtime Takaishvili, Mikhako Mgvdiashvili, and Alexander Lortkipanidze - visit Vasil Machabeli's home specially to meet him. They want to know his opinion on how to use the 3,000 rubles raised at a literary and drama soiree. Ilia advises to hand the money over to hold to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. The students agree and send the money to Tbilisi by Vasil Machabeli's hands.
- 1884 Before March 26**
Ilia returns to Tbilisi after two months spent in St. Petersburg.
- 1884 March 26**
The second issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out with a delay, because Ilia is not in Tbilisi.
- 1884 Early April**
The third issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out.
- 1884 April 5**
Russian *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper* publishes chapters 7 and 8 of Ilia's poem *The Hermit* translated by Ivan Tkhorzhevsky.
- 1884 April 19**
Russian *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper* publishes 1-14 chapters of Ilia's poem *The Hermit* translated by Ivan Tkhorzhevsky
- 1884 April 25**
Police Department starts secret surveillance of Ilia Chavchavadze, opening as file to record data on his movement.
- 1884 May 5**
Droeba Newspaper publishes in its domestic chronicles a report saying that an article on Ivan Tkhorzhevsky's translation of *The Hermit* has been published in the Russian Newspaper *Ekho*.
- 1884 May 5-6**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the nobility held to provide assistance to poor schoolchildren of Tbilisi Governorate; is elected to a commission that is to define directions for the Nobility School.

- 1884 May 6**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on the income received at the ball held for the benefit of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians headlined *A Letter to the Editor*, signed by the acting Chairman of the Society.
- 1884 May 8**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that decides that fathers should be given the right to hand over their right to vote to their sons for an additional year and that this problem should come under special consideration thereafter.
- 1884 May 9**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; makes a long speech on the report of the Audit Commission, proving that out of the 12 clauses the commission regarded as drawbacks of the bank, 11 did not inflict any damage, as some of them were about principles of records management, which are different in different banks, so this cannot do any harm, and others were due to the specific nature of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; the only remark that was correct was related to incorrect estimations of estates, but most mistakes made in this sphere were also due to an unexpected turn of events, not negligence of the leadership of the bank or estimators; expresses dissatisfaction over the fact that the public is mostly speaking about the drawbacks of the bank, forgetting its positive aspects; reminds those present that the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank was founded at the time, when the government prohibited mortgaging estates in this region on leasehold or in prikaz, which means that the only place, where it was possible to take a loan by mortgaging an estate, was this bank and it was due to it that trust in the solvency of the states was restored later; cites figures showing the profit of the bank over the past nine years and says that the amount of damage may amount to 60,000 to 70,000 rubles, which is nothing compared to the profit of 350,000 rubles gained by the Bank. The meeting accepts his speech with applause.
- 1884 May 10**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1884 May 11**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on the May 7 meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, comprising Ilia Chavchavadze's explanation of why it is not expedient that members of the bank transfer their right to vote to third persons who are not members of the bank, even if they are their children. It also contains the first part of the report of the Audit Commission.
- 1884 May 12**
Droeba Newspaper continues to publish the survey of the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, comprising Ilia Chavchavadze's long speech on the report of the Audit Commission and on the work of the bank over the past nine years of its existence.

- 1884 May 12**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report on the May 9 meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and Ilia Chavchavadze's speech.
- 1884 May 12**
Ilia leaves for Kakheti for three days.
- 1884 May 13**
Droeba Newspaper continues to publish the survey of the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank held on May 7-10, comprising Ilia's opinion on the Finance Ministry's attitude towards the elaboration of a new rule for estimating the values of estates and the need to appoint an exchange agent in St. Petersburg. It is noteworthy that in his answer to Napoleon Amatuni, who accused participants of the meeting of nationalism, Ilia Chavchavadze described his words as imprudent and claimed that no one should accuse the bank and this meeting of being hostile to any nationality.
- 1884 May 13**
Translation of the beginning of Ilia's essay *What Is Displacement?* is published in Russian Newspaper *Yuridicheskoe Obozrenie*.
- 1884 May 17**
Translation of the end of Ilia's essay *What Is Displacement?* is published in Russian Newspaper *Yuridicheskoe Obozrenie*.
- 1884 May 21**
A secret case is filed in the Chancellery of Tbilisi Governorate. Police secret surveillance over Ilia is established from July 14 1884 to July 9 1885.
- 1884 May 27**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1884 May 31**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the report on the work done by the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians during the previous year.
- 1884 May 31**
Ilia sends invitation letters to Rapiel Eristavi, Iakob Gogebashvili, Akaki Tsereteli, David Eristavi, Giorgi Tumanishvili, Alexander Sarajishvili, Ekvtime Takaishvili, Petre Umikashvili, Ivane Machabeli, Ekaterine Gabashvili, and other Georgian public figures, inviting them to a dinner in honor of Arthur Leist to be held on June 1.
- 1884 End of May**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Napoleon Amatuni's article, in which the author claims that the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank constantly persecutes residents of the city, who are mostly Armenians.

- 1884 Before June 1**
Arthur Leist translates Ilia's poem *On the Bank of Mtkvari*.
- 1884 June 1**
Together with Georgian writers and public figures, Ilia meets Arthur Leist at the railway station, who arrives in Georgia upon his invitation; holds a special dinner for the German guest, inviting also well-known writers and journalists. He addresses guests with a speech, noting Leist's major contribution to the cause of making Georgian culture known abroad. Another banquet is held in the Vine Garden on the bank of Mtkvari in the same evening, where Arthur Leist makes a speech, expressing gratitude.
- 1884 June 2**
Ilia hosts Arthur Leist at the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, showing him portraits of Rustaveli and Queen Tamar and the library of manuscripts of the society.
- 1884 June 3**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the beginning of a survey *Our Guest Arthur Leist in Tbilisi*, which comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's welcome address.
- 1884 June 5**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the end of a survey *Our Guest Arthur Leist in Tbilisi*, which comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's welcome address.
- 1884 Before June 6**
Ilia writes an article for the *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper* in response to Napoleon Amatuni's article, denying all of the latter's accusations in a well-founded manner.
- 1884 June 7**
Novoye Obozrenie publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's *A Letter to the Editorial Board* written in response to the article published by Napoleon Amatuni.
- 1884 June 9**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an article *A Banking Dispute on the Pages of Newspapers* in response to Ilia Chavchavadze's and Napoleon Amatuni's articles published in the Russian *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper*.
- 1884 June 10**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Society of Nobility held to collect donations for poor schoolchildren of Tbilisi Governorate. The report of the commission elaborating a curriculum for the Nobility School is discussed. Ilia was a member of the Commission.
- 1884 Before June 12**
Together with Arthur Leist, Ilia attends exams at the Tsinamdzgvriantkari business school.

- 1884 June 12**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the first part of the review of the meeting of the Society for Assistance of Poor Schoolchildren of Tbilisi Governorate, which Ilia participated in as a Commission member.
- 1884 June 13**
Droeba Newspaper publishes the end of the review of the meeting of the Society for Assistance of Poor Schoolchildren of Tbilisi Governorate.
- 1884 June 13**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter to Saguramo; asks her to have three saddled-up horses ready for him in Avchala by the time of the arrival of the morning train; lets her know that a wine merchant will visit her to take wine; sends a message to estate manager David Tsitsishvili to attend the process of taking wine and take from the merchant a receipt, showing that he has taken wine.
- 1884 June 14**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the problem of no longer issuing funds for grant holders, who were graduates of the Gori craftsman training seminary; satisfies the request of Kutaisi Nobility School inspector Alexi Chichinadze for a leave, as he wants to go on a journey.
- 1884 Mid-June**
 Ilia hosts Arthur Leist in Saguramo. Akaki Tsereteli, Iakob Gogebashvili, Niko Tskhvedadze, David Mikeladze, and Alexander Chkonia are invited together with Leist.
- 1884 June**
 The 5th and 6th issues of *Iveria Magazine* are out as one book, containing *Poems as Proverbs* Ilia selected from *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*, *Kilila and Damana*, and *Guramiani* and a translation of Arthur Leist's article *Georgian Literature*, which discusses at length Ilia Chavchavadze's works and in particular *The Pauper's Story* and *Is the Man a Human!?*
- 1884 July 13**
 Chief of the Tbilisi Governorate Gendarmerie requests permission from the Governor to establish secret surveillance over Ilia Chavchavadze as a politically unreliable person.
- 1884 July 20**
 Ilia receives a letter from Ramaz Andronikashvili concerning the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank purchasing Artsruni's Caravansary.
- 1884 July 21**
 Chief of the Tbilisi Gendarmerie receives an order to establish police surveillance over Ilia Chavchavadze.

- 1884 July 23**
David Eristavi, who is in Kislovodsk, lets Niko Nikoladze know in St. Petersburg that Ilia Chavchavadze has great plans regarding Artsruni's Caravansary.
- 1884 July 29**
Censors issue permission to print *Visramiani*. The text is preceded by a foreword written by Ilia Chavchavadze and Petre Umikashvili.
- 1884 July 31**
Chief of Tbilisi Police reports in written to the Governor that Ilia Chavchavadze and his family are in Saguramo and the head of Dusheti County is informed about this.
- 1884 August 9**
Droeba Newspaper publishes under the *N. Urbneli* penname the first part of Niko Khizanishvili's *Literary Chronicles*, which discusses the joint 5th and 6th issues of *Iveria Magazine*, and Arthur Leist's article *Georgian Literature*, which deals at length with works by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1884 Before August 10**
Visramiani edited by Ilia Chavchavadze, Alexander Sarajishvili, and Petre Umikashvili is out.
- 1884 August 10
Droeba Newspaper publishes under the *N. Urbneli* penname the second part of Niko Khizanishvili's *Literary Chronicles*, which discusses the joint fifth and sixth issue of *Iveria Magazine*, and Arthur Leist's article *Georgian Literature*, which deals at length with works by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1884 August 12**
Ilia Chavchavadze's *A Scene with the Justice of the Peace* is among other plays staged during the theatrical performance in Surami. Soprom Mgaloblishvili's performance of Glakha Chriashvili is extraordinary in the play.
- 1884 August 13**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a note saying that editors of *Visramiani* - Ilia Chavchavadze, Alexander Sarajishvili, and Petre Umikashvili intend to publish one of the best examples of old Georgian classical literature - *Amiran-Darejaniani*.
- 1884 August 18**
Droeba Newspaper writes about Ilia Chavchavadze's stories, agreeing to Arthur Leist's opinion that he is the founder of new fiction and presenting an interesting view on public reaction to his *Is the Man a Human!?* The Newspaper says that those, who see their own selves in his characters, call the author mad.

- 1884 August**
The joint 7th and 8th issue of *Iveria Magazine* appears as one book, containing *Poems as Proverbs* Ilia compiled and a report on the work done by the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians over one year, signed by Ilia.
- 1884 August
Ilia submits an application to the Director of Public Schools in Kutaisi Governorate on opening a school in Senaki and appointing Samson Kipiani as its inspector.
- 1884 September 5**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to appoint a teacher in the Kheltubani school; sends Tsinamdzgvriantkari school the books it demanded and manuals, school supplies and a sum to purchase medicines to the school in the Surebi village; receives the sum obtained from the charitable performance held in Surami; thanks Ilia Okromchedlishvili for donating to the society a building in Andreyev Street (currently Chubinashvili Street); decides to purchase books by Alexander Kazbegi.
- 1884 September 13**
Chief of the Tbilisi Police submits a written report to the Governor on the results of the secret surveillance over Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1884 September 19**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses inviting a new teacher to the Kutaisi Nobility School; sends the curriculum of a school moved to Samegrelo to the Director of Kutaisi schools; satisfies Batumi school teacher Mose Natadze's request to spend the money received by the school for its needs; sends Kharkov University the books it requested; refuses to satisfy Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili's and Ivane Gamkrelidze's requests to be allowed to take handwritten books to their homes; sends the head of the Toneti school a request to start building a school in the village and start teaching on October 1.
- 1884 September 27**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that sends the Tsinamdzgvriantkari school the books it demanded; informs the Director of the Senaki school that the Viceroy has approved the plan for the building of the school; according to Anastasia Tumanishvili's request, decides to send on time a teacher to the Kheltubani village; names official representatives in agencies established in different regions.
- 1884 September 27**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to send 50 copies of Iakob Gogebashvili's *The Mother Tongue* to the school in Tsinamdzgvriantkari.

- 1884 September 27**
A meeting chaired by Ilia Chavchavadze is held at Giorgi Kartvelishvili's home on the restoration and publication of the text of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*. Ilia is elected to the publishing commission.
- 1884 September 29**
Ilia gives publisher Varlam Chiladze his word on the publication of his works at his printing house.
- 1884 September**
Ilia submits an application to the director of public schools in Kutaisi Governorate on the intention to open a school in the Burnati village.
- 1884 October 1**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the problem of providing accommodation in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari village for students from other locations and decides to allocate the necessary sum to Ilia Tsinamdzgvriashvili.
- 1884 October 3**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that receives the demand of the Director of Tbilisi Governorate public schools that books donated to the school be sent to him to decide how to use them. At the same time, the books should definitely be approved by the Ministry of National Education.
- 1884 October 4**
Droeba Newspaper publishes an article saying that unlike European writers, Georgian authors have to sustain themselves by means of various activities, not their literary works. Against this background, it is pleasant to note the novelty of publisher Varlam Chiladze signing a contract with Ilia Chavchavadze and Akaki Tsereteli on publishing their works. He undertook to fully defray the printing expenses and promised to give the authors half of the income.
- 1884 October 10**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that informs the inspector of the Kutaisi school that they should hire a new teacher only after he successfully holds probationary lessons; receives from Batumi the sum obtained from the concert held by Pilimon Koridze; thanks Ilia Okromchedlishvili in written again for donating a building, but informs him that it is disadvantageous for the society to register the building as its own because of the prikaz debt, the society has to refrain from accepting the donation.
- 1884 October 13**
Droeba Newspaper publishes a report saying that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to deliver a public lecture on *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* in favor of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.

1884 October 18

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the problem of delayed payment of membership fees, ways of improving the financial state of the society and a letter from the inspector of public schools in Kutaisi Governorate on the opening of a school in Dzveli Senaki; confirms again for the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School that a teacher should be hired only after he conducts sample lessons.

1884 October

The 5th and 6th issues of *Iveria Magazine* are out in one book.

1884 November 1

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that charges Nikoloz Tskhvedadze and Giorgi Tumanishvili to look into the circulars of the Education Ministry and legal issues linked to the opening of schools in Mtskheta and Vaka in order to write a complaint, which will be discussed and sent to the Trustee of the district and, if necessary, top agencies; decides that all the money remaining from the incomes of any school should remain untouched on the accounts of the schools; receives information from the Kutaisi Nobility School that none of the sample lessons held by candidates has satisfied requirements.

1884 November 8

The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians donates to the library of Kharkov University books by various authors, including Ilia Chavchavadze's *The Hermit*, *The Pauper's Story*, *Is the Man a Human!?* and *King Dimitri the Devoted*. Ilia Chavchavadze signs the list of books.

1884 November 10

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that refuses to lend money to *Nobati Magazine* publisher Andria Guladze, because this goes against the statute of the organization; discusses the proposal of the manager of the estate of the Jerusalem Monastery in the Dirbi village to open a school in the estate.

1884 November 30

Ilia attends the charity performance in Artsruni's theatre held by the Georgian press and the theatre troupe in favor of the French Society in Tbilisi. In the same evening makes a speech at the party held in honour of French Consul M. Meyer in the building of *Droeba*.

1884 Autumn

Grigol and Alexander Kipshidze inform him that Vazha-Pshavela, who was studying in St. Petersburg, has returned to Georgia due to the lack of resources and suggest collecting money to allow the young writer to continue studies at Berlin University. Noting that in Germany, Vazha will put his panduri high under the ceiling and will at best become carried away by philosophy; Ilia Chavchavadze does not support them and proposes a way out in the shape of a fee allocated by the Editorial Board to allow Vazha to continue writing in the mountains.

1884 Before December 2

As advised by Ilia Chavchavadze, Iona Meunargia completes working on the French translation of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* with the help of Mourier and Suttners.

1884 December 2

The *Overview* rubric of *Droeba Newspaper* publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's speech made at a party in honor of French Consul M. Meyer held in the building of *Droeba* on November 30 (*Our little literature today...*) The speech was published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works under the headline *Speech Made at a Soiree Held for the French Society in Tbilisi*.

1884 Before December 5

Editorial Board of *Iveria Magazine* moves to the new building in Bebutov Street (currently, Lado Asatiani Street) in Sololaki District.

1884 December 11

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the complaint submitted by Niko Tskhvedadze regarding the obstacles encountered in opening schools in Mtskheta and Vaka and decides to send it to the Trustee of the Caucasus Schooling District, Kirill Yanovsky, after making minor changes to it; sends a teacher of the Kheltubani school the manuals he requested and grants him the right to start teaching Russian, when students are ready for it; informs the Batumi school that there are not sufficient funds to hire another teacher for the time being and advises to organize the teaching process on a double-shift basis; receives a donation from the income obtained from the concert held by Pilimon Koridze; sends school supplies and manuals to the newly-opened school in the Vani village; charges Iakob Gogebashvili with studying programs submitted for approval by the Kutaisi Nobility School.

1884 December 13

Ilia receives a letter from Georgian students of the teachers' institute, who ask him to hand over the functions of the Editor of *Iveria Magazine* to a worthy person.

1884 After December 15

Ilia receives a letter from Kirile Lortkipanidze, who says that in Kutaisi, employees of *Shroma Newspaper* and several educated people have decided to found a book publishing society. Alexander Chkonia wrote the statute. The addresser asks him as deputy Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that the society takes the new society under its subordination and patronage. He also lets Ilia know in advance that they demand full independence in the publication of books, naming Alexi Chichinadze, Estate Mchedlidze, Silovan Khundadze, and Kirile Lortkipanidze as agents of the society.

1884 December 16

The Georgian troupe performs Ilia Chavchavadze's comedy *Matchmaker* in two acts.

- 1884 Mid-December**
The joint 11th and 12th issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out as one book, containing Ilia's statement on the conditions of subscription for next year.
- 1884 December 29**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that informs the Batumi school that teaching French as an additional subject in initial classes is not envisioned in the state plan, so it cannot be approved; asks Georgian residents of Mozdok to submit additional information on the opening of a school; hands over for review to Ilia Chavchavadze the book *Wonderful Kids* adapted by Soprom Mgaloblishvili; refuses to satisfy Varlam Gabichvadze's request to lend him money to publish *Manual of Written Georgian*; approves Kirile Lortkipanidze's proposal of providing help in printing and circulating manuals.
- 1884** *Nobati Magazine* publishes the notation of the music written on Ilia Chavchavadze's poem *Lullaby* recorded by Romanoz Dzamsashvili.
- 1884** A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for 1884 year appears under Ilia's signature as a separate book.
- 1884** Ilia signs official papers of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, as Acting Chairman of the Society.
- 1885 January 4**
A charity concert is held in the school of the Kvemo Chala village to help the school. At the concert, a teacher reads Ilia Chavchavadze's narrative poem *Mother and Son* at the concert.
- 1885 January 23**
Ilia's *Is the Man a Human!?* adapted by Avksenti Tsagareli as a farce comedy under the title of *Matchmaker* is performed at Nato Gabunia's benefit performance.
- 1885 January**
The first issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, starting publishing unsigned Ilia's translation of Georg Ebers' novel *An Egyptian Princess*.
- 1885 February 12**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that reminds a former grant holder of the society that he should save money from his monthly income to gradually return the money the society spent on him; sends manuals to the school in the Gulekari village in Senaki Uyezd; decides that the manual of anatomy handed over for review to Nikoloz Kananov does not satisfy demands and returns it to the author; decides to subscribe to five copies of the *Nobati Magazine*.
- 1885 February 22**
The statement of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of January 1 1885 is published, in *Droeba Newspaper* with Ilia's and others' signatures.

1885 February 26

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves minor expenditures made over the period since the previous meeting; charges Ilia Chavchavadze with writing an answer to the Tbilisi Governor on allocating money from the budget for the needs of the school; listens to a report on the sales of *Visramiani*; sends receipts necessary for collecting money to the agency in Senaki Uyezd; decides to print Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe* translated by Anastasia Tumanishvili; decides that together with Ilia Chavchavadze, the secretary of the society, Grigol Kipshidze, should also travel to deliver Nikoloz Dadiani's library.

1885 February

The second issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing Ilia's *Domestic Survey* and his translation of Georg Ebers' novel *An Egyptian Princess*.

1885 February

Theatre Magazine contains unsigned a humour poem *When Are we Happy?* One verse of the poem is devoted to the *Iveria Magazine*.

1885 After March 6

Returning from their visit at David Sarajishvili's home, Ekvtime Takaishvili, Niko Gogoberidze, and Ilia Chavchavadze talk about Alexander Tsagareli's research in Megrelian language. Niko Gogoberidze expresses regret that Georgians declared the well-known researcher as an enemy of Georgian language and forced him to stop research. Ilia Chavchavadze focuses on the fact that Russian government has misused his works.

1885 Before March 15

Petre Nakashidze sends Ilia an article to be published in *Iveria Magazine*.

1885 Before March 15

Ilia lets Petre Nakashidze know that the article he has sent needs corrections.

1885 March 15

Ilia receives a letter from Petre Nakashidze, who says that he will look through his writing and correct it.

1885 March 19

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, where he makes a speech on dispatching representatives of the society to Gordi to deliver Niko Dadiani's library. The meeting also decides to hold a ball in favor of the Society, tasking Nikoloz Tskhvedadze, David Eristavi and Vasil Tumanishvili with organizing it.

- 1885 Before March 29**
 Ilia is elected as Chairman of the Commission that is to make a list of books in the rich library of Georgian manuscripts donated to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians by the elder son of Ekaterine Chavchavadze, Niko Dadiani, who inherited it from his father, and deliver the library to Tbilisi.
- 1885 March 29**
 Ilia stays in Kutaisi before arriving in Samegrelo to make a list of books in the library Niko Dadiani has donated to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and deliver them to Tbilisi. Vasil Machabeli, Grigol Kipshidze, Iona Meunargia, and David Eristavi accompany him.
- 1885 March 30**
 Tbilisi Governorate Statistic Committee informs Ilia that he was elected as a honorary member of the society.
- 1885 March
Georgian Chrestomathy compiled by Mikheil Nasidze is out, comprising Ilia's poem *Spring* and excerpts from *Is the Man a Human!?*, *The Pauper's Story* and *The Hermit*.
- 1885 March**
 3rd issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing the continuation of Ilia's translation of Georg Ebers' novel *An Egyptian Princess*.
- 1885 Before April 3**
 Simon Gogoberidze and Samson Kipiani accompany Ilia from Kutaisi to Gordi.
- 1885 April 3**
 Ilia Chavchavadze and other members of the Commission arrive in the village of Gordi, where Niko Dadiani's library is handed over to them.
- 1885 April 3**
 Tbilisi Police Chief reports in written to the Governor on Ilia Chavchavadze's departure to Kutaisi.
- 1885 After April 3**
 Ilia visits lawyer Meki Pagava in Bandza and Iona Meunargia in Tsaishi; visit the palace of the Prince of Zugdidi; receives one part of the Dadiani library and return to Tsaishi in the evening.
- 1885 April 4**
 Having left Tsaishi, Ilia spends the night in Akhalsenaki.

- 1885 April 5**
 Ilia leaves Akhalsenaki for Tbilisi, being very satisfied with his trip to Samegrelo and expressing his sentiments with the following words: I came to Samegrelo and saw Georgia here.
- 1885 April 7**
 Theatre Magazine publishes artist Alexander Beridze's portrait of Ilia Chavchavadze. Subscribers receive a copy of the portrait together with the magazine.
- 1885 April 16**
 Niko Dadiani's library delivered from Gordi is handed over to the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. Registration makes it clear that it comprises 169 handwritten books and 10 printed books. The related act is signed by Ilia Chavchavadze, Niko Tskhvedadze, Dimitri Janashvili, and Ivane Machabeli.
- 1885 April 16**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that thanks Nikoloz Dadiani for donating books, asks him to send his portrait to put it up in the library and decides to make a catalogue of donated books; receives a donation obtained from the March 31 literary and musical soiree; charges Iakob Gogebashvili with checking the report of the Kutaisi Nobility School; schedules a general meeting of the society for May 19.
- 1885 April 17**
 Ilia submits to censors the issue of the *Iveria Newspaper* that is to contain his *Domestic Survey* (It has been introduced once and for all...), but censors do not issue permission.
- 1885 April 27-28**
 Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses a report on the work done over the past 10 years and a report of the Board; Ilia participates in a dispute over covering the Bank's losses.
- 1885 April**
Iveria Magazine continues publishing Ilia's unsigned translation of Georg Ebers' novel *An Egyptian Princess*.
- 1885 May 1**
 The meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank unanimously elects Ilia as Chairman without voting.
- 1885 May 14**
 Ilia participates in the farewell party devoted to the former head of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, David Sumbatashvili; makes a speech addressed to him.

1879-

1885 May 15

Addresses Rapiel Eristavi in written, asking o visit him over a very urgent affair.

1885 May 15

The meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians elects Ilia as Chairman.

1885 First half of May

Ilia participates in a meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses teaching Georgian in schools.

1885 May 16

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates 80 rubles for the Tsinarekhi school to purchase various supplies and books; charges Iakob Gogebashvili with checking the report of the Batumi school; receives from Ioseb Davitashvili carpentry rulers as a donation; approves rules for the exams to be held in the Kutaisi Nobility School and the sum obtained from the sales of *Visramiani*.

1885 May 27

On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia expresses gratitude to Niko Dadiani for handing over his family's rich library to the Society; lets him know that he was unanimously elected as an honorary member of the Society.

1885 May 28

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects Nikoloz Gogoberidze as Deputy Chairman of the society and Giorgi Kartvelishvili as treasurer.

1885 May 30

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that charges Petre Mirianashvili with clarifying the prices of the books Zakaria Chichinadze proposed to purchase; agrees that collecting and taking care of rare books is important for the history of printing in Georgia; decides that schools in Mtskheta and Vaka should be managed by the society; approves Ilia Chavchavadze's proposal to print reports of the society in *Iveria* and publish them as a separate book, allocating money for printing paper; elects Iakob Gogebashvili as secretary of the society and Nikoloz Mtvarelshvili as clerk of works.

1885 May 30

With Ilia's active involvement, the library of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians purchases at discount prices 265 old and new printed books from Zakaria Chichinadze.

- 1885 May**
Ilia writes a draft statute of refugees and submits its printed version for approval to the Council of the Viceroy.
- 1885 Early June**
The joint 4th and 5th issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out as one book, containing the continuation of Ilia's unsigned translation of Georg Ebers' novel *An Egyptian Princess*. The same issue of the Newspaper also publishes as an appendix the paperwork of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for the past year, which Ilia signs as Deputy Chairman.
- 1885 June 15**
Chief of the Tbilisi Police submits a written report to the Governor on Ilia Chavchavadze's trip from Tbilisi to Saguramo.
- 1885 Mid-June**
6th issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out, containing the end of Ilia's unsigned translation of Georg Ebers' novel *An Egyptian Princess*.
- 1885 July 8**
Chief of Tbilisi Police submits a written report to the Governor on Ilia Chavchavadze's arrival from Saguramo to Tbilisi.
- 1885 July 15**
A report of police surveillance says that Ilia has left for Saguramo.
- 1885 After July 28**
7th issue of *Iveria Magazine* is out.
- 1885 August 4**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes the beginning of Nikolai Gulak's article *Visramiani* Edited by Chavchavadze, Sarajishvili, and Umikashvili.
- 1885 After August 5**
Ilia receives his wife's letter from Saguramo; learns that Olga is very concerned about impairment of hearing, so she avoids the public and has lost hope that the problem can have a solution.
- 1885 After 5 August**
Ilia sends his wife a response letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo; consoles her that it is possible to improve hearing and offers to go to Europe for treatment next year. In the same letter, he lets her know that he is invited to the baptism of Vasil Machabeli's son and gives regards to Arthur Leist, who is in Saguramo at that time.

- 1885 After August 5**
 Ilia sends his wife a short letter and the *Izyashnaya Literatrura Magazine* from Tbilisi to Saguramo; lets her know that he has already reached an agreement on the house with Zubalashvili; asks her to arrive by the 20th of the month to move to the other house together.
- 1885 August 7**
 Monk from Athos, Benedict (mundane name Vakhtang Barkalaia) presents Ilia with a book by Kalinovsky - *Where Is the Truth? History of the Iveron Monastery in Athos* - with a dedicatory inscription.
- 1885 August 9, 10, 13, 15**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes the continuation and the end of Nikolai Gulak's article *Visramiani Edited by Chavchavadze, Sarajishvili, and Umikashvili*.
- 1885 August 20**
 Together with his wife Ilia moves to the new Bebutov Street (currently, Lado Asatiani Street) in Sololaki.
- 1885 August 22
 The publisher of *Droeba Newspaper*, Giorgi Kartvelishvili, addresses the Administrations of the press and the Caucasus Viceroy with the request to approve Ilia Chavchavadze as editor of *Droeba* after the dismissal of Ivane Machabeli.
- 1885 August 22**
 Ilia submits to the High Administration Printed Publications the request to approve him as Editor of *Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1885 August 22**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that sends the Batumi school a sum necessary to rent a building; decides to purchase books from Zakaria Chichinadze at a certain price; hands over for review to Iakob Gobeshvili the report of the school in Didi Toneti; decides to send school supplies and manuals to the schools in Didi Toneti and Kheltubani.
- 1885 August 28**
 Ilia sends Dimitri Kipiani a letter, congratulating him on his election as leader of the nobility of Kutaisi Governorate, noting at the same time that congratulations should also be extended to whole Imereti Region as it has such a leader.
- 1885 August 28**
 The Caucasus Censorship Committee notifies in written the Chancellery of the Administration that it is not desirable to hand over *Droeba Newspaper* to Ilia Chavchavadze, because if he becomes editor, Ivane Machabeli, who was quite unreliable, will continue to be actively involved in the publication of the Newspaper.

- 1885 After September 1**
 Ilia receives a letter from Dimitri Kipiani, who thanks him for congratulating him on his election as leader of the nobility of Kutaisi Governorate.
- 1885 September 8**
 Under the *On Our Literature* rubric, the *Theatre Newspaper* publishes under the *Alisubneli* penname Razhden Chikvaidze's article that deals with Ilia Chavchavadze's *Is the Man a Human!?* comparing the theme of the work with Russian classic writer Nikolai Gogol's story *The Old World Landowners*, noting that the Georgian writer has taken everything from real life and that his talents are superior even to those of Gogol.
- 1885 September 11**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses letters from the Tbilisi Governor and the Trustee of the Caucasus Schooling District on certain violations by the society and sends a response. To remove the violations, the society requests to appoint a graduate of the spiritual Seminary, Seit Gamrekeli, as a teacher of the Kheltubani School and authorization to open schools in Mtskheta and Vaka. On the basis of the Trustee of the Tsinarekhi school, Ioseb Tskhvedadze, the meeting also informs the Governor that residents of the village have to collect 250 rubles, not 300 rubles, to sustain the school; sends school supplies and manuals to the Tsinamdzyvriantkari school; awards a teacher of the Toneti school one-month salary as a bonus; refuses to approve Ilia Chavchavadze's initiative of purchasing a two-storey house in Vere, as the Board believes that they cannot afford it.
- 1885 Before September 13**
 Ilia invites Petre Umikashvili to Saguramo.
- 1885 September 13**
 Ilia sends Petre Umikashvili a letter, apologizing that he is no longer able to go to Saguramo; offers meeting on the next morning and going there together or Petre's going on the same day and his joining him on the next day; writes that Olga will be happy to see him.
- 1885 September 15**
 Ilia receives a letter on the sum received from a performance held in favour of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and makes an inscription on it.
- 1885 September 25**
 Ilia demands confirmation from the Caucasus Censorship Committee that he is allowed to publish *Iveria Magazine*.
- 1885 October 3**
 The Caucasus Censorship Committee issues a certificate saying that Ilia Chavchavadze is authorized to publish *Iveria Magazine*. The document is handed over to Grigol Kipshidze, who is to deliver it to him.

1885 October 3

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses a report on the number and attendance of students received from the Tsinarekhi school and writes in response that teaching should start on September 1 and everything should be done to keep students from missing lessons; sends Batumi school teacher Mose Natadze a sum to hire a building for the school; sends school supplies and manuals to Tsinarekhi, Batumi and Kheltubani schools; receives as a donation the money obtained from a circus performance; decides to submit the Georgian translation of Sulkhan Baratashvili's *History of Georgia* to the Censorship Committee to obtain permission to print it; fails to satisfy at this stage the request of the female school in Telavi that the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians should assume full responsibility for the school, but promises to mediate with the self-governance of the town and, if the problem finds a positive solution, vows to assume guardianship; sends books the Kheltubani school requested; informs Anastasia Tumanishvili about the size of the fee for children of the Nobility and clergymen; purchases the 17th century manuscript of *The Georgian Chronicles*; rents a building for the Chancellery and the library.

1885 Before October 8

Ilia participates in a meeting held at Ioseb Melikishvili's home in connection with the closure of *Droeba Newspaper*. The debts of the Newspaper are discussed and a Committee is set up to collect resources to repay them. Ilia Chavchavadze is elected Chairman of the Committee.

1885 October 8

Ilia addresses the civil Viceroy of the Caucasus and the Censorship Committee in connection with the transformation of *Iveria Magazine* into a daily newspaper.

1885 Before October 9

Ilia receives a letter from David Meskhi, who lets him know that people in Kutaisi refuse to help Ivane Machabeli to repay the debt of *Droeba Newspaper*.

1885 October 9

Ilia sends David Meskhi a response letter to Kutaisi, expressing regret over the refusal of local residents to help to repay the debt of *Droeba*; writes that he will do all he can to collect the necessary sum and to prove that society does not abandon the unjustly punished without assistance.

1885 October 15

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that tasks Akaki Tsereteli, Giorgi Ioseliani and Alexi Mirianashvili with selecting books to be published by the Society; requests Akaki Tsereteli to attend the solemn blessing of the Senaki Nobility School; receives a sum obtained from two performances held in the settlement of Surami.

- 1885 October 22**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that listens to the report on the number of founders, members and honorary members of the Society; decides to make amendments to the rules of membership fee payment.
- 1885 October 29**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that refuses to approve two candidacies proposed as teachers of the Batumi school, because according to the decision of the Board, the school is to undergo substantial changes; decides that Giorgi Kartvelishvili, Alexander Cholokashvili and Ilia Chavchavadze should be charged with attracting money for the society; awards a bonus to a teacher of the Batumi school; approves expenditures for holding a performance and for the Chancellery and other minor expenditures.
- 1885 October**
Alexander Chkonia informs Niko Nikoladze in St. Petersburg that the Censorship Committee has sent to St. Petersburg Ilia Chavchavadze's request to issue permission to publish *Iveria Newspaper* and asks him on behalf of society to enquire about the answer.
- 1885 October**
The Door to Nature compiled by Iakob Gogebashvili publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *Prayer* and *On the Death of Nikoloz Baratashvili*, his translation of *The Bird*, excerpts from his epic works *The Hermit*, *The Phantom*, *The Pauper's Story*, and *Is the Man a Human!?* and *The Speech Made in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari Village at the Opening of a School*.
- 1885 October**
The French *Paris Newspaper* publishes the prosaic translation of the poem *The Hermit* by Candiani-Colonna.
- 1885 November 1**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee intervenes with the chancellery of the Viceroy, requesting to allow Ilia Chavchavadze to transform *Iveria Magazine* into a daily Newspaper.
- 1885 November 4**
Andria Guladze sends a written request to the Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia Chavchavadze, to make teachers' magazine *Nobati* subordinate to the Society and take it under its patronage.

- 1885 November 5**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides, as proposed by Ilia Chavchavadze, to purchase all volumes of the materials of the Caucasus Society of Archaeology that are not found in the library; decides that a special Commission submit a project of manuals to be translated or published; mediates with the manager of the state-owned estates for the Didi Toneti school to obtain permission to cut firewood necessary for the school in the state-owned forest; decides to purchase five volumes in Russian of Vasily Potto's *The Caucasian War in Different Essays, Episodes, Legends and Biographies*.
- 1885 November**
 Ilia sends King Archil's *The Manners of Georgia* to Grigol Kipshidze and asks him to publish it under the title he offered, mentioning the author in the footnote.
- 1885 December 3**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that refuses to print the manual of physics translated without the Society's permission; charges Nikoloz Tskhvedadze with writing a letter on nominating reliable candidates as Directors of Mtskheta and Vaka schools to be sent to the Director of public schools; charges, as proposed by Ilia Chavchavadze, Anton Purtseladze with copying the novel *Baba-Amiriani* written in Georgian; decides to purchase books from Zakaria Chichinadze and old coins from Polievktos Karbelashvili; thanks Ilia Chavchavadze for donating nine handwritten books.
- 1885 December 4**
 The Administration of the press addresses in written the civil Viceroy of the Caucasus, requesting to allow Ilia Chavchavadze to publish the *Iveria Daily Newspaper*.
- 1885 December 8**
 Under the *On Our Literature* rubric of the Theatre Newspaper, Razhden Chikvaidze writes under the *Alisubneli* penname about readers' ingratitude to *Iveria*. In his opinion, the quality of the magazine is the result of the motivation of the authors. Therefore, he again raises the problem of founding a literary foundation.
- 1885 December 18**
 Ilia collects subscriptions to *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1885 Before December 20**
 Ilia has an advertisement and program of *Iveria Newspaper* printed in Ekvtime Kheladze's printing house.
- 1885 Before December 20**
 Ilia has types cast in Georgia to print the Newspaper.

- 1885 Before December 20**
 Ilia sends Ilia Okromchedlishvili a letter, asking him to purchase for him in St. Petersburg paper necessary for printing *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1885 December 20**
 Ilia writes a response letter to Iona Meunargia, sending him the program of *Iveria Newspaper* and asking him to send articles; addresses Niko Nikoladze with the same request.
- 1885 December 30**
 Ilia sends invitations to Rapiel Eristavi, Akaki Tsereteli, and David Eristavi, asking them to mark together the New Year and the appearance of the first issue of *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1885 December 30-31**
 In response to the invitation sent to Akaki Tsereteli, Ilia receives a notification that Akaki is out of Tbilisi.
- 1885 December 31**
 In expectation of the New Year and the first issue of the Newspaper, Ilia hosts up to 40 writers and public figures – including Rapiel Eristavi, Niko Khizanishvili, Kola Eristavi, Grigol and Alexander Kipshidze, Stepane Chrelashvili, and others - in the hall of *Iveria Newspaper* Office in new Bebutov Street.
- 1885 End of December**
 Ilia informs Alexander Kazbegi, Soprom Mgaloblishvili, Niko Lomouri, Egnate Ioseliani, David Karichashvili, Mikheil Machabeli, and others through a printed letter that daily Newspaper *Iveria* is going to appear from January 1 1886; sends them the program and asks them for cooperation.
- 1885 End of December**
 A flyer is printed in Ekvtime Kheladze's printing house. It says that the daily *Iveria Newspaper* edited by Ilia Chavchavadze will appear from January 1 1886.
- 1885** Ilia hosts Arthur Leist, who has arrived from Germany for a second time and receives from him as a present a book *The Goethe Gallery* published in Munich that comprises illustrations of characters created by German classic writers.
- 1885** With the help from Ilia Chavchavadze, Arthur Leist starts translating poems of Georgian poets in Saguramo.
- 1885** Ilia attends the performance of Alexander Ostrovsky's and Nikolai Solovyev's comedy *Happy Day* with Nodar Jorjadze (Sabueli) playing the role of a Post official in an excellent manner.
- 1885** Ilia donates to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians all issues of *Iveria Magazine*, 10 copies of *The Georgian Chronicles*, two copies of *The Georgian Dictionary*, seven Georgian handwritten books, nine manuscripts, and old coins.

- 1885** Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank management's report on the previous year is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1886 January 1**
First issue of *Iveria Newspaper* edited and published by Ilia Chavchavadze is out. It contains unsigned his editorial *Tbilisi, December 31* and his article *Let God Keep You Young* signed with three asterisks.
- 1886 January 2**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee addresses in written the prosecutor of the Tbilisi District Court in connection with the unauthorized publication of the program of *Iveria Newspaper*, demanding prosecution of printing press owner Ekvtime Kheladze under criminal law.
- 1886 January 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The Afghanistan issue.
- 1886 January 4**
As the editor of *Iveria*, Ilia receives an official request from the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to send the Society all issues of the newspaper free of charge.
- 1886 Before January 5**
In connection with the transformation of *Iveria Magazine* into a Newspaper, Ilia sends a printed letter to the persons, who he would like to cooperate with, including Niko Lomouri, Soprom Mgaloblishvili, David Karichashvili, Egnate Ioseliani, Mikheil Machabeli, and Alexander Kazbegi.
- 1886 January 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 4 January. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *News from Bulgaria*. The same issue of the Newspaper contains Ilia Bakhtadze's *Impromptu* under the *Khoneli* penname. It describes the appearance of the first issue of *Iveria Newspaper* and a solemn gathering at the Editor's home. It also contains David Eristavi's witticism *Impromptu Said at the Editorial Board of Iveria on the New Year's Eve*.
- 1886 January 5**
Unlike other colleagues, Ilia sends Akaki Tsereteli, being the sincere glorifier and appreciator of his contribution, a long letter, specially asking him to cooperate with *Iveria Newspaper* and adding that his absence would be a major drawback for the Newspaper.
- 1886 January 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 7. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Female teachers*.

- 1886 January 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Whigs and Tories*.
- 1886 January 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The current state of our literature*.
- 1886 January 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 10 January. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Eastern affairs*.
- 1886 January 12**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The status of dominion farmers*. Ilia Bakhtadze's *Impromptu* is also published here under the *Khoneli* penname. It discusses the opinions of various people about *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1886 January 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 14. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *St. Nino holiday*.
- 1886 January 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The Balkan states*.
- 1886 January 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Parnell and the Ireland issue*.
- 1886 Before January 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the issues he is writing articles about at that time. These are the eviction of Poles from Prussia, the Kakheta railway, household land plots, and so forth.
- 1886 January 17**
Publisher Varlam Chiladze sends a letter to Niko Nikoladze from Kutaisi to St. Petersburg, informing him that he has signed a contract with Ilia Chavchavadze on the publication of his works.

- 1886 January 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 17. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the norms of the Georgian language*.
- 1886 January 18**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Eviction of Poles from Prussia*.
- 1886 January 19**
Ilia publishes the ending of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Eviction of Poles from Prussia*.
- 1886 January 19**
Ilia receives a letter from Ivane Khatiashvili, who writes about an article by Alexander Mirianashvili on the Georgian orthography published in *Iveria*.
- 1886 January 21**
Publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the place and date «Tbilisi, 20 January». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "On domestic affairs".
- 1886 January 22**
Publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the place and date «Tbilisi, 21 January». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "On domestic affairs".
- 1886 January 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 22. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Me and us*.
- 1886 January 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 24. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *King David Memorial Day*.
- 1886 January 25**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 25. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Privacy and private affairs*.
- 1886 January 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 25. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Eastern affairs and diplomacy*.

- 1886 January 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Farmers and household estates*.
- 1886 January 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Bismarck's policy*.
- 1886 January 30**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 29. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Affairs pertaining to state-owned forests*.
- 1886 January 31**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 30. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Bismarck and Prussian Landtag*.
- 1886 From end of January**
Theatre Magazine contains an advertisement saying that bookshops sell painter Alexander Beridze's portraits of Georgian poets and writers, including that of Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1886 February 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 31. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The death of Ivan Aksakov*.
- 1886 February 1**
Theatre Newspaper publishes under the *Mtiuli* penname the article *The Iveria Daily* that deals with the Newspaper edited and published by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1886 February 2**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 1. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Bismarck and the Pope*.
- 1886 February 2**
Ilia purchases paper for the newspaper.
- 1886 February 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Gladstone and Salisbury on the Ireland issue*.

- 1886 February 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 4. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian university students in Russia*.
- 1886 February 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Weakening of Russia's influence in Bulgaria*.
- 1886 February 7**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 6. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Austria and Russia on the Bulgaria issue*.
- 1886 February 13**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *France in 1886*.
- 1886 February 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Great Britain*.
- 1886 February 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 14. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *England's colonies*.
- 1886 February 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Austria-Hungary*.
- 1886 February 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Austria and its national problems*.
- 1886 February 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Italy*.
- 1886 February 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Italy and the Pope*.

- 1886 February 21**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Minor states in Europe*.
- 1886 February 22**
Theatre Newspaper publishes under the *David Soslan* penname Beginning of David Kezeli's article *I or We? Thou or You?* directed against *Iveria Newspaper* and satirical articles by Ilia Chavchavadze published in it.
- 1886 February 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 24. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Bismarck's foreign policy*.
- 1886 February 26**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 25. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Economic moods in Germany*.
- 1886 February 27**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 26. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Germany's domestic affairs*.
- 1886 February 28**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Germany's bourgeois system*.
- 1886 March 1**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On basic professional schools*.
- 1886 March 1**
Theatre Newspaper publishes under the *David Soslan* penname the end of David Kezeli's article *I or We? Thou or You?* directed against *Iveria Newspaper* and satirical articles by Ilia Chavchavadze published in it.
- 1886 March 2**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 1. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Private and communal ownership of land*.
- 1886 March 4**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On dominion farmers' estates*.

- 1886 March 5**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The Kakheti railway*.
- 1886 March 5**
 Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the place and date «Tbilisi, 5 March». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "The Kakheti railway".
- 1886 March 6**
 Ilia pays the membership fee to the Georgian Drama Society.
- 1886 Before March 7**
 Ilia sends Alexander Chkonia, Iakob Gogebashvili, Petre Umikashvili, Ivane Machabeli, and other supporters of the Georgian language and literature a printed notification, which says that a meeting on disputable issues of standard Georgian language will be held at the Editorial Board of *Iveria* on March 8.
- 1886 March 7**
 Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Chkonia, who lets him know that he will be unable to attend the meeting scheduled to discuss problems of grammar, as he is not in the city. The letter presents point by point the addresser's opinion on problems of Georgian orthography.
- 1886 March 8**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The Balkan Peninsula and European states*.
- 1886 March 8**
 Ilia sends a letter to the secretary of the Censorship Committee, Luka Isarlishvili, asking him not to delay permission to print *The Program of Grammar Problems*, because it should be published in Newspapers.
- 1886 March 8**
 On Ilia's initiative, consultations of supporters of the Georgian language are held at the Board of *Iveria Newspaper* to clarify disputable issues of standard Georgian language.
- 1886 March 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Bismarck and Gladstone*.
- 1886 March 9**
 Theatre Newspaper publishes under the *David Soslan* penname David Kezeli's article *A Letter to a Friend* that criticizes the trends of *Iveria Newspaper* and finds fault with its literary aspects, particularly the *Observe Me* and *Witticisms* rubrics.

- 1886 March 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Russian maritime routes*.
- 1886 March 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 10. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The lifestyle of workers in Europe*.
- 1886 March 12**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 11. The editorial is published in the 10 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Private and communal ownership of land* and in the 20 volumes – under the title *Dominion rural land*.
- 1886 March 13**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 12. The editorial is published in the 10 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Private and communal ownership of land* and in the 20 volumes – under the title *Dominion rural land*.
- 1886 March 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On Eastern affairs again*.
- 1886 March 15**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 14. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Russian^{Мир} and rural estates*.
- 1886 March 16**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Russian^{Мир} and rural estates*.
- 1886 March 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Balkan affairs*.
- 1886 March 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Division of estates in the decision of villages*.

- 1886 March 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Political life in Europe*.
- 1886 March 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Unrest among workers*.
- 1886 March 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 21. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Insuring estates against hails*.
- 1886 March 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 22. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Gladstone's draft law on Ireland*.
- 1886 March 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 24. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Ireland and England*.
- 1886 March 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 26. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *England's economic system*.
- 1886 March 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 26. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Farming in England and Wales*.
- 1886 March 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Farming in Scotland*.
- 1886 March 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 29. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *History of Ireland*.
- 1886 March 30**
Theatre Newspaper publishes under the *David Soslan* penname David Kezeli's articles *Take a Look at the Boy* and *In the Editorial Board of a Georgian Newspaper (Dream)* that are directed against *Iveria* and its editor.

- 1886 March 31**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 31. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The conquest of Ireland*.
- 1886 April 1**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 1. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Reasons for Ireland's poverty*.
- 1886 April 2**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 1. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Harvest failure in Ireland*.
- 1886 April 4**
 Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the place and date "Tbilisi, 3 April". The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Rebellions in Ireland".
- 1886 April 5**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Attack on landowners in England*.
- 1886 April 6**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Gladstone's law on landowners*.
- 1886 April 6**
Theatre Newspaper publishes the beginning of Silovan Khundadze's article *The Iveria Newspaper and its Language*, which criticizes Ilia Chavchavadze and employees of the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1886 April 8**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Greece and Balkan affairs*.
- 1886 April 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Negligence of education issues by the nobility*.
- 1886 April 10**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Gladstone's draft law wins*. The same issue of the newspaper publishes under the *Observe Me* rubric his poem *Unsheathed Sword of the Enemy...* under the *Laridze* penname.

- 1886 April 10**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to hold a literary and singing soiree to support the Society financially. According to the decision, Ilia Chavchavadze, Akaki Tsereteli, Rapiel Eristavi and others should participate in the soiree. Ilia Chavchavadze is also charged with inviting a group of singers from Kakheti. It is also planned to hold a circus performance and a wrestling competition. Ilia Chavchavadze is tasked with inviting wrestler Nestor Esebua.
- 1886 13 April**
 Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, April 13. It is published in the collections of the writer's works under the headline *Christ has Risen*.
- 1886 April 13**
Theatre Newspaper publishes the end of Silovan Khundadze's article *The Iveria Newspaper and its Language*. Under the *Mtiuli* penname, it also carries his satirical article *Wrestling Move and Telegram (from That World) to the Editor and Employees of the Iveria Newspaper* under the penname of Anton Catholicos. All the three articles criticize the *Iveria Newspaper*, its editor, and the language of its publications.
- 1886 Before April 17**
 On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgia and *Iveria Newspaper*, Ilia sends telegrams to Moscow Lazarev Institute Professor of Armenology Nikita Emin to congratulate him on the 50th anniversary of his scientific activities.
- 1886 April 17**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Greece and European countries*.
- 1886 April 18**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Western etiquette*.
- 1886 April 19**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Europe in expectation of war*.
- 1886 April 20**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Parliament and Gladstone's Bill*. Also publishes in the same issue of the newspaper under the *Laridze* penname his poem *The Sword Cannot Do so Much*.

- 1886 April 20**
Theatre Newspaper publishes under the *R. Alisubneli* penname Razhden Chik-voidze's article *We about Commentators* that criticizes Ilia Chavchavadze and *Iveria* employee Ilia Khoneli.
- 1886 April 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On local courts*.
- 1886 April 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 22. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On how to combat insects harming crops*.
- 1886 April 24**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Serbia in danger*.
- 1886 Before April 25**
To familiarize with and discuss the work, employees of *Iveria* read out *What the Old Man Said* by Vazha-Pshavela, whose publication in the children's magazine *Nobati* has been delayed for three years. Responding to Ilia Chavchavadze's request, Grigol Kipshidze reads out the text for a second time. Following this, impressed Ilia addresses those present: Oh, we, old people, should put our quill down and keep out of Vazha's way! He allocates a fee for Vazha-Pshavela, asking him to constantly send his works to *Iveria*.
- 1886 April 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 24. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *In expectation of a new troupe*.
- 1886 April 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 25. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Greece under arms*.
- 1886 April 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 26. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The needs of our viticulture and wine-making*.
- 1886 April 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Europe on the threshold of war*.

- 1886 April 29**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 29. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Reporting meetings of societies*.
- 1886 April 30**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 30. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Gladstone's contribution*.
- 1886 May 4**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 2. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Our people and education*. Also publishes here under the *Laridze* penname his maxim "Conscience is the mediator between noble enemies".
- 1886 May 4**
 Ilia chairs the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank in Artsruni's Caravansary.
- 1886 May 5**
 Chairs an annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank.
- 1886 May 6**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Oil tax*.
- 1886 May 6**
 Attends the event organized by Georgian drama society dedicated to the 50th anniversary of *The Government Inspector* by Gogol.
- 1886 May 6-7**
 Chairs an annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank.
- 1886 May 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The anniversary of The Government Inspector by Gogol*. Also publishes in the same issue of the newspaper under the *Laridze* penname his poem *The spear is big and powerful...*
- 1886 May 9**
 An article published unsigned in the *Kavkaz Newspaper* reviews Ilia Chavchavadze's articles about refugees.

- 1886 May 11**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 10. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*.
- 1886 May 12**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*.
- 1886 May 13**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*.
- 1886 May 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's relations regarding England and France*. The same issue of the newspaper publishes under the *Observe Me* rubric his poem *If You Want to Be Famous...* under the *Laridze* penname.
- 1886 May 15**
Ilia is elected as chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1886 May 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 16. The editorial in the 10 volumes of the writer's works appears together with other articles under the title *On Relations between England and Ireland*, and in the 20 volumes under the title *Gladstone's New Project and the Ireland Issue*.
- 1886 May 18**
Ilia attends in Artsruni's theatre the performance of *Hamlet* by the troupe of Russian actor Vladimir Charsky (Chistyakov).
- 1886 After May 18**
Ilia writes down in his notebook remarks on the Russian performance of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.
- 1886 May 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Struggle in the parliament around the Gladstone project".
- 1886 May 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Our economic needs and the problem of roads*.

- 1886 May 22**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Dimitri Kipiani's remarks on Ilia Chavchavadze's editorials on the Tbilisi and Kutaisi banks that appeared in the May 13 and 14 issues of the same newspaper.
- 1886 May 24**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On articles in the Kavkaz Newspaper*. In the same issue of the newspaper Akaki Tsereteli publishes remarks on the issue of the Kutaisi Bank.
- 1886 May 25**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of a long, untitled and unsigned article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dispute with Dimitri Kipiani on Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*.
- 1886 May 27**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long, untitled and unsigned article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dispute with Dimitri Kipiani on Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*.
- 1886 May 28**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long, untitled and unsigned article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dispute with Dimitri Kipiani on Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*.
- 1886 May 29**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long, untitled and unsigned article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dispute with Dimitri Kipiani on Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*.
- 1886 May 30**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long, untitled and unsigned article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dispute with Dimitri Kipiani on Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*.
- 1886 Spring**
 Ilia visits the boarding house of the Nobility School, makes a speech for students, and invites them to his home.
- 1886 June 1**
 Ilia publishes the end of a long untitled and unsigned article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dispute with Dimitri Kipiani on Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank*. In the same issue of the newspaper, publishes an article in response to Dimitri Kipiani's remarks on banking issues - *Mr Editor*.

- 1886 June 4**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Dispute between Russia and China over the border*. The same issue of the newspaper publishes under the *Observe Me* rubric his poem *Overcome Your Enemy with Kindness...* under the *Laridze* penname.
- 1886 June 5**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Gladstone's project of self-governance in Ireland*.
- 1886 June 6**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Ireland's right to self-governance and its opponents*. The same issue of the newspaper publishes under the *Observe Me* rubric his poem *Why Are Men Reproved for Tears...* under the *Laridze* penname.
- 1886 June 7**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of a long, untitled and unsigned polemic article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 6. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Akaki Tsereteli and the Bank*.
- 1886 June 8**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long, untitled and unsigned polemic article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 7. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Akaki Tsereteli and the Bank*.
- 1886 June 10**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long, untitled and unsigned polemic article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 9. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Akaki Tsereteli and the Bank*.
- 1886 June 11**
 Ilia publishes the end of a long, untitled and unsigned polemic article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 10 June. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Akaki Tsereteli and the Bank*.
- 1886 June 11**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report that says that female French writer Candiani-Colonna has made a prosaic translation of Ilia Chavchavadze's *The Hermit*.
- 1886 June 12**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Overview of the political situation in Europe*. The same issue of the newspaper starts publishing the report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for the past year.

- 1886 June 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *King Ludwig II of Bavaria*.
- 1886 June 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Expulsion of Princes*.
- 1886 June 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 14. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Response to Novoye Obozreniye*.
- 1886 June 15**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia addresses in written Grigol Orbeliani's, Nikoloz Baratashvili's, and Alexander Chavchavadze's heirs to allow the Society to publish these poets' works.
- 1886 June 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Bavaria and Bismarck*.
- 1886 June 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *German-French relations*.
- 1886 June 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Struggle between factions in Parliament*.
- 1886 June 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Russia and Bulgaria*.
- 1886 June 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Struggle around the Gladstone project*.
- 1886 June 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 21. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Luarsab the Martyr*.

- 1886 June 24**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Prince Alexander and the Balkan problem*.
- 1886 June 25**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 24. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the construction of a theatre in Kutaisi*.
- 1886 June 26**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 25. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Dimitri Kipiani and the Nobility Bank*. The same issue of the newspaper contains Dimitri Kipiani's response (*Mr Editor*) to Ilia Chavchavadze's articles related to the bank.
- 1886 June 27**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Akaki Tsereteli's article *In Response to Mr. Ilia Chavchavadze*. The same issue of the newspaper publishes under the *Observe Me* rubric Ilia's poem *Earthly Life Is such...* under the *Laridze* penname.
- 1886 June 28**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Bulgarian Prince's speech and its result*.
- 1886 June 28-29**
 Together with his wife and her nephew Semen Staroselsky, Ilia attends exams in the agricultural school in the school of the Tsinamdzgvriantkari village.
- 1886 June 29**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *To the young poetry lovers*.
- 1886 July 1**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 30. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Abolition of Batumi Porto Franco*.
- 1886 July 2**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 1. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian professional school in Tsinamdzgvriantkari*. The same issue of the newspaper publishes under the *Observe Me* rubric his poem *I don't Praise as Men Those...* under the *Laridze* penname.

- 1886 July 3**
Iveria Newspaper continues publishing the report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for the past year.
- 1886 July 4**
Ilia sends Dimitri Kipiani a letter on the plan of the land plot to be mortgaged at the bank and on writing a verdict.
- 1886 July 4**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper, headlined «Tbilisi, July 3». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Political situation in Europe". The same issue finishes publishing the report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for the past year.
- 1886 5 July**
Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Droeba Newspaper* the beginning of a long unsigned article headlined - Tbilisi, July 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Arguing with Dimitri Kipiani again on banking problems*.
- 1886 July 6**
Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Droeba Newspaper* a continuation of a long unsigned article headlined - Tbilisi, July 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Arguing with Dimitri Kipiani again on banking problems*.
- 1886 July 8**
Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Droeba Newspaper* a continuation of a long unsigned article headlined - Tbilisi, July 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Arguing with Dimitri Kipiani again on banking problems*.
- 1886 July 9**
Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Droeba Newspaper* a continuation of a long unsigned article headlined - Tbilisi, July 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Arguing with Dimitri Kipiani again on banking problems*.
- 1886 July 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Resignation of the Gladstone cabinet*.
- 1886 July 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 10. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Response to the Tourist*.

- 1886 July 12**
 Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Droeba Newspaper* a continuation of a long unsigned article headlined - Tbilisi, July 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Arguing with Dimitri Kipiani again on banking problems*.
- 1886 July 13**
 Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Droeba Newspaper* a continuation of a long unsigned article headlined - Tbilisi, July 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Arguing with Dimitri Kipiani again on banking problems*.
- 1886 July 15**
 Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Droeba Newspaper* a continuation of a long unsigned article headlined - Tbilisi, July 14. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Arguing with Dimitri Kipiani again on banking problems*.
- 1886 July 16**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *France's Military Minister General Boulanger*.
- 1886 July 17**
 Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Droeba Newspaper* the end of a long unsigned article headlined - Tbilisi, July 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Arguing with Dimitri Kipiani again on banking problems*.
- 1886 July 17**
 Ilia attends the holiday of the temple at the St. Marina Church in Avlabari. The service is led by Bishop Alexander together with other Archimandrites. They sing Georgian hymns. Priest Solomon Shoshiashvili says a sermon after the service.
- 1886 July 18**
Iveria Newspaper, under the *Observe Me* rubric, publishes Ilia's poem *You Are to be Praised as Man, when...* under the *Laridze* penname.
- 1886 July 19**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 18. The editorial is published in the 9 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Relations between England and Ireland* and in the 20 volumes - under the title *The Ireland issue and Salisbury's ministry*.
- 1886 July 20**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Facing the threat of war*.

- 1886 July 21**
 Ilia asks from the Caucasus Censorship Committee permission to have materials published under the *Witticisms* and *Observe Me* rubrics in various issues of *Iveria* printed out by Ekvtime Kheladze and then have them published as a book.
- 1886 July 21**
 In Saguramo Ilia hosts Georgian public figures Petre Umikashvili, Ilia Okromchedlishvili, Ilia Bakhtadze, Grigol Kipshidze, Alexander Chkonia, Giorgi Kartvelishvili, Soliko and Mikheil Machabeli, and Dimitri Bakradze. They discuss purchasing a printing house to publish books and obtain profit for the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. The price was set at 15,000 rubles. Ilia Okromchedlishvili and Giorgi Kartvelishvili undertake to cover the sum.
- 1886 July 22**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 21. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Facing the threat of war*.
- 1886 July 22**
Theatre Newspaper publishes the beginning of Alexi Kvaliashvili's article *A Letter to the Editor* that deals with Akaki Tsereteli's publication *On the Bank* and Ilia Chavchavadze's editorials published on the same issue.
- 1886 July 24**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The treasures of ancient Georgian history and literature*.
- 1886 After July 24**
 Ilia receives from St. Petersburg Russian orientalist Alexei Gren's letter and his work on the Georgian language.
- 1886 July 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Tensions in Europe*.
- 1886 July 26**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 25. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck and France*.
- 1886 July 27**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *French foreign policy*.

- 1886 July 29**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The Balkan problem and Europe*.
- 1886 July 29**
 The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of July 1 1886 is published in the *Droeba Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1886 July 29**
Theatre Newspaper publishes the end of Alexi Kvaliashvili's article *A Letter to the Editor*.
- 1886 July 30**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Political situation in Europe and Bismarck*.
- 1886 July 31**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 30. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Speculative capital and our industry, in connection with the discovery of lithographic stone ore*.
- 1886 August 1**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The case of Eniseli residents*. The same issue of the newspaper contains Dimitri Kipiani's *A Letter to the Editorial Board* that is directed against Ilia's editorials on the topic of the Nobility Bank.
- 1886 August 2**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 1. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck's foreign policy and Austria*.
- 1886 August 3**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 2. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- From 1886 Before August 3**
 Ilia receives a letter from Nino Andronikashvili, who asks him to help a certain Guraspashvili to be admitted to a school at the expense of the State.

- From **August 3**
1886 Ilia sends a response letter to Nino Andronikashvili, thanking her for her warm regards and says in response to her request that he is able to have Guraspashvili admitted to the agricultural school in Tbilisi at the expense of the State.
- 1886 August 5**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 August 6**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 August 8**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Austria-Germany relations*.
- 1886 August 9**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Austria-Germany relations*.
- 1886 August 9**
Theatre Newspaper publishes Alexi Kvaliashvili's article *On Nobility Banks* that is a reaction to Akaki Tsereteli's and Ilia Chavchavadze's dispute over banking issues.
- 1886 August 10**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 August 12**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 August 13**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*. *Iveria Newspaper* under the *Observe Me* rubric publishes his poem *Have Pity, Don't Be Furious...* under the *Laridze* penname.

- 1886 August 14**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 August 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 14. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Bulgaria issue and the European press*.
- 1886 August 17**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 August 19**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*. *Iveria Newspaper* under the *Observe Me* rubric publishes his poem *Virtue said, in this Earthly Life...* under the *Laridze* penname.
- 1886 August 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 19. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Bulgaria issue and the European press*.
- 1886 August 21**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*. Under the *Laridze* penname, Ilia publishes under the *Observe Me* rubric in the same issue of the *Iveria Newspaper* the poem *No, I do not Praise the Man*.
- 1886 August 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Division of estates*.
- 1886 August 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Prince Alexander's return to Bulgaria*.
- 1886 August 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 23. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Problems of reforming village management*.

- 1886 After August 26**
Ilia receives a business letter from Batumi school teacher Mose Natadze.
- 1886 August 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Prince Alexander's resignation and European diplomacy*.
- 1886 August 27**
In the *Iveria Newspaper* Ilia publishes Alexi Kvaliashvili's appeal to the editor. The author of the letter makes an attempt to specify the information published by Ilia Bakhtadze in the August 24 issue of the same newspaper, which said that tavern keepers and peasants have different rights in rural courts. Kvaliashvili argues that this situation is due to corrupt officials, not the law.
- 1886 August 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 27. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On reforming village management*.
- 1886 August 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The problem of private schools*. *Iveria Newspaper* under the *Observe Me* rubric publishes his poem *You Are to be Praised as Man, when...* under the *Laridze* penname.
- 1886 September 2**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 1. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 September 3**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 2. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 September 4**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 September 5**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.

- 1886 September 5**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that sends the Kheltubani school manuals and school supplies it requested; hands over to David Bakradze for review Alexei Gren's work on the Georgian language.
- 1886 September 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 5. In the 10 volumes of the writer's work, it has the title *On the Conscription of Soldiers from Georgia and the Caucasus* and in the 20 volumes of his works under the title *On the Conscription of Soldiers from among the Residents of Trans-Caucasus*.
- 1886 September 7**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, September 6. It is published in the 10 volumes of the writer's works under the headline *Issues of Reforming Rural Management* and in the 20 volumes *A New Project of Rural Management*.
- 1886 September 10**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, September 9. It is published in the 10 volumes of the writer's works under the headline *Issues of Reforming Rural Management* and in the 20 volumes *Tensions in Europe*.
- 1886 September 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 10. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Electing Bulgarian Prince*.
- 1886 September 12**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 September 13**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 September 14**
Ilia publishes the end of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The refugee problem*.
- 1886 September 14**
At the opening of the season in the Georgian theatre, Ilia attends the performance of the comedy *Present-Day Love*, adapted by Vaso Abashidze.

- 1886 September 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The unification of Muslims*.
- 1886 September 17**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The unification of Muslims*. In the same issue, Ilia publishes the article *Georgian Theatre*.
- 1886 September 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 17. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Big countries and the Bulgaria issue*.
- 1886 September 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Cultivating and selling tobacco*.
- 1886 September 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *England's foreign policy*.
- 1886 September 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Austria-Hungary and the Bulgaria issue*.
- 1886 September 23**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 22. The editorial is published in the 10 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The problem of reforms in agriculture and in the 20 volumes - under the title On the project of community landownership*.
- 1886 September 24**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the project of community landownership*.

- 1886 September 25**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dispute in Parliament around foreign policy*.
- 1886 September 26**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dispute in Parliament around foreign policy*.
- 1886 September 28**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 27 September. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the Bulgaria issue and European countries again*; publishes in the same issue of the newspaper Chapter 10 of *Otarashvili Widow* under the headline *An Episode from the Story -Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1886 September 28**
 Ilia attends *Khanuma* performed by the Georgian Drama Society with Kote Kipiani participating; Act 4 of Grigol Rcheulishvili's drama *Princess Tamar* adapted by Kote Meskhi; and the Lekuri dance performed by Elisabed Cherkezishvili and David Atskureli.
- 1886 After September 29**
 Ilia receives a business letter from Batumi school teacher Mose Natadze.
- 1886 September 30**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 29 September. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A new rule of supervision over farmer governance*.
- 1886 September 30**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves Spiridon Jorjikia as inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School and requests consent of the management; appoints Luka Razikashvili (Vazha Pshavela) as a teacher of the Toneti school; approves various minor expenditures.
- 1886 October 1**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 30 September. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A new rule of supervision over farmer governance*.

- 1886 October 3**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 2. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The role of theatre in the life of a nation*.
- 1886 October 4**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The Bulgaria issue, *Russia and Austria-Hungary*.
- 1886 October 5**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Emigration from Georgia*.
- 1886 October 5**
 In Artsruni's theatre Ilia attends the performance by the Georgian Drama Society of Alexander Ostrovsky's and Nikolai Solovyev's comedy *Happy Day* and Alexander Tsagareli's *Cunning* and an afterpiece with Nato Gabunia, Mako Saparova-Abashidze, Elisabed Cherkezishvili, Vaso Abashidze, David Atskureli, Lado Alexi-Meskhishvili, Valerian Gunia, and others participating.
- 1886 October 7**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 6. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *England's domestic policy*.
- 1886 October 7**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned letter under the Georgian Theatre rubric in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On some performances on the Georgian stage*.
- 1886 October 8**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Churchill's mission in Berlin and Vienna*.
- 1886 October 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 8. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The trial of Ivane Machabeli, the editor of the Georgian Droeba Newspaper*.
- 1886 October 10**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A shortcoming of the law on hiring workers*.

- 1886 After October 10**
Ilia receives Alexander Kazbegi's letter. The addresser specifies that the sum received by him was collected from a wrestling tour organized independently from the Society.
- 1886 Before October 11**
Together with Vasil Petriashvili, Niko Tskhvedadze, and Anton Purtseladze, Ilia visits Ivane Bagration-Mukhraneli in Mukhrani.
- 1886 October 11**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *German-French relations*.
- 1886 October 12**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *German-French relations*.
- 1886 October 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the agricultural policy in Germany*.
- 1886 October 14**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the message of the inspector of the Senaki Nobility School that the Director of rural schools of Kutaisi Governorate demands starting instruction in the Megrelian language. The Board of the society sends a response letter to the inspector of the Senaki School, informing him that this problem should be resolved through direct negotiations between the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and the Director of rural schools of Kutaisi Governorate. The meeting decides to return to Alexei Gren the manuscript he submitted for consideration, because it has proved impossible to read it and sends manuals and school supplies to the Kheltubani school.
- 1886 October 15**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the new law on villages' representatives*.
- 1886 October 16**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Manganese industry*.

- 1886 October 17**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the new law on villages' representatives*.
- 1886 October 18**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 17 October. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The Georgian theatre and spectators*.
- 1886 October 19**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The Balkan Peninsula and European politics*.
- 1886 October 19**
 At Georgian theatre Ilia attends the performance of Barbare Jorjadze's comedy *What I was Searching for and What I have Found*.
- 1886 October 21**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 20. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Bulgaria and Rumelia issue*.
- 1886 October 22**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 22 October. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Sericulture in Georgia and the Caucasus in general*.
- 1886 October 22**
 At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends the performance of the comedy *Wife to Her Spouse*.
- 1886 October 24**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Russia's interest in Bulgaria*.
- 1886 October 24**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned letter under the Georgian Theatre rubric in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Wife character on the Georgian stage*.
- 1886 October 25**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 24 October. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Sericulture in Georgia and the Caucasus in general*.

- 1886 October 26**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The situation in Europe and the Egypt problem*.
- 1886 October 28**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Tensions between France and England over Egypt*.
- 1886 October 29**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 28. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bulgaria and Russia*.
- 1886 October 30**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The importance of creating a horticulture society*.
- 1886 October 31**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 30. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *School of orchard and vine cultivation*.
- 1886 From November**
 Ilia writes down in his notebook expenditures in June and November.
- 1886 November 2**
 At Artsruni's theatre Ilia attends the performance of Gabriel Sundukyants' comedy *Trouble*.
- 1886 November 4**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Nino Bagrationi (obituary)*.
- 1886 November 4**
 Iona Meunargia tells Ilia about the article on Nino Dadiani-Bagrationi published on that day that he read the article in the printing house and liked it very much, but it would be good, if he could insert the phrase from the Gospel - *By the sweat of your brow you will eat your food*. Ilia Chavchavadze likes the idea, but the article is already published and he is unable to make the change.

- 1886 November 5**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned letter under the «Georgian Theatre» rubric in the *Iveria* newspaper. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "*Misfortune by Gabriel Sundukyants*".
- 1886 November 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 5. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Political relations between England and Austria*.
- 1886 November 7**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 6. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On unified partnerships of harvesters*.
- 1886 November 8**
Publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On unified partnerships of harvesters*.
- 1886 November 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Deterioration of Russian-Bulgarian relations*.
- 1886 November 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Opinion on England's policy*.
- 1886 November 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians*.
- 1886 November 15**
At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends a concert of Lado Agniashvili's band directed by Josef Ratil.
- 1886 November 16**
At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends the performances of Vaso Abashidze's drama *He Is Mad* and Rapiel Eristavi's vaudeville *First they died, then they wed*.

- 1886 November 16**
In the Georgian theatre, attends the performances of Vaso Abashidze's drama *He Is Mad* and Rapiel Eristavi's vaudeville *First Dead, Then Wed*.
- 1886 November 18**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the heading «Tbilisi, 17 November». The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title «Georgian folk music».
- 1886 November 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 18. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian folk music*. The same issue carries his untitled and unsigned letter under the *Georgian Theatre* rubric. In the collection of his works in 20 volumes the article is published under the headline *New Plays on the Georgian Stage*.
- 1886 November 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Tensions in Europe over Bulgaria*.
- 1886 November 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Big European countries and the problem of Egypt and the Balkans*.
- 1886 November 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *What is Bismarck thinking?*
- 1886 November 23**
At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends Mako Saparova's benefit performance, where *Row* adapted by David Eristavi and *Bravo, Teacher!* adapted by Mako Saparova are staged.
- 1886 November 23**
In the *Iveria Newspaper* Ilia publishes an advertisement on the publication of this newspaper in 1887 and conditions for subscribing to it. The information was being published in all issues of the newspaper until the end of the year.
- 1886 November 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 24. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Election of Bulgarian Prince and European countries*.

- 1886 November 27**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 26. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the Georgian Monastery in Athos*.
- 1886 November 28**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the Georgian Monastery in Athos*.
- 1886 November 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 28. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On imposition of taxes*.
- 1886 November 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Resignation of the Freycinet Ministry*. The same issue of the newspaper publishes a satirical article headlined *Letters from the Other Side* with a postscript *Letter One*; Ilia signs the article as *Spiridon Chitorelidze*.
- 1886 November 30**
At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends the performance of Petre Umikashvili's comedy *The Net of Caresses*.
- 1886 December 2**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The problem of strengthening the army in Reichstag*.
- 1886 December 3**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *England's foreign policy and France*.
- 1886 December 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned article under the Georgian Theatre rubric in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Shortcomings of the Georgian theatre*.
- 1886 December 7**
At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends the performance of Victorien Sardou's *Let's Get Divorced*.

- 1886 December 8**
Under Ilia's signature *Kavkaz Newspaper* publishes conditions for the subscription to the *Iveria Newspaper* for 1887.
- 1886 December 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Reasons for the resignation of the Freycinet Ministry*.
- 1886 December 10**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Trade in bakery products in our country*.
- 1886 December 11**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 10. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Trade in bakery products in our country*.
- 1886 December 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 11. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Bulgaria issue*.
- 1886 December 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Salisbury's domestic policy*.
- 1886 December 14**
At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends David Atskureli's benefit performance, where Avksenti Tsagareli's *Khanuma* is staged.
- 1886 December 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Fire in the Georgian theatre*.
- 1886 December 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Asia in the past and now*.

- 1886 December 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 17. The text is published in the 10 Volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Candidacy of Megrelian Prince in Bulgaria* and in 20 volumes - under the title *Two candidates for Bulgarian Prince title*.
- 1886 December 18**
Ilia attends the performance of French playwright Auguste Vackerie's comedy *Jean-Baudry* at Artsruni's theatre.
- 1886 December 19**
Ilia publishes unsigned a review under the *Georgian Theatre* rubric in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Divorce* and *Khanuma*.
- 1886 December 20**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Trade in bakery products in our country*.
- 1886 December 21**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Trade in bakery products in our country*.
- 1886 December 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Do not be indifferent*.
- 1886 December 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A small loan*.
- 1886 December 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 24. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Christmas*.
- From
1886 Ilia writes down in his notebook what impact physiological features of a human may have on his activities, referring to the example of Napoleon, who usually was excited only on a battlefield due to his decreased pulse.

From

1886 Ilia writes down in his notebook how many people there are in what groups of the Prussian Landtag and the French Chamber.

1887 **January 1**

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *How can this past year justify itself?*

1887 **January 4**

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 3. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Polemics on Life and Law*. The same issue of the newspaper carries Rapiel Eristavi's poetic New Year congratulations to Ilia Chavchavadze - *From a Peasant* and *From a Merchant*.

1887 **January 6**

Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Trade in bakery products in our country*.

1887 **January 6**

Ilia continues to work on the text of *Otarashvili Widow*.

1887 **January 8**

Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Trade in bakery products in our country*.

1887 **January 9**

Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Cotton cultivation and the problem of market*.

1887 **January 10**

Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Cotton cultivation and the problem of market*.

1887 **January 11**

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 10. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Iase Andronikashvili*.

- 1887 January 12**
As the Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, signs an agreement on transforming Grigol Artsruni's building into a theatre, paint it and install ventilation and heating systems there.
- 1887 After January 12**
As the Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, signs an agreement with Italian artist Giuseppe Miliari on painting the curtain and decorations of the theatre before September 1.
- 1887 January 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 12. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck's speech on military law*.
- 1887 January 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Taking measures for strengthening France's international standing*.
- 1887 January 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A stir because of Bismarck's speech*.
- 1887 January 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 16. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Belgium's preparations for war*.
- 1887 January 17**
Under Ilia's signature, *Kavkaz Newspaper* publishes for the subscription to *Iveria Newspaper* for
- 1887 January 18**
Ilia publishes the beginning of the untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 17 January. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The oil industry in the Caucasus*.
- 1887 January 20**
Ilia publishes the continuation of the untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Oil industry in the Caucasus*.
- 1887 January 21**
Ilia publishes the end of the untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Oil industry in the Caucasus*.

- 1887 January 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Introduction of income tax*.
- 1887 January 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Tensions on the rise in relations between France and Germany*.
- 1887 January 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Military preparations of small European countries*.
- 1887 January 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the imposition of a Customs tax exemptions on Chacha making*.
- 1887 January 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Parliament or Ministry?*
- 1887 January 27**
Ilia receives a notification from the Russian Imperial Geographical Society, saying that he has been elected as full member of the society.
- 1887 January 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Difficulties of the Salisbury cabinet*.
- 1887 January 28**
Ilia attends the premiere of Akaki Tsereteli's play *Tamar the Sly*.
- 1887 January 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 28. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *An attempt of peaceful settlement of Bulgaria issue*.

- 1887 January 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Italy's attempt to conquer Massowa*.
- 1887 January 31**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need for introducing the position of country chief sheriff; In the same issue he publishes unsigned, a review under the Georgian Theatre rubric. The text is published in the collections of the writer's works under the title Tamar the Treacherous and A Ball with Italians on Georgian Stage*.
- 1887 February 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The essence of the Abyssinian state*.
- 1887 February 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Relations between Italy and Abyssinia become tense over Massowa*.
- 1887 February 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Tense political situation in Europe*.
- 1887 February 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 5. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Weakening of Bismarck's positions in Germany*.
- 1887 February 7**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 6. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Yermolov and North Caucasus wines*.
- 1887 February 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Why do we have no criticism?*

- 1887 February 8**
At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends the performance of Akaki Tsereteli's play *Tamar the Sly*.
- 1887 February 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On staging Tamar the Sly once more*.
- 1887 February 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Volatility of European policy*.
- 1887 February 12**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the taxes collected for local black oil and imported oil*.
- 1887 February 13**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the taxes collected for local black oil and imported oil*.
- 1887 February 15**
At the Georgian theatre Ilia attends the performance of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.
- 1887 February 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The potential of our rural economy and bureaucracy*.
- 1887 February 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Wine - the source of our country's enrichment*.
- 1887 February 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Egypt - the reason for discord between European countries*.
- 1887 February 20**
Publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.

- 1887 February 21**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 February 22**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 21. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 February 23**
Ilia attends the 50th birthday anniversary of Iase Andronikashvili and makes a speech in honor of the hero of the day.
- 1887 February 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 23. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Threatening by Bismarck's*.
- 1887 February 25**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 24. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 February 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 25. The editorial is published in the 10 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Iase Andronikashvili* and in the 20 volumes - under the title *Appraisal of worthy people*.
- 1887 February 27**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Caucasus Agricultural Society, where Victor Dingelstedt puts forward the proposal to organize an All-Caucasus Agricultural Exhibition in Tbilisi.
- 1887 February 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Reasons for Germany's concern*.
- 1887 March 1**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*. In connection with this essay, the same issue of the newspaper contains the beginning of Vladimer Inanashvili's response headlined *Mr. Editor*.

- 1887 March 4**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 5**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 6**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 7**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 6. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *In support to improved division of estates*.
- 1887 March 8**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 10**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Attempts to ease tensions between France and Germany*. The same issue of the newspaper contains Doctor Nikolai Khudadov's response to Ilia Chavchavadze's articles on the introduction of local self-government agencies (*Precisely Two Months Have Passed since Then...*).
- 1887 March 12**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*. Under the headline of *About the Lack of Critique Again*, the same issue of the newspaper publishes under the *N. Urbneli* penname the beginning of Niko Khi-zanishvili's response to his articles on the lack of criticism.

- 1887 March 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Austria's unclear policy*.
- 1887 March 14**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 15**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 14. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Polemic letters on Life and Law*.
- 1887 March 17**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 16. The article is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Polemic letters on Life and Law*.
- 1887 March 18**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 19**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 18 March. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 20**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 21**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 21**
Ilia's poem *King Dimitri the Devoted* is read out at a literary soiree held in a theatre. Individual episodes are presented as live images produced by artist Gevork Bashinjagyan.
- 1887 March 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 21. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the death of Ioseb Davitashvili*.

- 1887 March 22**
 Ilia attends a memorial service held in the Kalaubani Church dedicated to the decease of Ioseb Davitashvili and makes a farewell address.
- 1887 March 24**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 25**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 24. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 26**
 Ilia attends the first lecture by Akaki Tsereteli in Russian, on *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1887 March 27**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Tragedy on the railway*.
- 1887 March 28**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 29**
 Ilia attends the second lecture by Akaki Tsereteli in Russian, in *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1887 March 29**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 March 31**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Calmness in European political arena*.
- 1887 March 31**
 Iakob Gogebashvili notifies in written the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that his response to the demand of the Director of Public Schools of Kutaisi Governorate, Levitsky, on the introduction of instruction in the Nobility School of Dzveli Senaki in Megrelian language instead of Georgian was read and approved by the Chairman of the Society, Ilia Chavchavadze.

- 1887 April 1**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 31. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 April 2**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 1. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 April 5**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, April 4. It is published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works under the headline *Easter Holidays*.
- 1887 Before April 6**
Ilia sends his sister Elisabed a short letter, inviting her and her husband Alexander Saginashvili to Saguramo, which Niko, Iase, and David Chavchavadze are also going to visit.
- 1887 Before April 6**
Ilia sets his sister Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili know that he is leaving for Saguramo; advises her that she and her husband travel via Avchala, as they can meet each other on the way.
- 1887 April 6**
Ilia's brother-in-law, Elisabed's husband, Lieutenant General Alexander Saginashvili passes away.
- 1887 After April 6**
Ilia receives a letter from his sister Elisabed, who asks him to lend some money to a person.
- 1887 After April 6**
Ilia sends a response letter to his sister Elisabed Chavchavadze, noting that he finds it difficult to repay his own debts, not to say anything about lending money to others.
- 1887 After April 6**
Ilia sends his widowed sister Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili a short letter, explaining where and how to sign the appended document.
- 1887 April 7**
Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili asks Ilia in written to inform Ilia Okromchedlishvili that printing *Archiliani* is going to cost 600 rubles.

- 1887 April 11**
Ilia's brother-in-law Alexander Saginashvili is buried in the village of Koda.
- 1887 April 14**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 13 April. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 April 15**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 14 April. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Military preparations in Europe*.
- 1887 April 16**
Ilia publishes the end of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Georgian method of winemaking*.
- 1887 April 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The importance of moral purity for the future of a nation*.
- 1887 April 18**
Ilia publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Akaki Tsereteli and The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1887 April 19**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Akaki Tsereteli and The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1887 April 21**
Ilia publishes the end of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Akaki Tsereteli and The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*. Under the headline *In Response to the Response*, the same issue of the newspaper contains yet another response by Nikolai Khudadov to his articles on local self-government agencies, appended with remarks by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1887 April 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Schnabel case*.

- 1887 April 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 22. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *No prospects for organizing an exhibition*.
- 1887 April 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On Schnabel and Gautsch again*.
- 1887 April 24**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the City Council that discusses the affairs of Avlabari residents.
- 1887 April 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Changes in policy on the Balkan Peninsula*.
- 1887 April 26**
Ilia publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 25. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affair of Avlabari residents*.
- 1887 April 27**
Ilia receives a letter from Husein Abashidze, who proposes to donate a land plot in his estate to build a school in Batumi.
- 1887 April 28**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affair of Avlabari residents*.
- 1887 April 28**
A teacher of the public school in Tsaishi, Tada Ashordia, reports in written to Caucasus Education District Trustee Kirill Yanovsky that some public figures are unreliable. He maintains that before Dimitri Kipiani was exiled, he and Ilia Chavchavadze set people against the circular note, which envisaged introduction of Megrelian instead of the Georgian language in schools in Samegrelo and the *Iveria Newspaper* published articles against the government. To support the allegations, the addresser describes in detail Samson Kipiani's satirical article *A Letter from the Country of Witches*, which, as he says, presents Kirill Yanovsky himself as the chief of witches and the director of public schools of Kutaisi Governorate, Levitsky, and the director of public schools of Tbilisi Governorate, Alexei Gren, as demons subordinated of him. Tada Ashordia is particularly concerned about threats he receives for making a Megrelian alphabet and asks Yanovsky to print the alphabet as soon as possible.

- 1887 April 29**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affair of Avlabari residents*.
- 1887 April 30**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 29. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affair of Avlabari residents*.
- 1887 May 1**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 30. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affair of Avlabari residents*.
- 1887 May 2**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 1. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affair of Avlabari residents*.
- 1887 May 3**
Ilia publishes the end of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 2. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affair of Avlabari residents*.
- 1887 May 3**
Ilia fails to attend the soiree devoted to the 10th anniversary of Vaso Abashidze's theatrical activities. Andria Guladze hands over to the anniversary celebrant a bouquet of flowers and reads out his letter of congratulations to him on behalf of Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1887 May 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The role of loans in the economy of a country*.
- 1887 May 5**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's letter of congratulation to Vaso Abashidze.
- 1887 May 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Measures for improving the wine industry*.
- 1887 May 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The political situation in Europe*.

- 1887 May 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *An attempt to build a new bridge between Germany and France*.
- 1887 May 9**
 Caucasus Education District Trustee, addresses in written the Director of Public Schools of Kutaisi Governorate that articles directed against his Directive have been published in the *Iveria Newspaper* and demands that they be copied, translated, and submitted to him.
- 1887 May 12**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 11. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck's diplomatic steps*.
- 1887 May 13**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Calmness in European politics*.
- 1887 May 13**
 Iakob Gogebashvili sends to Kirile Lortkipanidze to Kutaisi the article written against the government directive that was to suspend teaching in Georgian at the Senaki Nobility School. The addresser adds that Ilia Chavchavadze, who was in Kutaisi at that time, was also to speak with them about this and suggests that they send documents to Tbilisi with him.
- 1887 May 13-14**
 Ilia is in Kutaisi in connection with the election of the Manager of the Kutaisi Nobility Bank.
- 1887 May 14**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 13. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Emergence of Bosnia affair*.
- 1887 First half of May**
 A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1887 First half of May**
 The 1886 report of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank signed by Ilia is published as a book in Georgian and Russian.

- 1887 Before May 17**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking her to have a roofer brought from the Tsinamdzgvriantkari village and have him calculate what materials would be necessary to roof their house.
- 1887 May 17**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Military agency purchasing bakery products*.
- 1887 After May 17**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking her to send the estate manager to him with the list of roofing materials made by the craftsman; tells her to ask the estate manager to inquire whether it is possible to purchase tiles and bricks in Mtskheta in order to construct Chacha distillery.
- 1887 Before May 17**
Ilia sends from Tbilisi to Saguramo a letter together with the roofing materials the craftsman needed for roofing the house; writes that the estate manager should count everything before taking the materials and give them to the craftsman when necessary; asks her to have a Chacha distillation pipe made if roofing iron proves to be left over.
- 1887 After May 17**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that he is ill, so he failed to see her in Saguramo; gives her advice on household matters; and asks her to come to Tbilisi next week and stay there.
- 1887 May 19**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Military agency purchasing bakery products*.
- 1887 May 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's command in Europe coming to an end*.
- 1887 May 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *French policy inclines towards Germany*.

- 1887 May 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Swaying of the European equality scales*.
- 1887 May 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *England searching for ways of retaining India*.
- 1887 May 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Invasion of locusts in Kakheti*.
- 1887 May 24**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1887 May 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Equality before the law is a cornerstone of a normal system of society*.
- 1887 May 27**
Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Caucasus Economic Society.
- 1887 May 28**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The needs of our cattle-breeding industry*.
- 1887 May 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The unclear French policy*.
- 1887 May 30**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Introducing insuring of buildings against fire*.

- 1887 May 31**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Introducing insuring of buildings against fire*.
- 1887 Spring**
Ilia hosts British diplomat Oliver Wardrop, who is in Georgia for the first time. Wardrop likes Georgia very much and starts learning the Georgian language.
- 1887 June 2**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Introducing insuring of buildings against fire*.
- 1887 June 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Pope's struggle for restoring old glory*.
- 1887 June 3**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, head lined - Tbilisi, June 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Introducing insuring of buildings against fire*.
- 1887 June 4**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the place and date «Tbilisi, 3 June». The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Pope's struggle for restoring old glory*.
- 1887 June 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Positive sides of establishing a Sunday School for poorest residents of Tbilisi*.
- 1887 June 6**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 5. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Customs policies in Europe - free trade and protectionism*.

- 1887 June 7**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 6. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Customs policies in Europe - free trade and protectionism*.
- 1887 June 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *An attempt of agreement between England and the Ottoman Empire over Egypt*.
- 1887 June 9**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that listens to Nikoloz Tskhvedadze's report on the Batumi school; decides that Mose Natadze should remain a teacher of the Batumi school; dismisses Nikoloz Mtvarelshvili from the post of secretary of the Society upon his own request; transfers teachers' salaries for June and July; approves minor expenditures.
- 1887 June 10**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Customs policies in Europe - free trade and protectionism*.
- 1887 June 11**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 10. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Customs policies in Europe - free trade and protectionism*.
- 1887 June 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Benefits from charitable societies set up in England*.
- 1887 Before June 13**
Ilia publishes as a separate book *A Brotherly Word* by Dimitri Nadiradze (Machkhaneli).
- 1887 June 13**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dimitri Chavchavazde's Will*.

- 1887 Before June 14**
A book titled *Georgian Poets* translated by Arthur Leist is published in Leipzig. It comprises a short overview of Ilia Chavchavadze's life and work and German translations of his poems *Spring, On the Bank of Mtkvari, Elegy, To Aragvi, The Mother of Georgians, I Saw My Beloved, Do You Remember, Beloved..., To the Sleeping Woman*, and some excerpts from poems.
- 1887 Before June 14**
German poet and translator Friedrich von Bodenstedt publishes in the newspaper he edits a review of Arthur Leist's book *Georgian Poets*. Ilia Chavchavadze's poems are also published.
- 1887 June 14**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Friedrich von Bodenstedt's review of Arthur Leist's book *Georgian Poets* translated from a German newspaper by Vladimer Inanashvili.
- 1887 June 14**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Dimitri Chavchavazde's Will*.
- 1887 June 16**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The needs of our cattle-breeding industry*.
- 1887 June 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 17. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Replacement of Prime Minister in Serbia*.
- 1887 June 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 18. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck's unrestricted domination*.
- 1887 June 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's incorrect step*.
- 1887 June 24**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The status of wine-growing farmers*.

- 1887 June 24**
Giorgi Tumanishvili donates to the Editorial Board of *Iveria* an informational book about Caucasus, he has compiled.
- 1887 June 25**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 24. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The status of wine-growing farmers*.
- 1887 June 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *What is freedom?*
- 1887 June 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need in being aware of laws and using them as a shield*.
- 1887 June 28**
Together with his wife, Ilia attends exams in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari Agricultural School.
- 1887 June 30**
Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Sarajishvili on the payment of the membership fee for the Society for Spreading literacy among Georgians.
- 1887 June**
Ilia sends his wife a document and a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking that his sister Elisabed sign the document as Lieutenant General Saginashvili's widowed wife; gives her advice in connection with a senior church hierarch's visit to Saguramo; summons a wagon or a van to Tbilisi for Friday to take food.
- 1887 July 3**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 2. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Failure of the Iveria Newspaper*. The article was written in response to the article *Odds and Sods* published by Soprom Mgaloblishvili under the *S. Gumtsadze* penname in the same newspaper. In the article, the author mentioned the lampoon *Girls and Boys* disseminated in Gori. It turned out that the lampoon caricatured a lady from Gori - Mariam Kereselidze. Ilia Chavchavadze was indignant at the fact that the newspaper he published mentioned the text that offended the worthy lady.
- 1887 July 4**
Ilia travels to villages in Middle Kartli.

- 1887 After July 4**
Soprom Mgaloblishvili informs Ilia in written that he terminates cooperation with the Editorial Board of *Iveria*. He is offended because of Ilia Chavchavadze's article *Iveria's Failure*, which criticized as tactless Soprom Mgaloblishvili's article published under a penname.
- 1887 July 7**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 6. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Sales of dominion farmers' estates*.
- 1887 July 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Changes in political weather in Gladstone's favor*.
- 1887 July 9**
Ilia sends a response letter to Soprom Mgaloblishvili, claiming that although involuntarily, his publication nevertheless offended a decent person, which was absolutely unacceptable and needed a reaction.
- 1887 July 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Education is a precondition for the success of a nation*.
- 1887 July 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Two-sided swaying of the political scales*.
- 1887 July 12**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 July 14**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 Before July 15**
Akaki Tsereteli's book *A Few Words in Response to Mr Ilia Chavchavadze Regarding The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* is published without a signature.

- 1887 July 16**
Ilia files a request to the Caucasus Censorship Committee for the permission to publish as a separate book *The Poems of Pshavi* that have been published in the *Iveria Magazine* at different times.
- 1887 July 16**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 July 17**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 July 18**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 17. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 July 19**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 July 21**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 July 22**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 July 27**
Ilia sends a telegram to Kote Chavchavadze, who is in Poti, asking him to promptly find out the price of ash boards and inquire whether it is possible to purchase a large shipment for the building of Artsruni's theatre.
- 1887 July 29**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 July 30**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.

- 1887 July 31**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 August 1**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 August 2**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 August 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Doctor D. Eristavi*.
- 1887 August 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 5. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *New era in Bulgarian history*.
- 1887 August 8**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the farmer bank*.
- 1887 August 8**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank from July 1 1887 is published in the *Iveria Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1887 August 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need to establish an international court*.
- 1887 August 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On Bulgaria again*.
- 1887 August**
Ilia sends his wife a short letter to let her know that he has been invited to a dinner at Nikoloz Eristavi's home. Together with the letter, he sends her a document to be copied by Alexander Cholokashvili and Solomon Mirimanov; asks her to inform him on their arrival, so that he can get back home.

- 1887 September 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in *the Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 5. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck and European politics*.
- 1887 September 9**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the recommendation of the Director of rural schools of Kutaisi Governorate that the supervisor of the Senaki Nobility School should familiarize himself with the Megrelian alphabet. Members of the Board regard it unacceptable to start teaching in Megrelian and in an attempt to resolve the problem, make a supplement to the rules of admittance to the Senaki School. According to this case, only those Megrelian youth, who can speak, read and write in Georgian and whose parents agree that their children should start receiving education in Georgian, can be admitted to the school. Samson Kipiani is left as the inspector of the Senaki School. Publisher Grigol Charkviani is informed that he will receive 25 percent from the books published by the Society.
- 1887 September 11**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need in fundamentally changing the nature of teaching in Nobility Schools*.
- 1887 September 12**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need in fundamentally changing the nature of teaching in Nobility Schools*.
- 1887 September 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *One major defect of grammar schools*.
- 1887 September 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the need in facilities offering entertainment, conversations, relaxation*.
- 1887 September 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's policy regarding Bulgaria*.

- 1887 September 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Love of profession is a precondition for success*.
- 1887 September 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The health of the nation to be the Government's major concern*.
- After
1887 September 28
Ilia sends his wife a promissory note and a short letter from Saguramo to Tbilisi, asking her to sign the document and return it to him on the next day; asks her to tell the estate manager to preserve Tsitsamuri residue of grapes after being pressed in good shape, because he intends to make Chacha.
- 1887 September 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Unforgivable indifference towards a common cause*.
- 1887 October 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On organizing an exhibition of industrial and agricultural products*.
- 1887 October 1**
Ilia sends a letter to Senaki school inspector Samson Kipiani in connection with teaching the Megrelian language.
- 1887 October 7**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 6. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need in determining the expenses of drawing up protocols of redeeming estates*.
- 1887 October 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Falsehood in oil industry*.

- 1887 October 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Inconsistency of the French government actions*.
- 1887 October 11**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Response to Niko Nikoladze*.
- 1887 October 13**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *European countries' interest in Morocco*.
- 1887 October 14**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Tabloid Academy*.
- 1887 October 15**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 14 October. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The case of General Caffarelli*.
- 1887 Before October 18**
 Ilia receives as a present from David Chubinashvili the Georgian-Russian Dictionary the latter has compiled.
- 1887 October 18**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The False and the Genuine*.
- 1887 October 20**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The False and the Genuine*.
- 1887 Before October 22**
 Ilia publishes as a separate book pronouncements that appeared under the *Observe Me* rubric in *Iveria*, including 14 of his own poems and maxims published under the *Laridze* penname.

- 1887 October 22**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a note, saying that *Observe Me or Aphorisms of Ancient and Modern Sages* has been printed and is on sale.
- 1887 October 22**
Ilia sends Ilia Okromchedlishvili a letter and newly-published books to Moscow; lets him know that the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians has started preparing old books for publication and they would like to know, whether he is going to provide financial assistance. The letter also says that David Chubinashvili's jubilee is delayed; lists books the Editorial Board of *Iveria* has published lately; and notes that the refurbished and renovated building of the Georgian theatre is going to be excellent.
- 1887 After October 24**
Ilia is elected to the Organizing Commission set up for transporting and burying Dimitri Kipiani's corpse.
- 1887 October 28**
Ilia signs a letter of condolence sent on behalf of the Board and the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank to Nino Chilashvili-Kipiani in connection with the tragic death of her husband Dimitri Kipiani. According to his proposal, Valerian Gunia is specially dispatched to Kvishkheti to extend condolences to the family.
- 1887 October 29**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The death of Dimitri Kipiani*.
- 1887 October 30**
Ilia holds a meeting in the hall of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that is to work on organizational issues related to the funeral of Dimitri Kipiani. It is decided that the Bank is to cover all of the expenses.
- 1887 October 31**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 30. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Dimitri Kipiani*.
- 1887 November 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Adolescence of Dimitri Kipiani*.
- 1887 November 4**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Dimitri Kipiani*.

- 1887 November 8**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Dimitri Kipiani*.
- 1887 November 8**
Ilia leads the funeral procession together with Dimitri Kipiani's family, Akaki Tsereteli, and other public figures. His name is included in the list of the 20 people, who followed the procession to the end and attended the funeral despite strict restriction warning from the police. He did not make a speech, but only told people standing next to him: No speech can be better than what we are observing here today!
- 1887 After November 8**
Ilia receives a letter from university student Ivane Bakhutashvili, who is angry over an article in the *Iveria Newspaper*, which said that the City Council was short-sighted, when it granted him a scholarship, as his brothers, who were doctors, could take care of his education and the scholarship should have been granted to a really poor student.
- 1887 November 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Improving teaching at primary schools*.
- 1887 November 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Resignation of the Rouvier cabinet*.
- 1887 November 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Damaged vineyards and crops and measures for countering the problem*.
- 1887 November 17**
Ilia gives Valerian Gunia mourning ribbons attached to wreaths delivered to Dimitri Kipiani's funeral, which Gunia is to hand over to Kote Kipiani; lets Kote know that he cannot send him telegrams so far, as he is to submit them to the Censorship Committee as evidence, because the government suspects that mourning telegrams did not exist and Ilia Chavchavadze personally invented them to publish them in *Iveria*. For the same reason, he is not able to send him receipts of the money they collected and spent.

- 1887 November 18**
Together with mourning ribbons, Valerian Gunia sends a letter to Kote Kipiani, who is in Kvishkheti, and conveys Ilia Chavchavadze's message to him.
- 1887 November 18**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned the beginning of his article *Thou shall Protect them in Thy Tabernacle from the Contradiction of Tongues*.
- 1887 November 20**
Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned the end of his article *Thou shall Protect them in Thy Tabernacle from the Contradiction of Tongues*.
- 1887 November 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 23. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck's insincere policy regarding Russia*.
- 1887 November 27**
Davit Eristavi sends Ilia a letter together with a Russian translation of Grigol Orbeliani's poem.
- 1887 December 6**
Ilia completes the story *Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1887 After December 6**
Ilia reads out publicly his newly-completed story *Otarashvili Widow* at David Sarajishvili's home in Sololaki in the presence of Georgian writers and public figures Rapiel Eristavi, Niko Nikoladze, Ivane Machabeli, Petre Umikashvili, Grigol Volski, and others.
- 1887 December 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *France's moral power lies in the love of homeland*.
- 1887 December 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Outrageous behavior of the Mshak Newspaper*.
- 1887 December 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Military preparations in Europe*.

- 1887 December 15**
Ilia Attends the blessing of the theatre of the Nobility Bank.
- 1887 December 16**
Ilia submits a request to the Caucasus Censorship Committee for a permission to publish as a separate book Khevsureti poems that have been published in the *Iveria Magazine* at different times.
- 1887 December 16**
Ilia attends the opening of the theatre season in the new building of the Nobility Bank Theatre. Giorgi Eristavi's *Divorce* and the vaudeville *Loathsome* adapter by David Eristavi are performed.
- 1887 December 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Calm reigns in the European political arena*.
- 1887 December 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 17. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Major wealth accumulated by the United States of America*.
- 1887 December 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the quality of climate in Batumi*.
- 1887 December 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The Kavkaz Newspaper and the Georgian people*.
- 1887 December 21**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that summons to Tbilisi a teacher of the Kheltubani school to clarify certain issues and submit a report to the Director of rural schools; discusses the report of the clerk of works on opening a bookstore and a reading room.
- 1887 December 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 22. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On studying people's habits*.

- 1887 December 24**
Iveria Newspaper publishes an advertisement saying that genuine Kakhetian wines of Ilia Chavchavadze and other landowners are on sale for the holidays.
- 1887 After December 25**
 Ilia receives from St. Petersburg a letter from young artist Gigo Gabashvili, who thanks him for sending him a sum of money.
- 1887 December 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Christmas congratulations*.
- 1887 December 29**
 Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, December 28. It is published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works under the headline *In Expectation of Election in the Town of Kutaisi*.
- 1887 December 30**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 29. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Protecting the image of public figures*.
- 1887 December 31**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 30. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On individual initiative*.
- 1875-
1887 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking her to tell estate manager David Tsitsishvili to take wine to Mtskheta, if he is unable to sell it on the spot and if it is not sold on the same day, pour it in kvevri, checking in advance that the latter is washed well.
- 1875-
1887 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking her to have a horse ready for him in Mtskheta on Saturday; asks her to tell estate manager David Tsitsishvili to keep four barrels of best wine at home, when he makes wine ready.
- 1882-
1887 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know, why he failed to arrive on the previous day: They took the thrashing machine to the metal workshop of English entrepreneur Rooks. The machine was to be repaired on the same day and taken back, but estate manager David Tsitsishvili did not come to take it and Ilia had to search for carts until the sunset to have it sent. It is due to this that he reprimands the estate manager and apologises to his wife for failing to arrive. In addition, sales are scheduled in the bank on the next day and he does not want to appear there too tired after the journey.

1882-

1887 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, giving her advice on household management; asks her to tell estate manager David Tsitsishvili to bring wine barrels and vessels for lube oil to Tbilisi.

1886-

1887 Ilia intends to stage *King Lear* with Petre Gruzinsky, Tatarkhan Dadeshkeliani, and Mariam Orbeliani participating. He is to play Lear, but the performance is blocked because of the Government's interference.

1887 Ilia Chavchavadze spends Saturday and Sunday in Saguramo, losing patience because of the laziness and carelessness of his estate manager. Olga takes his anger as directed against her, thinking that he has grown cold towards her and sends him a letter on his return to Tbilisi, sharing her feelings.

1887 Ilia sends his wife a long return letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, assuring her that he was angry with the estate manager, not with her; explains that he loves her as before, but a genuine feeling does not constantly yowl as a cat and is settled in the heart like a beautiful woman. Therefore, he asks her to look into his heart to become convinced how big his love for good Oliko is.

1887 Arthur Leist starts translating into German *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* with Ilia Chavchavadze's and Ivane Machabeli's assistance.

1887 The 1886 report of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank signed by him is published as a book in Georgian and Russian.

From

1887 Ilia writes down in his notebook information from Egyptian history he is interested in.

From

1887 Ilia writes down in his notebook a list of historical Russian books he has purchased or is to purchase.

1888 **January 1**

In the New Year issue of *Iveria*, Ilia devotes his poem *Earthly Life Is such...* unsigned, to Petre Umikashvili.

1888 **January 1**

Theatre Magazine publishes unsigned a New Year impromptu devoted to Iveria.

1888 **January 5**

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Inconstancy of European policy* .

- 1888 January 5**
Iveria Newspaper contains Chapters 1-3 of *Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 January 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 5. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Churchill's visit to Russia*.
- 1888 January 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Conflict between England's and Germany's interests in the political arena*.
- 1888 January 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Lack of critical opinion*.
- 1888 January 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Relations between Germany and Austria*. The *issue* carries Chapters 9-10 of *Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 January 13**
The *Iveria* newspaper carries Chapters 11-13 of *Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 January 14**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, 13 January». The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title «The Georgian nations and St Nino's contribution».
- 1888 January 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The Meurne Newspaper*.
- 1888 January 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 18. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On statistic problems*.
- 1888 January 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Once a wolf - always a wolf*.

- 1888 January 21**
Ilia publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Mildew - vine disease*.
- 1888 January 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *New directions in England's political thought*.
- 1888 January 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 22. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the campaign of the Kavkaz Newspaper again*.
- 1888 January 24**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, 23 January». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "David the Builder".
- 1888 January 26**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, 25 January». The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "Positive side of teaching trades at village schools".
- 1888 January 27**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 26. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Mildew - vine disease*.
- 1888 January 28**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Mildew - vine disease*.
- 1888 January 29**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Mildew - vine disease*.
- 1888 January 30**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 29. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Mildew - vine disease*.

- 1888 January 31**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Problems of the drama community*.
- 1888 February 2**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Uncovering a secret agreement*.
- 1888 February 7**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 6. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Floquet may become minister*.
- 1888 February 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Weakening German influence in Europe*.
- 1888 February 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Salisbury's speech*.
- 1888 Before February 12**
Ilia receives a letter from Bishop Alexander, who asks him to intervene in a certain affair.
- 1888 February 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *England's unclear policy*.
- 1888 February 12**
Ilia sends a response letter to Bishop Alexander, noting that he is eager to provide assistance, but expresses suspicion that his intervention will not produce the desirable result.
- 1888 February 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Expected changes in the French government*.

- 1888 February 16**
Writes a letter to Grigol Kipshidze. Asks him to attend the meeting about Avchala water and write a report.
- 1888 February 17**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, February 16. It is published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works under the headline *Reasons for England's Involvement in the Expected New Union*.
- 1888 February 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 17. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The problem of establishing settlements on the Black Sea coast*.
- 1888 February 19**
Ilia attends the meeting of the school board held in the building of the Nobility School, where the new director, Levan Vachnadze speaks about changes planned to be carried out in the school.
- 1888 February 21**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes David Eristavi's Russian translation of Ilia's poem *Do you remember, beloved....*
- 1888 Before February 23**
David Kezeli's book *Critical Review of Otarashvili Widow (A Story by Ilia Chavchavadze)* is out.
- 1888 February 23**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Need to reform the existing Nobility School*.
- 1888 February 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Strengthening movement against war in Europe*.
- 1888 February 25**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Need to reform the existing Nobility School*.

1888 February 26

Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Need to reform the existing Nobility School*.

1888 After February 27

Ilia receives a letter from Artem Piralishvili, who conveys to him a request from Russian writer and public figure Nikolai Shelgunov to help his son Nikolai Nikolayevich Shelgunov, who has by Emror's order been demoted to the rank of a private for six years and is suffering from repressions.

1888 After February 27

Ilia sends a response letter to Artem Piralishvili; apologises for a delayed answer and lets him know that to alleviate conditions for Nikolai Shelgunov's son, he has addressed Major General Kishmishev, who promised to help; writes that he is going to remind the General of his promise some time later, because he has highly esteemed Shelgunov senior since his student years and he wants very much to provide him assistance.

1888 March 1

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The importance of Emperor Wilhelm's personality for Germany*.

1888 March 8

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *New German Emperor*.

1888 March 9

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Ways of settling German-French relations*.

1888 March 10

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Emperor Friedrich's personal virtues*.

1888 After March 12

Ilia receives a letter from Dimitri Bakradze, who lets him know that the addresser has failed to distribute to vulnerable peasants in the Surami Valley the money collected for them.

- 1888 After March 13**
 Ilia receives a letter from St. Petersburg from Gigo Gabashvili, who lets him know that he has successfully completed the class of Professor Willewalde in the Academy of Arts and he needs artists' belongings worth 200 rubles to continue to work in Tbilisi, asks him to intervene with Ilia Okromchedlishvili, and writes that he is doing all he can to justify his trust.
- 1888 March 15**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Reasons for France's lack of force and power*.
- 1888 March 16**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Transformation of the Nobility*.
- 1888 March 16**
 Ilia receives a written report from a painter, who works on the building of the bank's theatre and makes inscriptions on it.
- 1888 March 17**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *One major shortcoming of schools*.
- 1888 Before March 18**
 Ilia receives from Mikheil Kheltuplishvili an article to be published in *Iveria* and a letter, in which the author asks him not to hesitate to publish the article, because it praises him. The addresser tries to convince him, emphasizing that *Iveria* is the only non-specialized Georgian newspaper and if the editor refrains from publishing positive opinions about him, the truth will be undermined.
- 1888 March 18**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Mikheil Kheltuplishvili's article *Several Remarks on Ilia Chavchavadze's Otarashvili Widow*. Despite the author's request, Ilia Chavchavadze shortens the passages, where he is praised.
- 1888 March 20**
 A critical essay *Broken Bridge - Discussing Otarashvili Widow* by Shio Davitashvili appears as a separate book under the Reader Shio penname.
- 1888 Before March 21**
 Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes a report on the intention to publish Ilia Chavchavadze's stories *Otarashvili Widow* and *Is the Man a Human!?* in Russian. Ivan Tkhorzhevsky, David Eristavi, and Fedor Vishnevsky are working on the translation.

- 1888 March 21**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report on the intention of the *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper* to publish Russian translations of *Otarashvili Widow* and *Is the Man a Human!?*
- 1888 March 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's unclear future*.
- 1888 March 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 22. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Inaction of the nobility leads to the loss of our lands*.
- 1888 March 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Iona Meunargia's future lectures on Grigol Orbeliani*.
- 1888 March 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *France, England, and Germany revert to their domestic affairs*.
- 1888 March 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Division of estates*.
- 1888 March 31**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 30. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *New era in Germany's life*.
- 1888 April 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Great number of political parties in France*.
- 1888 After April 5**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the amount of the debt late Dimitri Kipiani owes and that was mentioned in the report of the past year and decides that in order not to have any debt to be paid by deceased Dimitri Kipiani, the debt should be repaid at the expense of the same amount of money deposited by Society Chairman Ilia Chavchavadze.

- 1888 April 6**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 5. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Struggle between political groups in France*.
- 1888 April 7**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 6. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck in crisis*.
- 1889 April 14**
 Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - "Tbilisi, 13 April". The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "German Emperor Friedrich III's illness".
- 1888 April 15**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *General Boulanger – the savior of France*.
- 1888 Before April 17**
 Ilia puts forward the initiative to publish 2,200 copies of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*, as if the quality of the printed poem is high, the demand for it will also be high.
- 1888 April 20**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Establishment of a constant court of mediators in North America*.
- 1888 April 21**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Groups of Liberals and Conservatives in England*.
- 1888 April 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, April 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The blessings of Easter and the truth*.
- 1888 April**
 The sixth edition of Iakob Gogebashvili's *The Door to Nature* appears, carrying Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *The Bird* and *On the Death of Nikoloz Baratashvili*, *The Speech Made in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari Village at the Opening of a School* and excerpts from *The Hermit*, *The Phantom*, *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life*, *Is the Man a Human!?* and *The Pauper's Story*.

- 1888 Before May**
Ilia writes down bank payments in his notebook.
- 1888 Before May 1**
Together with other Georgian public figures, Ilia hosts Oxford University Professor and Kartvelologist (Georgian studies) William Morfill and presents him with a new illustrated edition of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1888 From May**
Ilia writes down bank payments in his notebook.
- 1888 May 4**
Ilia publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Introduction to pedagogy*.
- 1888 May 5**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Introduction to pedagogy*.
- 1888 May 6**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, 5 May. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Introduction to pedagogy*.
- 1888 May 8**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Introduction to pedagogy*.
- 1888 May 11**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 10. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Introduction to pedagogy*.
- 1888 May 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Europe's concern about the illness of Emperor Friedrich*.
- 1888 May 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the Jewish issue*.

- 1888 May 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Assessment of Germany's policy by Russian press*.
- 1888 May 14**
Ilia attends a meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses an annual report. David Avalishvili speaks out against the approval of the report.
- 1888 May 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The 10th Anniversary of the rural school in Kavtiskhevi*.
- 1888 May 16**
Ilia attends a meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that approves the next year budget; it is decided to provide assistance to the Tbilisi Nobility School, the Editorial Board of the *Meurne Newspaper*, the Telavi Women School, the Tsinamdzgvriantkari Agricultural School, and the Georgian Drama Society.
- 1888 May 17**
Ilia submits a written request to the Caucasus Censorship Committee for the permission to publish as a separate book Giorgi Tsereteli's work *Aunt Asmat* previously published in *Iveria*.
- 1888 May 17**
Ilia participates in the general meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses bank accounts and expenditures on the construction of a theatre and refurbishment of the Caravansary.
- 1888 May 17**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Those who had drunk from the River Terek and the new generation*.
- 1888 May 18**
Makes a long explanatory speech on expenditures made at the general meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank; is elected as chairman of the management of the bank with 11 votes against nine.
- 1888 May 18**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Those who had drunk from the River Terek and the new generation*.

- 1888 May 19**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the place and date «Tbilisi, 18 May». The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "A meeting of Tbilisi Nobility Bank members (1 May)".
- 1888 Before May 20**
Ilia writes down in his notebook issues he is to speak about at a meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate; discusses point by point the construction of a railway line in Kakheti, the location of stations, bridges to be built on rivers, and so forth.
- 1888 May 20**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Those who had drunk from the River Terek and the new generation*.
- 1888 After May 20**
Ilia writes down in his notebook information on brothers Lionello and Vittorio Vecchi accused of high treason in 1886, Count Dorrides, and personalities closely affiliated to the Pope - Boccani and Vannutelli.
- 1888 May 21**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Those who had drunk from the River Terek and the new generation*.
- 1888 May 21**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the construction of the Kakheti railway, allocation of money for the Nobility School, and other issues.
- 1888 May 21**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that unanimously elects him as Chairman of the Board.
- 1888 May 24**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the continuation of Stepane Chrelashvili's article *A Minor Remark on Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 Before May 25**
Ekaterine Melikishvili-Meskhi signs an agreement with Ilia Chavchavadze on printing the next issue of the *Iveria* newspaper in the printing house belonging to her family. The document lists point by point the rights and obligations of both sides.

- 1888 May 25**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the continuation of Stepane Chrelashvili's article *A Minor Remark on Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 May 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, May 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Economic tools for the industry*.
- 1888 End of May**
A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1888 June 2**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the continuation of Stepane Chrelashvili's article *A Minor Remark on Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 June 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *German Emperor Friedrich*. The same issue carries continuation of Stepane Chrelashvili's article *A Minor Remark on Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 June 12**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the continuation of Stepane Chrelashvili's article *A Minor Remark on Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 June 15**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the end of Stepane Chrelashvili's article *A Minor Remark on Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1888 June 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *New German Emperor Wilhelm II*.
- 1888 June 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's policy regarding Russia and France*.
- 1888 June 18**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Caucasus Department of the Russian Imperial Geographic Society.

- 1888 June 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Mobile schools and libraries in rural areas*.
- 1888 June 19**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the reasons that led to bad results shown at the admission exams to the grammar school shown by the students, who completed four classes of the Kutaisi school; charges Grigol Volski with visiting the Kutaisi school, checking the quality of teaching there and clarifying whether the inspector of the school satisfies the job requirements.
- 1888 June 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Introduction of new paper money*.
- 1888 June 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Confrontation between Salisbury's and Gladstone's groups*.
- 1888 June 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 22. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the problems of the merger of the Georgian Nobility Banks in Tbilisi and Kutaisi*.
- 1888 June 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, June 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Preparatory classes in grammar schools and pro-gymnasiums*.
- 1888 End of June**
Together with Arthur Leist, Ilia attends a party held at Ivane Mukhranbatoni's home in honor of Ilia Okromchedlishvili, who has arrived from Moscow.
- 1888 July 3**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany seeking ties with Russia and ignoring England and France*.

- 1888 July 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the emancipation of women*.
- 1888 July 8**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Introduction to pedagogy*.
- 1888 Before July 9**
Is elected as member of the organisational committee set up to merge the Tbilisi and Kutaisi nobility banks.
- 1888 July 9**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Introduction to pedagogy*.
- 1888 July 10**
Ilia publishes the end of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Introduction to pedagogy*.
- 1888 After July 10**
Ilia receives a letter from Oxford University Professor William Morfill, who thanks him for a warm welcome and writes that he is reading Georgian books the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and he personally have presented him with; lets him know that he is preparing an article on Georgian literature, history, and language.
- 1888 July 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The year, when Russia was baptized*.
- 1888 July 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, July 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Equality of ranks in elections in rural areas*.
- 1888 July 20**
Ilia receives Angel Day congratulations from Mtskheta peasants. The telegram expresses hope: Like your namesake St. Elias did not leave people without his support and left them his clothing able to dispel sickness, you will never leave oppressed Georgians without support.

- 1888 July 28**
 Ilia moves the Editorial Board of the *Iveria Newspaper* from new Bebutov Street to 5 Maid of Honor Street (currently Sulkhan-Saba Orbeliani Street near Freedom Square) and his family moves to a home nearby.
- 1888 July 30**
 The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of July 1 1888 is published in the *Iveria Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1888 August 3**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Measures designed to reduce incidence of rabies*.
- 1888 August 4**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Vine disease mildew and how to combat it*.
- 1888 Before August 14**
 Ilia receives from William Morfill the issue of the English newspaper *The Academy*, which contains the professor's essay *The Georgian Language and Literature*.
- 1888 Mid-August**
 Zakaria Chichinadze's book *Letters on Georgian Literature* appears signed with the penname of *Sandala*. *The Pauper's Story* is discussed, when covering the issue of serfdom.
- 1888 August 24**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Search for other sources of wealth in view of vine disease*.
- 1888 August 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Funds for cholera vaccine*.
- 1888 August**
 Ilia makes changes to the official document on methods for teaching academic subjects in the Georgian school in Vladikavkaz.
- 1888 September 1**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, August 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On altering Nobility Schools*.

- 1888 September 6**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that familiarizes itself with the negative response of the Director of public schools of Tbilisi Governorate on opening a school in Mtskheta; sends manuals and school supplies to a teacher of Batumi school and a sum for a trip to attend a meeting of the society to teachers Mose Natadze and Salome Magalashvili; familiarizes itself with information on how schools use the books *Robinson Crusoe* and *Fables* the Society has sent to them.
- 1888 September 7**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 6. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Wilhelm II's desire to curtail the arbitrariness of Ministries and Bismarck*.
- 1888 September 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's policy regarding European and Asian countries*.
- 1888 After September 12**
Writes down bank payments in his notebook.
- 1888 September 13**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an unsigned editorial *There are two of them, they are equal or fiddlesticks and Shavrov* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1888 September 13**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the complaint of Kutaisi school teacher Silovan Khundadze about being unlawfully deprived of class hours; sends Alexander Chkonia and Iakob Mansvetashvili on a special mission to Kutaisi to clarify this problem and other related circumstances in detail.
- 1888 14 September**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The lack of higher education institutions in the Caucasus*. The same issue carries the continuation of an unsigned editorial «There are two of them, they are equal or fiddlesticks and Shavrov».
- 1888 September 16**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On a book by Sandala*. The same issue carries the end of an unsigned editorial «There are two of them, they are equal or fiddlesticks and Shavrov».

1888 September 20

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses Alexander Chkonia's and Iakob Mansvetashvili's report on the inspection of the Kutaisi school; decides to remove school inspector Spiridon Jorjikia from his post and leave him in the same school as an ordinary teacher, as well as remove Silovan Khundadze from the post of teacher of the Kutaisi school, but to give him the right to work in any other school subordinated to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.

1888 September 21

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 20. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Bismarck's positions shattered*.

1888 September 22

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On Emperor Friedrich III's diary*.

1888 September 23

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, September 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Harvest failure and rising prices of bread and grain*.

1888 September

Oliver Wardrop's book *The Kingdom of Georgia* appears in English in London. It reviews Ilia Chavchavadze's literary activities and carries his portrait. The book comprises a poetic translation of four lines of *The Mother of Georgians* and a prosaic translation of several excerpts from *The Phantom*.

1888 October 5

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *German emperor's visit to Italy and Austria*.

1888 October 6

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 5. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Problems of farmers*.

1888 October 12

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Need to change rules for distilling vodka*.

- 1888 October 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Supporters and opponents of amendments to the French Constitution*.
- 1888 October 14**
Ilia submits methods for teaching Georgian at Vladikavkaz school to the Director of the public schools in Terek District, recommending Ivane Bedeladze as a teacher.
- 1888 October 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On healthcare measures in Russian Governorates*.
- 1888 October 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *European countries' concern about Germany acquiring weapons*.
- 1888 October 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Political passions in Europe*.
- 1888 October 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Pope's dissatisfaction with Germany*.
- 1888 October 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *European countries' attitude towards France*.
- 1888 October**
Bishop Alexander and priest Vasil Karbelashvili visit Ilia. They speak about *Visramiani*, which is printed at the moment. Then they switch to personal issues and Bishop Alexander, who has heard that Ilia Chavchavadze plays cards, tells him that the author of *Is the Man a Human!?* and of *The Pauper's Story* should not be wasting his time on gambling. Ilia responds that this is a relaxation for him, which helps him to gather strength.

- 1888 October**
A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with his signature.
- 1888 November 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, October 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Everyone should be interested in developing the economy in rural areas*.
- 1888 November 3**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 2. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Equality of ranks*.
- 1888 November 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 3. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Construction of a theatre stopped*.
- 1888 November 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the construction of a theatre again*.
- 1888 November 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Insulting the heritage of the past is vandalism*.
- 1888 May 8 - November 10**
Ilia Chavchavadze and Iakob Mansvetashvili sign a document that says that students of the Georgian school in Vladikavkaz will study school subjects according to the curriculum of the Caucasus Education District Trustee and the Statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. It also sets forth methods for teaching the scripture, arithmetic, and the Georgian and Russian languages.
- 1888 November 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Nation and history*.
- 1888 November 12**
Ilia receives an article and letter from David Kldiashvili, who asks for publication of the material in *Iveria*. The text is published in *Iveria* on November 16 1888 under the penname of *Temporary Visitor to Batumi*. It covers the problems of self-government in Batumi, intellectuals, and schools.

- 1888 November 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A man should first and foremost be a man*.
- 1888 November 16**
Ilia donates 40 rubles to the Georgian Drama Society.
- 1888 Before November 18**
Ilia receives Ilia Okromchedlishvili's letter from Moscow about marking the anniversary of Professor David Chubinashvili.
- 1888 Before November 18**
Receives Ilia Okromchedlishvili's letter from Moscow about marking the anniversary of Professor David Chubinashvili.
- 1888 November 18**
Ilia sends Ilia Okromchedlishvili a response letter to Moscow and writes with regret about the public's indifference towards David Chubinashvili's birthday anniversary.
- 1888 November 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Novoye Vremya - Evil-tongued and gossiping Newspaper*.
- 1888 November 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Tripartite Alliance wobbling from weakness*.
- 1888 November 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The younger generation - the eyes of people and their hope for the future*.
- 1888 November 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A meeting of the Caucasian Economic Society*.

- 1888 November 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Union of Industrial Society*.
- 1888 November 31**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, November 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Olive trees in the Caucasus*.
- 1888 December 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Taking care of orphans is a major and heavy responsibility*.
- 1888 December 10**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the instructions of the Director of public schools on violations in the Kheltubani school and some other schools. It is said in the instructions that some subjects are not taught at a due level, the Scripture is taught by a secular person and some subjects are taught on the basis of manuals not approved by the government. Niko Tskhvedadze is charged with writing a letter on the basis of the opinions expressed during the discussion to be sent to the Director. The meeting also decides to purchase all copies of *Animal Stories* illustrated by Grigol Tatishvili, send inspections to the schools in Kheltubani, Tsinarekhi and Toneti and set salaries for two teachers of initial classes of Tsinamdzgvriantkari School as requested by Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili.
- 1888 December 11**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 10. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Nihilism in our country*.
- 1888 December 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affairs of women*.
- 1888 December 14**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 13. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Nihilism in our country*.
- 1888 December 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 14. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On individual initiative again*.

- 1888 December 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Land tax in the Trans-Caucasus*.
- 1888 December 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Establishment of nobility and farmer banks in Tbilisi and Kutaisi governorates*.
- 1888 December 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Major foundations of state nobility and farmer banks*.
- 1888 December 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 23. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On bank loans*.
- 1888 After December 27**
Ilia writes down bank payments in his notebook.
- 1888 December 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Debt is nevertheless debt*.
- 1888 December 30**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Caucasus Agricultural Society that discusses the annual budget of the Tbilisi Gardening School.
- 1888** Writer Grigory Machtet dedicates to Ilia his book *Silhouettes; New Stories and Short Stories*. The dedication says that Ilia Chavchavadze's poetry is as beautiful and sad as his country.
- 1888** Rapiel Eristavi dedicates a poem to Ilia Chavchavadze's *Otarashvili Widow*, noting that he likes its main character.
- 1888** Together with Giorgi Kartvelishvili, Dimitri Bakradze, and Ivane Machabeli, Ilia is elected to the Commission set up to erect a monument to Rustaveli in Tbilisi, but the Government refuses to issue permission to erect a monument in the capital. The government decides that the monument can be erected only in the birthplace of a person.

- From
1888 Ilia writes down in his notebook information from various magazines and books about Japan and the United States of America.
- From
1888 Ilia writes down in his notebook cases of specific banking affairs.
- From
1888 Ilia writes down in his notebook a list of Russian books and magazines.
- From
1888 Under the headline *For a Satirical Article*, Ilia writes down in his notebook issues and allusions for his future article.
- From
1888 Ilia writes down in his notebook a list of Russian books and magazines, adding next to some of them the names of his employees, who he presumably intends to hand over the books to.
- From
1888 Ilia receives a letter from Iona Meunargia, who asks him that the bank give Salome Dadiani-Murat a bigger loan than offered initially.
- From
1888 Ilia sends a response letter to Iona Meunargia regarding the bank's loan to Salome Dadiani-Murat, explaining that according to the law, the maximum sum that can be given for this estate is 24,000 rubles and that the Ministry may refuse to approve a bigger sum.
- 1889** **January 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, December 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *New Year Congratulations*. The same issue of the newspaper publishes Iakob Mansvetashvili's *New Year Greetings* to Ilia, signed with the penname of *Editor and Publisher Shermadini*.
- 1889** **Before January 10**
Ilia is elected to the Commission set up to combat vine diseases.
- 1889** **January 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the problem of farmer bank*.
- 1889** **January 10**
Ilia participates in the Congress of the Caucasus Agricultural Society that discusses a report of the Commission set up to combat vine diseases.

- 1889 January 13**
Ilia pays the fee for the land David Guramishvili has rented in Saguramo and signs a receipt for Niko Nikoladze.
- 1889 January 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Militarism in Europe*.
- 1889 January 17**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses constructing a building for the society and its library, which Iakob Gogebashvili says can be built next to the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. Ivane Machabeli proposes to ask a general meeting of the Nobility to cede the land plot free of charge and the bank to build it and take annual payments to cover the expenses. The meeting decides that the first thing to do is to announce registration of donors. It also discusses raising salaries of the teachers of Tsinarekhi, Toneti and Kheltubani schools, but as this is within the limits of the competence of a general meeting of the Society, decides to wait for the next such meeting to make the decision.
- 1889 January 19**
Publishes a feuilleton with the signature of Iverieli in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined *Useless Story to Be Ridiculed*. The article was first published in the 9 volumes of the collection of the author's works.
- 1889 January 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 19. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Paris chooses Boulanger*.
- 1889 January 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *What are the riches of a nation?*
- 1889 January 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The roots of the Tripartite Alliance "torn"*.
- 1889 January 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The death of the heir to the Austria-Hungary throne*.

- 1889 January 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The press and personal identity*.
- 1889 January 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, January 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Division of estates*.
- 1889 January**
Theatre Newspaper publishes New Year cartoons dedicated to Ilia by Vazha Pshavela under the *Gogochuri* penname and by Shio Kuchukashvili under the *Zakeli* penname.
- 1889 February 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title A society selling fruits and vegetables.
- 1889 February 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Pepo* by Gabriel Sundukyants and Armenian men of letters.
- 1889 February 8**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee authorises the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to publish the first volume of Ilia Chavchavadze's works.
- 1889 February 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The problem of replacing plants in viticulture*.
- 1889 February 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The Decree in Tbilisi Governorate of the Committee for Imposing Land Tax*.
- 1889 February 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On European militarism again*.

- 1889 After February 14**
Writes down in his notebook the list of books bought or to be bought in St Petersburg as well as their prices and the address of the bookshop.
- 1889 February 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The case of doctors*.
- 1889 February 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the establishment of the History Museum*.
- 1889 February 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Weakening dominance of the Tripartite Alliance in Europe*.
- 1889 After February 22**
The Editorial Board of *Iveria* receives a present from Russian scientist and entrepreneur Vasil Tairov in the shape of two articles on viticulture: *The Analysis of Some Caucasian Wines* and *Fungous Diseases of Vine*.
- 1889 February 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Hopeless life of farmers*.
- 1889 February 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The state of healthcare and sanitary affairs in Tbilisi*.
- 1889 February 25**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the place and date «Tbilisi, February 24». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "On relations between England and Ireland".
- 1889 February 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 25. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *European militarism and the future of America*.

- 1889 February 28**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, February 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The story of Cossack Ashinov*.
- 1889 February 28**
 Members of the Committee set up to renovate the temple in Nikozi village - Ivane Sulkhaniashvili, Giorgi Sadzaglishvili (Kirion II), and Ioane Davitashvili - ask Ilia to donate money or any other resources for the restoration of the church.
- 1889 March 5**
 Kote Kipiani reads out *The Hermit* in the bank's theatre. Live images from the same poem are performed as an afterpiece.
- 1889 March 7**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 6. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Women School*.
- 1889 March 7**
 Ilia attends a meeting summoned by the Governor to discuss the administration of estate taxes.
- 1889 March 8**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 7. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Boulangier stir in Paris*.
- 1889 March 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A meeting on the imposition of land tax*.
- 1889 March 14**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Problem of landownership in Batumi*.
- 1889 March 15**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The status of properties in Batumi*.
- 1889 March 16**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 15. The editorial is published in the 9 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The affairs of women (letter three)* and in the 10 and 20 volumes of works - under the title *On the affairs of women*. The same issue of the newspaper carries Elisabed Cherkezishvili's *A Remark on Upbringing and Educating Women in Our Country* published under the penname of *Georgian Woman*. It is a response to Ilia Chavchavadze's articles published on this issue.

- 1889 March 21**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - Tbilisi, March 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Irrigation in the past and now*.
- 1889 March 22**
Iveria Newspaper contains a report saying that a literary soiree is to be held on March 25 in support of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians with Ilia Chavchavadze, David Eristavi, and others participating.
- 1889 March 25**
Iveria Newspaper contains a report on the literary soiree to be held on the same day with Ilia Chavchavadze, David Eristavi, and others participating.
- 1889 March 25**
 Ilia participates in a big literary and musical soiree held in support of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians; reads out the excerpt from *Otarashvili Widow* depicting Giorgi's death. Audience listens speechless.
- 1889 March 31**
 Ilia Chavchavadze and Iakob Mansvetashvili submit a written request to the Dead of University of St. Petersburg Mikhail Vladislavlev to return in time to the library of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians the manuscript of the Georgian translation by Parsadan Gorgijanidze of the book of *Muslim law - Jami'-i Abbasi*.
- 1889 End of March**
 Ilia hosts Ilia Okromchedlishvili, a former professor of the Lazarev Institute, who has arrived from Moscow.
- 1889 Before April 2**
 Ilia copies excerpts from Herbert Spencer's *Principles of Sociology* and Edward Taylor's *Primitive Culture*; later, uses quotes from the books of the authors in his essay *Here is the History*.
- 1889 April 2**
 Ilia starts publishing unsigned in the *Iveria Newspaper* a long essay headlined *Here is the History, Letter One* (In the February and march issues of this year...). The essay was written as a reaction to Ivane Jabadari's articles *Letters on Georgia* published in the February and March issues of *Severny Vestnik*.
- 1889 After April 2**
 Ilia writes down the following words by Alphonse Karr in his notebook: "If a national public figure is heartless, I will think twice whether it is worth hiring him even as a footman."

- 1889 April 2**
Ilia Publishes the beginning of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 1)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 After vApril 2**
Writes down the following words by Alphonse Karr in his notebook: “If a national public figure is heartless, I will think a lot whether it is worth hiring him as a lackey”.
- 1889 April 4**
Under the *Spiridon Chitorelidze* penname, Ilia writes the article *Letters on various Issues, Letter 1*.
- 1889 April 5**
Iveria Newspaper publishes under the *Svimonidze* penname Iakob Gogebashvili’s article on the March 25 literary and musical soiree. It conveys the interest and excitement resulted from Ilia Chavchavadze’s speech.
- 1889 April 15**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 2)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 April 16**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 3)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 April 22**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 4)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 April 25**
Under the *Spiridon Chitorelidze* penname, publishes the article *Letters on various Issues, Letter 1*. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works.
- 1889 April 28**
Under the *Spiridon Chitorelidze* penname, publishes the continuation of the article *Letters on various Issues*.
- 1889 April 29**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 5)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 April 30**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 6)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.

- 1889 End of April**
On behalf of the Georgian people Ilia congratulates German poet Friedrich von Bodenstedt with the 70th birthday anniversary and presents him with an album and *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1889 May 5-8**
Participates in the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank.
- 1889 May 9**
Ilia participates in a party organized by Georgian society in honor of Konstantine Mamatsashvili.
- 1889 May 11**
Ilia hands over to the Secretary of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili a sum to purchase four copies of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin*.
- 1889 May 16**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the request of the Moscow Society of Archaeology to lend it for a short time the manuscript of *Conversion of Kartli* kept in the library of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, as work is being done to publish the manuscript. Scientists from Moscow are informed that it is necessary to leave the manuscript in the library until the book is published, but if they are in a hurry, it is possible to make and send them a copy. The meeting also decides to dispatch Vladimer Mikeladze to inspect the Kutaisi school and purchase three rare books from Zakaria Chichinadze.
- 1889 May 23**
In response to Ivane Jabadari's article *An Open Address to the Iveria Staff* published in *Novoye Obozrenie*, Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* the unsigned article *At the Same Time and Incidentally*.
- 1889 May 28**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an unsigned satirical article titled *Impromptu; An Impromptu Telegram (Useless Story to Be Ridiculed)*. The same issue of the newspaper contains Stepane Chrelashvili's article *A Minor Remark (Nine-Headed Giant)* directed against Niko Nikoladze's assessment of Ilia Chavchavadze's literary activities.
- 1889 May**
Ivane Jabadari publishes in the *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper* his article *An Open Address to the Iveria Staff* in connection with Ilia Chavchavadze's essay *This is history*.
- 1889 June 7**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 8)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.

- 1889 June 8**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 9)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 June 9**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 10)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 June 23**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 11)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 June**
 Ivan Tkhorzhevsky's Russian translation of poems by Georgian poets appears in one book in St. Petersburg. It contains Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *Spring*, *Janissary*, and *The Hermit*.
- 1889 End of June**
 On Ilia's initiative, the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians sends to Alexander Tsagareli in St. Petersburg, Kartvelishvili's edition of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* to be presented to the King of Sweden and Norway Oscar, Honorary Chairman of the 8th International Congress of Orientalists.
- 1889 Before July 2**
 Greek geologist Osipov notifies Ilia that important archaeological materials can be found under the ruins of the Baginetti Tower in Mtskheta and shows him a stone with a human image and inscription found during mining works.
- 1889 After July 2**
 Ilia informs Dimitri Bakradze about Greek geologist Osipov's information. He receives permission to carry out excavations, but hands over the affairs to young Ekvtime Takaishvili, because he does not have time for it. ►
- 1889 After July 2**
 Ilia takes a photo during excavations together with Dimitri Bakradze, Ekvtime Takaishvili, and other persons.
- 1889 Early July**
 Ilia receives a letter from Moscow from Alexander Tsagareli, who writes that he has received *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* to be presented to King Oscar and asks to send him the translations of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* in French by Bobrinsky and in German by Arthur Leist.
- 1889 July 11**
 Gives Tbilisi grocer Svimon Arutinov a receipt on selling him the harvest collected in Tsitsamuri and Saguramo.

- 1889 After July 11**
Ilia sends his wife a letter, household supplies, and food from Tbilisi to Saguramo; lets her know that his sister Elisabed has congratulated her from Yalta on Olga's name day.
- 1889 Before July 18**
Ilia receives a letter from Gurzuf from his sister Elisabed, who says that the journey was successful and she has found good accommodation.
- 1889 July 18**
Ilia writes a response letter to his sister Elisabed, letting her know that he is in Tbilisi and intends to go to Saguramo and that Olga is making major preparations for his name day, as they are going to have a lot of guests. Sends greetings to Kato and expresses regret that they will be unable to attend the name day.
- 1889 July 19**
Ilia sends his wife a short letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking her to have a carriage ready for him by the time the morning train arrives in Mtskheta; lets her know that Nikoloz Makashvili and his family, Ilia Okromchedlishvili and his wife and children, and others will be visiting them.
- 1889 July 20**
Ilia receives a telegram from residents of Kiziki, who wish him a long life.
- 1889 July 21**
Ilia receives a letter from Ilia Alkhazishvili, who informs him that he has sent his works to him.
- 1889 Before July 22**
Ilia purchases together with his sister Elisabed a two-storey house at 21 Nicholas Street (currently, 7, Ivane Javakhishvili Street).
- 1889 Before July 22**
Ilia signs with Osepa Shakhnazarov an agreement, which says that the latter is to do repair work in the house Ilia has recently purchased. Pilipe Chikvaidze is charged with managing records.
- 1889 July 27**
Ilia moves the Editorial Board of *Iveria* to his new residential house and indicates the following address on the newspaper: 21 Avchala Street in Kukia in Prince Gruzinsky's houses opposite the monument to Prince Vorontsov. The same address is changed later: 21, Nicholas Street. Currently, this is 7, Ivane Javakhishvili Street, where the Ilia Chavchavadze literary and memorial museum is located.
- 1889 July 29**
Ilia publishes the end of a long unsigned essay *This is history (letter 12)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.

- 1889 August 1-2**
Ilia sends Grigol Kipshidze a letter, letting him know that he does not like the materials he sent to him, but if Grigol deems it necessary, he may publish them, but if they are not published, he will write an editorial himself.
- 1889 Before August 20**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the sizes of doors and windows in the house he has just purchased.
- 1889 Before August 20**
Ilia writes down in his notebook how much of the money he has borrowed from his sister Elisabed he spent and on what, what he bought to her personally and what sums he returned in money at different times. The list of expenditures mentions sums given to Mikheil Gruzinsky.
- 1889 August 20**
Writes in his notebook how much money he gave and to whom and how much money he received and from whom.
- 1889 Summer**
Ilia sends his wife a short letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, complaining about extreme hot weather and endless repair works at home; asks her to send him horses to Mtskheta on Saturday.
- 1889 Before September**
Ilia sends a letter Dimitri Bakradze, asking to lend him an album with pictures of Georgian kings.
- 1889 September 2**
Ilia writes down in his notebook what sums he paid to Maxime, Ilia, and Nikita.
- 1889 After September 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook days off of Melika and the bricklayer from August 11 to September 17. Presumably, these people were repairing the house he purchased in Tbilisi.
- 1889 After September 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the rule for making a medicine for killing worms in trees.
- 1889 After September 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the prices of making doors and windows, plastering, putting up wallpaper, painting, and laying parquet. He also notes that he paid 300 rubles of the debt to Sandro.
- 1889 July 20 – September 22**
Ilia receives a letter from his sister Elisabed, who thanks him for sending her money, lets him know that she intends to visit Livadia and expresses regret that she failed to attend Ilia's name day.

- 1889 September 22**
Ilia writes his sister Elisabed a letter to Warsaw; sends regards to his niece Mako and her husband Dimitri; tells them how he rented houses; and sends them their nephew Seno Chavchavadze's address in Rostov.
- 1889 September 30**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses provision of financial assistance to the school in Tsinamdzgvriantkari and allocation of a land plot by the Batumi town administration for building a school; satisfies the request of the Vladikavkaz agricultural committee to send necessary books and school supplies to local schools; decides to allocate money for purchasing manuscripts (*Synaxarion*, metaphrastic hagiography, and a Gospel written on a parchment) for the warehouse of the society.
- 1889 October 10**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides, on the basis of information received from a teacher of the Batumi school, to write a letter to the Batumi City Administration on the allocation of a land plot for building a school; to send a sum, books, and school supplies to the Tsinamdzgvriantkari school; and to satisfy the request of the trustee of the Tsinarekhi school, Ioseb Tskhvedadze, to allocate money for repairing the school.
- 1889 October 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Everyone in Europe keeping their hands on sword hilt*.
- 1889 October 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 14. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The future of the oil industry in the Caucasus*.
- 1889 October 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Establishing a state bank for the nobility*.
- 1889 October 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 17. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Indifference towards exercise in contemporary schools*.
- 1889 October 20**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, 19 October». The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "Phylloxeridae".

- 1889 October 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *State bank's cheap loans for the nobility*.
- 1889 Before October 24**
Ilia sends a letter to Rapiel Eristavi, who works as a censor at that time, asking him not to delete from Mikheil Nasidze's poem the word Polihronion.
- 1889 October 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Europe divided into two camps*.
- 1889 October 27**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 26. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On education issues again*.
- 1889 October 28**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On education issues again*.
- 1889 October 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Russian Emperor's visit to Germany*.
- 1889 October 31**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Confusion in relations between Italy and France*.
- 1889 November 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *German Emperor's visit to Istanbul*.
- 1889 November 2**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Unrest on the Crete*.

- 1889 November 3**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Confusion in current policy*.
- 1889 November 3**
 On behalf of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia thanks through the newspaper the participants in the lottery held in Batumi on October 8 in favor of the school of the same society.
- 1889 November 5**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On an article published in Novoye Obozreniye*.
- 1889 November 7**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 6. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On an article published in Novoye Obozreniye*.
- 1889 November 8**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On an article published in Novoye Obozreniye*.
- 1889 November 12**
 Ilia chairs the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses a report of the society's activities and the next year budget, publication of books, and other issues.
- 1889 November 14**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Change of governance in Brazil*.
- 1889 Before Mid-November**
 In the process of writing and publishing the series *This is History or in the immediate aftermath*, writes two more articles of the series - the 7th (More than one example...) and the 14th (Although we have not said straightforward...), but never publishes them. The two texts are published in the collections of the writer's works under the headline *Supplement to Articles This is History*.
- 1889 November 16**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Austria's affairs in the Balkans*.

- 1889 November 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The new French Parliament and the result of Emperor Wilhelm II's visit to Istanbul*.
- 1889 November 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Being careless, when there are so many problems around you*.
- 1889 November 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 25 (On November 24, Tbilisi Court...). The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Justice and Compensation*.
- 1889 November 28**
The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians addresses him with a written request to add 25 rubles to the money allocated on Ilia's initiative to Dimitri Bakradze to carry out archaeological research near Mtskheta.
- 1889 After November 28**
Ilia manages to collect 100 rubles from his acquaintances for the archaeological research in Mtskheta. The excavations continue for two or three weeks. A 1st-century fragment of a polychromic wall picture with the image of a female deity is discovered.
- 1889 November 29**
Ilia receives from Iakob Gogebashvili a letter with four excerpts from chronicles that are published in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1889 December 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, December 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Response to the Caucasus Geographic Society from Petersburg*.
- 1889 December 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, December 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Expected end to the Tripartite Alliance*.
- 1889 December 16**
The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians receives a letter of gratitude addressed to Ilia Chavchavadze for sending Kartvelishvili's edition of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* to King Oscar of Sweden and Norway.

- 1886 December 17**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, 16 December». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Asia in the past and now".
- 1891 December 20**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - "Tbilisi, 19 December". The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Contemporary Persia".
- 1889 December 22**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an article headlined *A Book from the Other Side* signed with the penname of *Spiridon Chitorelidze*.
- 1889 December 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, December 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The education system in Russian grammar schools*.
- 1889 December 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, December 28. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Vine diseases*.
- 1889 December 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, December 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *New year congratulations*.
- 1889 Before December 31**
Ilia writes the story *Nikoloz Gostashabishvili*.
- 1889** The activity report of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank to the general meeting signed by Ilia is published as a book.
- 1889** Ilia takes a personal photo in the studio of prominent Georgian photographer Alexander Roinashvili. ►
- 1889** A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with his signature.
- 1889** The *Changi* collection of works publishes Ilia's works: *Happy People, To Tch... aya, To S. Ch, I Suffered a Lot..., Voice from the Grave, Ploughman, Why did You Stir Passions in an Alien Narrator..., My Beloved, Bold Thoughts often..., You, My Killer..., Do You Remember, Beloved...*, excerpts from *The Hermit, King Dimitri the Self-Sacrificer*, and Shakespeare's *King Lear* he translated together with Ivane Machabeli.

- 1889** Six years after *The Hermit* appeared, Ilia Bakhtadze publishes an article in Russian - *The Legend on The Hermit*. He familiarizes readers with the legend Ilia used to write this work.
- 1889** Together with other public figures, Ilia attends at Dimitri Bakradze's home Ekv-time Takaishvili's report on the Parkhali Gospel and Shatberdi collection.
- 1890** **January 1**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's new work *Nikoloz Gostashabishvili* with a post-script A New Year story. The same issue of the newspaper contains under the *Don-Iago* penname Iakob Mansvetashvili's *New Year congratulations to Georgian public figures, including the editor of Iveria*.
- 1890** **January 1**
 Ivane Machabeli asks for 1,000 rubles from the bank, but as the law prohibits such a move, Ilia rejects the request.
- 1890** **After January 1**
 Ivane Machabeli addresses in written the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank to give him 1,000 rubles from due dividends in advance, but the request is rejected again, which makes him angry with Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1890** **January 5**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *European politics for the New Year*.
- 1890** **January 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's interest in Bulgaria*.
- 1890** **January 11**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need to change educational curricula in Russia*.
- 1890** **January 14**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Europe's greedy hand in world affairs*.
- 1890** **January 17**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 16. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *French foreign policy as viewed by Newspapers and magazines*.

- 1890 January 21**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Europe's big and small pranksters*.
- 1890 January 24**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Farmers' societies lending and saving money and the problem of short-term loans for farmers*.
- From **1890 January 25**
 Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank Director Giorgi Tarkhnishvili informs Ilia that he is very occupied until 7 o'clock and, if necessary, they can see him at his home.
- 1890 January 26**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Farmers' societies lending and saving money and the problem of short-term loans for farmers*.
- 1890 January 28**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Young Emperor Wilhelm takes an interest in the fate of workers*.
- 1890 January 29**
 Live images from Ilia Chavchavadze's *The Hermit* are performed at a soiree held in Moscow in support to Georgian university students.
- 1890 January 31**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Germany's domestic policy*.
- 1890 January**
 Ilia's poem *Bazaleti Lake* is published in the *Jejili Magazine*.
- 1890 February 2**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A school for deaf children in London*.
- 1890 February 4**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Incomes and expenditures of churches*.

- 1890 February 7**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 6. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Expected general census in the Russian Empire*.
- 1890 February 7**
 Sends Grigol Kipshidze a letter, letting him know that the materials he sent him are not appropriate for the newspaper and advising him to translate something if they are short of satirical articles.
- 1890 February 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A new law on illegitimate children*.
- 1890 February 13**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the death of Dimitri Bakradze*.
- 1890 February 13**
 Ilia attends Dimitri Bakradze's funeral in the courtyard of the Didube Church; adorns the dead body with a wreath that has an inscription: The grave of a man like you is an icon for the homeland.
- 1890 After February 13**
 Ilia chairs a broadened meeting of the Editorial Board of *Iveria Newspaper* that discusses how to use the money donated by Dimitri Bakradze's family - building a museum named after him or publishing royal charters and historical materials are the options.
- 1890 February 14**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Dimitri Bakradze's contribution*.
- 1890 February 18**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *To read well whatever you read*.
- 1890 February 21**
 The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank from January 1 1890 is published in the *Iveria Newspaper* with Ilia's and others' signatures.

- 1890 February 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Shortcomings of collecting and storing taxes in rural areas*.
- 1890 After February 21**
A booklet on the rules for the creation of capital for public use by rural societies appears with the signatures of Ilia Chavchavadze, Levan Jandieri, Ivane Khatisov, and others.
- 1890 February 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The status of working people in Germany*.
- 1890 February 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need to combat locusts*.
- 1890 February 27**
Ilia participates in consultations held by the Tbilisi Governor that discuss opening bread shops in rural areas. Ilia is elected to the coinciding Organizational Commission.
- 1890 February 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Doctors' civic duties*.
- 1890 February**
Theatre Magazine publishes under the Tskaltuboeli penname Giorgi Ioseliani's article *Tskaltuboeli's Epistle to Ilia* that is directed against *Iveria* and its employees.
- 1890 March 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Tragedy in Mtskheta*.
- 1890 March 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Stir in the Loan Society*.

- 1890 March 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The need to introduce cheaper mortgage loans*.
- 1890 March 13**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 13. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Payment for work done by banking personnel*.
- 1890 March 14**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 13. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Payment for work done by banking personnel*.
- 1890 March 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Lamentable state of our towns*.
- 1890 March 16**
Ilia informs in written the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School, Alexi Chichinadze, about the February 25 decision of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, which says that protocols should be written in Russian only in case a teacher, who does not speak Georgian, attends a meeting of teachers.
- 1887 March 18**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, 17 March». The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "Bismarck's resignation".
- 1890 Before March 22**
Ilia sends a letter to Grigol Kipshidze to invite him to his home to discuss a pressing issue. He also asks him to take with him the questions he copied from Zagursky.
- 1890 March 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Disagreements between Emperor Wilhelm II and Bismarck*.
- 1890 March 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 23. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On treating vines*.

- 1890 March 24**
A gold watch, some money, and a big pile of old newspapers are stolen from Ilia's house in Avchala Street. The court accuses the painter, who painted walls, for this.
- 1890 March 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Domestic unrest in Germany*.
- 1890 28 March**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, 27 March». The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "On property loans issued by banks".
- 1890 March 31**
Expecting guests, Ilia sends a letter to Petre Umikashvili, asking him to visit him in order to break the fast together and talk about issues related to *Iveria*.
- 1890 March 31**
Ilia holds a party on Easter night together with his friends, and meets the Great Holiday.
- 1890 April 1**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper with the place and date "Tbilisi, March 27". The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "The political situation in Europe".
- 1890 April 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, April 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Europe in expectation of political changes*.
- 1890 April 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, April 10. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Legislation against private attorneys*.
- 1890 Before April 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook an excerpt from Grigol Orbeliani's *The Toast*.
- 1890 From April 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook measures taken by the bank at different times in connection with the funding of the Nobility School.

- 1890 From April 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook examples of the usage of the Georgian letter *h* in the scripture.
- 1890 From April 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook what sums he gave to his sister Elisabed at that time and when.
- 1890 From April 17**
Ilia writes down in his notebook that on April 16 1885, he offered the Nobility Bank to fully spend the capital for public use on the Nobility School.
- 1890 April 12-18**
Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; takes an active part in the discussion of such issues as dividends, allocation of money to combat vineyard vermin, provision of assistance to the Drama Society and the *Meurne Newspaper*, changes to some clauses in the statute of the bank and others. He is again elected as Chairman of the Board of the Bank.
- 1890 April 18**
At the invitation of the Caucasus Viceroy's Council, Ilia participates in a meeting that discusses the distribution of the profit of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1890 April 20**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the annual report of the Committee of Tbilisi Governorate Nobility for the assistance to poor schoolchildren, which Ilia signs as a member of the Committee.
- 1890 After May 8**
Ilia receives David Chubinashvili's letter from St. Petersburg, which makes it clear that the addresser has sent him 300 copies of the Georgian-Russian Dictionary he has published, 26 copies of the Russian-Georgian Dictionary, and 50 copies of Grammar for schools established by the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1890 May 27**
Ilia attends the performance of *King Lear* in the theatre of the Nobility Bank with prominent Italian actor Ernesto Rossi participating.
- 1890 May 29**
Under the *News* rubric of the *Iveria Newspaper* publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial on the performance by participation of Italian actor Ernesto Rossi.
- 1890 June**
Ilia hosts Italian actor Ernesto Rossi in Tbilisi and Saguramo.

- 1890 June 9**
Alexander Chkonia presents the Editorial Board of *Iveria* with his book *A Historical Essay or a Chrestomathy of Georgian History from Ancient Times to the Accession of Bagrationis*.
- 1890 June 17**
Ilia attends Ernesto Rossi's farewell performance - Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.
- 1890 June 18**
Ilia addresses a speech to Ernesto Rossi at a party held in his honor in the Vine garden on the bank of Mtkvari. ►
- 1890 June 18**
Ilia takes a photo with Ernesto Rossi, Ivane Tarkhnishvili and other guests at the party held in honor of the Italian actor.
- 1890 June 25**
The Editorial Board of *Iveria Newspaper* receives from actor Ernesto Rossi a telegram, in which he thanks everyone for exceptional reception, expressing hope that he will have an opportunity to visit Georgia again.
- 1890 June 28**
Ilia attends a concert of Joseph Ratil's Georgian group in a German settlement.
- 1890 June**
Hosts Italian actor Ernesto Rossi in Tbilisi and Saguramo.
- 1890 July 20**
Ilia holds a party in Saguramo to mark the Ilia name day and takes a photo together with priest Giorgi Asatiani, Niko Nikoladze, and other guests. ►
- 1890 July 20**
Ilia takes a photo together with guests at the pool in Saguramo, on his name day. ►
- 1890 July 28**
The balance sheet of the TNEB of July 1 1890 is published in the *Iveria Newspaper* with Ilia's and others' signatures.
- 1890 Before July 30**
Ilia receives David Chubinashvili's letter from St. Petersburg, who writes that he cannot arrive in Georgia and participate in the soiree to be held in his honor, because he is ill.
- 1890 July 30**
Ilia sends a telegram to Kutaisi to be read out at a party devoted to the 50th anniversary of David Chubinashvili's public activities.

- 1890 August 4**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, August 3. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affairs of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1890 August 5**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, August 4. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affairs of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1890 August 8**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, August 7. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affairs of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1890 August 9**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, August 8. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affairs of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1890 August 10**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, August 9. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affairs of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1890 August 12**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, August 11. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *The affairs of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1890 August 18**
Novoye Obozrenie newspaper publishes the beginning of the Russian translation of Ilia's article *The Case of the Kutaisi Bank* with editorial remarks.
- 1890 August 19**
Ilia publishes the article A letter to a friend with the signature of *Spiridon Chitorelidze* in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 9 volumes of the author's works.
- 1890 August 19**
The *Novoye Obozrenie* newspaper publishes the continuation of the Russian translation of his article *The Cause of the Kutaisi Bank* with editorial remarks.
- 1890 August 21**
The *Novoye Obozrenie* newspaper publishes the end of the Russian translation of his article *The Cause of the Kutaisi Bank* with editorial remarks.

- 1890 August 21**
Publishes the article «A letter to a friend» with the signature of Spiridon Chitorelidze in the *Iveria* newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 9 volumes of the author's works.
- 1890 August 31**
Ilia receives Petre Umikashvili's letter from Kutaisi. The addresser and Alexander Naneishvili ask for his consent to publish as a separate book his long article about the Kutaisi bank that appeared in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1890 August 31**
Ilia sends Alexander Naneishvili a letter to Kutaisi, agreeing to the publication in the shape of a booklet of his article about the Kutaisi Bank that appeared in *Iveria*, but advises not to publish it on behalf of the Editorial Board of the newspaper.
- 1890 After September 1**
Ilia is reprimanded for failing to meet Russian Empire Finance Minister Ivan Vyshnegradsky, who stayed in Tbilisi for a few days and to submit to him the request of residents of Batumi for permission to mortgage estates in Batumi at the Tbilisi Bank.
- 1890 Before September 5**
On his arrival in Tbilisi, Ilia finds at his home Alexander Naneishvili's letter from Kutaisi written in the first days of September before he received Ilia's letter of 31 August. The letter is about the publication Ilia's articles about the Kutaisi Bank in the shape of a booklet, which Ilia Chavchavadze has already agreed to.
- 1890 September 5**
Ilia sends Alexander Naneishvili a response letter to Kutaisi, advising him that a local person be mentioned as the publisher of the booklet about the Kutaisi Bank to prevent Ilia Chavchavadze from being regarded as the publisher and circulator of the booklet.
- 1890 September 10**
The censor issues permission to print Ilia's booklet *The Case of the Kutaisi Bank*.
- 1890 September 18**
The censor issues permission to print his booklet *The Case of the Kutaisi Bank* under a new title - *The Committee of the Kutaisi Bank and Mr Chikvaidze*.
- 1890 September 19**
Ilia receives a letter from Polish doctor Henryk Rodziewicz, who asks him to send him excerpts from the handwritten medieval medical handbook about the stone disease.
- 1890 September 30**
The *Mtskems*i newspaper publishes the beginning of the editor David Gambashidze's article *Bitter Thoughts*, which which criticises Ilia Chavchavadze.

- 1890 Before October**
Ilia sends a letter to David Eristavi, sending a message to Kote Kipiani to meet him at the bank or at home.
- 1890 October 1**
Valerian Gunia presents Ilia with the *Georgian Calendar* with a dedicatory inscription.
- 1890 October 2**
Ilia attends the funeral of Georgian writer and public figure Vakhtang Orbeliani and lays wreaths to the coffin of the deceased man on behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and the Editorial Board of *Iveria*.
- 1890 October 14**
Ilia publishes an unsigned obituary *Prince David Eristavi* in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1890 October 15**
The *Mtskemi* newspaper publishes the end of the editor David Gambashidze's article *Bitter Thoughts*, which criticises Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1890 Before October 16**
The booklet *The Case of the Kutaisi Bank; Articles by Ilia Chavchavadze* is published. It contains an inscription, which says that it is published at author's permission.
- 1890 October 19**
Ilia invites Niko Khizanishvili, together with Giga and Alexander Kipshidze, to Saguramo.
- 1890 October 30**
Ilia receives a letter from the public in Mtskheta, who congratulate him on Angel Day.
- 1890 October 30**
Ilia receives a letter from estate manager Mikheil Gotsiridze about economic and household issues.
- 1890 November 2**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 1. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the affairs of the Kutaisi bank*.
- 1890 November 3**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper contains, together with editorial remarks, a Russian translation of Ilia's article published in *Iveria* on the affairs of the Kutaisi Bank.

- 1890 November 3**
The *Novoye Obozrenie* newspaper carries, together with editorial remarks, a Russian translation of his article published in *Iveria* on the affairs of the Kutaisi Bank.
- 1890 November 6**
Together with Iakob Mansvetashvili, asks Kirile Lortkipanidze to return the books he took from the library of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1890 November 6**
Together with Iakob Mansvetashvili, Ilia sends Kirile Lortkipanidze a letter to specify who donated the sum he handed over to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1890 November 21**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that honours deceased members of the society - Dimitri Bakradze, Ana Gogoberidze-Muskhelishvili, and Vakhtang Orbeliani; discusses the annual report and the budget for the next year; charges the Board with considering the opening of mobile schools and holding talks on the handover of David Chubinashvili's library to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians; adopts a resolution on making a catalogue of ancient coins belonging to the society and making the collection more varied by exchanging similar coins; elects Bishop Gabriel and Iakob Gogebashvili as honorary members; extends gratitude to Mikheil Kipiani for his fruitful activities; determines the size of the salaries of the secretary and his assistant.
- 1890 November**
A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1890 Before December**
Ilia receives a written request from the Chairman of the Board of the Drama Society, Giorgi Tumanishvili, to hand over the theatre building to the troupe shaped by Vaso Abashidze this winter and inform the leaseholder of the building thereon.
- 1890 December 2**
Actors of the Georgian theatre troupe Elisabed Cherkezishvili, Mikheil Didebulidze, David Gamkrelidze, and others directed by Alexander Nebieridze perform Ilia Chavchavadze's *Is the Man as Human!?* adapted by Alexander Tsagareli under the title of *Fortune-Teller*.
- 1890 December 9**
Ilia attends Akvsenti Tsagareli's dramas *The Tyrant* and *The Mother of Georgians* performed at Nato Gabunia-Tsagareli's benefit performance.
- 1890 December 12**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the annual report and the publication of the full collection of Ilia Chavchavadze's works; approves the report on the concert Grigol Volski held in Batumi.

- 1890 December 16**
Georgian university students hold a Caucasian soiree in St. Petersburg. Live images from *The Hermit* are performed in the third part of the soiree.
- 1890 December 16**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial *On new dramas* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1890 December**
Ilia signs a contract with the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians on the one-off publication of the full collection of his works. According to the conditions set forth in the document, the author and the Board are to divide the profit equally and in addition, the author should receive 20 copies free of charge.
- 1890** Russian poet and translator Vasily Velichko presents Ilia with his book *Oriental Motives (Poems)*.
- 1890** Ilia starts writing a story headlined *A Small Story*, but does not continue to write it.
- 1890** Starts writing a story headlined *Mother's Will*, but does not continue to write it.
- 1890** Ilia addresses the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank with a request to spend 35 percent of income on combating mildew that affects vines and organizing an agricultural exhibition.
- From
1890 Ilia asks his sister Elisabed to send him a shaving set that is on a window sill in his study.
- 1891 January 2**
Ilia Chavchavadze is again put under police surveillance.
- 1891 January 5**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates money to cover the expenditures on the funeral of teacher Mose Natadze and finance the study of his son at the Nobility School; discusses the list of those, who want to work as teachers in the Batumi school; decides to print the eighth edition of *The Mother Tongue*.
- 1891 After January 10**
Ilia invites to his home Mikheil Sharashidze, who has recently been appointed Director of the Batumi school and advises him to cautiously approach Georgian Muslims.
- 1891 January 14**
As Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia receives a letter from Mikheil Kipiani, who informs him that there is an old building in Kazbegi that was first used by the military and then handed over to the clergy, but on one is using it. They sent a letter to the exarch, asking him to cede it to the school for 10 years or indefinitely, so they are asking to intervene with the exarch to prevent him from rejecting the request. In addition, Kipiani lets Ilia know that Andria Kobaidze and Giorgi Gudushauri are leading figures in education in Kazbegi and asks Ilia to open the school on the Stepantsminda Holiday and before that, to send them books and blackboards.

- 1891 January 18**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report saying that on January 20, Ilia Chavchavadze's play *Matchmaker* will be staged at actor Alexander Nebieridze's benefit performance.
- 1891 January 20**
Ilia Chavchavadze's play *Matchmaker* is staged at actor Alexander Nebieridze's benefit performance.
- 1891 January 31**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined -»Tbilisi, January 30«. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City administration".
- 1891 February 7**
The *Iveria Newspaper* publishes a report in its news rubric on the intention to publish 10 volumes of Ilia Chavchavadze's works.
- 1891 February 8**
Ilia sends a letter to Bishop Gabriel to inform him that the general meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians has decided to elect him as honorary member for his contribution to the spread of literacy.
- 1891 February 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *The beginning of the end to the Tripartite Alliance*.
- 1891 After February 15**
Ilia receives Bishop Gabriel's response letter from Kutaisi. The Bishop thanks the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for electing him as an honorary member and promises to take due part in the activities of the society.
- 1891 February 19**
Ilia sends a letter to Michael Kipiani in Vladikavkaz on the opening of a school.
- 1891 Second half of February**
Ilia sends Mikheil Kipiani a letter to Vladikavkaz on the opening of a school in Kazbegi.
- 1891 February 20**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of January 1 1891 is published in the *Iveria Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.

- 1891 March 7**
A Georgian student of Odessa University, Konstantine Amirajibi sends him a donation for the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians on behalf of Georgian students of Novorossiysk.
- 1891 March 7**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined «Tbilisi, March 6». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City administration".
- 1891 March 10**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Mikheil Kipiani*.
- 1891 March 11**
Together with members of the Board and the Secretary of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians signs the text of an address to the general meeting. The text says that Giorgi Kartvelishvili will donate 800 copies of *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* and 1,000 copies of *Georgian History* to the society. Half of the sum collected from sales should be returned to the publisher and the other half will be at the disposal of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1891 March 22**
Ilia hands over the sum donated by Novorossiysk students to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1891 March 23**
Ilia publishes unsigned in the *Iveria Newspaper* a biography of Russian writer and commentator Grigory Yeliseyev headlined *G. Yeliseyev*.
- 1891 April 5**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report that Tigran Pirumyan has translated *Is the Man a Human!?* to Armenian. It will first appear in the Murch Newspaper and will then be published as a separate book.
- 1891 April 21**
Poet Alexander Navrotsky presents Ilia with his signed translation of Ilia's poem *Spring*.
- 1891 April 22**
In his letter to Alexander Naneishvili, Petre Umikashvili describes Ilia Chavchavadze as a reasonable, far-sighted, worthy, and highly responsible person, who is not active enough as a journalist. It also touches on the elections in the Bank.

- 1891 April 27**
Ilia publishes the unsigned obituary Nikolay Vasilyevich Shelgunov in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1891 April 30**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia thanks the head of the Tbilisi Spiritual Seminary, Archimandrite Ziorov, for handing over to the society the magazine The Spiritual Messenger of the Georgian Exarchate.
- 1891 May 1**
Nikolai Gulak's article published in the *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper* contains Alexander Navrotsky's translation of Ilia's *Spring*.
- 1891 May 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, May 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *How much is a worker to be paid for putting out a fire?*
- 1891 May 6**
The St. Petersburg Society of Poultry Breeders writes to Ilia that his acquisition was handed over to poultry breeders of the Vitovo village.
- 1891 May 14**
At the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia reads out a report on the work done by the management of the bank and clarifies the opinion expressed at a meeting of representatives of St. Petersburg nobility banks on the gradual deduction of overdue loans from profit.
- 1891 May 15**
At the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, responds to accusations by Ivane and Mikheil Machabeli; speaks about conversion, the amount of money on the stock exchange, and low-interest loans; explains why borrowers have moved to credit organisations; refers to the example of various banks to prove that the number of borrowers falls and rises in different years; says that different Russian banks are experiencing problems in the process of conversion and before the Tbilisi bank takes the same path, it would be better to observe what results will follow elsewhere and take them into account. On the same day, receives a telegram from St. Petersburg saying that the minister has allowed the Tbilisi bank to issue 5-per-cent mortgage bills, which he reports to those present at the evening session.
- 1891 May 16**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Society of Tbilisi Governorate Nobility for the assistance to poor schoolchildren; puts forward the proposal to speed up collection of money among the nobility, elaborate a school project, and add a third class to the Tbilisi Nobility School.

- 1891 May 16**
Ilia explains to the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank what measures the bank should take to make borrowers prefer its conditions to those of crediting organizations.
- 1891 May 17**
Ilia expresses his opinion at the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on the discount from the interest rates of loans.
- 1891 May 18**
Ilia speaks at the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on the rules for evaluating estates, the importance of selecting good evaluators, and the improvement of results due to the fact that the bank has accumulated experience.
- 1891 19 May**
In response to Ivane Machabeli's accusations, Ilia explains at the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank what their confrontation within the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank was due to. After his speech ends, the audience stands up and applauds, demanding that he remain in the post of the Bank Manager without voting. On his demand, voting is nevertheless held and he wins with 351 votes against 58. Ivane Machabeli refuses to continue his work in the Bank.
- 1891 May 20**
Maxime Sharadze starts printing the *Iveria Newspaper*. The printing house is organized in the cellar of Ilia Chavchavadze's house.
- 1891 May 21**
Through the newspaper, Ilia thanks everyone, who have sent him congratulatory telegrams from various Georgian regions on his election as Chairman of the Bank.
- 1891 May 25**
Iveria Newspaper contains the speech Ilia made at the closing of the general meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1891 June 1**
Doctor Spiridon Vatsadze presents Ilia with his dissertation on the impact of mineral waters on healthy and ill organisms, published as a book.
- 1891 Early June**
The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians hands over the right to publish Ilia Chavchavadze's works to the Partnership of Georgian Publishers.
- 1891 June 5**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* Ivane Machabeli's article *A Letter to the Editorial Board*. The author demands publication of his opinions on the bank without changes and the opportunity to have the final word. Ilia Chavchavadze adds his editorial remark in the footnote. He agrees to publish Ivane Machabeli's opinions on the protocols of the meetings of the bank and his articles about the bank, but says that he cannot grant him the right to have the final word, as this is always a prerogative of the editor of a newspaper and it is up to him to decide, when a disputable issue is closed.

- 1891 June 6**
Ivane Machabeli sends Akaki Tsereteli a letter to St Petersburg, telling him what happened at the annual meeting of the Nobility Bank; says that Ilia Chavchavadze's victory was not fair and he quit the bank as a sign of protest; writes that he intends to publish articles in *Novoye Obozrenie* and *Iveria*, exposing events under way in the bank; asks him to follow the dispute.
- 1891 June 7**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia sends Ekaterine Chubinashvili a telegram of condolences on the death of her husband David Chubinashvili.
- 1891 June 7**
On behalf of the editorial board of the *Iveria* newspaper, sends Ekaterine Chubinashvili a telegram of condolences on the death of her husband David Chubinashvili.
- 1891 June 7**
Ilia sends Alexander Tsagareli a telegram to St. Petersburg, asking him to lay wreaths to the coffin of deceased David Chubinashvili on behalf of Ilia Chavchavadze, the Editorial Board of the *Iveria Newspaper*, and the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1891 June 9**
Ilia publishes the unsigned obituary *David Chubinashvili* in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1891 June 10**
Ilia receives a telegram of gratitude from David Chubinashvili's widow and son for his condolences in the time of grief.
- 1891 After June 18**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the addresses of different people, including that of Doctor Trubachev, who gave treatment to him in July 1891.
- 1891 Before the end of June**
The board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians informs the commercial bank in written that because of Ilia Chavchavadze's departure to St Petersburg, board member Alexander Chkonia will be signing documents until his arrival.
- 1891 End of June**
Ivane Machabeli publishes in the *Novoye Obozrenie* newspaper *A Letter to the Editorial Board*, which says that reports on the meetings of the nobility published in the newspaper did not correspond to reality. Also, speaks about his conflict with Ilia Chavchavadze.

- 1891 End of June**
Ilia leaves for Moscow and St. Petersburg together with his wife to settle banking affairs and receive medical treatment.
- 1891 July 3**
Ilia lets Giorgi Tarkhnishvili know in written from St. Petersburg that the conversion issue is advancing and asks him to inquire whether Prince Giorgi Andronikashvili has transferred 1,300 rubles to him. He needs the sum to take his wife abroad for medical treatment and is very upset because of the delay in the transfer. As regards his own health, he writes that it is seriously undermined, so he is under the strict supervision of doctors.
- 1891 July 3**
From St. Petersburg, Ilia reassures in written the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that the conversion problem is going to be resolved. He expects permission from the Minister and intends to familiarize himself in detail with verbatim reports in order to start conversions of loans in full knowledge of the affairs on his return to Tbilisi.
- 1891 From June 18 to July 4**
In St. Petersburg, Ilia writes down in his notebook that he is to meet Count von Witte from 1 to 3 p.m.
- 1891 Before July 4**
Ilia is in Moscow together with his wife, receiving medical treatment from Professor Grigory Zakharin at the therapeutic clinic of the Medical Department of Moscow University.
- 1891 July 4**
Doctors in St. Petersburg caring for him hold a council of physicians and share Doctor Grigory Zakharin's diagnosis that he is suffering from diabetes and slats have started accumulating in his liver.
- 1891 July 4-7**
In St. Petersburg, Ilia writes down in his notebook that he has sent a letter to the Board of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1891 July 9**
Ilia sends a letter from St. Petersburg to the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, letting them know that the consent of the general meeting of members of the bank is necessary to receive the Minister's permission on conversion.
- 1891 July 9-10**
In St. Petersburg, Ilia writes down in his notebook that he has sent a letter and collection of works to the Board of the Bank and has offered them to call a special meeting.

- 1891 July 21-22**
Ilia goes to visit Petergof together with his wife.
- 1891 July 23**
Ilia returns from Petergof to St. Petersburg together with his wife.
- 1891 July 23**
Ilia receives from Giorgi Tarkhnishvili a letter from Tbilisi. The addresser asks him to clarify some issues related to conversion.
- 1891 Before July 25**
Poet and public figure Mamia Gurieli presents Ilia with his translation of Nikolai Nekrasov's poem *Homeland*.
- 1891 July 25**
Ilia sends Giorgi Tarkhnishvili a telegram from St. Petersburg to Tbilisi with information linked to banking operations.
- 1891 July 26**
Ilia sends Giorgi Tarkhnishvili a letter from St. Petersburg to Tbilisi with more detailed information on conversion; in addition, lets him know that Giorgi Andronikashvili has not yet transferred the sum he promised and his wife, who needed to go abroad for treatment, is unable to go because of this.
- 1891 August 3**
Ilia publishes on the editorial page of the *Iveria Newspaper* an untitled and unsigned obituary for poet and public figure Mamia Gurieli. The article has not been published under Ilia Chavchavadze's until present. It will be published in Volume 19 of the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1891 August 15**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an unsigned article headlined *Essay (From Magazines and Newspapers)*. It was first published under Ilia Chavchavadze's name in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1891 September 8**
Ilia sends a telegram to the Board of the *Iveria Newspaper* to inform them that Professor David Chubinashvili's library has been handed over to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and Professor Alexander Tsagareli has undertaken to compile its catalogue.
- 1891 September 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, September 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *A positive initiative of Professor I. Chubinashvili's successors*.

- 1891 Mid-September**
Ilia returns to Georgia together with his wife.
- 1891 Before September 15**
Ilia receives a letter from Besarion Nizharadze, who asks to move him to Tbilisi as Secretary of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1891 September 15**
Ilia sends a response letter to Besarion Nizharadze, letting him know that the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians agrees to appoint him as Secretary of the Society, but with the same salary.
- 1891 October 14**
Ilia receives a letter from Levan Jandieri, who asks for 250 rubles to repay Nina Andronikashvili's debt; informs him on the grape harvest in Kakheti.
- 1891 October 14**
Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Sarajishvili and a sum collected for the establishment of a scholarship named after Dimitri Bakradze.
- 1891 October 16**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses a report on the concert Grigol Volski held in Batumi in favor of the society; hears information that Chubinashvili's heirs have donated their father's library, Dimitri Kipiani has donated Shakespeare's dramas he translated in prose, and David Tsitsishvili donated 29 ancient certificates and other documents; decides to establish a school in Stepantsminda and have the society's publications printed by Iakob Mansvetashvili.
- 1891 October 18**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia asks Alexander Khakhanashvili in written to compile a catalogue of Professor David Chubinashvili's library, explaining how urgent it is to complete the work in time and promising that the society is going to pay for his trip to and accommodation in St. Petersburg and other expenses.
- 1891 October 23**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the appointment of a second teacher at the school in Vladikavkaz and handover of manuals to the Sunday school in Tbilisi.
- 1891 Before the End of October**
Ilia learns from Anton Purtseladze that the Board of the Tbilisi Spiritual Seminary has decided to issue a punitive reprimand regarding the fifth-grade students, who missed a lesson together, and to expell one of them - Pilipe Gogichaishvili. To defend the students, who he is not familiar with, Ilia meets Exarch Palladius and after a long talk with him, convinces him to change the decision to punish the students.

- 1891 After October 31**
Ilia receives Alexander Khakhanashvili's letter from Moscow. Khakhanashvili says that he is ready to go to St. Petersburg and compile a catalogue of David Chubinashvili's library free of charge and asks him to send him instructions and the sum necessary for the journey and accommodation.
- 1891 November 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, October 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Painful problems of the city administration*.
- 1891 November 3**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the work of the previous city administration*.
- 1891 After November 6**
In the *Iveria Newspaper*, Tedo Zhordania accuses Ekvtime Takaishvili of appropriating his handwritten exercise book, maintaining that he lent his writings to Ilia Chavchavadze, not Ekvtime Takaishvili. Ilia apologizes to Ekvtime Takaishvili that such a slanderous article appeared in his newspaper and advises him to appeal to the mediation court. Ekvtime Takaishvili likes the idea, but he does not know, who to choose as mediators. Ilia recommends his friend Ivan Poltoratsky, who Ekvtime does not know.
- 1891 November 7**
Ilia receives a letter from Russian poetess Maria Davydova, who thanks him for sending her the collection of works and sends him poems and her own work about Mozart.
- 1891 November 10**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Cultivation of corn in Imereti*.
- 1891 October 14 – November 11**
Ilia writes down in his notebook names of individuals and the amounts of money he presumably has paid them.
- 1891 November 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Who sharpens the knife in Europe and for whom?*

- 1891 After November 13**
Ilia writes down in his notebook what sum the estate manager took from Anton and who took firewood and how much.
- 1891 November 17**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, 21 November». The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City administration".
- 1891 November 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Comments on poetry by Bismarck*.
- 1891 Early December**
The Partnership of Georgian Book Publishers starts to print a collection of Ilia Chavchavadze's works.
- From **December 5**
1891 Sends a letter to Niko Khizanishvili, asking him to see him.
- 1891 December 11**
Maxime Sharadze receives music types for his printing house Professor Alexander Khakhanashvili has sent from Moscow at Ilia Chavchavadze's request.
- 1891 December 11**
The Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians sends Alexander Khakhanashvili credentials and instructions signed by Ilia to allow him to make a description of David Chubinashvili's library.
- 1891 December 11**
Ilia attends the renovated performance of David Eristavi's *Homeland* in the Georgian theatre.
- 1891 December 13**
Ilia publishes unsigned an article in the *Iveria Newspaper* under the *Theatre Chronicles* rubric.
- 1891 December 13**
Valerian Gunia presents Ilia with the *Georgian Calendar* he published, with a dedicatory inscription.
- 1891 December 22**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, December 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Today's problems of nobility*.

- 1891 December 24**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, December 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Today's problems of nobility*.
- 1891 December 25**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, December 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Today's problems of nobility*.
- 1891 December 27**
 Police surveillance on Ilia is temporarily suspended.
- 1891 Before December 28**
 Ilia files an application to the Caucasus Censorship Committee, requesting that Grigol Kipshidze be temporarily appointed as Editor of the *Iveria Newspaper* starting from December 28 1891.
- 1891 December**
 The *Khomli* collection of works compiled by Iakob Gogebashvili contains Ilia's poems: *To the Sleeping Youth*, *The Ploughman*, *The Mother of Georgians*, and excerpts from poems *The Hermit*, *King Dimitri the Devoted*, *The Phantom*, and *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life*.
- 1891 End of December**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes a report that Ilia is expected to go to St. Petersburg in early January of next year to settle some bank-related affairs.
- 1875-
1891 Ilia sends his wife a short letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that he has to clear a bill, so he may fail to arrive; sends to Olga's niece Tamara a parcel that he received for her.
- 1881-
1891 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi, letting her know that Olga's niece Tamara Staroselskaya and her husband Pavel Kildyshev intend to visit Saguramo; asks her to have horses ready for them by the time the train arrives in Mtskheta on Saturday evening.
- 1891** Music for the romance written by Meliton Balanchivadze on Ilia Chavchavadze's poem *Lullaby* appears in St. Petersburg. The text of the poem is in Russian and Georgian. The Russian translation was made by Yakov Ivashkevich.
- 1891** Ilia hosts in Saguramo German alpinist, traveler and geographer Gottfried Merzbacher.

- 1891** Ilia makes remarks on the text of Alexander Kazbegi's *Patricide*.
- From
1891 Ilia invites Niko Khizanishvili to a dinner at his home.
- From
1891 Ilia receives a letter from Dimitri Purtseladze, who reminds him that he has been a member of the Nobility Bank since it was established and is now destitute after 70 years of work; requests assistance from the Bank. The letter contains his address in Tbilisi, where he is living temporarily.
- From
1891 Ilia writes down in his notebook the formula for calculating bank interests for each day and makes calculations of concrete data for 1890-1891. He also copies the data for the banks of Tula, Moscow, and Nizhny Novgorod and discusses points linked to the assessment of concrete estates.
- Before
1892 Ilia orders an incubator in Russia and starts breeding chickens in Saguramo.
- 1892 January 5**
Impromptus dedicated to Ilia are published in *Iveria*.
- 1892 January 9**
Publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, January 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City administration".
- 1892 January 17**
Publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, January 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City administration".
- 1892 January 1-18**
Ilia asks Grigol Kipshidze in written to send him the speech Nikoloz Zubalashvili made in the Council, because he wants to write a response to it.
- 1892 January 19**
Publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* newspaper headlined - «Tbilisi, January 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City administration".
- 1892 January 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the Elections in Kutaisi*.

- 1892 January 26**
 Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and is elected as Chairman of the Board with the Broad majority of votes.
- 1892 January 28**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects Paraskeva Dadiani-Wittgenstein as Deputy Chairperson, Dimitri Pavlenishvili as Treasurer, and Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili as Secretary.
- 1892 January 29**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On public affairs*.
- 1892 End of January**
 A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1892 Before February**
 Ilia puts Vladimer Jandieri's 1,000 roubles in the bank to repay his loan.
- 1892 Before February**
 Writes down in this pocket notebook what sums he paid for what.
- 1892 February 1**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On public affairs*.
- 1892 February 3**
 Members of the mediation court set to discuss a dispute between Tedo Zhordania and Ekvtime Takaishvili - Alexander Chkonia, Giorgi Tsereteli, Ivane Poltoratsky, Giorgi Ioseliani, and Niko Khizanishvili - gathers at Ilia's home. Having discussed the problem, they conclude that Tedo Zhordania himself lent an exercise book to Ekvtime Takaishvili and accused him because of his forgetfulness. The sides are advised to agree peacefully.
- 1892 February 5**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report saying that *Is the Man a Human!?* has been translated into Russian and is ready for printing.
- 1892 February 21**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Letters on Georgian literature*.

- 1892 February 22**
The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of January 1 1892 is published in the *Iveria Newspaper* with Ilia's signature.
- 1892 February 27**
Ilia participates in Levan Melikishvili's funeral procession.
- 1891 December –
1892 February
Romanoz Pantskhava and Niko Khizanishvili visit Ilia every week and stay until late.
- 1892 March 3**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to open public libraries even in those villages, where there are no schools, but there are literate people: every library will initially cost about 10,000 rubles and new books should be delivered later; determines conditions necessary for opening libraries and obligations of directors; agree that the decision adopted be announced in a newspaper and that the Board address banks in Tbilisi and Kutaisi to provide help in this important public affair; decides to purchase at a discount price Parmen Tvalchrelidze's book *Shalva's Adventure*; address Alexander Zubalashvili with the request to donate to the society a site for building a museum.
- 1892 Early march**
The Georgian partnership that publishes books completes printing Volume 1 of the four volumes of his works.
- 1892 March 10**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses drawbacks in the society's shops discovered by the book trade inspector - the lack of the government certificate and the failure to include new books in the list; address the governor with the request to issue the aforementioned certificate and David Karichashvili assumes responsibility for the completion of the list of books; allocate money for a lottery; satisfies Ivane Machabeli's application for resignation from membership of the Board and invites Mikheil Machabeli to replace him; offers commission fees to publishers of the books *Matsi Khvitia* (Anton Purtseladze), *Demon* (Mikhail Lermontov), *Zadig* and *L'ingenu* (Voltaire), and *Muhammad's Life*; decides to purchase from Zakaria Grikurov both parts of the book *Russian Word*.
- 1892 March 10**
Ilia donates portraits of King Erekle, Teimuraz II, Queen Daria, and Catholicos Anton II to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1892 March 11**
Ilia visits Kola Eristavi and sends a letter to Grigol Kipshidze, asking him to send him those issues of *Iveria* that carry Vazha-Pshavela's poems.

1892 March 16

In the capacity of the Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians Ilia writes to Mikheil Machabeli that Ivane Machabeli has left the Board of the society and offers him to become a member of the Board in accordance with the decision of the organization.

1892 From March 16

Mikheil Machabeli receives Ilia Chavchavadze's official notification that he was elected as member of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and writes on the notification proper that he rejects the proposal, as he believes that members of the Board were elected unlawfully.

1892 March 17

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that charges Iakob Gogebashvili with preparing a report to the bank as a request to obtain 6,000 rubles from it; thanks the chief of the Tbilisi post office and telegraph for his help in placing a box for donations in Kazbegi; refuses to print the books of the Board on different conditions at Grigol Charkviani's printing house; listens to Anastasia Tsereteli's report on the books, which would be important to have translated or adapted in the interests of Georgian readers; agrees to purchase the books and hand them over for reviewing to Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili; purchases with discount Mikhail Sabinin's book *Georgia's Paradise*; satisfies Iakob Gogebashvili's request to allocate money to start printing *The Mother Tongue* and *The Door to Nature*.

1892 March 24

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that thanks Ioseb Isarlishvili for donating to the society Archimandrite Varlam Eristavi's Russian book *Short Georgian Grammar* and the manuscript *The Pantheon of Georgian Poetry*; allocates sales commission sums to Ilia Sulakvelidze, the author of the book *The Ark of Health*, and the publishers of the books *Three Naughty Children*, *The Mean*, *Stories about Animals* (Shio Mgvimeli), and *The Demon* (Lermontov); approves various minor expenses.

1892 Before March 27

The first of four volumes of Ilia Chavchavadze's works are published. They include original poems, translations and adapted works.

1892 March 29

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Thoughts on how to make farmers better off*.

1892 Before March 31

Ilia writes Vakhtang Orbeliani's biography for the collection of the writer's works.

1892 Before March 31

Ilia sends a letter to Nikoloz Eristavi, asking him to let Mariam Orbeliani know that according to her request, he has prepared a biography to be added to the collection of poems by Vakhtang Orbeliani.

1892 April 12

Together with Niko Khizanishvili, Ilia attends the performance of *Homeland* with actor Victor Gamkrelidze in the leading role.

1892 Before April 14

Ilia writes the continuation of his critical articles on the 19th century Georgian literature, but does not publish it. In the collection of the writer's works it is part of the essay *Letters on Georgian Literature*.

1892 April 14

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, where Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili reads out his conclusions on the following Russian books he was given to review: *Stories about Land and Sky*, *On Insects Harming Fields and Forests*, *On Earthquakes and Mountains That Throw Smoke*, *On Warmth and Air*, *On the Three Forms of Water*, *Talk on Nature*, and *On the Divine World*. The meeting decides to translate the books and adapt certain excerpts to the needs of Georgian readers; thanks Besarion Lominadze, Besarion Nizharadze, and Vasil Bibilashvili for handing over to the society a handwritten book (*On the Religion of Muslims*), two arrows found in Svaneti, and two handwritten exercise notebooks.

1892 April 15

Iveria Newspaper carries his *Nikoloz Baratashvili (A Little Essay Taken from One Letter)* signed with three asterisks. In the collections of the writer's works, it is published as part of the long essay *Letters on Georgian Literature*. In the same issue, Ilia publishes unsigned a theatrical review *Mr Gamkrelidze in Svimon Leonidze's Role*.

1892 April 18

Participates in the general meeting of members of the Partnership of Georgian Book Publishers and refuses to become Chairman of the Partnership.

1892 Before April 19

Ivane Machabeli's booklet *Prince Ilia Chavchavadze and His Activities* appears anonymously. It gives a negative assessment to his activities not only in the bank, but also in the newspaper, the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, the Drama Society, the Nobility School founding society, and elsewhere.

1892 After April 19

Kavkaz Newspaper reviews Ivane Machabeli's book *Prince Ilia Chavchavadze and His Activities*.

- 1892 After April 19**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper reviews Ivane Machabeli's book *Prince Ilia Chavchavadze and His Activities*.
- 1892 After April 19**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Vladimer Mikeladze's long review headlined *Offended Feebleness, Prince Ilia Chavchavadze and His Activities* signed with the Veteran penname that deals with Ivane Machabeli's book *Prince Ilia Chavchavadze, and His Activities*. It explains reasons for Ivane Machabeli's confrontation with Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1892 After April 19**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Ivane Machabeli's remark on Vladimer Mikeladze's article *Offended Feebleness, Prince Ilia Chavchavadze, and His Activities*. The author is indignant at such an assessment of his publication in this article.
- 1892 April 21**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that satisfies the request of a teacher of the Kheltubani school to send them forms of certificates to be issued to schoolchildren and books to be distributed as presents; decides to allocate commission sums from sales of Niko Khizanishvili's, Ivane Machabeli's, and Akaki Tsereteli's books *Legal Code of King Giorgi the Brilliant, Hamlet, Othello, and Three Kinds of Love*; agree to pay Easter bonuses to bank officers; tasks Iakob Gogebashvili, Alexander Chkonia, and Ekvtime Takaishvili with compiling a list of books to be purchased in St. Petersburg; satisfies the request of the Committee of Georgian Women to hold a lottery in favor of the society; decides to print Giorgi Tsereteli's *Grey Wolf*.
- 1892 April 25**
Iveria Newspaper publishes an advertisement: *Best Kakhetian wines of Prince Ilia Chavchavadze and other landowners on sale* with prices and addresses indicated.
- 1892 April 29**
 Ilia hands over to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians the 3,081 rubles and 19 kopecks collected at the Editorial Board of *Iveria* to found a foundation for publishing works by Nikoloz Baratashvili, Dimitri Bakradze, Alexander Kazbegi, Ioseb Davitashvili, and Mamia Gurieli.
- 1892 April 30**
Mtskemsis Newspaper contains, under the *Village Shepherd* penname, editor David Gambashidze's article *Bitter Thoughts* that criticizes articles published in the *Iveria Newspaper* by Ilia Bakhtadze and Dimitri Nadiradze, who expose clergymen. The author of the article concludes that *Iveria Newspaper* confronts the clergy.

- 1892 May 5**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, where he makes a statement that he has deposited in a commercial bank for six months the sum collected at the Board of *Iveria* to found Dimitri Bakradze, Nikoloz Baratashvili, Ioseb Davitashvili, Alexander Kazbegi, and Mamia Gurieli foundations to have the sum increased by 3 per cent. The meeting appoints inspectors to inspect schools: Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili, Iakob Gogebashvili, Alexi Chichinadze, and Ekvtime Takaishvili; satisfies Anastasia Tumanishvili's request to allocate money for a lottery; and approves various minor expenditures.
- 1892 May 12**
 Deposits winning tickets on a commercial bank's current account and the receipt dated April 12 1891.
- 1892 May 11**
 Ilia participates in the funeral procession of Iase Andronikashvili; lays wreaths to the coffin of the deceased on behalf of his family and the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1892 May 11**
 Ilia hands over winning lottery tickets of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to be deposited at the Commercial Bank to David Karichashvili as a member of the Board of the Society.
- 1892 May 12**
 Ilia attends an annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; gives a well-founded answer to the participants' grievances against the Board that failed to submit to them printed reports.
- 1892 May 13**
 Ilia attends an annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; in response to critical speeches by Ivane Machabeli, Dimitri Muskhelishvili, and others, who maintain that the profit of the bank has not increased and the Board does not have more work, explains that an increased amount of work is due to an increase in the number of annual operations; refers to examples of well-known banks, whose incomes decrease or increase in different years, because this is due to various circumstances; refers to two important arguments to show the difficulties the evaluators of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank face unlike evaluators of Russian banks, as prices are established in advance in Russia according to locations and landowners keep their ownership documents in full order. After voting, the proposal of the Board to open agencies in Batumi and Baku is rejected.
- 1892 May 14**
 Ilia attends an annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; makes a speech on the decisions made at a meeting of representatives of various banks of the empire in St. Petersburg on the evaluation of estates; explains that elaborating evaluation rules for the Tbilisi Bank, they were guided by the general decisions made at this meeting and approved by the minister, but added minor nuances taking into account local specific aspects; proposes to adopt the rules for one year and then revise them taking into account the results; explains to the participants in the meeting in the second half of the day that it is impossible to indefinitely delay the payment of dues, because the sum is to satisfy the owners of mortgage bills; notes speaking about discounts for families that have suffered damage due to natural calamities or accidents, that the bank imposes on them fines amounting to 6 per cent instead of 12 per cent for delaying payments, but cannot do more than that.

1892 May 14-15

Ilia participates in a meeting of the Society for Assistance to poor schoolchildren of the Nobility School that discusses the problem of purchasing a building for the school.

1892 May 16

Ilia attends the annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, where he explains why it is necessary to speed up the payment of the debt of the caravanserai and abolish dividends. Mikheil and Ivane Machabeli, Grigol Gabashvili, and others become involved in a dispute. Niko Nikoladze's retort on the insincerity of the participants in the meeting raises a stir. It becomes known that before this meeting, everyone demanded abolition of dividends, but when Ilia Chavchavadze put forward the proposal, they suddenly took another position. The decision is made to abolish dividends and to speed up the payment of the debt of caravanserai. The evening meeting discusses the invitation of bank agents and salaries of the bank's Board and other employees. Nikolai Khudadov demands reduction of salaries, but his proposal is not supported. Ilia Chavchavadze proves that the invitation of agents is not going to improve the bank's work and the meeting agrees that it is not necessary to invite them.

1892 May 17

Iveria Newspaper carries unsigned Stepane Chrelashvili's article *A Useless Impromptu Story to Be Ridiculed* devoted to bank meetings, an unattributed booklet about Ilia Chavchavadze, and Machabeli's activities. The author of the article expresses dissatisfaction with the fact that the writer does not allow employees of his newspaper to publish articles in support of his position on banking issues. The same issue contains under the penname of *Plebs* Niko Khizanishvili's article *Talk about Our Opposition*.

1892 May 17

Ilia attends an annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. In response to incompetent demands of speakers, who claim that every borrower should be provided with discounts and fines should be prohibited, he says that no bank can do this, as there are fines even in state-owned banks and the bank provides assistance commensurate with the size of its income. He also quotes the opinion of the finance minister on the limits of discounts, explaining to those present that changes in the values of mortgage bills depend on stock exchanges. With 237 votes in his support and 21 against, the meeting supports his position.

1892 May 17

Iveria Newspaper publishes a witticism about Mikheil Machabeli, who opposes Ilia Chavchavadze over everything at the meetings of the bank. It caricatures the person's ambitious tone and reads: "He has not yet deprived Ilia Chavchavadze of his standing and has not been in his shoes, but how lordly his speeches are. ... What is going to become of us, when he de-crowns Ilia Chavchavadze and sets the crown on his own head?"

1892 May 18

Ilia attends the annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; approves the decision to donate money for founding an all-girls school from the incomes of the bank. As the Education Ministry refused to open a technical school in Tbilisi due to the lack of funding, supports Vasil Machabeli's proposal to finance the school that has been moved from Satskhenisi to Telavi.

1892 May 19

Ilia attends the annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. To refute Ivane Machabeli's accusation, substantiates in detail the legality of the sale of the estate belonging to Zaal and Alexander Jandieri. It becomes clear that it was due to their failure to repay the sum in time and the ambiguity of the information they submitted. In addition, the estate was purchased by the wife of their brother Vladimer with the purpose of returning it to the owners. Alexander Jandieri, who is in the hall, confirms that he has no grievances against the Board of the bank.

1892 May 26

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to allocate money for monastic priest Benedict Barkalaia's book *The Mirror of a Person's Inner Life, which Anyone Can Use to Improve His Spiritual State*; to award eight leavers of the Tsinarekhi school with books; to dispatch Alexi Chichinadze and Ekvtime Takaishvili as inspectors to schools; to approve the final form of leaving certificates and have them printed; to intervene with the publishing house of the Georgian partnership to allocate money to Shio Kuchukashvili for copying texts for the publication of Ilia Chavchavadze's works.

1892 May 30

Mtskemsis Newspaper publishes Editor David Gambashidze's article *Bitter Thoughts*, which blames Ilia Chavchavadze for his confrontation with Ivane Machabeli.

1892 Before May 30

Georgian Partnership that publishes books has received with delay from St. Petersburg Ilia Chavchavadze's portrait that was to be appended to Volume 1 of his works.

1892 May 30

Iveria Newspaper informs readers that the Georgian Partnership that publishes collections of works by Ilia Chavchavadze has received his new photo from St. Petersburg and those, who have bought Volume 1, can replace the old photo with the new one that is appended.

1892 May 30

The *Mtskemsis* newspaper publishes editor David Gambashidze's article *Bitter Thoughts*, which blames Ilia Chavchavadze for his confrontation with Ivane Machabeli.

- 1892 After May 30**
 Ilia presents his portrait to Alexander Sarajishvili's wife with his poem *To Ekaterine Sarajishvili* as an inscription.
- 1892 June 3**
 Pays a membership fee to the Georgian drama society.
- 1892 Late May - early June**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Pavel Yakimov's article on the dispute between Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli at the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1892 Late May - early June**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Niko Nikoladze's articles on the dispute between Ilia Chavchavadze and Ivane Machabeli at the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1892 May 29 –June 4**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes under the *G. Maiashvili* penname Giorgi Zdanevich's long review of Volume 1 of the 4 volumes of Ilia Chavchavadze's works.
- 1892 June 3**
 Ilia pays a membership fee to the Georgian Drama Society.
- 1892 June 4**
 Ilia attends special meeting of the Drama Society and proves that the election of the Committee held by Ivane Machabeli at the ordinary meeting of the Society on April 12 was unlawful. A new election is scheduled.
- 1892 June 4**
 Attends special meeting of the drama society and proves that the election of the committee held by Ivane Machabeli at the ordinary meeting of the society on 12 April was unlawful. A new election is scheduled.
- 1892 Before June 9**
 The second of the four volumes of Ilia Chavchavadze's works is published. It contains *The Traveller's Letters*, *The Pauper's Story*, and *Is the Man a Human!?*
- 1892 Before June 9**
 The Partnership of Georgian Book Publishers starts publication of the third volume of Ilia Chavchavadze's works.
- 1892 After June 9**
 The third volume of the four volumes of Ilia Chavchavadze's works is published. It comprises *Scenes from the Initial Period of the Emancipation of Peasants*, *On the Gallows*, *Otarashvili Widow*, and *Nikoloz Gostashabishvili*. However, for unclear reasons, the book does not appear on sale.

1892 June 17

Chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to refrain from financing the publication of Iakob Gogebashvili's book *Major Injustice*; to purchase at a 40-per-cent discount 100 copies of Soprom Mgaloblishvili's *Gmiriseuli Woman* and poems by Nikoloz Baratashvili, Grigol Orbeliani, Parmen Tsakheli, and others; to approve a transfer of part of the profit received from the lottery to the woman's committee; to purchase *The Georgian Chronicles* and their French translation, the Russian book *Correspondence of Georgian Kings*, and others; not to satisfy Valerian Gunia's request to allocate money for purchasing printing dies to print a calendar; to satisfy Iakob Gogebashvili's request that the Georgian exarch approve the eighth edition of *The Mother Tongue* as a manual for parish schools. The mediation of the board in the latter case is necessary, because a meeting of the eparchy discussed imposing a ban on the use of the book as a manual.

1892 July 5

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, July 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Cholera epidemic in Tbilisi*.

1892 July 12

Informs the Tbilisi Governor that a person has unexpectedly fallen ill in Saguramo and as there is a threat of cholera, Ilia asks him to have the case controlled.

1892 Mid-July

Ilia is one of the first, to donate money in favor of those, suffering from cholera.

1892 August 11

Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that is to allocate 1,200 rubles and additional 8,000 rubles for curbing the spread of cholera in the villages of Tbilisi Governorate and providing assistance to victims and to determine the identity of the people responsible for spending the money. At the beginning, Ilia Chavchavadze makes a speech in support of the idea that only Petre Gruzinsky should be responsible for spending the money and the sum should not be distributed to leaders of the nobility in uyezds. He makes another speech on the approval of the additional sum. He responds to one of the speakers, who said that the bank had no money and could not allocate it: "What do you mean by saying it has no money? Who has it, if not the bank!?!... Is the health of people not worth spending as much as necessary for this cause?" Finally, the meeting supports the allocation of the money earmarked initially as well as the additional sum.

1892 Second half of August

Ilia publishes a report in the *Iveria Newspaper*, which says that Professor David Chubinashvili's books have been received from St. Petersburg, but there are no foreign books that are important for studying Georgian history among them and none can be found in appended catalogue either. As David Chubinashvili and his son wanted all books related to Georgia to be kept in Tbilisi, he expresses the desire to hand over other books kept at his home to the society.

- 1892 August 22**
Vasil Velichko's translation of Ilia's poem *Let us even up, Fortune!* is published in the Russian *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper*.
- 1892 Summer**
Upon arrival in Tbilisi, Ilia finds his sister Elisabed seriously ill; invites prominent infectious disease specialist Yevgeny Krasnoglyadov to examine her; the doctor suspects that she has cholera, cannot tell him any good news and is quite aggrieved.
- 1892 Summer**
Ilia sends his wife a letter to Saguramo, letting her know that Elisabed is seriously ill; asks her to come to Tbilisi.
- 1892 Before September**
Tbilisi Governor Giorgi Shervashidze asks Ilia to study measures taken against the cholera epidemic in Tbilisi and Dusheti counties.
- 1892 After September 1**
A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1892 September 13**
Ilia is very aggrieved by the death of his childhood friend Ivan Poltoratsky; attends his funeral in the village of Okrokana.
- 1892 September 16-18**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to give books on credit to shops opened in Ozurgeti and Senaki; allocates a sum to publish the manuscript of *Treatment of Horses*; discusses the report of the Vladikavkaz school and a schedule of lessons for the Digomi school; decides not to hire an additional building for books from Chubinashvili's library; tasks the record keeper to make a catalogue of these books; decides to send books and school supplies to the Toneti school.
- 1892 September 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, September 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Our regress in education*.
- 1892 September**
Ilia submits a long report on combating the cholera epidemic in Tbilisi and Dusheti Counties to Tbilisi Governor Giorgi Shervashidze, who makes on the report an inscription saying that the report is written in an extremely honest and comprehensive manner.

- 1892 October 2**
Chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that satisfies the request of the Tsinarekhi and Kheltubani schools to send them manuals and school supplies; discusses suspension of instruction in the Batumi school, because an employee is suffering from cholera there and tasks Grigol Volski with studying the problem in detail; purchases for the shop the book compiled by Iakob Gogebashvili *String or Stories for Grown-up Youths*; extends gratitude to Mr Tsitlanadze, Mariam Beridze, and Tedo Sakhokia for various donations; decides to purchase glamour stocks on the money collected as membership fees.
- 1892 Early October**
A special delegation that arrived from Tsalka to Tbilisi thanks Ilia for assistance in combating cholera.
- 1892 October 9**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians discusses re-burial of Nikoloz Baratashvili's remains from Ganja.
- 1892 October 14**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates money to Maksime Sharadze, who is to print Giorgi Tsereteli's *Grey Wolf*, certificates, official forms, invitation cards and receipts; decides to send school manuals to Vladikavkaz and Kakuti schools; allocates money to hire a building for the Batumi school; thanks Giorgi Sadzaglishvili, who donated to the library of the society a manuscript of *A Book of Wisdom and Lies*, the Georgian alphabet in Khutsuri and Mkhedruli printed in Moscow in 1825, *The Book of Pardoning* by Athanasius of Nikozi, and others; decides to print Alexander Ivanov's book *The Sky and the Country* and not to print Nikolai Leskov's *Beautiful Aza* and Nikolai Zhivotovsky's *Warmth and Air*.
- 1892 Before October 15**
The Partnership of Georgian Book Publishers completes the publication of the fourth volume of his works.
- 1892 October 15**
Ilia hands the 1,000 rubles collected by the *Iveria* Editorial Board over to the fund for peasants suffering from cholera.
- 1892 October 20**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates money for books taken on credit from Zakaria Grikurov's bookstore and for purchase of handicraft supplies for the Kheltubani School. The graduates of the same school are presented with books. Anastasia Tumanishvili-Tsereteli is given commissions for sold books.
- 1892 End of October**
A meeting of nobility is held in Tbilisi in order to found a partnership for trade in wine. Prince Nikoloz Cholokashvili proposes to request Ilia Chavchavadze to elaborate a statute of the partnership.

- 1892 November 1**
The Management of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank has a memorial service held in the Kashveti St. George's Church for the soul of the former Director of the Bank, David Kipiani.
- 1892 Early November**
The fourth volume of Ilia Chavchavadze's works is on sale. It contains his translation of Alexis Bouvier's novel *Iza*.
- 1892 November 5**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates to Ivane Machabeli the price of his books; discusses the problem of obtaining permission for opening a school in Digomi; makes a positive decision on the request of a teacher of the school in Sajavakho to supply manuals and equipment; discusses Laurent Brosset's donation to the society of his father's manuscripts and booklets; decides to send school supplies to the Batumi school and books to higher educational institutions in Russia and abroad.
- 1892 November 12**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Making our wines marketable*.
- 1892 November 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City Administration*.
- 1892 After November 13**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes Ilia Bakhtadze's article titled *Quick Remarks*, a response to Ilia Chavchavadze's editorial published on November 13.
- 1892 November 15**
Mtskemi Newspaper publishes Deacon David Gambashidze's article *Bitter Thoughts*, criticizing Ilia Chavchavadze for accusing Ivane Machabeli for failing to return the Marie Brosset prize.
- 1892 November 25**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates money to Abram Akopov for binding books and for firewood for the school in Batumi; satisfies the request of a teacher of Tianeti school to repair the building and supply equipment; decides to supply *The Door to Nature* and *The Mother Tongue* to Sunday School No 2; refuses to satisfy Nikoloz Khizanishvili's request to allow him to take old manuscripts to his home; discusses the absence of children from the Tianeti school during an inspector's presence there; allocate money for a school opened in Svaneti according to Iakob Gogebashvili's proposal.

- 1892 November 26**
In response to Ilia Bakhtadze's article *Quick Remarks* published in the *Kavkaz Newspaper*, writes an article titled *The Kavkaz Newspaper and its Quick Remarks on Conversion*.
- 1892 After November 26**
The *Tiflisky Listok* newspaper responds with a satirical article to his dispute with Ilia Bakhtadze on the conversion of the city loan.
- 1892 November 29**
Under the G-ri penname, the *Iveria Newspaper* publishes Ivane Gomelauri's article that describes how pleased Tushetians were, when they listened to him reading Ilia Chavchavadze's narrative poems *King Dimitri the Devoted* and *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life*. The author says that it would be desirable to have cheap editions of such texts to make them available for everyone.
- 1892 Second half of November**
Via the Editorial Board of *Iveria*, Ilia sends a sum to Tedo Zhordania to purchase two volumes of the book *Chronicles and Other Materials on Georgian History*.
- 1892 December 1**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses incomes and expenditures for one month. Money for exercise books is allocated to Iakob Gogebashvili and minor expenditures are approved. Constructing a building for a school in Vladikavkaz is discussed and gratitude is extended to the Russian Imperial Society of Archaeology for supplying books. Money is allocated for the performance to be held for the benefit of the society on December 19.
- 1892 Before December 12**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes a short article *About Conversion again* by Mikhail Tamamshev, the chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council, following the publication in the *Kavkaz Newspaper* of Ilia Khoneli's article *A Response to the Response*.
- 1892 December 13**
Ilia publishes in the *Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper* an article *Is This Really So?* written in response to Mikhail Tamamshev's article *About Conversion again* published in the same newspaper.
- 1892 Before December 20**
Ilia writes down point by point in his notebook risks linked to the funding of the Kakheta railway.
- 1892 December 20**
Ilia participates in the work of a special meeting of the nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the problem of funding the Kakheta railway; expresses the opinion that funding can be provided on the basis of the so-called method of bond certificates. He is offered to become a member of the Commission that is to find ways of raising money, but he rejects the proposition.

- 1892 December 24**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Ilia's article *On the Conversion of the City Loan*.
- 1892 December 25**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Mikhail Tamamshev's response to Ilia's article on the conversion of the city loan.
- 1892 December 26**
 Ilia attends Ivane Kereselidze's funeral and lays wreathes to the deceased person on behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and the Editorial Board of *Iveria*.
- 1892** Ilia Chavchavadze's portrait is printed in a Georgian calendar.
- 1892** To repay his loan taken from the bank, Ilia pays the 1,000 rubles borrowed from Levan Jandieri and writes down in his notebook how much money he returned to him and when.
- 1892** Ilia translates Nikolai Nekrasov's untitled poem under the title *The Dream*.
- 1892** The *Changi* collection of works appears, containing Ilia's poems: *To the Sleeping Youth, The Mother of Georgians, G. Abkh., Happy People, Advice, Janissary, What we have Done. What we used to Do or Georgia's History of the 19th Century, Prayer (Our Fater...), Love of Fatherland (Since I understood that I love you...), I Can Hear the Desirable Sound, Lullaby, Spring (The forest sets leaves...), Elegy, Lifeless Life, My Dear Country, Heavenly Voices, To the Sleeping Woman, Poet, Mother and Son, Scenes from the Initial Period of the Emancipation of Peasants, Aragvi (Chapter 5 of Phantom) and translations*; Thomas Moore's *To Ireland*, Andre Chenier's *Queen of the Sea*, Heine's *Rest Your Cheek against My Cheek*, Yakov Polonsky's *Bede the Preacher*, George Byron's poem *Oh, Weep for Those (Jewish melody)*, Nikolai Nekrasov's *The Dream*.
- 1892** *The Door to Nature* compiled by Iakob Gogebashvili contains Ilia's works *The Bird, Prayer, and On the Death of Nikoloz Baratashvili* and excerpts from *The Pauper's Story, The Phantom, The Hermit, Is the Man a Human!?* and *The Speech Made in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari Village at the Opening of a School*.
- End of
- 1892** Ilia receives a letter from Ioseb Mrevlishvili, who writes that he has closed the Boarding School and returns the rent money.
- 1893 January 1**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned Domestic survey in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 1 (Let my visit bring God's blessings to you...)

- 1893 January 8**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Our agriculture and the need in unification*.
- 1893 January 16**
 Ilia starts publishing a long article headlined *The Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper and the Kakheti Railway (The Joy and Good Mood of our Nobility...)* in the *Iveria Newspaper* under the Iverieli penname. The text was first published under Ilia Chavchavadze's name in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1893 January 17**
 Ilia continues publishing a long article headlined *The Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper and the Kakheti Railway* in the *Iveria Newspaper* under the Iverieli penname. The text was first published under Ilia Chavchavadze's name in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1893 January 19**
 Ilia finishes publishing a long article headlined *The Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper and the Kakheti Railway* in the *Iveria Newspaper* under the Iverieli penname. The text was first published under Ilia Chavchavadze's name in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1893 January 21**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 20. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the new bill on household estates*.
- 1893 January 24**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Political situation in Europe*.
- 1893 January 27**
 The Editor of the *Mtskemsis Magazine*, Deacon David Gambashidze, publishes under the *R. D. Ga-dze* penname the beginning of the article *Queen Bee and Prince Ilia G. Chavchavadze, the Editor and Publisher of the "Iveria" Newspaper*. The article criticizes Ilia's literary and public activities.
- 1893 January 28**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of the long editorial *Duties of our nobility (On Novoye Obozreniye and the Kakheti railway again)* with the penname of Iverieli in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1893 January 30**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of the long editorial *Duties of our nobility (On Novoye Obozreniye and the Kakheti railway again)* with the penname of Iverieli in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1893 January 30**
 Ilia writes to Grigol Kipshidze not to publish anything about Gambashidze in Zurna on the next day and in general, not to make fun of anyone.
- 1893 January 31**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of the long editorial *Duties of our nobility (On Novoye Obozreniye and the Kakheti railway again)* with the penname of Iverieli in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1893 January 31**
 Ilia chairs the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1893 January**
 Ukrainian *Pravda Magazine* publishes Alexander Lototsky's translation of Ilia's poem *Spring*.
- 1893 February 2**
 Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* an article *Our Opinion on the Education System* signed with the penname Your Employee. The text was first published as Ilia Chavchavadze's work in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1893 February 9**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Political situation in Europe*.
- 1893 February 9**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to allocate money for manuals to Iakob Gogebashvili and Valerian Gunia; sends Commission fees from sales to the Kutaisi partnership publishing books; satisfies the request of Iason Kapanadze, the owner of a bookstore in Samtredia, to give him permission to sell the books published by the society; discusses the issue of purchasing for the library the book *The Statute for the Georgian Nobility*; charges David Karichashvili with purchasing books necessary for the public library; thanks Kirion Sadzaglishvili for donating to the Society the 18th century manuscript of *Hirmos*, Catholicos Anton's *Rhetoric*, apocrypha of the Old Testament; the letter to the Moscow metropolite from Prince Bakar's wife Ana Eristavi-Bagratiuni; and Queen Tamar's coins.
- 1893 February 14**
 Ilia attends a special meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and reads out a letter of the Board that demands 15,000 rubles for building the Kakheti railway line; explains that allocation of money for the construction of a railway line does not go contrary to the statute of the bank and, although the bank does not have at its disposal the sum in full within the frames of its expenses for public needs for this year, he deems it possible to allocate it from idle cash and replenish it later from the sums for public needs. The Supervisory Committee of the bank does not support the proposal. Ilia Chavchavadze emphasises the special need in building a railway line in Kakheti and his speech changes the mood of a majority. The general meeting decides to set up a Special Commission and hand over the requested 15,000 rubles to it.

- 1893 February 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *On the Kakheti railway problem again*.
- 1893 February 15**
Ilia attends a special meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. Responding to Supervisory Committee member Alexander Kobiashvili's question as to why the Board of the bank did not publish the rules for carrying out conversion in order to allow everyone to familiarize with them, answers that the Censorship Committee prohibits the publication of the rules of the ministry. On the request of the participants, explains in detail what is meant by the bank's "free" or "action money". In response to Ivane Machabeli's statement that Ilia Chavchavadze is personally responsible for the failure to carry out conversion, says that the delay of conversion in 1891 was due to the dire economic situation in Russia and a decrease in prices and supports his arguments with concrete dates and figures, explaining to the meeting that it is now more convenient to carry out conversion than in 1891, as there is an opportunity of receiving help from the state bank. He also answers the question as to why conversion is better than putting up estates as collateral.
- 1893 February 15**
The Editor of the Mtskemi Magazine, Deacon David Gambashidze publishes under the *R. D. Ga-dze* penname the end of the article *Queen Bee and Prince Ilia G. Chavchavadze, the Editor and Publisher of the Iveria Newspaper*. He writes about Ilia Chavchavadze's hostile attitude towards other magazines and newspapers published in Georgia, demanding that *Iveria's* authors hiding behind pennames should be signing their critical articles with their own names. Otherwise, it is the Editor, who should be held responsible for instead of them.
- 1893 February 16**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses ways of raising money necessary to sustain schools; satisfies the request of a teacher of the Ruisi school and the public library to supply them with books published by the society; hears a report on the concert held on December 19 in support of the Society.
- 1893 February 17**
At a meeting of Kakheti vine-growers held in Telavi, Ilia is elected to the Commission that is to write a Statute of the Partnership of Wine Traders.
- 1893 February 28**
In reaction to Ilia's article *Our Opinion on the Education System*, the *Kvali Newspaper* publishes two responses. The unsigned article *Education in our Country* says that the author of the article published in *Iveria* is telling others what to do without having studied the issue substantially. The article by Konstantine Mamatsashvili - *About the Nobility School again* - makes it clear that the author supports classical education and does not agree with Ilia Chavchavadze's opinion on economic schools.

- 1893 March 2**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, March 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *Insurance of cultivated plants*.
- 1893 March 2**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that thanks compatriots residing in Baku for donating money from the income received from a Georgian soiree they held; discusses the request of the Committee of Trustees of the Vladikavkaz school to obtain in time the money Simon Sakvarelidze bequeathed for the construction of a school building and the need to hold a lottery; satisfies Petre Umikashvili's request to print two works he has translated - *The Story of the Sky and Land* and *Vaccinate Children*; charges Ekvtime Takaiashvili with crosschecking the manuscripts *History of Georgia* and *History of how Roman Caesar Titus Destroyed the Last Holy City of Jerusalem*; approves the issue of purchasing banking paper raised by the treasurer; and demands again that the Vladikavkaz school submit its monthly report.
- 1893 March 6**
 The balance sheet of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of January 1 1893 is published in *The Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1893 March 7**
 Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* a response to yet another long response signed by Old Teacher and headlined *A Voice from Imereti*, to his article about the education system.
- 1893 March 10**
 Tbilisi Governor sends the Police Department a list of citizens under police surveillance. Ilia Chavchavadze, along with 76 other people, is mentioned as a politically unreliable person.
- 1893 March 17**
 Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* a correspondence from Khoni, which covers a confrontation between the Director of the local seminary and his students; says that the students were on strike and the Deputy Trustee of the Caucasus Schooling District, Mikhail Zavadsky, persuaded them to stop the strike, promising that no one would be expelled and the Director would not take any measures against them before the arrival of the Trustee of the County. This article causes the dissatisfaction of the leadership of the Schooling District with Ilia Chavchavadze as the Editor of the newspaper.
- 1893 After March 17**
 As the *Iveria Newspaper* published correspondence reflecting the student strike in the Khoni seminary, the Trustee of the Caucasus Schooling District, Kirill Yanovsky, demands that Ilia Chavchavadze deny the promises his deputy Mikhail Zavadsky allegedly gave to students. According to the decision of the Censorship Committee, the *Iveria Newspaper* receives for publication a respective text written by Mikhail Zavadsky in Russian.

- 1893 March 18**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of the unsigned editorial *Jules Ferry* in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1893 March 20**
 Ilia publishes the end of the unsigned editorial *Jules Ferry (Before 10 december 1887...)* in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1893 March 28**
Iveria Newspaper publishes an advertisement on the sale for Easter of "best wines of Prince Ilia Chavchavadze and other landowners of Kakheti".
- 1893 End of March**
 A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1893 April 13**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates author's fee to Alexander Chkonia for his book *A Historical Essay or a Chrestomathy of Georgian History*; decides to copy issues to be revised from the 31 January 1893 protocol of the general meeting of the society; charges Alexander Chkonia and Giorgi Ioseliani with participating on behalf of the society in the organization of the reburial of Nikoloz Baratashvili's remains; allocates the sum necessary to make a copy of the translation of Alexander Ivanov's book *The Sky and Land* to be submitted to censors; decides to give a written answer to Simon Tsereteli's publication in No 13 of the *Kvali Newspaper The Fate of Documents, Charters and Other Materials Collected by T. Zhordania*.
- 1893 After April 15**
 Ilia writes down in his notebook issues and authors of books, indicating next to them columnists, who have presumably written on these issues or are to write about them. Camille Flammarion, Alexander Tsagareli, Mose Janashvili, Iakob Mansvetashvili, Anton Purtseladze, Niko Khizanishvili, and David Mikeladze are among the personalities mentioned.
- 1893 April 18**
 Under the penname of *Khomleli*, Romanoz Pantskhava starts publishing in the *Kvali Newspaper* a long article headlined *The State of our Literature*. He gives high assessment to the merit of the writers of the 1860s led by Ilia Chavchavadze, noting that Georgian literature showed signs of life and reason precisely at that time.
- 1893 April 19**
 Ilia purchases millstones from Emmanuel Schwartz.

- 1893 April 20**
Editorial Board of the *Iveria Newspaper* submits to the Censorship Committee a Georgian translation of the text denying Mikhail Zavadsky's promises, but the Censorship Committee insists that it should be published in Russian.
- 1893 April 20**
Ilia attends the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, where the report for the past year is discussed.
- 1893 April 21**
Ilia attends the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, where reasons for the delay in admitting new members are discussed.
- 1893 April 22**
According to Ilia Chavchavadze's instructions, members of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians - Giorgi Ioseliani, Alexander Chkonia and the poet's cousin, Lt-Col Giorgi Orbeliani - depart for Ganja.
- 1893 April 22**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank making a speech on the instructions of the Evaluation Commission.
- 1893 April 23**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, making a speech on the inspection carried out in Tsinamdzgvrantkari, convincing the audience that Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili eagerly hosts everyone, who would like to familiarize themselves with the work of the school.
- 1893 April 24**
Ilia receives a telegram from Ganja saying that Baratashvili's remains have been found.
- 1893 April 24**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, explaining to the audience that the increased demands of the Nobility School should be satisfied in proportion with the profit of the Bank of the previous year, not relying on profit that could possibly be received in future, because otherwise, the Bank itself may be in loss.
- 1893 April 25**
Ilia participates in the mourning ceremony of the delivery of Nikoloz Baratashvili's remains from Ganja and their reburial in Didube; makes a speech.
- 1893 April 25**
Under the penname of *Khomleli*, Romanoz Pantskhava continues to publish in the *Kvali Newspaper* a long article headlined *The State of our Literature*. He writes about the confrontation between "fathers" and "sons", which was proceeding with Ilia Chavchavadze's active participation and the victory of the "sons", adding that young liberals have never betrayed national interests. He also mentions major importance to the fact that they covered social problems, which played a major role in the abolition of serfdom. The same issue of the newspaper carries Akaki Tsereteli's riddles on public figures, including one on Ilia Chavchavadze: "As the leader of clouds, / he likes to boom and thunder, / to let chicken and ducklings / find shelter under his wings".

- 1893 After April 25**
Ilia sends a short letter to his sister Elisabed; writes in connection with Dominica Eristavi's request that not only he does not have 5,000 desiatinas of oak forests, but cannot imagine anyone in Georgia, who could have them.
- 1893 April 26**
Ilia personally visits the Censorship Committee and refuses to publish Zavadsky's *Denial* in Russian, justifying the refusal by saying that he has no right to publish a Russian text in the Georgian newspaper, but the Censorship Committee forces him to do so.
- 1893 April 26**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, where he says that the Bank should first cover its debt and only then issue money for various expenditures.
- 1893 April 27**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, where he proposes that the Nobility purchase the estate in Skra for opening an agricultural school there.
- 1893 April 27**
Iveria Newspaper publishes in Russian *A Letter to the Editorial Board* by the deputy Trustee of the Caucasus Schooling District, Mikhail Zavadsky, who denies that he gave promises to students of the Khoni Seminary. The letter says that from the very beginning, he warned everyone that those, who showed disobedience, would be punished. An Editorial remark saying that the letter is published in accordance with a directive of the Caucasus Censorship Committee is appended to it.
- 1893 April 27**
Newspapers publish Ilia's speech made at the reburial of Nikoloz Baratashvili's remains to Didube. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Speech at the reburial of Nikoloz Baratashvili's remains*.
- 1893 April 28**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank discussing the activities to combat vine diseases.
- 1893 April 27-29**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that decides to allocate 300 rubles from the Bank's profit to famine-struck villages in Kakheti.
- 1893 End of April**
Moambe Magazine publishes the draft Statute of the Kakheti Partnership of Vine-Growers set up with Ilia's participation.

- 1893 Before May 5**
Ilia is elected as a member of the Tbilisi Council with 157 votes pro.
- 1893 May 6**
Giorgi Tsereteli informs Niko Zubalashvili and Niko Tskhvedadze that according to the Editors of Armenian newspapers, Armenian youth are against the election of Niko Nikoladze, Ilia Chavchavadze to the City Council.
- 1893 May 8**
A meeting of Georgian deputies is held. Giorgi Tsereteli informs participants that supporters of the Armenian Mshak and Murch newspapers will support Georgian candidates, if Niko Zubalashvili, Niko Tskhvedadze, Niko Nikoladze and Ilia Chavchavadze are not among them.
- 1893 May 9**
Under the Paata penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Mikheil Nasidze's article Impromptu: (A Useless Story to Be Ridiculed) that deals with the reaction of the Kvali Newspaper to Ilia Chavchavadze's speech at the meeting of the Nobility Bank.
- 1893 May 11**
Ilia attends a joint meeting of the Board and Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses his project of providing aid to the population; allocates 6,000 rubles for the starving population of Telavi, Signagi and Tianeti Counties; sets up a special Committee that purchases wheat and distributes it among those in need at reduced prices or on credit until they collect harvest.
- 1893 May 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 14. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Election of new council members.
- 1893 May 15**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Giorgi Tsereteli's letter to the Editorial Board. Tsereteli says that he familiarized Niko Zubalashvili and Niko Tskhvedadze personally, not the meeting, with the negative attitude of the Editors of Armenian newspapers towards Niko Zubalashvili, Niko Tskhvedadze, Niko Nikoladze and Ilia Chavchavadze. The article is supplemented with a remark of the Editorial Board: "The answer to the question as to who is right in this affair, Mr Giorgi Tsereteli or the Editorial Board of Iveria, is going to come in due time. The Editorial Board".
- 1893 May 16**
Elections to the Tbilisi City Council are held. Ilia is elected with 498 votes pro with 438 con, but the Council of the Governorate for City Affairs declares the elections invalid and schedules new elections for May 30.

- 1893 May 16**
Under the penname of Khomleli, Romanoz Pantskhava continues to publish in the Kvali Newspaper a long article headlined The State of our Literature. He writes that literature was weakened due to the fact that it is following the footsteps of readers, not the reality. It used to be a mirror and it does not fulfil its function now. The author cites a quotation from Ilia Chavchavadze's Editorial.
- 1893 May 23**
Under the penname of Khomleli, Romanoz Pantskhava completes publishing in the Kvali Newspaper a long article headlined The State of our Literature. He covers Ilia Chavchavadze's article Duties of our Nobility published under the Iverieli penname, fully agreeing to his position.
- 1893 May 25**
Ilia chairs the meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, which allocates amount for purchasing works by Zakaria Chichinadze, Vasil Sul Khanishvili and Davit Karichashvili; decides to purchase for the library the manuscript Bezhan Manizhanyan; satisfies the request for sending books to Khevsureti and Gremiskhevi; discusses the request from Akhalsopeli residents on freeing them from paying school fees; sends books for sale to the newly opened bookstore in Batumi, at a discount; expresses gratitude to Mikheil Amiridze, Petre Mirianashvili and Konstantine Kipiani for donating manuscripts; appoint inspectors to be sent to Tianeti, Batumi, Senaki, Kavkavi, Tsinarekhi and Kheltubani schools.
- 1893 May 29**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial New elections in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1893 May 30**
Together with the candidates running for the City Council, who believe on the basis of the events that unfolded ahead of the repeat elections that votes will again be cast according to nationalities of candidates, not their public merits, Ilia refuses to participate in the elections. Kaloubneli and Giorgi Tsereteli are the only Georgians, who run for the elections.
- 1893 May**
Ilia sends a telegram of congratulation to Prince Erotoez Eristavi in connection with the blessing of the building of the Georgian school in Vladikavkaz.
- 1893 June 1**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report saying that Georgian candidates have refused to participate in the elections to the City Council, "because the May 16 elections have taken such a shape and have shown such undesirable trends that they may become characteristic of the elections now to come ... all Georgians refused to run form them except of Mr. Giorgi Tsereteli, who has excluded himself from the rank of a Georgian". Ilia Chavchavadze was among those, who refused to participate in the elections.

- 1893 June 4**
Ilia visits Telavi together with David Mikeladze and Arthur Leist.
- 1893 June 9**
Under the Paata penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Mikheil Nasidze's article Impromptu that deals with the demand of the Editor of the Mtskemi Magazine, David Gambashidze, that Iveria reveals, who hides behind pennames. Nasidze notes that if the Editor of Mtskemi is against anonymity, he should also follow the principle and make it clear that he was the author of the articles published in Mtskemi and Pastyr under pennames.
- 1893 June 11**
Ilia chairs a meeting of Kakheti vine-growers held in the hall of the Telavi theatre to found a Partnership of Wine Traders. The meeting discusses the draft statute written with his active involvement. Some Princes oppose the participation of lower classes in the partnership, but Ilia's justification of the need for the participation of peasants is so well-founded that the majority supports him; Ilia makes a speech of gratitude at the dinner.
- 1893 June 16**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Giorgi Tsereteli's letter written in protest against the Editorial Board. He specifies that in addition to him, there was another Georgian among those running for the election to the City Council and not only Georgians, but also some Russians, Armenians and Germans have also refused to participate.
- 1893 June 17**
Under the Nadikvareli penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia Zarapishvili's correspondence on the meeting of Kakheti vine-growers held to found a Partnership of Wine Traders. It comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's speech.
- 1893 June 18**
Under the Nadikvareli penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia Zarapishvili's correspondence A Letter from Kakheti, which deals with the meeting of Kakheti vine-growers and Ilia Chavchavadze's answers to local people's questions.
- 1893 June 18**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's speech made at the meeting of vine-growers held in the Telavi theatre (Unified force can achieve almost everything...). The text was published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works under the headline Speech Made at the Discussion of the Statute of Wine Trading.
- 1893 June 18**
Ilia returns from Kakheti to Tbilisi.
- 1893 June 20**
Under the Nadikvareli penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia Zarapishvili's correspondence A Letter from Kakheti covering the dinner held in Telavi in Ilia Chavchavadze's honor. The correspondence includes Ilia's speech. It was published in the 20 volumes of the author's works under the headline Ilia's Response on the Importance of Professional Schools.

- 1893 June 23**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to purchase Volume 3 of Ilia Chavchavadze's works for the bookstore; allocates money to Iakob Mansvetashvili for his book Kikola's Story; refuses to free residents of Tianeti and Akhalsopeli from school fees; and thanks Batumi school Priest Simon Totibadze for teaching gospel to schoolchildren free of charge.
- 1893 July 2**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 1. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Duties of a Newspaper correspondent.
- 1893 July 5**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the problem of the building of the Vladikavkaz school; approves the amount of the Commission fee to be paid to Zakaria Chichinadze; decides to satisfy the request of students of Tomsk University and hand them over books published by the society and donated to it.
- 1893 July 7**
 Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned his editorial with the headline A Letter from Kutaisi and subheading To the Editorial Board (Kutaisi residents cannot be proud of...). The text was first published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1892-
1893 Before July 9
 Ilia receives a letter from his sister Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili, who wants to know the state of their house.
- 1892-
1893 July 9
 Ilia sends a response letter to his sister Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili, letting her know that Kipiani's furniture and other things are kept in their house, but it has still become possible to get several rooms in order.
- 1893 July 18**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Problems in our country's economic life.
- 1893 July 20**
 At a party held in Saguramo to mark Ilia's Day, Ilia takes a photo together with the peasants, who congratulated him on his name day. ►
- 1893 July 20**
 Ilia's photo together with invited guests is made at the pool in Saguramo on Ilia's Day celebrations. ►

- 1893 After July 22**
Ilia writes a letter to Grigol Kipshidze in connection with his article on wine-making published in Iveria; asks him to send him a letter received from London that was mentioned in the publication.
- 1893 Before July 24**
Ilia receives numerous congratulatory telegrams and letters.
- 1893 July 24**
Through the newspaper Ilia thanks those, who congratulated him on his name day – July 20.
- 1893 July**
The July issue of the Ukrainian Pravda Magazine carries Boris Grinchenko's translations of his poems Since I Fell in Love with You and G. Abkh... under the pen-name of V. Chaychenko.
- 1893 August 3**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, August 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Two kinds of problems of farmers.
- 1893 August 10**
A literary soiree of students of the Tbilisi Spiritual Seminary is held in the Khashmi village. Ilia's poems and excerpts from his story Is the Man a Human!? are read there.
- 1893 August 17**
Ilia receives a letter from Nikoloz Asatiani, who writes that he has lost documents.
- 1893 August 29**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial Armenian Catholicos Mkrtich I in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1893 August 31**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates money for books and exercise books to Valerian Gunia, Iakob Gogebashvili, Vasil Karbelashvili and Alexander Khakhanashvili; refuses to satisfy the proposal of Dimitri Bakradze's widow to purchase all published copies of Georgian History and the complaint of a former teacher of the Senaki school, Mose Burjanadze, about his unlawful dismissal; does not share the demand of the Director of public schools in Kutaisi, who wanted to dismiss Samson Kipiani from the post of Senaki school inspector and introduce instruction in the Megrelian language in that school.

1893 After September 1

A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.

1893 September 9

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that satisfies the request of the schools in Vladikavkaz, Toneti and Kheta to provide them with schoolbooks and school supplies; appoints teacher Grigol Burchuladze as distributor of books in Akhaltsikhe; decides to re-publish Krylov's fables and movable letters of the Georgian alphabet; agrees to submit to the Committee under the Russian Imperial Free Economic Society reports on issues of their interest; discusses the request of the Director of a public library, Anastasia Tsereteli, on the need to a larger room for the library; and addresses once more the exarch of Georgia to approve the most recent edition of Iakob Gogebashvili's *The Mother Tongue* as a manual for parish schools.

1893 September 23

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that pays the expenses for books to Giorgi Kartvelishvili and Dimitri Bakradze's widow; purchases at a discount price the books to be sent to Konstantine Tavartkiladze; selects books for the Tskaltubo library; announces a vacancy of teacher's position at the Toneti school; discusses correspondence between a teacher at the Vladikavkaz school and the Director of public schools; sends books and school supplies to the Tsinarekhi school and manuals to a teacher of the Tbilisi Sunday school; satisfies Anton Natroshvili's request to publish his book *A Collection of Arithmetical Problems and Exercises of Operations*.

1893 September 26

Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial *The obsolete system in the Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1893 September 29

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper*, headlined - *Tbilisi, September 28*. The article was published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the writer's works under the headline *On Useful Bank Loans*.

1893 September 29

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that considers documents of those willing to occupy the vacant position of a teacher of Toneti school and temporarily charges Terenti Tsreteli with fulfilling the duties of teacher; in response to the dismissal of the inspector of the Senaki Nobility School and the demand to introduce teaching in the Megrelian language sends a long report prepared by Iakob Gogebashvili to the Director of public schools in Kutaisi.

1893 September 30

Ivane Machabeli publishes A Letter to the Editorial Board in the Mtskemsis Magazine, trying to direct against Ilia Chavchavadze the accusations levelled at him for the failure to return the money collected in the Droeba Newspaper to set up a Marie Brosset prize. He explains financial problems and the closure of the newspaper by the fact that advertisements of the banks were published in the Iveria Magazine, not in Droeba. He also writes that the Committee set up to repay Droeba's debts and headed by Ilia Chavchavadze was to collect the money.

1893 Before October 6

Ilia is elected to the Commission set up by the Viceroy to consider the case of the noble family of Mgaloblishvili and Tatars living on their land without paying any fees.

1893 October 8

Ilia starts his trips to villages in Kartli and visits Niko Eristavi in the village of Akhlagori. He is accompanied by the staff members of the Iveria Newspaper, Alexander and Giga Kipshidze, David Mikeladze, Levan Jandieri and others. At a meeting, schoolchildren sing songs written on his texts Spring (The forest has blossomed...) and Georgians, Raise up Your Swords.

1893 October 9

Ilia publishes the beginning of the unsigned editorial Holding responsible for public money (On the Prince I. Machabeli and Brosset Prize) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1893 October 15

Ilia visits Luarsab Kipiani in Kvishkheti and attends the wedding party of his daughter Sopio Kipiani and Petre Machavariani. David Mikeladze, Giorgi Zhuruli, Pavle Kipiani, Grigol Kipshidze and others accompany him.

1893 After October 15

Dimitri Kipiani's family hosts Ilia after Sopio Kipiani's and Petre Machavariani's wedding party. He gives a high assessment to Dimitri Kipiani's activities in his toast, describing him as an "architect" and himself as his "bricklayer". A big group of admirers accompany him on his way from Kvishkheti to the railway station.

1893 After October 15

Ilia receives a letter from Ekaterine Gabashvili, who reprimands him for the article published in Iveria, Voice from the Public, which raises the problem of the disappearance of the money collected in the name of Marie Brosset that Sergei Meskhi handed over to Ivane Machabeli.

1893 October 16

Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper Giorgi Tsereteli's article How Prince I. Machabeli was Tormented, which is a reaction to Ivane Machabeli's and Ilia Chavchavadze's articles about the Brosset Foundation.

- 1893 October 21**
Publishes in the Iveria Newspaper a response to his article About Prince I. Machabeli and the Brosset Prize by Ivane Machabeli under the headline In Response to the Courteous Editor of the Courteous Newspaper. The author invites him to the Mediation Court.
- 1893 October 22**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia sends a telegram of congratulation to Vladikavkaz in connection with the opening of a new building of the Georgian school there.
- 1893 October 23**
Alexander Kipshidze writes a letter to his brother Zakaria Kipshidze to Moscow, telling him in detail about Ilia Chavchavadze's trip to Kartli and Kakheti.
- 1893 Before October 24**
Together with Levan Jandieri, Alexander Cholokashvili, David Mikeladze and Grigol and Alexander Kipshidze, Ilia visits the family of Sardion and Makine Amirejibi in Sagolasheni and leaves his signature in the middle of their well-known tablecloth. All honored guests signed this tablecloth and Amirejibi's daughters made coloured embroideries on them. The hostess presents him with her lute and a poem by Grigol Abashidze, where the acrostic and homonymic rhymes read as Ilia.
- 1893 October 24**
Ilia is invited to visit the family of landowners Abel and Iulia Kalatozishvili in Tsvveri village. Alexander Kipshidze, Petre and Mikheil Gruzinsky and others accompany him; Ilia speaks about conscience during the meeting.
- 1893 October 29**
The article Try not to Say it is published in the Iveria Newspaper under the pen-name of A. J. It expresses concern about the fact that only 14 members attended the meeting of the Georgian drama society. The article comprises long quotations from Ilia Chavchavadze's article A Few Things that deal with a division within the nation and the ruinous nature of indifference. The author makes an allusion that the indifference of the members of the drama society to the future of the theatre, which is an important pillar of our language and culture, is damaging the common national cause.
- 1893 October 31**
Iveria magazine publishes the end of the unsigned editorial Holding responsible for public money (On the Prince I. Machabeli and Brosset Prize). Ilia rejects Machabeli's challenge to discuss their problem at the Mediation Court; writes that he could have said what he had to say at a meeting of the Bank.
- 1893 October**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians submits a memorandum to the Trustee of the Caucasus Schooling District, Kirill Yanovsky, demanding for Samson Kipiani to remain at the post of the Head of Senaki Nobility School.

- 1893 November 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 4. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Tbilisi Common Economic Loan Society.
- 1893 November 9**
Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper, Ivane Machabeli's response The Last Answer, in which he accuses Ilia Chavchavadze of knowing nothing of banking affairs and invites him to the Mediation Court again.
- 1893 November 11**
Kavkaz Newspaper comprises the beginning of Artem Akhnazarov's translation of the story On the Scaffold.
- 1893 November 12**
Kavkaz Newspaper comprises the end of Artem Akhnazarov's translation of the story On the Scaffold.
- 1893 November 15**
Editor of the Mtskemi Magazine, Deacon David Gambashidze, publishes under the Village Shepherd penname the article Bitter Thoughts, which criticizes Ilia Chavchavadze for accusing Ivane Machabeli in his failure to return the money collected for Marie Brosset prize.
- 1893 November 16**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia sends a letter to those, who are in charge of building the Batumi school, asking them to hand over donations to Grigol Wolski and manage building affairs in accordance with the set plan and budget.
- 1893 November 19**
Ilia signs the protocol of a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, which did not approve Ivane Machabeli's proposal to determine the times of business trips in advance.
- 1893 November 20**
The Notary notifies Ilia that he has to settle a promissory note.
- 1893 November 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 21 (Mr. Izmaylov has already been elected as city head...). The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City administration.
- 1893 November 22-24**
Ilia participates in the meetings of the Viceroy's Council that discusses collection of money necessary for reviving agriculture.

- 1893 November 28**
Editorial Board of the Iveria Newspaper moves to 21 Nikolayevskaya Street.
- 1893 November 30**
Participants of the revolt of students of the Tbilisi Seminary visit Ilia at the Editorial Board of Iveria to ask for advice and familiarize him with their petition. He reads their demands and advises the young people not to allow police and gendarmerie to politicize their strike.
- 1893 Before December 6**
Relatives and friends hold a farewell party for County Chief Nikoloz Cholokashvili in the town of Telavi. A toast to Ilia Chavchavadze is said at the party and Givi Vakhvakhishvili sends him a telegram on behalf of all those present.
- 1893 December 3**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 3. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title On the Kutaisi bank.
- 1893 Before December 6**
Relatives and friends hold a farewell party for Uyezd Chief Nikoloz Cholokashvili in the town of Telavi. A toast to Ilia Chavchavadze is said at the party and Givi Vakhvakhishvili sends him a telegram on behalf of all those present.
- 1893 December 6**
Ilia sends a response telegram to Givi Vakhvakhishvili, thanking him for his attention.
- 1893 December 9**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that hears information on a teacher in Tsinarekhi school doing work in an irresponsible manner; decides to publish The Mother Tongue by Iakob Gogebashvili again; clarifies that the estate in Kulari Elisabed Orbeliani left to the Society had been sold to repay debts; charges Niko Tskhvedadze to hold talks with Grigol Volski on repairing the building of the Batumi school.
- 1893 December 16**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves expenses on the books sold; allocates money to repair the Batumi school; draws up an agreement with Iakob Gogebashvili on the 10th edition of The Mother Tongue; approves the annual financial report verified by Niko Tskhvedadze and Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili.
- 1893 December 18**
Ilia attends the memorial service for Alexander Kazbegi at the Kashveti Church.

- 1893** December 19
Ilia attends the ceremony of bearing out Alexander Kazbegi's remains from the Kashveti Church.
- 1893** December 31
Georgian Marxists Isidore Ramishvili and Arsen Tsitlidze ask Ilia to donate books to the library founded in the village of Aketi in Guria. Ilia Chavchavadze gives them four volumes of his works and invites them to meet the New Year at his home. Before visiting him, the two go to see their leader Egnate Ninoshvili to leave books with him and are reprimanded for asking for a donation a person, who has nothing in common with people. Isidore Ramishvili and Arsen Tsitlidze, who are under Ninoshvili's influence, change their mind and do not go to Ilia Chavchavadze's reception.
- 1893** December 31
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 31. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Women's Agricultural School.
- 1893** December
Ilia sends Grigol Kipshidze a letter, reprimanding him and his brother Alexander for no longer visiting the Editorial Board and for not letting the Board know whether they have materials for a new issue or not; writes that it is not possible to continue to work in such a manner and he, too, intends to give up from January.
- 1893** Ilia attends the wedding party of Ekvtime Takaishvili and the daughter of his childhood friend Ivan Poltoratsky, Nino.
- 1893** Biographic notes about Ilia are published in the Brockhaus and Efron Encyclopaedia.
- 1893** Professor Alexander Khakhanashvili presents Ilia with his book Sources of Introduction of Christianity in Georgia, with a dedication.
- 1893** Translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's poems Spring, Prayer and To My Fate are published in Vasily Velichko's book Oriental Motives.
- 1893** The Kvali Newspaper publishes the article Prince I. Chavchavadze's Trip to Kakheti.
- 1893** Novoye Obozrenie publishes Alexander Khakhanashvili's article Russian-Georgian Parallels in Poetry that presents a parallel analysis of The Hermit by Ilia Chavchavadze and The Maid of Orleans by Friedrich Schiller as two romantic themes under a common feature - unfulfilled promise and the loss of divine grace.
- From
1893 Ilia hosts Niko Lomouri, who called to his notice a mistake made in the text of The Pauper's Story published in Volume 2 of the collection of his works. The text reads: "Take and drink, this is my blood broken for you and for many" - "broken" instead of "shed". Ilia Chavchavadze writes down in his notebook the mistake made during the text capture.

From

1893 Ilia pays 100 rubles to the craftsman, who proves to be sent to him by Niko Tskhvedadze.

From

1893 Ilia familiarizes himself with Egnate Ninoshvili's story Kristine. When he reaches the episode, where Kristine leaves her child in the cradle and departs to Tbilisi, stops reading and says that such behavior by a Georgian mother is unconvincing.

1894 **January 1-2**

Together with employees of the Editorial Board of the Iveria Newspaper Ilia visits Alexander and Grigol Kipshidze in the Sagolasheni village.

1894 **January 3**

Mediator Giorgi Tsitsishvili invites Ilia to Khvedureti. Ilia Chavchavadze, together with persons accompanying him, visits his family. The public meets him with amazing admiration.

1894 **After January 3**

During his trip to Kartli, Ilia Chavchavadze is enchanted by Makine Amirejibi's singing and sends her four volumes of his works with the inscription: "Let your voice complete what words lack by nature".

1894 **Early January**

Moambe Magazine publishes Ilia's essay A Strange Story with a postscript "to be continued".

1894 **January 6**

Kvali Newspaper publishes under the Varden Gvankiteli penname Varden Kipiani's New Year joke on the Iveria Newspaper.

1894 **January 9**

Ilia is unable to attend the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians because of illness.

1894 **January 14**

Reviewing the first issue of the Moambe Magazine in the Iveria Newspaper, Stepane Chrelashvili expresses hope that the essay A Strange Story by Ilia Chavchavadze will indeed be continued and promises readers that after it is published in full, he will write about it.

1894 **January 16**

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 15 (To the head of the nobility of Kutaisi Governorate...). The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title On the Kutaisi bank and On the Kutaisi bank again.

- 1894 January 21**
Ilia sends a letter to Giorgi Tarkhnishvili, letting him know that before satisfying Ioseb Melikishvili's request to give him a short-term loan, he should carefully study details of the affair and if everything is in order, give him a loan amounting to 2,000 rubles.
- 1894 January 22**
Alexander Kipshidze sends his brother Zakaria a letter to Moscow, describing his trip to Sagolasheni and Khvedureti together with Ilia.
- 1894 January 23**
Ilia receives a classified letter from Caucasus Censorship Committee Chairman Mikhail Hackel, who demands from him as from the Editor information on who is behind the initials I. K. This penname was used as a signature to the article submitted to the Censorship Committee in October 1893 - Major Needs of the Ecclesiastic Class, which was banned.
- 1894 January 26**
Ilia sends a response letter to Caucasus Censorship Committee Chairman Mikhail Hackel, informing him that a meeting of the Eparchy of the Exarchate on problems of the Georgian Church was held last September. Writer and teacher Iakob Gogebashvili represented the Iveria Newspaper at the gathering and the newspaper tasked him with writing an article covering the opinions expressed there. Gogebashvili did his work and the article was submitted to the Censorship Committee under the I. K. penname.
- 1894 January 26**
On behalf of Georgian university students in Odessa, Sergi Japaridze publishes an article in the Iveria Newspaper, thanking Ilia Chavchavadze for donating four volumes of his works to their library.
- 1894 January 28**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 27. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Kakheti Viticulture Society established.
- 1894 January 29**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 28 (Yesterday, we noted needy and hopeless...). The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Kakheti Viticulture Society established.
- 1894 January 30**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 29 (According to the owners of vineyards in Kakheti...). The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Kakheti Viticulture Society established.

- 1894 January 30**
On behalf of Georgian university students in Warsaw, Nikoloz Shengelia publishes an article in the Iveria Newspaper, thanking Ilia Chavchavadze for donating a set of issues of the Iveria Newspaper and four volumes of his works to the library of Georgian university students in Warsaw.
- 1894 January**
The New Year issue of the Kvali Newspaper carries funny entertainment items and New Year congratulations to writers and public figures. Articles dedicated to Ilia Chavchavadze are full of sarcasm.
- 1894 February 5**
Sagolasheni resident Andria Nadiradze sends Zakaria Kipshidze a letter to Moscow, describing Ilia Chavchavadze's trip to Kartli.
- 1894 February 6**
Kvali Newspaper comprises under the Mazakvali penname Giorgi Tsereteli's review of prosaic works published in the first issue of the Moambe Magazine. It gives a negative assessment to Ilia Chavchavadze's essay A Strange Story.
- 1894 February 10**
Moambe Magazine publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's poem A Question and an Answer.
- 1894 February 10**
The former cashier of the Georgian theatre, Sona Edilashvili, sends Zakaria Kipshidze a letter to Moscow, telling him about Ilia Chavchavadze's visit to Kartli in January and adding that people accompanying him jokingly called themselves Pevchis (Choristers), adding that Ilia was their senior priest.
- 1894 February 14**
Ilia receives a letter from Mose Toidze, who asks him for financial aid in the lithographic printing of portraits of Georgian historical personalities - Queen Tamar, Erekle II, David the Builder, Shota Rustaveli and Queen Ketevan. The portraits are printed with support of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1894 February 19**
Ilia receives a letter from Dimitri Chavchavadze. The addresser asks him to lend him a sum for several days.
- 1894 February 28**
Ilia receives a letter from Ivane Baratashvili. The addresser asks him to give him a loan of 1,500 rubles from the Nobility Bank.
- 1894 March 2**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Stepane Chrelashvili's review of the second issue of the Moambe Magazine in 1894. Among other publications, he discusses Ilia Chavchavadze's poem A Question and an Answer. The author of the article does not share Giorgi Tsereteli's opinion expressed in the Kvali Newspaper on Ilia Chavchavadze no longer being interested in his country's heartbeat. To support his opinion, Chrelashvili quotes this new poem of his in full.

- 1894 February 28 – March 5**
 Ilia visits Gori together with employees of the Editorial Board of Iveria - David Mikeladze, Grigol and Alexander Kipshidze - and attends a boxing competition.
- 1894 March 10**
 Ilia is in St. Petersburg and sends a telegram to Grigol Kipshidze telling him to put the second issue of Iveria into print.
- 1894 March 11**
 Ilia writes down in his notebook how much money he is to give and to whom and how much to receive and from whom.
- 1894 From March 11**
 Ilia writes down point by point in his notebook various issues linked to the Bank.
- 1894 March 17**
 Together with a member of the Board of the Nobility Bank, Alexander Vakhvakhishvili, Ilia sends a letter to Kristepore Mamatsashvili to obtain permission to issue 4-percent mortgage bills.
- 1894 February-March**
 Ilia attends the popular Ispanakhoba celebrations that replaced Keenoba banned by the Government. Tbilisi photographer Grigol Babalov makes a photo featuring Ilia with other participants of the celebrations, who wear paper crowns - symbols of the holiday. ►
- 1894 End of March**
 The Soinari collection of works compiled by Konstantine Tavartkiladze and signed by the penname of K. Otskhaneli appears in Ozurgeti. The work comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems Elegy, The Ploughman and The Mother of Georgians.
- 1894 April 1**
 Ilia receives a letter from Petre Umikashvili, who sends him copies of several letters written by Alexander Orbeliani's wife Ekaterine Baratashvili-Orbeliani, for publishing in the Moambe Magazine.
- 1894 After April 1**
 Ilia prepares a speech to be made at the meeting of the Bank; He writes down in his notebook and analyses concrete actions he and Ivane Machabeli resorted to in every year in connection with banking affairs; gives examples of estates individual people mortgaged and sold by the bank.
- 1894 After April 1**
 Ilia writes down in his notebook notes for his report that criticizes Machabeli's statements.

- 1894 From April 1**
Ilia writes down in his notebook information from January-April 1894 issues of the Russkie Vedomosti Newspaper and makes notes about the Bank.
- 1894 April 12**
Ilia signs the protocol of a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that made the decision to add fourth member to the Board.
- 1894 April 24**
Kvali Newspaper publishes under the Reader's Remarks headline, Silovan Khundadze's critical review of Ilia Chavchavadze's poem King Dimitri the Devoted.
- 1894 April 28**
Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Nebieridze, who asks to find him a job as an estate manager.
- 1894 April**
Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank management's report on the previous year is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1894 May 1**
Chief of the Tbilisi Gendarmerie Department submits written information on Georgian separatism to the Police Department. He notes that the leader of the movement, Ilia Chavchavadze, is particularly smart and enjoys a high standing. He also says that various public and social issues are discussed at secret meetings with his participation.
- 1894 May 1**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses Commissioning a project of building a museum and allocates 150 rubles for this purpose.
- 1894 May 8**
Kvali Newspaper publishes under the Reader's Remarks headline, the beginning of Silovan Khundadze's review of Volume I of Ilia Chavchavadze's works.
- 1894 May 8**
Ilia receives for publication in Iveria, Grigor Nikogosov's article on Georgian-Armenian relations and his articles on the same issue already published.
- 1893 August 15 - 1894 May 12**
Ilia receives a long anonymous letter signed by One of the Georgians. The addresser expresses his sympathy to him, because he has a lot of enemies, who are convincing society that he assesses people according to their ranks, creates obstacles for talented people, cares only about his own pocket and so forth; advises to duly assess Grigol Kipshidze and find out, why he feels offended, because their separation will make opponents even more daring; writes that David Mikeladze has brought only damage to the newspaper; and offers to invite Alexander Nikitin and other old writers to Iveria again. In addition, the author lets him know that his opponents are putting pressure on residents of Kartli ahead of the coming election in the bank, convincing everyone that a majority supports them and that a couple of their votes can decide nothing. He also writes that Nikoloz Diasamidze calls Ilia's supporters Judases and traitors.

1894 May 12

Ilia attends a general meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. During the election of Chairman, the opposition tries to show their force, arguing that a member of the Supervisory Committee does not have the right to chair a meeting. The statute proves to have no such provision and it turns out that previously, not only members, but even chairmen of the Supervisory Committee had chaired meetings. Correspondingly, N. Andronikashvili is not barred from participating in the voting and is elected as chairman of the meeting with a majority of votes.

1894 May 13

Ilia attends a general meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and reads out a summary report. The opposition make frequent remarks. Although they are unable to provide any substantial proof, the approval of the annual report is delayed.

1894 May 14

Ilia attends a general meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that continues to discuss the annual report. Intending to blame Ilia Chavchavadze, the opposition demand discussion of individual cases, where the bank suffered losses, but the documents he submits make it clear that the evaluator of land, in particular Ivane Machabeli, is to be blamed.

1894 May 15

The general meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank continues to discuss the annual report. To show shortcomings in the work of the management of the bank, the opposition again switches to the discussion of individual cases, but is effectively unable to justify what the Management's guilt is. Moreover, the owner of the estate that brought losses to the bank proves that it is Ivane Machabeli, who is guilty. In his speeches, Ivane Machabeli often repeats the phrase that he has a lot to say, but is unable to refer to any convincing fact against the Management. At the end of the day, Ilia Chavchavadze makes a speech. His substantiated reasoning fills with enthusiasm not only his supporters, but also opponents.

1894 May 16

At the general meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, the opposition group openly says that their aim is to confront Ilia Chavchavadze, who is taking the Bank in a wrong direction. Ivane Machabeli makes a long but uninformative speech. The opposition maintains that the bank would be ruined without them, but fails to explain which of Ilia Chavchavadze's principles are damaging to the Bank and what they offer instead. Ilia Chavchavadze, for his part, familiarizes the meeting with precise figures, showing the limits of what Ivane Machabeli has done for the bank. He proposes that a special Commission look into his and Ivane Machabeli's banking activities and the person found guilty depart from the public arena forever. Following this long speech by Ilia Chavchavadze, who repudiated groundless accusations against the Board, the annual report is approved.

1894 May 18

At the general meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia puts forward the idea of adding a fourth member to the Board, as the Bank should start taking care of the country's economy and the Board is going to have more work to deal with. Mikheil Machabeli again speaks against him, trying to convince the public that there is no need in adding one more member to the Board and that Ilia Chavchavadze needs this just to increase the number of his supporters. His speech is devoid of any arguments, so he is unable to convince the audience. After voting, the decision is made to add a member (Director) to the Board.

1894 May 19

Ilia receives a letter from Elisabed Khatadze, who lets him know that her son has started attending the Satskheneti school and asks him for assistance to cover travel expenses.

1894 May 19

Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses passing of Artsruni's house and Caravansary into the possession of the bank or the Nobility. Ivane Machabeli and the opposition demand selling the buildings. Ekaterine Gabashvili takes the floor and gives a critical assessment of the activities of the opposition that has taken shape in the bank, as they are aimed at tarnishing Ilia Chavchavadze's name and says that she fully supports him. She also says that she is not a member of Chavchavadze's party, as he has no party and he does not need any and that every reasonable Georgian should already be aware of the importance of what he is doing.

1894 May 19

Iveria Newspaper publishes under the Il. Ponteli penname Ilia Chikovani's article *Whose Fault is it?* that deals with Akaki Tsereteli's attempts to interfere with the developments related to the Bank with his articles in *Novoye Obozrenie* and *Kvali*. The article says that the publications are motivated not by search for the truth, but the desire to personally support Ivane Machabeli.

1894 May 20

Iveria Newspaper publishes under the Il. Ponteli penname Ilia Chikovani's article on the meetings of the Bank. It shows weak accusations of Ivane Machabeli's supporters and says that Ilia Chavchavadze is the best expert of banking affairs and a talented person with substantial education, so no one can compete with him in the position of bank manager.

1894 May 20

Ilia makes a speech at a meeting of the Society for Assistance to poor schoolchildren of the Tbilisi Nobility School; gives a long answer to the question whether he really intends to close the Nobility School. To demonstrate his attitude towards this school, he reads out excerpts from protocols of the Bank's meetings that show his regular support for the school. He also explains to the audience that this school must be independent, which will enable it to exist even if the bank is closed. The audience receives his words with applause. To set the public against Ilia Chavchavadze, Ivane Machabeli reminds the audience that with his pamphlet *Puzzles*, Ilia confronted prominent representatives of the Nobility and makes an impression that Dimitri Kipiani was also criticised in it. This statement causes a reverse reaction on the part of the audience.

- 1894 May 21**
Iveria Newspaper publishes under the Kutaturi Damstsre penname Vasil Kipiani's article covering the opposition's attempts to provoke a confrontation between residents of Kartli and Kakheti in order to win a majority of votes at the meetings of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. The author wants them to realize that this is a malicious method that undermines a public cause.
- 1894 May 21**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. In his speech about dividends, he notes that it is necessary to halve them (reducing them from 20 to 10 percent) and to use the 10 percent to accumulate economic capital in order to introduce rural loans and so forth.
- 1894 May 21**
Ilia's niece Mariam (Mako) Apkhazi-Makashvili passes away.
- 1894 May 22**
Ilia is unable to attend a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank because of the decease of his niece.
- 1894 May 22**
Iveria Newspaper publishes under the Mevele penname David Mikeladze's article on the May 20 meeting of the Society for Assistance of poor schoolchildren of the Tbilisi Nobility School. It says that Ivane Machabeli used Ilia Chavchavadze's Riddles to level accusations against him, which was an extremely shameful and unseemly method.
- 1894 May 23**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and speaks against the so-called "attorneyship", implying the expression of the positions of members of the bank on disputable issues in writing. Ilia Chavchavadze asks the audience to pay attention to the fact that the handwriting in hundreds of such letters from supporters of the opposition is the same. He then gives a concrete example of how he personally was deprived of votes by resorting to "attorneyship". It turned out that a teacher of the Tbilisi Nobility School collected such letters allegedly in support of Ilia Chavchavadze, but they never reached the bank. Teacher Vasil Kipiani makes an impressive speech at the same meeting. He says that at the beginning, the emergence of an opposition in the bank made him happy, as he believes that a healthy opposition promotes the development of society. However, when it became clear that the existing opposition were moved only by their personal motives, he, as well as Niko Nikoladze and many others, isolated himself from them.
- 1894 May 23**
Together with Dimitri Makashvili, the husband of his deceased niece Mariam (Mako) Apkhazi-Makashvili, her father Nikoloz Apkhazi and aunt Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili, Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper an announcement on mourning services to be held in his residential house in Kukia.

- 1894 May 24**
At 9 a.m., Ilia's niece Mariam Apkhazi-Makashvili is carried from Kukia to the Kashveti Church and after a service is buried within the walls of St. John the Apostle Church.
- 1894 May 24**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and puts forward the proposal to purchase the estate in the Skra village for the Nobility School. The meeting supports his proposal.
- 1894 May 25**
Ilia sends David Guramishvili a letter, asking him to let Niko Nikoladze know that he should by all means see him at 6 in the evening, to discuss an important issue.
- 1894 May 25**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses the opposition's accusations against him. Most of the speakers think that the dispute failed to confirm their accusations. Before voting, Niko Nikoladze familiarizes those present with Ilia Chavchavadze's proposal to set up a Commission to look into his activities and Machabeli's accusations against him. Ivane Machabeli does not oppose the proposal either. They agree that the person found guilty by the Commission will halt public activities. An election is held at the end of the same day. Mikheil Gruzinsky is elected as fourth member of the Board, Konstantine Purtseladze as Chairman of the Evaluating Commission and Ilia Chavchavadze as Chairman of the Board with 989 votes against 334.
- 1894 May 26**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, where he is offered apologies for the unjust accusations he had to listen to during the meeting that lasted two weeks. The meeting aims at electing the Commission that is to look into Ivane Machabeli's accusations against Ilia Chavchavadze and to clarify, who is right. Ivane Machabeli, who initially agreed to the idea of electing the Commission by the meeting, demands mediation justice with each of the two sides nominating three representatives, the meeting electing yet another person and all of them together considering the case, but Ilia Chavchavadze opposes the idea, as mediation disputes can drag on indefinitely. He refers to the example of G. I. Tarkhnishvili, who Ivane Machabeli offered the same plan for discussing a case, which has not been discussed up to then.
- 1894 May 27**
The Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate holds a dinner in Ilia Chavchavadze's honor in the Kingrust Garden in Vera to mark his election as Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1894 May 28**
Ivane Machabeli publishes a statement in the Kavkaz Newspaper in an attempt to explain why he rejected the idea of setting up a Commission. In his opinion, a Commission elected by members of the bank could be biased. He repeats his accusations against Ilia Chavchavadze, blaming him for neglect, ignorance of banking affairs and for being biased.

- 1894 May 29**
Iveria comprises the translation of Ivane Machabeli's statement published in the Kavkaz Newspaper.
- 1894 May 27-30**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and supports granting scholarships to school students Kote Elioizishvili and Nikoloz Jandieri to allow them to receive medical education.
- 1894 May 30**
Ilia receives Nino Andronikashvili's written congratulations on his election as Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1894 May 31**
Through the newspaper, Ilia thanks all those, who sent him letters and telegrams of congratulations in connection with his election as Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1894 June 3**
Ilia receives a letter from Avet Avshanov, who wants mortgage his house in the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1894 June 3**
Ilia receives a letter from Elizbar Gugushvili on matters related to the leader of the Gori Nobility, Ivane Sulkhaniashvili.
- 1894 June 8**
Ilia receives a letter from Ekaterine Nikoladze on mortgaging a house in the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1894 June 11**
Ilia publishes in the Observe Me rubric of the Iveria Newspaper his own pronouncement: "Once lit, a candle will burn out and go out, but knowledge, once lit, will never do so: It will be transmitted - broader and more reinforced - from father to son, from son to grandson".
- 1894 June 19**
Giorgi Kartvelishvili asks Ilia in written to appoint his nephew Mikheil Kartvelishvili as assistant of the accountant in the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and lets him know that the young man worked with him previously and he is a calm person, with a good knowledge of accounting.
- 1894 Before June 28**
A collection of Vakhtang Orbeliani's poems is published with a foreword written by Ilia Chavchavadze - A Short Biography of Vakhtang Orbeliani.

- 1894 July 6**
In the Observe Me rubric of the Iveria Newspaper Ilia publishes his pronouncement based on the Christian teaching: “Everyone should remember their final day in order to make their lives more reasonable”. It is signed with two asterisks.
- 1894 July 9**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Silovan Khundadze’s article Reader’s Remarks.
- 1894 July 10**
In the Observe Me rubric of the Iveria Newspaper Ilia publishes his pronouncement: “It is easier to give a present to the rich than a loan to the poor”. It is signed with two asterisks.
- 1894 July 13**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that satisfies the request of the Committee of the Batumi school to allocate the sum necessary to complete the construction of the school building, from the annual finances of the school. Doctor Grigol Volski is elected as Trustee of the same school.
- 1894 July 15**
Ilia participates in a meeting of Georgian Drama Society and as Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, gives a promise to the audience that the society will receive 1,000 rubles from the incomes of the theatre and if the building gets a leaseholder, they will have to pay only 80 rubles on the days they stage performances.
- 1894 July 17**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the end of Silovan Khundadze’s article Reader’s Remarks.
- 1894 July 19**
In his old wooden house in Saguramo, Ilia hosts his sister Elisabed Saginashvili, his sister’s friend Tamar Dodashvili, Ekaterine Gabashvili, Anastasia Tumanishvili, Niko Khizanishvili and others.
- 1894 July 20**
Ilia marks his name day in Saguramo.
- 1894 August 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, August 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works under the title The Tripartite Alliance.
- 1894 August 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, August 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works under the title The beginning of peaceful relations between France and Germany.

- 1894 Before August 28**
 Ilia starts writing a new poem with the following words: “I sacrificed to you / all I was proud of...” creating two different versions. The text was not published during the author’s life.
- 1894 August 28**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, August 28. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works under the title Agriculture in Russia.
- 1894 August 30**
 Ilia receives Abdul Mikeladze’s letter and archaeological artefacts he has collected for the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1894 September 3**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works under the title On the division of estates.
- 1894 September 4**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works under the title In expectation of Minister.
- 1894 Before September 8**
 Ilia receives a letter from Marjory Wardrop, who asks for his permission to publish her translation of The Hermit.
- 1894 September 8**
 Ilia sends Marjory Wardrop a response letter, noting that he is very happy with her attention; authorises her to publish her English translation of his poem The Hermit; invites her and her brother to Georgia.
- 1894 September 10**
 Ilia receives a letter from a poor nobleman from Bazaleti, Gabriel Chrdileli, who asks him for financial assistance to enable his son Ioseb to continue his studies in the grammar school.
- 1894 September 18**
 Under the Wasiani, W. penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Varlam Cherkezishvili’s article that covers Marjory Wardrop’s intention to translate Ilia Chavchavadze’s The Hermit into English and Professor William Morfill’s opinion on the intention.
- 1894 September 18**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 18. The editorial is published in the collections of the author’s works under the title Our advice on significant segments of agriculture.

- 1894 September 21**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 21 (In our previous letter, we said that...). The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Our advice on significant segments of agriculture.
- 1894 September 22**
 In the Observe Me rubric of the Iveria Newspaper Ilia publishes his pronouncement: "Nothing is constant in this world except changes". It is signed with two asterisks.
- 1894 September 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title For correct farming.
- 1894 September 30**
 In the Observe Me rubric of the Iveria Newspaper Ilia publishes his pronouncement: "Verbosity, stultiloquence, malediction and deceit are siblings". It is signed with two asterisks.
- 1894 October 2**
 Ilia receives David Avalishvili's letter on the deadline of the promissory bill.
- 1894 October 2**
 Ilia receives David Avalishvili's letter on the need to build a railway line in Kakheti.
- 1894 Early October**
 In connection with the introduction of new laws in the banking system, Ilia is elected by a meeting of the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank to a coinciding Commission together with Petre Gruzinsky and Alexander Kobiashvili.
- 1894 October 9**
 In response to Akaki Tsereteli, Anton Purtseladze publishes in Iveria the article Guilty Conscience Needs No Accuser, in which he speaks, among other issues, about his working relations with Ilia Chavchavadze, explaining that he and Ilia have had disputes on a lot of issues, but this has never hindered them from cooperating in the Bank. Speaking about the campaign launched against Ilia Chavchavadze, he writes that this meaningless confrontation failed to do any harm to Ilia Chavchavadze, but inflicted damage on the public cause. "You, a crowd of looters, have been attacking this one man in flesh like us, who, as any man, must certainly have numerous faults, but you have failed to find at least one fault or prove at least one mistake," he adds.

- 1894 October 11**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves sums to be paid for binding, purchasing and selling books; discusses a petition of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to the top government to demand putting an end to obstacles created by local education authorities for the society in opening new schools similar to those already existing; agrees after a dispute that such a petition will not help them to achieve their goal at this stage and refuses to send it.
- 1894 October 22**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, October 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On the death of Emperor Alexander III.
- 1894 October 30-31**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses the problem of purchasing Artsruni's Caravansary; becomes involved in a dispute with Ivane Machabeli, who is against the Bank purchasing the Caravansary.
- 1894 November 8**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that satisfies the request of a teacher of the Batumi school to supply the books *The Door to Nature* and *The Mother Tongue* and exercise books for Muslim students; sends manuals and school supplies to the schools in Kheta and Tsinarekhi; charges Tsinarekhi school Trustee Ioseb Tskhvedadze and Solomon Malakashvili with taking necessary measures to resolve everyday problems at the Tsinarekhi school; refuses to satisfy Niko Mtvarelishvili's request to print the story *Rural Public Figures*, because other members of the Board did not like it.
- 1894 November 12**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report saying that Marjory Wardrop, who translated into English Ilia Chavchavadze's narrative poem *The Hermit*, is already heading to Georgia and her brother, Oliver Wardrop, who is in Tbilisi, is going to meet her in Istanbul.
- 1894 After November 12**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a correspondence about an anonymous medical orderly from Sachkhere, whose negligence led to a patient's death. The person implied - Ioann Mashkov - familiarises with the correspondence and writes a complaint to the Iveria Newspaper and its Editor, accusing them of slandering him.
- 1894 November 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *England inclines to friendship with Russia*.

- 1894 November 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Justice in the service of the country and the nation.
- 1894 December 1**
Chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses incomes and expenditures of one month. Money for exercise books is allocated to Iakob Gogebashvili and minor expenditures are approved. Constructing a building for a school in Vladikavkaz is discussed and gratitude is extended to the Russian Imperial Society of Archaeology for supplying books. Money is allocated for the performance to be held for the benefit of the society on 19 december.
- 1894 December 2**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title New directions in England's policy.
- 1894 December 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Dominance of the English fleet in maritime trade affairs.
- 1894 December 4**
Together with writer Ekaterine Gabashvili, his wife and sister Elisabed, Ilia meets at the Mtskheta railway station English female author Marjory Wardrop, who intends to translate into English *The Knight in the Tiger's Skin* and other masterpieces of Georgian poetry.
- 1894 December 7**
Ilia participates in consultations of agronomists held at the department of Trustees of the Ministry of State Property to discuss granting bank loans to vineyard owners.
- 1894 December 13**
Ilia presents Marjory Wardrop with four volumes of his works with a dedication inscription.
- 1894 December 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Loans for Georgian viticulturists.
- 1894 December 4-25**
Ilia hosts Marjory Wardrop and her mother in Tbilisi and Saguramo for three weeks.

1894 Second half of December

Ilia writes a satirical poem Two-Voice New Year Musical Operetta dedicated to the Kvali Newspaper and its personnel. The poem features Giorgi Tsereteli, Zoili (David Kezeli), Silovan Khundadze, Ilia Khoneli (Bakhtadze), Akaki Tsereteli, Anton Purtseladze, Misho (Mikheil Machabeli), Grigol and Alexander Kipshidze, Ivane Machabeli, Niko Tskhvedadze and Iakob Gogebashvili.

1894 A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.

1894 Ilia Chavchavadze's poems The Bird, Prayer and On the Death of Nikoloz Baratashvili and excerpts from his works The Phantom, The Hermit, The Pauper's Story, Is the Man a Human!?, Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life and The Speech Made in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari Village at the Opening of the School are published in Iakob Gogebashvili's The Door to Nature.

1894 Professor Alexander Tsagareli presents Ilia with his book Information about Georgian Script with a dedication inscription.

1894 Under the penname I-ni Ameri, The Georgian Calendar comprises information on Ilia Chavchavadze's biography and activities.

1894 The Georgian Calendar publishes in Russian, information that printed music to Ilia Chavchavadze's poem Lullaby was published in the Nobati Magazine in 1884 and his poem Bazaleti Lake was published in the Jejili Magazine in 1890.

From

1894 Having graduated from the Law Department of Warsaw University, Alexander Mikaberidze returns to Georgia and intends to find a job. He decides to meet Ilia Chavchavadze and ask him for advice. Ilia explains that unlike Poland, there are very few private enterprises in Georgia, but at the beginning, it is also possible to gain experience in State institutions and do useful things.

From

1894 Ilia writes down in his notebook a list of books and their prices.

1895 January 1

Kvali Newspaper publishes under the David Soslan penname David Kezeli's New Year cartoons on Georgian figures, including Ilia Chavchavadze. In the same issue, Giorgi Tsereteli starts publishing the article headlined Kvali. Work Done during Two Years, in which he confronts the Iveria Newspaper, its Editor and its staff.

1895 January 1

Under the Piruza penname and the headline Two-Voice New Year Musical Comedy, starts publishing in the Iveria Newspaper a satirical pamphlet about the staff of the Kvali Newspaper.

- 1895 January 4**
Under the Piruza penname and the headline Two-Voice New Year Musical Comedy, continues publishing in the Iveria Newspaper a satirical pamphlet about the staff of the Kvali Newspaper.
- 1895 January 4**
Together with Iakob Gogebashvili, Niko Tskhvedadze and Ekvtime Takaishvili, Ilia sends a letter to Alexander Zubalashvili, a Georgian philanthropist, who lives abroad, asking him on behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to donate the territory adjacent to Hotel London for building a library of the society.
- 1895 January 5**
Under the Piruza penname and the headline Two-Voice New Year Musical Comedy, continues publishing in the Iveria Newspaper a satirical pamphlet about the staff of the Kvali Newspaper.
- 1895 January 6**
Under the Piruza penname and the headline Two-Voice New Year Musical Comedy, continues publishing in the Iveria Newspaper a satirical pamphlet about the staff of the Kvali Newspaper.
- 1895 January 8**
Under the Piruza penname and the headline Two-Voice New Year Musical Comedy, continues publishing in the Iveria Newspaper a satirical pamphlet about the staff of the Kvali Newspaper. The text has the inscription “to be continued”, but he does not continue it.
- 1895 January 8**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes a report, saying that Ilia Chavchavadze and his wife attended a celebration of students in the Tbilisi Nobility School held to mark the 100th anniversary of Alexander Griboyedov at the New Year Tree. They presented children with books and New Year sweets.
- 1895 January 11**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia informs the Caucasus Agriculture and State Property Minister that they obtained authorization from Civic Governor to hold a public festival and lottery and asks permission to hold the event in Mushtaid Park.
- 1895 January 13**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Replacement of the President and Government in France and its public reasons.

- 1895 Before January 15**
Giorgi Tsereteli continues to publish in the Kvali Newspaper the article headlined Kvali. Work Done during Two Years. He maintains that the victory of Armenians in the city elections is quite logical, because their voters are much more numerous. On the other hand, he thinks that it is absurd to demand equal division of votes and to raise a stir around this, which Ilia Chavchavadze is doing.
- 1895 Mid-January**
David Guramishvili introduces to Ilia young Giorgi Laskhishvili and asks him to hire him as a staff of the Editorial Board. Ilia Chavchavadze agrees and Laskhishvili starts working with him on the next day.
- 1895 January 17**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Replacement of the President and Government in France and its public reasons.
- 1895 January 18**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia submits a request to the Tbilisi City Council to allow them to hold a charity concert in their meeting room on February 20.
- 1895 January 19**
Ilia participates in consultations with the Tbilisi Governor held to discuss changes to be carried out in the governance of villages and problems of organizing courts.
- 1895 January 25**
Ilia is in Batumi to support Luka Asatiani's election as head of the town; meets David Kldiashvili, Ivane Meskhi, Giorgi Zhuruli's parents and local intellectuals; visits Grigol Volski. The election ends in Luka Asatiani's victory.
- 1895 February 5**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia asks Joseph Ratil to take part, together with his group, in the charity concert on February 20.
- 1895 February 10**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia informs the Trustee of the Caucasus District on what poems they are going to read out at the February 20 concert (including Vasily Velichko's translation of Ilia's Let Us Even up, Fortune!) and asks, whether they are going to encounter any obstacles in this regard.
- 1895 February 21**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves expenses for printing Nikoloz Baratashvili's poems and supplying books to students of Tomsk University; sends a letter of gratitude to the Moscow Society of Archaeology for sending them three volumes of Caucasus archaeological materials; temporarily appoints members of the Board and teacher, Niko Mtvarelishvili, to replace Dimitri Pavlenishvili as Treasurer; discusses Iakob Gogebashvili's and Niko Mtvarelishvili's remarks on The Mother Tongue by a teacher from Kutaisi, Samson Dateshidze and decides that it is not expedient to publish it in the existing shape.

1895 February 28

On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia applies to the Tbilisi Governor in written to permit the Society to hold a public festival and lottery in order to make up a deficit.

1895 February

Giorgi Tsereteli completes the publication in the Kvali Newspaper of the article headlined Kvali. Work Done during Two Years. The article is directed against the Iveria Newspaper.

1895 After February

Ilia writes down materials from the Kvali Newspaper in his notebook, making critical remarks. Presumably, collects materials to write an article.

1895 March 5

Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and is elected as Chairman of the Society with 336 votes against 3. The same meeting elects his wife Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze as an honorary member of the Society.

1895 March 5

Kvali Newspaper publishes the beginning of Noe Zhordania's long article The Iveria Newspaper and Nationality, which says that according to the leadership of Iveria, the existence of parties is not a natural need in our life, as they believe that "all of us have one cause and one aim - to defend our nationality". The author of the article refers to the examples of Russia and Europe to convince readers that the existence of parties is necessary.

1895 March 7

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects Niko Tskhvedadze as Deputy Chairman of the Society, Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili as Treasurer and David Karichashvili as secretary; satisfies the request of the inspector of the Tbilisi Nobility School to pay the tuition fee for the second half of the year for the son of recently deceased colleague Mose Natadze; decides to send to the Toneti and Vladikavkaz schools Valerian Gunia's book A Collection of Georgian Correspondence, school supplies and Avksenti Tsagareli's Three Comedies.

1895 March 12

Ilia holds a party on the birthday of his wife Olga Guramishvili. Guests Giorgi Laskhishvili, Kita Abashidze and Ilia Nakashidze speak with enthusiasm about the abolition of Tsar's rule and introduction of the constitutional governance in Russia, but Ilia Chavchavadze says that such changes will be disadvantageous for Georgia, as in the existing situation, Georgia manages to keep step with Russia, but if this large Empire becomes free, it will advance quickly and conquer us first economically and will then either Russianise us or wipe us out from the face of the earth.

- 1895 March 12**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Noe Zhordania's long article The Iveria Newspaper and Nationality, which says that the Iveria Newspaper opposes all new ideas and that the nationality principle elaborated in the 1860s has lost value. According to the author, the Kvali Newspaper and the Moambe Magazine used to respect differences in views and were more progressive.
- 1895 March 31**
Ilia receives a letter from Zakaria Eristavi, who informs him that he intends to spend his own money to open an agricultural school in the Odzisi village.
- 1895 April 11**
Alexander Khakhanashvili publishes in the Iveria Newspaper a review of the book of Vakhtang Orbeliani's poems and also mentions the "excellent" biography written by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1895 Before April 12**
Ilia attends a boxing competition in Gori together with the staff of the Editorial Board of Iveria.
- 1895 April 25**
Ilia receives a letter from Zakaria Eristavi, who asks for his protection of an affair he has launched in the Odzisi village.
- 1895 April 26**
Ilia Chavchavadze, together with David Avalishvili and Mikheil Gruzinsky, writes an explanatory note after a member of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank expressed dissatisfaction with the suspension of the issuance of mortgage bills. The document says that such temporary suspension in the interests of the bank is a tested method used by other banks and does not lead to the loss of clients.
- 1895 April 29**
The explanatory note Ilia Chavchavadze, David Avalishvili and Mikheil Gruzinsky wrote to explain why the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank did not issue mortgage bills to borrowers is printed as a separate booklet.
- 1895 May 7**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility that discusses amendments to some clauses of the Statute of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and the purchase of Artsruni's Caravansary.
- 1895 May 9-11**
Participates in the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank.
- 1895 May 12**
Ilia tries to convince the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank not to hurry with submitting projects of amendments to the statute to the Minister, but to discuss both projects, compare them and submit one improved version. He adds that the project made by the Nobility envisages the protection of their interests and the one prepared by the Board of the bank and the Supervisory Committee - the interests of all members of the bank.

- 1895 May 13-14**
On Ilia's initiative, the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank discusses clause-by-clause the project of amendments to the Statute of the bank prepared by the Council of the Nobility and the Supervisory Committee of the Bank on the one hand and the project prepared by the Board of the Bank on the other and decides by a majority of votes to submit the second project.
- 1895 May 15-17**
At the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank Ilia becomes involved in a dispute on funding the Nobility School and insists that a decision should be made to transfer to the school the 51,000 rubles it has requested. Mikheil Machabeli's address to the meeting is read out. It says that he was not given floor at the meeting and comprises insults to the chairman of the meeting. The address causes a stir. Ilia Chavchavadze demands that the meeting express its opinion on Machabeli's address in a secret vote. Most of the participants stand up to confirm that they do not share Machabeli's claims.
- 1895 May 18-19**
Ilia works with inspector Yevstafy Dobetsky dispatched from St. Petersburg. The inspector looks into the financial activities of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and finds only insignificant shortcomings in the management.
- 1895 May 19**
After the completion of the inspection of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ivane Machabeli hands over to inspector Yevstafy Dobetsky, who is to leave Tbilisi, a report containing negative assessment of the bank's work and the losses faced by the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1895 After May 19**
In response to the report Ivane Machabeli handed over to inspector Yevstafy Dobetsky, Ilia Chavchavadze, David Avalishvili and Mikheil Gruzinsky also write a report, maintaining that it was due to Ivane Machabeli's incorrect banking policy that the bank suffered losses.
- 1895 May 20**
Ilia attends the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses the results of the inspection.
- 1895 May 24**
Ilia's speech made at the annual meeting of the Georgian Nobility Bank is published in the Iveria Newspaper. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Speech made at the annual meeting of the Georgian Nobility Bank on May 20, 1895.
- 1895 May 24**
Ilia receives a written request from Konstantine Kipiani, who wants him to consider his candidature for membership in the Evaluation Commission.

1895 After May 24

Tbilisi District Court considers Tedo Sakhokia's complaint against Iveria Editor Ilia Chavchavadze. The reason for his dissatisfaction is the article by Artem Akhnazarov published in the newspaper on Akaki's Witticisms collected and published by Tedo Sakhokia. The article says that the pronouncements the book comprises are insolent, obscene and disdainful and some of them do not belong to the author at all.

1895 May 27

The Director of the Department of Indirect Dues of the Finance Ministry addresses Ilia Chavchavadze, as a person with major experience in wine-making, with a written request to participate in the work of a Commission aimed at improving the production of alcoholic drinks.

1895 May 28

Giorgi Korkia asks Ilia in written to lend him a certain sum for 10 days.

1895 Before June 9

Ilia receives from Austria a letter from Graz University Professor Hugo Schuchardt, who asks him to send him the issues of the Iveria Newspaper that contain David Chubinashvili's essay Ethnographic Survey of the Old and New Residents of Cappadocia or Chaneti.

1895 June 9

The Tbilisi Court considers the complaint of Ioann Mashkov, a medical orderly from Sachkhere, against the Iveria Newspaper and its editor Ilia Chavchavadze over the correspondence published in the newspaper on December 12 1894, which said that a patient fell victim to negligence of the medical orderly from Sachkhere (the name was not mentioned). The court finds Ilia Chavchavadze innocent.

1895 June 11

Ilia participates in the special meeting of the Nobility held at Konstantine Mukhran-Batoni's home to discuss the purchase of the Caravansary.

1895 After June 11

Ilia receives from Austria a letter from Graz University Professor Hugo Schuchardt, who lets him know that he is about to start reading The Traveller's Letters.

1895 June 13

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that allocates money for binding books and for the fee for Mikheil Nasidze's book Georgian Chrestomathy for Lower Grades; elects Simon Gogoberidze as inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School; decides to send written requests to literacy Committees in St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kharkov to send books, programs, statutes and school forms they have published.

- 1895 June 25**
Tiflissky Listok Newspaper publishes a report saying that Berlin University Professor Ernst Leiden has filed a suit against Ilia Chavchavadze for slanderous statements about him published in the Iveria Newspaper. His dissatisfaction was caused by the publication that read that during the visit to Tbilisi, Doctor Leiden bargained with patients about payment and left one of them without consultation. Leiden claimed that nothing like that has happened and that Iveria's publication was slanderous.
- 1895 After June 25**
The explanatory note signed by the Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia Chavchavadze and Board members David Avalishvili and Mikheil Gruzinsky that was submitted to inspector Yevstafy Dobetsky is published as a booklet.
- 1895 June**
The Russkaya Mysl Newspaper publishes Alexander Khakhanashvili's long article on Ilia Chavchavadze's literary activities.
- 1895 From July**
Russian newspaper Kaspia published in Baku reacts to Alexander Khakhanashvili's article on Ilia Chavchavadze's literary activities. The author is indignant at the fact that Khakhanashvili compared Ilia Chavchavadze with Pushkin, Lermontov and Gogol.
- 1895 July 2**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Noe Zhordania's long article The Iveria Newspaper and Nationality, which says that Iveria is a conservative newspaper and its vision is fixed on one point, as it has adopted the ideas that were widespread in Europe 50 years ago, but are obsolete now.
- 1895 July 3**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians addresses in written Kirile Lortkipanidze, asking him to collect membership fees according to the appended list and also specify the identity of the people on the list, who may no longer want to be members of the society.
- 1895 July 3**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians Ilia sends a letter to assistant member of the Society in Sachkhere, Bezhan Tsereteli, asking him to collect membership fees in his uyezd in time, specify the addresses of individual members and send agents' registers.
- 1895 July 9**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the beginning of Noe Zhordania's article Moambe, Iveria and Nationality, which slanderously accuses Iveria of promising readers that it is possible to directly achieve socialism without going through capitalism.

- 1895 July 11**
On his arrival from Saguramo, Ilia learns with a delay that Petre Nakashidze has passed away.
- 1895 July 11**
Ilia sends a letter of condolence to Petre Nakashidze's wife Babale, expressing deep concern about the death of his best friend.
- 1895 July 16**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Noe Zhordania's article Moambe, Iveria and Nationality, which says that Iveria keeps repeating that the structure of the economy is the basis for building a nation's political and legal structure, but when it starts reasoning about our life, it constantly forgets this.
- 1895 July 20**
A photo showing Ilia and his guests listening to a lute is made at a party held to mark Ilia name day. ►
- 1895 July 22**
Poetess Dominika Eristavi, who wrote under the penname of Gandegili (Hermit), dedicates a poem to Ilia.
- 1895 July 25**
Ilia receives from David Avalishvili a letter together with two promissory bills he has paid and the request to visit the bank on the next day.
- 1895 July 27**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Noe Zhordania's article Moambe, Iveria and Nationality. Referring to the examples of Germany and France, the author tries to convince readers that Ilia Chavchavadze is unaware of the need for economic changes in a nation's development.
- 1895 July**
Mikha Chodrishvili and Giorgi Laskhishvili visit Ilia in Saguramo to familiarize him with the draft statute of the Partnership of Craftsmen. Ilia Chavchavadze likes the idea very much and is happy that craftsmen may get rid of speculators, but notes that the statute deals only with the rights of the craftsmen, saying nothing about their obligations, which should be taken into account.
- 1895 August 6**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial An essay (from Newspapers and magazines) in the Iveria Newspaper. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title An essay from Newspapers and magazines (On the rights of folk schools).
- 1895 August 6**
The Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Noe Zhordania's article Moambe, Iveria and Nationality. The author accuses Iveria of blindly following the utopian theory of Russian Narodniks and describes the newspaper as a "peasant lover".

- 1895 August 13**
 Kvali Newspaper publishes the end of Noe Zhordania's article Moambe, Iveria and Nationality. The author says that the Iveria Newspaper is giving peasants vain promises without understanding their real interests. He advises the newspaper "to renounce its political and national aspirations - either become fully conservative according to its economic teaching, or renounce its economic teaching and become progressive".
- 1895 August 18**
 Ilia informs in written the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that he is sending them 10 copies of Letter of Explanations written in response to the critical remarks by Ivane Machabeli.
- 1895 August 24**
 Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial An essay (from Newspapers and magazines) in the Iveria Newspaper. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Novoye Vremya correspondent slandering Georgians.
- 1895 End of August**
 Ilia's portrait painted by Mose Toidze is printed in a printing house and is put on sale.
- 1895 Before September 8**
 Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, letting her know that a memorial service for those killed in the Krtsanisi battle is to be held on Friday and he has to prepare an issue of the newspaper in this connection, so he cannot go to Saguramo; expresses dissatisfaction with the loss of horses.
- 1895 September 8**
 Ilia informs in written the Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that Ivane Machabeli evaluated 61 estates, not 10 and also participated in the evaluation of 103 other estates.
- 1895 Before September 10**
 Ilia sends his wife a short letter from Tbilisi, letting her know that he has things to do, so he cannot go to Saguramo; offers her to take a carriage and arrive in Tbilisi on Sunday to be able to attend together with him the memorial service dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the Krtsanisi battle on Monday.
- 1895 September 10**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title In memory of Krtsanisi heroes.
- 1895 September 11**
 Together with his wife, Ilia participates in the march dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the Krtsanisi battle and attends the memorial service on the Krtsanisi field. Bishop Alexander conducts the service.

- 1895 October 1**
Russian poet Vasily Velichko presents Ilia with his book with an inscription of dedication.
- 1895 October 4**
Ilia addresses Russian poet Vasily Velichko at a dinner held in his honor in the Georgian theatre.
- 1895 October 9**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Committee set up to organize the jubilee of Rapiel Eristavi held to finally determine in detail the program of events within the frames of the jubilee.
- 1895 October 13**
Taking into account Clause 8 of the Statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians on electing as honorary members those personalities, who contributed greatly to spreading literacy, Iakob Gogebashvili nominates in his written address Ilia Chavchavadze and Akaki Tsereteli as candidates for becoming honorary members.
- 1895 October 22**
Makes a speech at a soiree dedicated to the 50th anniversary of Rapiel Eristavi's literary activities and is impressed by Grigol Abashidze's poem dedicated to the hero of the day. In the same evening, he attends a supper in the winter garden of the Caravansary and makes a speech there too. A toast dedicated to him personally is made at the party.
- 1895 October 24**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the address of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to Rapiel Eristavi on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his literary activities. It is signed by members of the Board and Society Chairman Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1895 End of October**
Postal papers with Ilia Chavchavadze's photo are printed and sold.
- 1895 Before November 1**
Ilia receives a letter from Hugo Schuchardt, who asks him to send books he needs.
- 1895 November 1**
Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians sends Hugo Schuchardt a response letter signed by Ilia Chavchavadze and the books he asked for, the catalogue of the books of the Society's bookstore and other books of possible interest to the addressee.
- 1895 November 5**
Ilia publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The Union of Kakheti Agricultural Workers.

- 1895 November 8**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Committee of the Nobility that is to clarify the problem of founding an agricultural school in Zakaria Eristavi's estate in the Odzisi village.
- 1895 November 9**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 9. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The Union of Kakheti Agricultural Workers.
- 1895 November 13**
Ilia chairs a special meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the report of the Board on additional expenditures.
- 1895 November 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 14. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Middle East and the current policy of England.
- 1895 After November 14**
In response to his Editorial on the Middle East, the Kvali Newspaper publishes under the Khomleli penname Romanoz Pantskhava's article headlined Some Thoughts.
- 1895 November 16**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 16 (In our two editorials several days ago...) The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The Union of Kakheti Agricultural Workers.
- 1895 November 16**
Ilia sends Professor Hugo Schuchardt as a present, Essays on History of Georgian Literature and the issues of Iveria that contain the article Traces of Secular Poetry in The Georgian Chronicles; explains how important it is for our society that he has taken interest in Georgian culture.
- 1895 November 17**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 17 (The second issue of the Union of Kakheti Farmers...) The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The Union of Kakheti Agricultural Workers.
- 1895 November 19**
Ilia receives a letter from Zakaria Eristavi, who lets him know that he wants to appoint Vasil Petriashvili as Director of the Odzisi agricultural school.

- 1895 November 19**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Turmoil in the Ottoman Empire and Europe.
- 1895 November 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Is there going to be a war or not?
- 1895 November 24**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Imprisonment chokes morality instead of sobering it up.
- 1895 November 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Electric lighting in Tbilisi.
- 1895 November 27**
Ilia receives a letter of gratitude from Hugo Schuchardt for books and newspapers sent to him.
- 1895 November 29**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 29 (We recently briefly spoke on issues...) The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The Union of Kakheti Agricultural Workers.
- 1895 Second half of November**
The book compiled by Russian composer Mikhail Ippolitov-Ivanov Georgian Folk Songs and Their Modern State (Musical Notes) is published. It comprises the text of Ilia Chavchavadze's Elegy in Georgian and Russian and musical notes of the song.
- 1895 December 3**
Ilia publishes the end of a long untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 3 (It is true that much talk about an issue such as...) The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The Union of Kakheti Agricultural Workers.
- 1895 December 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 5. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Floods in Georgia.

- 1895 December 13**
Iveria Newspaper publishes David Mikeladze's article A Few Words on my Contribution to Iveria. The author expresses certain dissatisfaction with the fact that there was an opportunity to improve the newspaper, while it did not happen.
- 1895 December 19**
Tbilisi Court Chamber considers the case involving the Editors of the Iveria and Novoye Obozrenie newspapers, Ilia Chavchavadze and Vasil Tumanishvili in connection with the publication in the aforementioned newspapers of incorrect information about a medical orderly from Sachkhere, Mashkin. The guilt of the Editors is not confirmed and they leave the courtroom as innocent.
- 1895 December 19**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 12. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Armenians doomed in the Ottoman Empire.
- 1895 December 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On the need to change the obsolete rules at state civil services.
- 1895 December 30**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Society of the Nobility set up to assist poor school-children and becomes involved in a dispute on raising funds for the Tbilisi school.
- 1895 December 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 30. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On the transformation of Georgian schools into grammar schools.
- 1895 End of December**
A collection of works Gift is out, containing Ilia's poems together with other poets' works.
- 1895** Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, asking her to send him horses and a wagon for Wednesday, because he has bought wallpaper and is taking a craftsman with him to have the wallpaper put up.
- 1895** The Salkhino Khazinadari collection of works includes Ilia's poems My Dear Country and The Sleeping Woman.
- 1895** The Hermit translated into English by Marjory Wardrop is published in London. The book has a preface by the translator and Ilia Chavchavadze's short biography and photo.

- 1895** Ilia hosts Oliver Wardrop's friend Vaughan Williams.
- 1895** The gendarmerie searches Ilia's Tbilisi apartment.
- 1895** Ivane Andronikashvili and Artem Piralishvili present Ilia with their book *On the Types of Agricultural Schools in Tbilisi Governorate* with a dedication inscription.
- 1895** Ilia completes the construction of a new three-storey house in Saguramo.
- From
1895 Ilia writes down in his notebook how much money he is to give and to whom and how much to receive and from whom.
- From
1895 Ilia writes down in his notebook a list of books with prices. Presumably, he has purchased or is to purchase them in a bookstore in Moscow, as its address is written there too.
- From
1895 Ilia writes down in his notebook interesting themes from Russian magazines *Novoye Vremya* and *Selskoye Khozyaystvo*.
- From
1895 Ilia copies quotations on printed media from Josef Ekstein's book *Dignity in Philosophy and Law*; referencing to coinciding pages.
- 1896** **January 1**
The *Kvali* Newspaper publishes spiteful New Year cartoons on the *Iveria* Newspaper and the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1896** **January 3**
A teacher of the Tsinarekhi school, Lavrenti Matikashvili addresses Ilia in written as the Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, asking him to pay him salaries for 10 months.
- 1896** **January 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria* Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 4. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Domestic survey for 1895*.
- 1896** **January 6**
Kvali Newspaper comprises under the Mazakvali penname Giorgi Tsereteli's article *Old Enmity in a New Skin* directed against *Iveria* and Ilia Chavchavadze. It deals with the transformation of the Nobility School into a grammar school and issues related to its funding.

- 1896 January 16**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 16 (Eastern and western of December 17 last year...). The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title An essay (from Newspapers and magazines).
- 1896 From January 16**
 Ilia makes notes in his notebook in connection with Kasradze's banking affairs.
- 1896 From January 16**
 Ilia makes notes in his notebook on Machabeli's position and writes down point-by-point what was to be done and how: 1. It was necessary to reach an understanding of the results of conversion at the beginning; 2. Taking into account the threat of overloading the stock exchange with various securities; and so forth.
- 1896 From January 16**
 Ilia makes notes in his notebook in connection with the banking crisis; mentions Cholokashvili's foresight and reviling usual during disputes.
- 1896 From January 17**
 Kavkazskaya Zhizn Magazine publishes Ivan Tkhorzhevsky's Russian translation of an excerpt from Ilia's poem The Phantom under the title To Aragvi.
- 1896 Before January 26**
 Ilia copies materials from the 1893-1895 issues of the Kvali Newspaper and writes comments to some of the quotations copied.
- January 26**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of a long feuilleton in the Iveria Newspaper titled On our current wisdom and falsehood, with the signature of Jibrail.
- 1896 January 27**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of a long feuilleton in the Iveria Newspaper titled On our current wisdom and falsehood, with the signature of Jibrail.
- 1896 January 28**
 Ilia publishes the end of a long feuilleton in the Iveria Newspaper titled On our current wisdom and falsehood, with the signature of Jibrail.
- 1896 January 28**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, 28 January. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title On apologies from the Moskovskie Vedomosti newspaper.
- 1896 January 30**
 An unidentified person dedicates to him a Russian poem (I will soon have to travel to a remote and alien land / It is a pity that I will not be able to see you before departure).

- 1896 February 3**
Ivane Javakhishvili and Ioseb Cherkezishvili inform Ilia Chavchavadze and Giorgi Zdanevich through Niko Nikoladze that the State Council may discuss the problem of populating the Black Sea coast and ask them to express their opinion on the matter.
- 1896 February 3**
On Ilia's initiative, the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians holds in the Kashveti Church a memorial service dedicated to its honorary member Bishop Gabriel.
- 1896 February 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 6. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On groundless criticism of the Industrial Loan Association.
- 1896 February 8**
Publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria newspaper with the place and date "Tbilisi, 8 February". The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title "Estates of Georgian Monasteries in the service of Greek monks".
- 1896 February 9**
Despite his extreme confrontation with Ivane Machabeli, Ilia authorizes publishing in the Iveria Newspaper of a positive assessment of his new translation - Julius Caesar.
- 1896 February 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 11. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On the death of Archbishop Gabriel.
- 1896 February 17**
Under the Inman penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Ivane Machavariani's review of Marjory Wardrop's translation of Ilia Chavchavadze's *The Hermit*. It also presents an excerpt from the foreword of the newly-published book.
- 1896 February 18**
Kvali Newspaper publishes An Open Letter to Mr. Ilia Chavchavadze by Ilia Khoneli (Bakhtadze) on the article published about Bishop Gabriel.
- 1896 February 24**
The Scotsman Newspaper issued in Edinburgh comprises a review of Marjory Wardrop's translation of *The Hermit*. The review says it is obvious that the author of the poem is very talented and has a good poetic imagination.

- 1896 Before February 26**
Ilia receives from Marjory Wardrop a letter and *The Hermit* published in English.
- 1896 February 26**
Ilia sends a long response letter to Marjory Wardrop, expressing deepest gratitude and saying that thanks to her, the Englishmen will become familiar with Georgia and his works.
- 1896 March 8**
Together with Tbilisi County Head Levan Jandieri, Niko Gogoberidze, Ivane Ratishvili, Andria Guladze and others, Ilia goes to Kutaisi by train to participate in the burial ceremony of Bishop Gabriel.
- 1896 March 9**
Ilia arrives in Kutaisi. Together with Ekvtime Takaishvili and Levan Jandieri, visits Niko Gogoberidze's brother and the Director of the Nobility School, Simon Gogoberidze.
- 1896 March 9-10**
As Ilia is under police surveillance, the Chief of local police receives one telegram after another from Tbilisi, because of Ilia being in Kutaisi, demanding that the police watch him and write down every word he says.
- 1896 March 10**
Ilia makes a speech at the funeral ceremony of Bishop Gabriel in Gelati.
- 1896 March 10**
When coming from Gelati together with others, Niko Gogoberidze invites Ilia to the restaurant at the hotel, where he meets Giorgi Shervashidze and the leader of the Lechkhumi County Nobility, Iason Gelovani. A new table is laid in his honor and the party continues; Ilia stays at Simon Gogoberidze's home for the night.
- 1896 March 11**
Kirile Lortkipanidze comes to see him at Simon Gogoberidze's home and they go to visit the Kutaisi Nobility School.
- 1896 March 19**
Ilia's speech in the Gaenati Monastery on Bishop Gabriel's funeral day is published in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1896 March 20**
Ilia receives a letter from Ivane Gvaramadze regarding Bishop Gabriel.
- 1896 March 31**
Kvali Newspaper publishes Kirile Shevardnadze's response to Ilia Chavchavadze's article *Our Current Wisdoms and Lies*. The response is headlined *Is This Also Strange?! (Dedicated to New Lector Jibreil and his Supporters)*.

- 1896 March**
Giorgi Laskhishvili, Kita Abashidze and Ilia Nakashidze visit Ilia Chavchavadze at home because of disagreement between the employees of the Iveria Newspaper - David Mikeladze and Giorgi Laskhishvili. They propose that he hand Iveria over to them and approve one of them as Editor.
- 1896 April 2**
Summoned by the Censorship Committee, Ilia attends a meeting that discusses the satirical article Pictures from the Life of Students published in the Iveria Newspaper by Iakob Tsintsadze under the penname of Tomaant Koba. The article exposes the environment reigning in the schools of the empire: The hypocrisy of teachers and oppression of students. It shows that what students take from schools is not education, but “broken hearts”, “weakened health” and “shattered trust”. Ilia Chavchavadze as the Editor and publisher is reprimanded for publishing this critical article.
- 1896 April 4**
Academy Magazine issued in London comprises a review on Marjory Wardrop’s translation of The Hermit. The author of the review writes that the translator managed to show Ilia Chavchavadze’s talent and enabled readers to become familiar with his remarkable activities.
- 1896 April 8**
Ilia sends a telegram from St. Petersburg saying that Alexander Tsagareli has undertaken to supervise the making of a catalogue of David Chubinashvili’s library donated to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1896 April 17**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee secretly informs the Director of the Viceroy’s Chancellery that in February, the Iveria Newspaper published a “biased” satirical article Pictures from the Life of Students and demands the application of administrative sanctions against the newspaper.
- 1896 April 20-25**
Ilia attends the annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and becomes involved in disputes on various issues.
- 1896 April 27**
Ilia makes a speech at the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, reading out the Finance Minister’s response to the mediation of the Board, discussing the remarks of the inspector that the ministerial document is based on and providing explanations clause-by-clause. It is proved that mistakes are due to the work of evaluators and they led to the losses that the bank has suffered. The guilt of accountant Pavlenishvili also becomes apparent. His shortcomings have already been noticed by the Board that has dismissed him. The speaker reminds the opposition group of their fierce attacks against him for dismissing the employee, whose work is linked to the main remark the Minister wrote. In conclusion, Ilia Chavchavadze says that the minister’s letter does not comprise anything that could tarnish the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank’s image and lead to the loss of clients, but statements by opposition members can bring about such results. Their speeches that indefinitely exaggerate the minister’s remarks are disseminated by the press and have an impact on the public opinion. Heated debates are held around his report. The opposition demands setting up a Commission to discuss the problems raised.

- 1896 April 28**
Immediately after the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank starts, Nikoloz Orbeliani demands from Ilia Chavchavadze apologies for calling Ivane Machabeli an “informer”. However, Ilia’s explanations and evidence provided by eyewitnesses make it clear that he said nothing like that. After this, Ilia Chavchavadze discusses the document Ivane Machabeli handed over to the inspector and the conclusion received. A dispute starts, but Chairman Dimitri Muskhelishvili no longer gives the floor to Ilia Chavchavadze, which causes a stir. The chairman leaves the meeting, saying that he will report to the Minister.
- 1896 April 30**
Based on the secret report received from the Censorship Committee, the Chancery of the Viceroy informs the Council of the Viceroy in written on the harmfulness of Iveria Newspaper.
- 1896 End of March – April**
A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia’s signature.
- 1896 May 4**
Caucasus Censorship Committee Chairman Mikhail Hackel sends a secret report to St. Petersburg, noting that Ilia Chavchavadze is unreliable.
- 1896 May 9**
At a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Chairman Dimitri Muskhelishvili tries to push forward a document that agrees with the conclusion of the inspector. For this reason, Ilia Chavchavadze exposes him as being biased.
- 1896 May 10**
The council of the Viceroy issues a resolution on closing the Iveria Newspaper for eight months. The document says that it would be better to ban it forever, but they refrain from doing so, as it is the only Georgian-language daily periodical. Assistant Viceroy Tatishchev sends a telegram to Viceroy Sheremetyev, who is in Moscow at that time, to inform him on the resolution and ask him to approve it.
- 1896 May 10-11**
At the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, the Supervisory Committee and the Board put forward a proposal that they be charged with considering the inspector’s conclusion and familiarizing a meeting with the results. Before putting the issue to vote, the opposition demands verification of the lists of the members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1896 May 11**
Viceroy Sheremetyev sends a special telegram from Moscow, approving the decision of the Council of the Viceroy to close the Iveria Newspaper for eight months.

- 1896 After May 11**
At a meeting of the Nobility Bank held in the building of the theatre, Ilia meets Giorgi Laskhishvili and Giorgi Zdanevich, informs them on the Viceroy's decision to suspend the publication of Iveria for eight months and reprimands them, saying that this was a result of the radical articles by young members of Iveria's staff.
- 1896 May 12-13**
At a meeting of the Nobility Bank, the Minister's remarks and the bank's activities are continued to be discussed. Chairman Dimitri Muskhelishvili is not allowed to have accidental people verify the list of members of the bank. Because of this, he stops the meeting again, threatening that he will not schedule any for a year to come.
- 1896 May 13**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the opening of reading rooms and finding a new building for the library. After this, Ilia Chavchavadze leaves the meeting because of being ill. Bishop Alexander, Ilia Chavchavadze and Akaki Tsereteli are elected as honorary members of the Society at the end of the meeting.
- 1896 May 17**
The 103rd issue of the Iveria Newspaper is out and it is suspended for eight months in accordance with the decision of the Council of the Viceroy.
- 1896 May 20**
With a majority of votes, a meeting of the Nobility Bank elects Ilia Chavchavadze as Chairman of the Board and Ivane Machabeli as Director.
- 1896 May 21**
Ilia Chavchavadze, the Second Director of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and members of the Supervisory Committee refuse to work with Ivane Machabeli.
- 1896 May 23**
A meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank is held. It declares the decision on the resignation of the Board unlawful and asks its members to revert to their regular activities until a new leadership of the Bank is elected.
- 1896 End of May**
Ilia hosts Marjory Wardrop in Tbilisi and Saguramo. This is Wardrop's second visit to Georgia, this time together with her parents and her younger brother.
- 1896 June 19-20**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that demands a fresh election. Ivane Machabeli is against the idea. Ilia Chavchavadze and members of the Supervisory Committee are also against the vote, but the meeting forces them to run for the elections. Ilia Chavchavadze is again elected as Chairman of the Bank.

From

1896 Before July 4

Ilia receives a letter from Ter-Minasov and learns that his promissory bill in the Azov Bank expires right on that day.

1896 July 4

Ilia sends Mikheil Chikvaidze a letter and informs him that his promissory bill in the Azov Bank expires on July 4 and he is afraid that he will no longer be given a loan, which will be very disadvantageous for him and asks him to somehow give him a couple of days to be able to submit a new bill.

1896 Before July 9

Ilia sees off Marjory and Oliver Wardrop to Telavi and sends Ivane Rostomashvili a letter, asking him to be a worthy guide of the two.

1896 July 14

Valisy Velichko is unable to visit Ilia in Saguramo on his name day and sends him a poem: “Highly esteemed Prince Ilia! I am deeply mournful that I am unable to praise the day of the great prophet together with you...”

1896 July 20

Photographer I. Panfilov makes a photo featuring Ilia together with his sister Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili, Bishop Alexander Okropiridze, Marjory, Thomas and Oliver Wardrop and other guests on the stairs of his home in Saguramo. ►

1896 July 20

Photographer I. Panfilov makes Ilia’s photo at a reception held in celebration of Ilia’s name day. ►

1896 July 20

Major celebrations are held in Saguramo on Ilia’s name day. About 40 men in Georgian national costumes approach him on horseback singing a rider’s song and handing over to him a flag made especially for this day with his quotation embroidered on it: “A man should behave as a man and burn as a candle to light the path for others”.

1896 July 28

Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Kartli and Kakheti that discusses the Kakheti railway line. Some of the participants demand that the government build the railway and others, including Ilia Chavchavadze, believe that the Nobility should undertake to build it. As a member of the Special Commission, he offers his own project to the meeting and sends the Roads Minister a telegram on their behalf, informing the latter that the Nobility undertakes to construct the railway.

1896 July

The book Salamuri comprises musical notes on Ilia Chavchavadze’s poem Lullaby recorded by Zakaria Chkhikvadze.

- 1896 August 7**
Tbilisi District Court considers Tedo Sakhokia's complaint against Ilia Chavchavadze as Editor over Artem Akhnazarov's review published in the Iveria Newspaper under the Chiora penname. The review is about Akaki's Witticisms published by the plaintiff, who thinks it comprises insults against him. The court rules that Ilia Chavchavadze's guilt is not confirmed.
- 1896 August 10**
On the basis of Nikoloz Jambakur-Orbeliani's complaint, the Finance Ministry's Special Chancellery for Loans demands from Ilia Chavchavadze as from Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank explanations on whether a former member of the Board, Ivane Machabeli, was punished while being innocent.
- 1896 After August 10**
In response to the demand of the Finance Ministry's Special Chancellery for Loans, as to Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia Chavchavadze sends them lengthy explanations of Ivane Machabeli's guilt in banking affairs. The document that is on almost 100 printed pages is supplemented by 78 more documents and six issues of local newspapers. In addition to Ilia Chavchavadze, the explanatory document is signed by Directors of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank - Davit Avalishvili, Mikheil Gruzinsky and Kristepore Mamatsashvili.
- 1896 After August 10**
A booklet signed by Ilia Chavchavadze and Directors of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank appears under the title Explanations of the Management of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank in Connection with Prince Jambakur-Orbeliani's Complaint Filed at the Finance Ministry's Special Chancellery for Loans.
- 1896 August 14**
Ilia hosts in Saguramo deacon Nikoloz Natidze, who visits him to clarify conditions for mortgaging his house in the bank. Ilia Chavchavadze recalls his youth aspirations - his desires to become a monk or join Giuseppe Garibaldi as a volunteer. They also discuss Russians purchasing Georgian land, the loss of morality and other issues.
- 1896 October 6**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes A. Nikitin's translation of one chapter of his story Is the Man a Human!?
- 1896 October 18**
As the Chairman of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia receives a letter from the Russian Finance Ministry on the balances of taxes and losses.
- 1896 After October 18**
As the Chairman of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia responds to remarks received from the Finance Ministry, demanding a new inspection that will study in detail all actions of the bank.

- 1896 October 20**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes the reaction of the English press to Marjory Wardrop's translation of *The Hermit*.
- 1896 October 21**
Ilia draws up an agreement that Novruza Kurban-Oglu, a resident of the Takla village, undertakes to take care of his cattle.
- 1896 October 31**
Ilia writes a letter to Alexander Sarajishvili, informing him that he agrees to appointing him as Co-Chairman of Iveria and proposes that duties be divided equally.
- 1896 October**
Russkaya Mysl Magazine publishes Vasily Velichko's translation of *The Janissary* and an excerpt from *The Phantom*.
- 1896** Iakob Gogebashvili's book *The Door to Nature* comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *Bird*, *Prayer* and *On the Death of Nikoloz Baratashvili*, as well as *The Speech Made in the Tsinamdzgvriantkari Village at the Opening of a School* and excerpts from poems *Phantom*, *The Hermit* and *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life* and excerpts from stories *The Pauper's Story* and *Is the Man a Human!?*
- 1896** Alexander Argutashvili-Mkhargrdzeli presents Ilia with his book *The Construction of the Transcaucasus Railway and its Use during 25 Years - 1871-1896* with a dedication inscription.
- 1896** Ivane Rostomashvili donates his book *The Tribe of Georgians* to the Editorial Board of Iveria with a dedication inscription.
- After
- 1896** Ilia takes a photo with his wife on the balcony of their home in Saguramo. ►
- 1897 January 1**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper carries a New Year satirical article signed by the Goresmekhov penname. It assesses as a negative event of the past year the four weeks of excited demarches of Vano Machabeli and his "detachment" against Ilia Chavchavadze at meetings of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1897 January 1**
Kvali Newspaper publishes a New Year joke on Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1897 January 1**
Artem Piralishvili presents Ilia with the book *An Essay on Viticulture and Wine-Making in Kakheti* he is co-author of. The book has a dedication inscription.

- 1897 January 12**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Ivan Tkhorzhevsky's translation of his poem Since I Realized that I Love You.
- 1897 January 15**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes Vasily Velichko's translation of Ilia's poem Sorrow.
- 1897 January 17**
Iveria Newspaper reappears after being banned for eight months, containing Ilia's unsigned and untitled editorial headlined - Tbilisi, January 17 (The past year is noteworthy, because...). It was published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works under the title Political Review.
- 1897 January 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 17. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The fate of Artsruni's Caravansary.
- 1897 January 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Spiritual destitution and the indifference of the public.
- 1897 January 20**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title On the professional school in Odzisi.
- 1897 January 21**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 21 (The fourth issue that the Commission has clarified...). The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title On the professional school in Odzisi.
- 1897 January 21**
Newspapers publish reports on the 40th anniversary of Ilia Chavchavadze's literary activities.
- 1897 January 23**
Ilia makes a speech at a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the opening of an agricultural school in Zakaria Eristavi's estate in Odzisi village.
- 1897 February 2**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes Vladimir Lebedev's translation of Ilia's poem My Quill, My Dear...

- 1897 February 2**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On rights and obligations of assemblies of the nobility.
- 1897 February 5**
Together with Tornike Vakhvakhishvili, Ilia sends on behalf of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank a notification to Ivane Machabeli's wife Anastasia Bagration-Davitashvili-Machabeli, letting her know that the bank loan should quickly be repaid.
- 1897 February 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 8. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The need of establishing a professional school.
- 1897 February 10**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia informs the Trustee of the Caucasus District on what poems they are going to read out at the February 20 concert (including Vasily Velichko's translation of Ilia's Let Us Even up, Fortune!) and asks, whether they are going to encounter any obstacles in this regard.
- 1897 February 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 10. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Renewed unrest in the Crete and the Ottoman issue.
- 1897 February 11**
Publishes an unsigned editorial An essay (from Newspapers and magazines) in the Iveria Newspaper (The Russian Nedelya magazine has published...). The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 February 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper, headlined - Tbilisi, February 15. (We have often made complaints with a broken heart...) The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The problem of district council ethnicity issue and the assembly of deputies.
- 1897 February 17**
Ilia sends a short letter to his wife, asking her to take papers with the inscription "magazines and newspapers" and hand them over to the Editorial Board; adds that he will arrive in the evening.

- 1897 February 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Education and obligations of public figures.
- 1897 February 21**
The Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes an excerpt from Ilia's Is the Man a Human!? Translated into Russian by Grigol Volski.
- 1897 February 23**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On the responsibility for public affairs.
- 1897 February 25**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes yet another excerpt from Is the Man a Human!? translated into Russian by Grigol Volski.
- 1897 February**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper regularly publishes articles and proposals on the organization and program for marking Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee.
- 1897 March 2**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Grigol Toidze's article that proposes to establish a foundation named after Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1897 March 2**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Domestic problems and obligations of the nobility.
- 1897 March 2**
Publishes the unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 March 6**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that sculptor Alexander Tarkhnishvili intends to make a bust of Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1897 March 9**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report on Ilia Chavchavadze's illness.

- 1897 March 11**
Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial Prince N. Chavchavadze (obituary) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 March 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Blockade of Cretan ports.
- 1897 March 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title New Governor General of the Caucasus has arrived.
- 1897 March 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Armenians lay hands on city governance in Tbilisi.
- 1897 After March 22**
Ilia receives a letter from Georgian students studying in St. Petersburg. They inform him on their intention to react to the national liberation movement of Greeks and ask for an advice on how to do it.
- 1897 March 23**
Ilia makes a speech at the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Economic and Banking Society and gives a long explanation of the essence of net profit and reserve capital and related clauses of the Statute. Fifteen members of the meeting, including David Kezeli, demand dismissal of four members of the Board and the council and election of other candidates. Ilia Chavchavadze and David Kezeli become engaged in a dispute over this issue. Ilia Chavchavadze substantiates with arguments that those, who demand this, are motivated by their own and not by public interests. The meeting shares his opinion and as the demand is not supported by a single argument to explain why they distrust the people they mentioned, does not satisfy the demand.
- 1897 March 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title What has Armenia to do with the city of Tbilisi?
- 1897 March 23**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes university student Giorgi Gogoberidze's appeal to his friends to mark Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee.

- 1897 March 28**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report on the confrontation between Ilia Chavchavadze and David Kezeli during March 23 meeting of the Tbilisi Economic and Banking Society with quotes from their speeches.
- 1897 March 28**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 March 30**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title An Armenian came and brought a new problem.
- 1897 March 30**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 April 4**
Ilia sends a written appeal to the Editor of the Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper, expressing indignation at the slanderous materials the aforementioned newspaper publishes against the Iveria Newspaper and warning that instead of becoming involved in a dispute with him on the pages of newspapers, he intends to appeal to a court of impartial people, who are to clarify, which of them is right.
- 1897 April 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, April 5. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Different characters and interests of Georgians and Armenians.
- 1897 April 8**
Ilia transfers the income from a Georgian soiree held in Baku - 2,264 rubles - to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1897 April 13**
The article Illustrative Performance Reviews published in the Tsnobis Purseli Newspaper deals with the negative assessment Giorgi Tsereteli gives to Ilia Chavchavadze and Iakob Gogebashvili. The same issue of the newspaper comprises reports on Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee.
- 1897 April 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, April 16. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On Mr. G. Tsereteli's letter. In the same issue Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial A small talk (You have probably read a story in Kavkaz...) The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1897 April 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, April 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Education and knowledge as a means for earning money on your own.
- 1897 April 20**
Kvali Newspaper publishes Giorgi Tsereteli's article headlined Open Letter to Prince Ilia Chavchavadze in response to the Editorial in the April 17 issue of Iveria that dealt with his personality.
- 1897 Before April 22**
Ilia sends a long response letter to Georgian university students in St. Petersburg, approving of their intention to express sympathies towards the oppressed, but warns them that they may be expelled from universities for the reaction and they will not be able to serve their homeland to the extent it expects from them. Therefore, he gives them advice to love their motherland and put the love before everything and when they see their motherland on one side of the scales and some other country on the other, make the scales tip to their homeland.
- 1897 April 22**
Ilia receives a response letter from Georgian students in St. Petersburg, who thank him for support and attention. They let him know that they followed his advice and did not send a telegram in support of the national liberation movement of Greece, but met the Greek Ambassador, who promised them that he would secretly send a telegram of sympathy to the Greek government on their behalf.
- 1897 April 25**
Publishes the unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 April 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, April 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Lifeless knowledge is a fate of talentless people.
- 1897 April 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, April 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title We regard diplomas as a sign of doctors' knowledge, not knowledge itself.
- 1897 April 27**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the list of candidates for membership in the City Council, including Ilia Chavchavadze.

- 1897 April 29**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, April 28. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On Mr. Shaumov's herrings, Mr. Arutinov's trichina pigs, and bacon.
- 1897 May 1**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 May 3**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 2. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title A small talk instead of On Mr. Shaumov's herrings, Mr. Arutinov's trichina pigs, and bacon.
- 1897 May 4**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 3. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title A small talk instead of On Mr. Shaumov's herrings, Mr. Arutinov's trichinal pigs, and bacon.
- 1897 May 4**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report on Ilia Chavchavadze's upcoming jubilee signed with the Kartveli Deda penname.
- 1897 May 8**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report on widespread rumors that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to quit his job in the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1897 May 8**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 7 (Before we publish the results of Mr. Ivanenko's investigation...) . The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title A small talk instead of On Mr. Shaumov's 'herrings', Mr. Arutinov's 'trichinal' pigs, and bacon.
- 1897 May 9**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 8. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title A small talk instead of On Mr. Shaumov's herrings, Mr. Arutinov's trichinal pigs, and bacon.
- 1897 May 11**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 10. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title A small talk instead of On Mr. Shaumov's herrings, Mr. Arutinov's trichinal pigs, and bacon.

- 1897 May 12**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Mikheil Bakradze's article about the upcoming jubilee of Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1897 May 16**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 15. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title A small talk instead of On Mr. Shaumov's herrings, Mr. Arutinov's trichinal pigs, and bacon.
- 1897 May 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Newspaper remarks on the current affairs of the Tbilisi City Administration.
- 1897 May 18**
Ilia participates in the elections to the Tbilisi City Council, but fails to win sufficient votes (504 pro and 559 con).
- 1897 May 20-22**
The annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank discusses and approves the report for the previous year.
- 1897 May 23**
The annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank discusses inspector Yevstafy Dobetsky's critical remarks.
- 1897 May 24**
Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Society of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate for assistance to poor schoolchildren. The report for the previous year and the budget of the current year are discussed.
- 1897 May 26**
The annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank continues to discuss inspector Yevstafy Dobetsky's critical remarks.
- 1897 May 27**
The annual meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank holds elections to the Board and the Supervisory Committee. Ilia Chavchavadze is again elected as chairman with 433 votes against 22.
- 1897 May 28**
The Georgian public holds a party in Ilia's honor on the occasion of his election as Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.

- 1897 May 29**
 Ilia participates in a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate; argues with Konstantine Bagration-Mukhraneli over who is to compile the list of the participants in the meeting - heads of counties or the meeting itself.
- 1897 May30**
 Ilia refuses to run for the elections to the City Council.
- 1897 May 30**
 Ilia participates in a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the problem of Artsruni's Caravansary. The Commission demands that the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank pay the Nobility 19,000 rubles. Ilia Chavchavadze explains that the Bank does not obey a meeting of the Nobility and its first obligation is to protect the interests of founders, borrowers and holders of mortgage bills. He is elected as member of the Commission set up to resolve the problem.
- 1897 May 31**
 Ilia participates in a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate and participates in a dispute on levying from the Nobility taxes for the Nobility School.
- 1897 May**
 A bookseller and publisher from Leipzig asks the shop of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to send him works by Ilia Chavchavadze and other Georgian writers.
- 1897 After May**
 Ilia writes three new satirical riddles about David Kezeli, Giorgi Tumanishvili and Giorgi Tsereteli.
- 1897 June 1**
 Ilia participates in a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the Kakheti railway line issue. Ilia Chavchavadze demands that all documents and the budget related to this issue be submitted to the meeting in full.
- 1897 Before June 5**
 Ilia is elected as member of the Council of Tbilisi Nobility from Telavi County, with 23 votes.
- 1897 Before June 8**
 Kvali Newspaper publishes under the Aravin penname the satirical article The Biography of This Year's Meeting of the Bank.
- 1897 June 8**
 Kvali Newspaper publishes the article Pathological State of Our Literature signed by Erti Studenttagani (One of the students) penname. The author expresses dissatisfaction with aggravated debates between periodicals, noting that he highly esteems Ilia Chavchavadze, who managed to refute a wave of slander against him and adding that he does not regard Giorgi Tsereteli as a renegade either and opposes merciless attitude towards him.

- 1897 June 25**
Ilia sends his wife a short letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, giving her advice on how to manage the household and asking her to have a horse ready for him in Avchala on Sunday morning.
- 1897 June 26**
Ilia draws an agreement with Iagor Gurgenidze on the division of the estates in Saguramo and Tsitsamuri and addresses the Chamber of Tbilisi District Court, demanding approval of the agreement.
- 1897 July 17**
Ilia purchases a picture from the Shuamavali trade company.
- 1897 July 20**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Mikheil Nasidze's article signed as Dzveli Ekali. The author puts forward the idea of establishing a central book stack named after Ilia Chavhavadze.
- 1897 July 30**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Mikheil Chodrishvili's response to Mikheil Nasidze's idea of establishing a central book stack named after Ilia Chavhavadze.
- 1897 July**
Moambe Magazine publishes the beginning of Kita Abashidze's essay Life and Art, which is about a new era in Georgian literature that starts from 1861 under Ilia Chavchavadze's leadership.
- 1897 Second half of July**
Ilia hosts in Saguramo Paris University Professor, traveller and researcher Jacques Bertillon, Professor Bosco from Rome and writers Vasily Velichko and Arthur Leist. They take a cart to the Zedazeni Monastery and have lunch on a green meadow under a tree.
- 1897 August 10**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes teacher Toma Mtavrishvili's comments on articles on the idea of establishing a central book stack named after Ilia Chavhavadze.
- 1897 August 15**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes an excerpt from The Pauper's Story translated into Russian by Ivane Zurabishvili.
- 1897 August 22**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves expenditures that include payments to authors of books, scribes, proof-readers, publishers, bookbinders, cliché makers, vendors and agents as well as payments for printed forms, lighting, postal services and business trips; discusses a confrontation within the Senaki Nobility School due to the intention to replace the Georgian language with Megrelian; reprimands inspector Samson Kipiani and decides to dismiss two teachers; listens to the mediation of the Director of public schools of the Governorate for appointing Alexander Garsevanishvili as head of the Kutaisi Nobility School and Niko Tskhvedadze's report on the condition of the building of the Tsinarekhi school; and decides to allocate money for the resolution of the problem.

- 1897 August**
 Second edition of the book *Examples of Georgian Poets' Works* by Alexander and Ivan Tkhorzhevsky appears under the penname of Ivan-da-Marya. It comprises the following translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's works: *The Hermit*, *Aragvi* (from *The Phantom*), *Spring*, *The Janissary*, *The Poet* and *Since I Realized that I Love You*.
- 1897 End of August**
 Niva Magazine publishes Vasily Velichko's article about Ilia Chavchavadze and Rapiel Eristavi and their portraits. The article describes Ilia Chavchavadze as a great writer, commentator and public figure and discusses his works *To the Mountains of Kvareli*, *Ploughman*, *Phantom* and *The Pauper's Story*.
- 1897 After September 3**
 Ilia receives a letter from the founder and president of the Anglo-Russian Literary Society, Edward Cazalet, who asks him to send him his poems and biographic information to be published in an English-language booklet. He also asks for his consent to become a member of the society.
- 1897 September 9**
 Ilia attends a meeting of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that listens to a report on the work of the teachers' courses for parish school teachers in Tbilisi.
- 1897 September 13**
 Ilia Chavchavadze and David Karichashvili thank Luarsab Botsvadze in written for holding exemplary lessons to parish school teachers during special courses.
- 1897 September 13**
 Publishes the beginning of a long untitled and unsigned essay an in the Iveria newspaper with the place and date "Tbilisi, 12 September". The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Shortcomings of public life and their reasons".
- 1897 September 14**
 Publishes a continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay an in the Iveria newspaper with the place and date "Tbilisi, 13 September". The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Shortcomings of public life and their reasons".
- 1897 September 19**
 Publishes a continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay an in the Iveria newspaper with the place and date "Tbilisi, 18 September". The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title "Shortcomings of public life and their reasons".

- 1897 September 20-21**
Newspapers publish reports that the Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia Chavchavadze, is leaving for St. Petersburg for some banking affairs.
- 1897 September 21**
Publishes a continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay an in the Iveria newspaper with the place and date “Tbilisi, 20 September”. The editorial is published in the collections of the author’s works under the title “Shortcomings of public life and their reasons”.
- 1897 September 26**
Publishes a continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay an in the Iveria newspaper with the place and date “Tbilisi, 25 September”. The editorial is published in the collections of the author’s works under the title “Shortcomings of public life and their reasons”.
- 1897 September 28**
Publishes a continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay an in the Iveria newspaper with the place and date “Tbilisi, 27 September”. The editorial is published in the collections of the author’s works under the title “Shortcomings of public life and their reasons”.
- 1897 Early October**
Vasily Velichko’s translation of the poem I Saw My Beloved... and an excerpt from The Pauper’s Story translated by Anton Natroshvili are published in the illustrated artistic and literary collection of works Kavkazskaya Zhizn.
- 1897 Before October 4**
Russian painter Alexei Eisner paints Ilia’s portrait.
- 1897 October 7**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to accumulate all available funds to build a museum; allocates a sum to build a monument on the grave of Dimitri Bakradze; agrees that money from the women’s fund be spent when needed, but as regards the literary fund, only from the profit, not from the fixed capital; transfers to the Committee of the Nobility School, donations made to assist university students; satisfies Grigol Tatishvili’s request to allocate money for the publication of the book Joking Elephants under the condition that he will sell books only in the shops of the society until the money is repaid; and decides to publish The Knight in the Tiger’s Skin narrated by Giorgi Ioseliani.
- 1897 After October 9**
Ilia receives from Paris Professor Jacques Bertillon’s letter of gratitude, which says that Bertillon respects Ilia Chavchavadze’s work and has read translations of his poems several times and that he will never forget the two days he spent with him in Saguramo and a trip by cart to an old monastery. The addresser thanks Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze for her benevolence and excellent hospitality.

- 1897 October 12**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes under the Shavizgvispireli penname Tedo Sakhokia's question to the Editorial Board on why nothing is being written any longer about the celebration of the 40th anniversary of Ilia Chavchavadze's activities. The answer of the Editorial Board is published on the same page.
- 1897 October 13**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report on Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee.
- 1897 October 16**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay an in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, October 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Shortcomings of public life and their reasons.
- 1897 October 17**
A meeting that elects Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee Committee chaired by Kristepore Mamatsashvili is held in the Hall of Nobility. Its members are Mariam Jambakur-Orbeliani, Ekaterine Gabashvili, Anastasia Tumanishvili, Petre Gruzinsky, Iakob Gogebashvili, Niko Tskhvedadze, Kita Abashidze, Kote Meskhi andria Guladze, Ivane Zurabishvili and Grigol Abashidze.
- 1897 October 18**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long untitled and unsigned essay an in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, October 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Shortcomings of public life and their reasons.
- 1897 October 28**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, October 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Europe still remains divided into two camps.
- 1897 October 28**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that on November 2, the Committee that is to organize celebrations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Ilia Chavchavadze's public activities is holding a meeting with the public to familiarize them with the program and to determine the date.
- 1897 October 31**
Grigol Abashidze, a member of the Committee that is to organize celebrations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Ilia Chavchavadze's public activities, writes in the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper that the celebrations should not be confined to one day and they should be seen and remembered in all Georgian regions.

- 1897 October**
Moambe Magazine publishes the end of Kita Abashidze's essay Life and Art.
- 1897 November 1**
Ilia publishes the end of a long untitled and unsigned essay in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, October 31. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Shortcomings of public life and their reasons.
- 1897 November 2**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 1. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Middle East and the problem of Mediterranean routes.
- 1897 November 2**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper reminds readers that a meeting of the Committee and society, that is to organize celebrations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Ilia Chavchavadze's public activities that is to elaborate a program of the jubilee and determine the date of the event.
- 1897 November 2**
Ilia wins a silver medal at the first exhibition of vegetable and fruit products in the Caucasus.
- 1897 November 3**
Newspapers publish reports on the meeting held in connection with Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee. According to the resolution adopted, the jubilee is to be held in all Georgian towns, settlements and villages in spring; the income received from the events is to be spent on the foundation of ancient Georgian artefacts and the literary foundation to assist poor writers; a hall in the foundation of ancient Georgian artefacts is to be named after Ilia Chavchavadze; congratulations are to be extended and a performance or a literary soiree to be held after prayers and thanksgiving; and a scholarship named after him is to be established from the income obtained from the events.
- 1897 November 7**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 6. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Middle East and the problem of Mediterranean routes.
- 1897 November 9**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Middle East and the problem of Mediterranean routes.

- 1897 November 12**
Iveria Newspaper publishes under the G-ri, I penname Ivane Gomelauri's article On Ilia Chavchavadze's Jubilee. The author proposes to publish on the occasion of Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee the author's works that would be cheap and affordable by everyone.
- 1897 November 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 22. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title K. Blumer's opinion on banditry widespread in the Trans-Caucasus.
- 1897 Before November 25**
Ilia receives a letter from teachers and students of the Kutaisi Sunday school, who invite him to the musical and vocal soiree planned to be held in favor of the school on November 25.
- 1897 November**
Ilia is elected to the Commission that is to look into the introduction of local self-government in Tbilisi Governorate.
- 1897 Autumn**
Ilia reads emerging author Natalia Dondarova's play Engineer or Doctor and advises her to make dialogues shorter, add plot opening and submit the work for publication.
- 1897 December 3**
Ilia participates in a joint meeting of the Board and Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that starts discussing the problem of issuing the extraordinary sum as welfare.
- 1897 December 4**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that the Committee that is to organize celebrations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Ilia Chavchavadze's public activities has already started working and is receiving from citizens proposals on how to organize celebrations.
- 1897 December 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 13. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Mean-spirited bourgeoisie.
- 1897 December 15**
Ilia receives a letter from Konstantine Mamatsashvili, who writes about his article Giorgi Tumanov's and his Guildsmen's Ideas.

- 1897 December 17**
 Ilia participates in a joint meeting of the Board and Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that continues to discuss the problem of issuing the extraordinary sum as welfare.
- 1897 December 21**
 At a literary soiree held in favor of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Vasily Velichko reads out his Russian translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's poems and Ia Kargareteli sings Nikolai Klenovsky's songs created from Ilia's poems.
- 1897 December 21**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 20. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title New and old aspects of our economic life. In the same issue Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial A small talk. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 December 22**
 Together with Iagor Gurgenidze, Ilia appeals to the Tbilisi Court Chamber with the request to divide their estates in Saguramo.
- 1897 December 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 24. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Thoughts ahead of Christmas.
- 1897 December 28**
 Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1897 December**
 Newspapers publish short reports on the activities and decisions of the Ilia Chavchavadze jubilee Committee. It is decided to postpone the jubilee till next year.
- 1897**
 Kvali Newspaper comprises under the Mazakvali penname Giorgi Tsereteli's review From Week to Week that mentions Ilia Chavchavadze's magazine Sakartvelos Moambe and gives high assessment to the coverage of social and patriotic problems in it.
- 1897**
 In connection with Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee, Zakaria Chichinadze publishes a book Prince I. Chavchavadze as a Preacher of Georgian Unity.

- 1897** Ukrainian magazine Zorya publishes Pavlo Grabovsky's translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's poems Poet, Elegy, The Ploughman, Since I Fell in Love with You... and Spring.
- 1897** In German town of Freiburg, Alexander Baumgartner publishes the first volume of History of World Literature that mentions Ilia Chavchavadze together with other Georgian writers.
- 1897** Circassian writer Kazibek Akhmetukov presents Ilia with his book A Little about Everything. Essays and Stories published under the Yuri Kazi-Bek penname.
- 1897** Georgian Calendar comprises Ilia's portrait.
- 1897** Because of the delay with organization of Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee, Ekvtime Takaishvili decides to mark the 40th anniversary of his activities at least in the Tbilisi Grammar School. In order to prevent the hero of the jubilee from rejecting the idea, he does not tell him anything, just inviting him to the grammar school. When Ilia comes to the school, a group meets him singing Polychronion, which is followed by a concert. Student Irakli Bazadze says by heart excerpts from Is the Man a Human!? and Zakaria Paliashvili heads the musical group that sings the song created from Ilia Chavchavadze's song My Dear Country. The poet is particularly impressed by the voice of young singer Vano Sarajishvili and tears well up in his throat, when he hears the last phrase: "Things do not go well for you in the present, but the future belongs to you".
- 1897** A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- Before
- 1898** Ilia sends his wife a letter to Saguramo, along with warm clothes, wine and Champagne; expresses concern about the condition of his sister Elisabed's health and asks Olga to pay attention to her, prevent her from catching cold and give her two glasses of Champagne to drink at dinner as a sleeping aid prescribed by doctor Alexander Pavlovsky.
- From
- 1898** Ilia writes down in his notebook the number and date of the adoption of coupon bills by the Senate.
- From
- 1898** Ilia writes down in his notebook a statement by the English Chancellor.
- From
- 1898** One of the personnel of the Post, Olga Agladze brings to Ilia Chavchavadze in the Editorial Board telegrams Ivan Vostorgov sent to the Holy Synod of the Russian Church in St. Petersburg. In the telegrams, Vostorgov informs them on the Georgian clergy and parish schools. Ilia summons the head of parish schools, Evtikhi Maminaishvili, visits Bishop Kirion and familiarizes him with the affairs.

- 1898 January 1**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 31. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title What can I tell you? How can I gladden you?
- 1898 January 3**
Ilia attends the church service in honor of his friend and soulmate Ilia Okromchedlishvili and lays a wreath to his coffin.
- 1898 January 4**
Ilia publishes an unsigned obituary Ilia Okromchedlishvili in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1898 January 5**
Ilia participates in the funeral of Ilia Okromchedlishvili.
- 1898 January 8**
Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1898 January 9**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses holding a church service to mark the 100th anniversary of the decease of King Erekle II.
- 1898 January 10**
Ilia receives a letter from inspector Yevstafy Dobetsky, who asks for his opinion on the constitutional law.
- 1898 January 11**
In the Sioni cathedral Ilia attends a service in memory of Erekle II.
- 1898 January 11**
Ilia becomes a member of the newly-established Theological Education Brotherhood.
- 1898 January 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 12. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Prayers and service in commemoration of King Erekle.
- 1898 January 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 13. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Ways of improving agriculture.

- 1898 January 15**
 Ilia attends the following performances staged by the Georgian drama troupe and directed by Kote Meskhi: Natalia Dondurova's comedy *Engineer or Doctor* and Avksenti Tsagareli's farce *Searcher for Beautiful Helen*.
- 1898 January 18**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 17. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Giorgi Tumanov's and his guildsmen's ideas*.
- 1898 January 20**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 19. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Giorgi Tumanov's and his guildsmen's ideas*.
- 1898 January 20-22**
 As a representative of Telavi County, Ilia participates in a meeting of the Commission working on the introduction of local self-government in Tbilisi Governorate.
- 1898 January 22**
 Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial *A small talk* in the *Iveria Newspaper*. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1898 January 25**
 Ilia participates in a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the address to be sent to former Caucasus Viceroy Mikhail Romanov and events to be held on the 100th anniversary of the decease of King Erekle II.
- 1898 January 25**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 24. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Problems of Middle East and Far East policy*.
- 1898 January 31**
 Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, January 31. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *Problems of Middle East and Far East policy*.
- 1898 End of January - Early February**
 Ilia is sick.
- 1898 February 5**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, February 4. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title *On the establishment of the polytechnic school*.

- 1898 February 6**
Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1898 February 8**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 7. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Criticism is a lamp for literature.
- 1898 February 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, February 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Young people in villages and care for estates.
- 1898 February 18, 20**
Ilia participates in a joint meeting of the Board and Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses and approves rules for providing preferences to pledgors.
- 1898 February 20**
Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, February 19. It is published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works under the headline Admission of Poor Students to the Seminary at the Expense of the State.
- 1898 February 22**
Ilia attends a service in the Svetitskhoveli cathedral dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the decease of King Erekle II's.
- 1898 February 22**
Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, February 21. It is published in the collections of the writer's works under the headline King Erekle's 100th Death Anniversary.
- 1898 February 24**
The Tbilisi Court Chamber approves the division of estates in Saguramo belonging to Ilia Chavchavadze and Iagor Gurgენidze.
- 1898 March 1**
Ilia publishes the beginning of the unsigned editorial Naughtiness or stupidity in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1898 March 3**
Ilia publishes the end of the unsigned editorial Naughtiness or stupidity in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1898 March 3**
Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee Committee - Kristepore Mamatsashvili, Ivane Zurabishvili, Ekaterine Gabashvili, Kote Meskhi, Petre Kipiani, Kita Abashidze and Valerian Gunia - address the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians to lend them 3,000 rubles from the literary foundation in advance of the jubilee.
- 1898 March 3**
The Committee that is to organize celebrations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Ilia Chavchavadze's literary activities publishes in the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper that the jubilee will be marked on April 9, when a service will be held in the Didube Church and a solemn soiree in the Georgian Theatre. It also announces a competition on writing a biographic article about Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1898 After March 3**
Articles by David Kezeli and others are published in the Russian-language press against Ilia Chavchavadze's article Naughtiness or Stupidity?
- 1898 March 4**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report on the intention of artist Gigo Gabashvili to paint Ilia Chavchavadze's portrait and stage for his jubilee live images from The Hermit, King Dimitri the Devoted and The Pauper's Story.
- 1898 March 5**
Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial A small talk in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1898 March 5**
Newspapers publish reports on the postponement of Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee till May 23-24.
- 1898 Before March 10**
In connection with the jubilee, the partnership of Georgian publishers makes a decision to reduce the price of the four volumes of Ilia Chavchavadze's works it has published in order to make it affordable by everyone.
- 1898 Before March 12**
Ilia sends Luarsab Botsvadze a letter to Vladikavkaz, letting him know that the review of the Jejili Magazine he has sent is very important and is going to be published.
- 1898 Before March 17**
Noe Zhordania asks Ilia Chavchavadze for a permission to familiarize himself with protocols of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians of last three years.

- 1898 March 17**
David Karichashvili informs Ilia in written that Noe Zhordania has asked for a permission to familiarize himself with protocols of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians from last three years. He believes that it is quite possible to satisfy the request, but he does not want to make a personal decision and asks the addressee to let the Board know his opinion.
- 1898 March 17**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee bans a report in the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper saying that Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee scheduled for April 9 was postponed.
- 1898 March 19**
Ilia receives a telegram from Kristepore Mamatsashvili, who asks to send him Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank reports.
- 1898 March 20-22**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes reports on preparations for Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee.
- 1898 March 22**
Ilia chairs a meeting of members of the Tbilisi Agricultural Credit Organization that discusses the report on the work done by the Society and the report of the Audit Commission.
- 1898 March 23**
Together with a member of the Board of the bank, Tornike Vakhvakhishvili, informs Kristepore Mamatsashvili in written that all bank reports were sent to him on March 19, for the exception of those of the years 1875 and 1877, because they did not have them printed.
- 1898 March 27**
Ilia meets Flavian the Exarch of Georgia, in Mtskheta together with the parishioners, who went there from Tbilisi.
- 1898 March 28**
Soprom Mgaloblishvili sends a letter to Niko Nikoladze to let him know that the Governor banned Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee, because he was on the list of people unreliable for the Empire. The addresser expresses hope that permission to mark the jubilee may be obtained from Viceroy Grigory Golitsyn and, if he also refuses, it can be marked unofficially.
- 1898 April 4**
Marjory Wardrop addresses in written the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, asking to send her Ilia Chavchavadze's biography.
- 1898 April 4**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial Christ is risen! in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1898 April 5**
Under the Nadikvareli penname, Ilia Zarapishvili publishes the booklet *Prine Ilia Chavchavadze*, which describes his merits in a popular language clear to everyone.
- 1898 Before April 11**
Ilia receives congratulatory addresses signed by 59 people from Georgians residing in Kiev and Odessa.
- 1898 April 13**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses expansion of the area of its activities and signs the protocol of the meeting.
- 1898 April 14**
At a meeting held in Telavi to establish a fund of mutual assistance of the Nobility of the county, Ilia is elected to the Commission that is to develop a Statute.
- 1898 Before mid-April**
Ilia addresses in written Bishop Alexander Okropiridze, asking him to dispatch Ilarion Donadze as psalm chanter to the church in the Sanebeli village.
- 1898 April 16**
Ilia attends the continuation of the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses expansion of the area of its activities and signs the protocol of the meeting.
- 1898 April 19**
Ilia attends the annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. During the presentation of the annual report, Alexander Kobiashvili joins in the dispute with provocative questions. Ilia Chavchavadze calmly gives explanations and comprehensive answers on every issue.
- 1898 April 20**
Ilia attends the annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; puts forward the proposal that the fourth Director of the bank should constantly be in Baku to make it easier for people to communicate with the bank.
- 1898 April 21**
Ilia attends the annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and becomes involved in a dispute on the distribution of profit for charity purposes.
- 1898 April 22**
Ilia attends the annual meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and on behalf of the Board, puts forward the proposal to give long-term, 10-year loans to peasants. One of the speakers says during the dispute that taking such loans will be ruinous. Ilia answers that if a person senselessly plunders a loan instead of using it to organize a business, he will indeed be ruined, but if the money is spent purposefully, he will sustain himself even if he encounters various obstacles.

- 1898 April 22-23**
Ilia participates in the meeting of the Society of the Tbilisi Governorate Nobility for assistance to poor schoolchildren and demands that students be freed from the tuition fee. At his suggestion, the meeting thanks Nikoloz Tskhvedadze for his efforts in collecting money for purchasing land for the Nobility School (currently university).
- 1898 April 25**
Per invitation from Tbilisi City Government Head, Ilia attends the meeting aimed at establishing Commission for writing Tbilisi history in dedication to 100th anniversary of Georgia's joining with Russia. Zakaria Chichinadze's notes show that Ilia did not express protest openly, but personally refused to participate in the marking of the given date, as he believes it to be the day of death of Georgia.
- 1898 April 26**
Kvali Newspaper publishes Noe Zhordania's article Activities Our-Style. Banks; which criticizes the banking activities by the managements of the Tbilisi and Kutaisi banks, including those by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1898 April**
Newspapers and magazines publish various reports on the 40th anniversary of Ilia Chavchavadze's activities.
- 1898 May 2**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee has been postponed indefinitely.
- 1898 May 3**
Kvali Newspaper publishes Noe Zhordania's article Activities Our-Style. The Senaki School, in which the author blames the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and its Board for the confrontation in Senaki School.
- 1898 After May 9**
Another edition of Ilia Zarapishvili's booklet Prince Ilia Chavchavadze appears. It is distributed free of charge to subscribers of Tsnobis Purtseli.
- 1898 May 10**
Kvali Newspaper publishes Noe Zhordania's critical article Activities Our-Style. The Board of the Literacy Society.
- 1898 May 12**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the funeral ceremony of a deceased member of the Society, Alexander Roinashvili, who left all his movable property to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. The meeting decides to bury the prominent photographer within the walls of the Didube Church and tasks Iakob Gogebashvili and Nikoloz Mtvarelishvili with attending the registration of the property of the deceased man.

- 1898 May 15**
Ilia participates in the funeral of photographer Alexander Roinashvili.
- 1898 Mid-May**
Mtskemi Magazine publishes the article Bitter Thoughts about Ilia Chavchavadze's expected jubilee. It gives a critical assessment to his activities as Chairman of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1898 May 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, May 16. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Alexander Roinashvili (obituary).
- 1898 May 17**
Ilia attends a service held by Bishop Leonid in the Sioni Cathedral in Tbilisi. After the service, clerics hold a special service for Guria-Imereti Bishop Alexander to wish him success in the new eparchy. Ilia Chavchavadze makes an address to the bishop, noting his contribution to the cause of the nation and the parish.
- 1898 May 19-20**
Newspapers publish Ilia Chavchavadze's speech made at the ceremony of consecration of His Grace Guria-Samegrelo Bishop Alexander. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Speech at the ceremony of consecration of His Grace Guria-Samegrelo Bishop Alexander .
- 1898 May 24**
On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Ilia's literary and public activities, a delegation of Ukrainian writers and public figures visit him at home and hand over an address to him. The address compares Ilia Chavchavadze with Prometheus, who obtained a divine spark for the humankind. Among others, a classic of Ukrainian literature, Mykhailo Kotsiubynsky, signs the address.
- 1898 May 30**
Ilia chairs the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the problems of the Kutaisi and Senaki schools and the critical article about the Senaki School published in the Kvali Newspaper. Ilia Chavchavadze is elected as Chairman of the Society with 29 votes against one.
- 1898 May 31**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report on the intention to publish speeches made by Ilia Chavchavadze at different times, as a separate book.
- 1898 May**
A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with his signature.

- 1898 June 5**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects Nikoloz Tskhvedadze as Deputy Chairman of the Society, Ivane Zurabishvili as Treasurer and David Karichashvili as secretary; pays Iakob Gogebashvili a fee for exercise books; approves various minor expenditures; appoints inspectors, who are to inspect schools.
- 1898 June 7**
Kvali Newspaper publishes a critical article about the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians held on May 30, the Board of the Society and its Chairman Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1898 June 12**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves expenditures for postal operations and trips and other minor expenditures; discusses Vasil Roinashvili's request to purchase his uncle's photo salon, but is unable to make a decision until his will is approved; refuses to satisfy Luka Razikashvili's (Vazha-Pshavela's) request to lend him money from the literary fund, but offers him to give him the same sum as advance money, if he cedes his works for publication to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians; submits cliches of photos sent by Mikhail Sabinin for checking to Grigol Kipshidze and Ekvtime Takaishvili.
- 1898 June 13**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report saying that Maria Glaser intends to translate *The Hermit* into German.
- 1898 Before June 15**
Under the Megakhlavar penname, Mikheil Nasidze publishes the book *Prince I. Chavchavadze: Biographic and Critical Essay*.
- 1898 June 15**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses, among other issues, the transfer of a teacher of the Kutaisi Nobility School, Dimitri Lortkipanidze, to the Senaki Nobility School.
- 1898 June 16**
On behalf of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, informs a teacher of the Kutaisi Nobility School, Dimitri Lortkipanidze that he is to move to the Senaki Nobility School from June 15.
- 1898 June 17**
Ilia receives an official letter from members of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ivane Zurabishvili and Ivane Abashidze, who inform him that during the discussion of the problems of the Senaki School, they supported the idea of moving to another place from this school not only teachers, but also inspector Samson Kipiani.

- 1898 June 28**
Kvali Newspaper publishes anonymously V. Akhvlediani's article The Case of the Senaki School, which comprises severe criticism of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and its Chairman Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1898 July 2**
Ilia receives inspector Yevstafy Dobetsky's letter on banking affairs.
- 1898 Early July**
Ilia receives Ivane Orakhelashvili's letter and a financial donation from the Far East. On Orakhelashvili's behalf, he transfers the money to the foundation set up to construct a building for the Nobility School and thanks the donor through the newspaper.
- 1898 July 20**
Artem Akhnazarov dedicates an impromptu to Ilia.
- 1898 July 26**
Kvali Newspaper publishes Pilipe Makharadze's critical article Jubilee Booklet (A Minor Remark on Mr I Am's booklet "Prince I. Chavchavadze: Biographic and Critical Essay"). It gives a negative assessment to Mikheil Nasidze's book about the generation of the 1860s and Ilia Chavchavadze, because the author praised them. The author of the article says that Ilia's works should not be given a high assessment, because, as he says, The Pauper's Story is based on an alien soil and Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life was written at the time, when serfdom was no longer a problem.
- 1898 July 31**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that Ilia Chavchavadze is working on a new tragedy. The only dramatic text that was not published before 1989 and has reached us as an autobiographic excerpt is known to readers under the headline - Irakli - given by Editors, but it is impossible to say for sure that the newspaper report implies this work or some other work that is absolutely unknown to us.
- 1898 Before August 1**
Ilia appeals against the decision of Tbilisi District Court made on the basis of I. Z. Baratashvili's complaint that obliges the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank to pay 327 rubles to the plaintiff. Baratashvili's complaint was about Pavle Kipiani's, not Baratashvili's appointment as bank Director after David Avalishvili's death. Ilia Chavchavadze's text written in Russian substantiates that the agency was not authorised not only to make such a decision, but even consider Baratashvili's complaint.
- 1898 Summer**
Ilia hosts Berlin University Professor Carl Haupt in Saguramo.

1898 September 6

Ilia sends his wife a long letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo, giving her advice on household management and explaining in detail what to do, what instructions to give and to whom; writes that she should have horses ready for him in Mtskheta by the arrival of the evening train next Saturday.

1898 September 7

Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves various minor expenditures; refuses to satisfy the proposal of some members of the society and the Nobility of Samegrelo to set up yet another special Commission to discuss the problem of the Senaki school; returns the proposal of the teachers of the Kutaisi Nobility School to introduce a tuition fee in the school to the Committee of the Trustees of the school for consideration; sends manuals to a teacher of the Askana school; recompenses the sum Vladikavkaz school teacher Luarsab Botsvadze spent when taking teacher training courses.

1898 After September 10

Mose Janashvili receives a letter from William Morfill. At the end of the letter, the addresser asks say hello from him to Ilia Chavchavadze, whose hospitality in Tbilisi was unforgettable 10 years ago.

1898 September 20

Artemy Tsurinov presents Ilia with his book - Natural Riches of Tbilisi (A Project of Correct Reconstruction and Use of the Sulphur-Alkali Hot Waters) - with a dedication inscription.

1898 September 26

Ivane Meskhi sends a letter to Niko Nikoladze from Batumi to Poti, letting him know that the election of town representatives has been scheduled for October 2 and Ilia Chavchavadze and Iakob Gogebashvili also intend to arrive in Batumi by that time.

1898 August-September

Moambe Magazine publishes Kita Abashidze's article Essays from Georgian Literature. Letter 4. Prince Ilia Chavchavadze.

1898 October 20

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, October 19. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Changes in the Statute of the bank.

1898 October 22

Ilia receives a letter from Archimandrite Seraphim, former head of the Tbilisi Spiritual Seminary, who expresses hope that Ilia Chavchavadze will be able to develop brotherly relations between Russians and Georgians as members of the Orthodox Christian Church.

- 1898 October 23**
Ilia addresses Ekvtime Takaishvili with a written request to lend him for some time David Bakradze's Russian-language work *Monuments of Christianity in the Caucasus*.
- 1898 From the end of October**
Writes a response letter to Archimandrite Seraphim, agreeing with him that fraternal common life between coreligionist Russians and Georgians would be correct, but state policy incorrectly understood by officials hinders this. The addresser writes that the idea of Russianisation is "anti-religious in essence, as in this shape, it is nothing other than the rejection of God's will expressed in the creation of various tribes and nations in order to achieve divine purposes.
- 1898 November 10**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to move Alexander Roinashvili's photo atelier to the Caravansary, cover the expenses for repairing the building and pay the auxiliary personnel the salaries for the previous month; sends school supplies, manuals and salaries for two months, to a teacher of the Gomareti school.
- 1898 November 11**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 10. The editorial will be published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works.
- 1898 November 14**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned Editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, 13 November. The Editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *European policy regarding the Middle East and Far East*.
- 1898 November 14**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 13. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *European policy regarding the Middle East and Far East*.
- 1898 November 17**
Ilia publishes the continuation of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 16 (*The situation in China ...*) The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *European policy regarding the Middle East and Far East*.
- 1898 November 18**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the *Iveria Newspaper* headlined - Tbilisi, November 17 (*The previous article shows...*). The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title *European policy regarding the Middle East and Far East*.

- 1898 November 19**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 18. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The rights of illegitimate children.
- 1898 November 20**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 19 (In our yesterday's editorial, we mentioned...) The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The rights of illegitimate children.
- 1898 November 26**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 25. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title On technical and handicraft schools.
- 1898 November 28**
Tbilisi Court Chamber considers Tedo Sakhokia's complaint against Ilia Chavchavadze over the article by Artem Akhnazarov published under the Chiora penname in the newspaper he edited. The plaintiff maintains that the article comprised pronouncements that were insulting for him. The guilt of the Editor is not confirmed and the Judiciary Chamber finds Ilia Chavchavadze innocent.
- 1898 November 29**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 28 (In our recent editorial (Iveria No 253), we mentioned...). The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title On technical and handicraft schools.
- 1898 End of November**
Mitropane Lagidze publishes A Collection of Poems, which starts with Ilia Chavchavadze's poem The Phantom (lacks chapters 17 and 18).
- 1898 December 4**
Ilia receives a letter from Kvareli estate manager Giorgi Giginashvili, who writes about his salary, the incomes from the mill and the amount of wine in kvevris (wine clay vessels).
- 1898 December 6**
Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper an untitled and unsigned editorial headlined - Tbilisi, December 5. It is published in the 20 volumes of the writer's works under the headline England in a New Political Situation.
- 1898 December 13**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 12. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title How to manage funds contributed for the foundation of a bank.

1898 Before December 15

Theory of Literature by Archimandrite Kirion and Grigol Kipshidze is published. It comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's epic poems King Dimitri the Devoted, Mother and Son and poems What we have Done and What we Used to Do; The Happy Nation; No Longer Any Dream or Hope...; Bazaleti Lake; Voice from the Grave; The Prayer; The Mother of Georgians; Lullaby; Elegy, On the Bank of Mtkvari; Alexander Chavchavadze; Poe; On Prince Nikoloz Baratashvili; The Soul has Turned Dark; Spring; Since I Fell in Love with You...; as well as excerpts from stories and other narrative poems.

1898 December 20

Ilia receives a letter from Kvareli estate manager Giorgi Giginashvili, who informs him on the arrest of guard Ivane Korganashvili and minor expenditures and sends him a receipt received from the village headman.

1898 Is the Man a Human translated by Tigran Pirumyan is published in the Armenian language.

1898 Poet Vasily Velichko presents Ilia with Gerasim Yezov's book Relations of Peter the Great with Armenian People with Velichko's signature. In his inscription on the book, he alludes that he does not share the idea of this "scientific" study conducted by the author.

1898 Kristepore Mamatsashvili, the Chairman of Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee Committee, responds in the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper to Mikheil Bakradze's article on Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee.

1898 Priest and chanting teacher Vasil Karbelashvili presents Ilia with a book of hymns from Kartli and Kakheti, with his inscription.

1898 The collection of works Tskaro compiled by Aristo Kutateladze is published. It comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems Poet, The Song of Georgian Students and Spring.

From

1898 One of the personnel of the Post, Olga Agladze brings to Ilia Chavchavadze in the Editorial Board telegrams Ivan Vostorgov sent to the Holy Synod of the Russian Church in St. Petersburg. In the telegrams, Vostorgov informs them on the Georgian clergy and parish schools. Ilia summons the head of parish schools, Evtikhi Maminaishvili, visits Bishop Kirion and familiarizes him with the affairs.

From

1898 Ilia writes down in his notebook the number and date of the adoption of coupon bills by the Senate.

From

1898 Ilia writes down in his notebook a statement by the English Chancellor.

Before

1899 Ilia sends Grigol Kipshidze a letter, asking him to tell Dimitri Nadiradze that he cannot lend money and as for the honorarium of the latter, he should address Grigol Kipshidze.

1899 **January 1**

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 31. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title For the New Year.

1899 **January 1**

A critical cartoon on Ilia Chavchavadze headlined A New Year Present is published in the Kvali Newspaper.

1899 **January 16**

Completes the inspection of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank Baku Agency.

1899 **January 17**

In his article The Local Press in the Past Year published in the Kvali Newspaper, Noe Zhordania discusses at length Ilia Chavchavadze's articles published in the Iveria Newspaper. The article says that he praises the feudal past, failing to realize that bourgeoisie has emerged and avoids discussing problems of everyday life, which deprives his newspaper of any idea, making it move backwards and if it fails to renovate, it is going to die.

1899 **January 24**

Noe Zhordania publishes in the Kvali Newspaper the continuation of his article The Local Press in the Past Year, maintaining that Iveria is afraid of expressing an opinion and that its political and economic positions are quite the same as those of the Kavkaz Newspaper. To support this opinion, he refers to an excerpt from Iveria that says that this Russian newspaper holds a "noble position" on national affairs of the Caucasus peoples.

1899 **January 27**

Ilia publishes the unsigned article Election of the City Head in the Droeba Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1899 **January 31**

Kvali Newspaper publishes Giorgi Tsereteli's article The Iveria Newspaper and its Polemic Nature.

1899 **February 3**

On behalf of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia addresses in written the inspector of the Kutaisi Nobility School, Alexi Chichinadze, asking him to submit information about the school.

- 1899 February 9**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses incomes and the financial accounting; thanks the organizers of the concert held in favor of the Society; approves the incomes and expenditures of public libraries in Tbilisi; and satisfies Noe Zhordania's request to allow him to take to home books and magazines from the library of the Society.
- 1899 February 16**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the introduction of self-governance in the Trans-Caucasus. He is elected to the Commission that is to write a petition on this issue.
- 1899 February 19**
Ilia participates in a joint meeting of the Board and Supervisory Committee of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1899 February 23**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses and approves amendments to instructions for the management of schools elaborated by the Committee of Trustees of the Kutaisi and Senaki Nobility Schools; tasks David Bakradze with studying in a substantial manner the situation in the Senaki school and submitting a detailed report to the Board.
- 1899 February 26**
Ilia receives a letter from Kvareli estate manager Giorgi Giginashvili, who writes about management issues.
- 1899 March 2-4**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that continues to discuss the introduction of self-governance.
- 1899 March 5**
A special meeting of the Nobility elects Ilia to the Commission that is to work on the introduction of jury.
- 1899 March 14**
Ilia Chairs an annual meeting of members of the Agricultural Credit Society.
- 1899 Before March 23**
Ilia completes working on The Plea of Stones and reads it out in the presence of writers and public figures, including Ekvtime Takaishvili, Vladimer Mikeladze, Niko Tskhvedadze, Niko Khizanishvili and Mikheil Gruzinsky. Ekvtime Takai-shvili notices several inaccuracies and advices not to rely on the quotations only from Dimitri Bakradze and to familiarize himself with the article by Patkanov. Ilia Chavchavadze takes his advice into account.

- 1899 March 24**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia addresses the Censorship Committee for the permission to publish Alexander Pushkin's works.
- 1899 March 24**
Ilia publishes the beginning of a long essay Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1899 March 25**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1899 March 26**
Ilia receives permission from censors to publish his essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones as a separate book.
- 1899 March 28**
At a meeting of the first-category borrowers of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank Ilia is elected as authorised representative.
- 1899 March 28**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1899 March 30**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1899 March 31**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1899 April 1**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1899 April 2**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1899 April 3**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1899 Early April**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a response to the essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones and a report on the intention to translate and publish it in Armenian language.

- 1899 April 4**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay *Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1899 April 4**
Under the S. G-dze signature, the *Kvali Newspaper* publishes an open letter by Kazan University student Sergo Gorgadze to Ipolite Vartagava, who published in the *Iveria Newspaper* under the Var... penname the article *The Bazaar of Kvali Personnel's Self-Confidence, Arrogance and Bigotry*. Gorgadze's letter is appended by the Editor's remarks directed against *Iveria's* Editor Ilia Chavchavadze, who, as he says, transformed the newspaper into an organ of reviling and revenge.
- 1899 April 5**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay *Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1899 April 6**
Ilia publishes the continuation of a long essay *Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1899 April 8**
Ilia publishes the end of a long essay *Armenian Scientists and the Speaking Stones* in the *Iveria Newspaper*.
- 1899 April 9-10**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses division of land plots, introduction of the jury, establishment of a scholarship named after Erekle II, the Georgian theatre and other issues.
- 1899 April 11**
Kvali Newspaper publishes a response to Ilia Chavchavadze's essay *Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones*. The article says that the shortcoming of the essay is that it considers mostly Russian-language sources and refers to only one Armenian source.
- 1899 April 13**
At private consultations of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate Ilia is elected as Chairman of the Commission that is to mediate the opening of a boys' grammar school in one of the county centres of the Governorate.
- 1899 April 14**
Ilia receives Konstantine Mamatsashvili's letter on his essay *The Plea of Stones*.
- 1899 April 22**
Ilia receives a letter from Antimoz Jugeli, who wants to know his opinion on nominating Alexander Sarajishvili as a candidate for the post of Sokhumi Mayor.

- 1899 April 25**
Ilia meets Alexander Sarajishvili, asks him whether he agreed to run for the post of Sokhumi Mayor and receives a positive answer.
- 1899 April 25**
Ilia sends a response letter to Antimoz Jugeli, writing that Alexander Sarajishvili is the best candidate for becoming Mayor of Sokhumi and describes him as a courteous, smart, hard-working and experienced man and a devoted Georgian. At the same time, he asks the addressee not to nominate Sarajishvili at all, if they have no hope that he may win, in order not to put him in an awkward situation to no avail.
- 1899 April**
Ilia's essay *Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones* is published as a book.
- 1899 Early May**
The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians publishes Alexander Pushkin's works. The book comprises poems *The Prophet* and *The Truth* translated by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1899 May 26**
Ilia publishes in the *Iveria Newspaper* his translations of Alexander Pushkin's works *The Prophet* and *The Truth*.
- 1899 May 29**
Ilia attends Alexander Pushkin's jubilee soiree at the Tbilisi Nobility School, where his translation of Pushkin's *The Prophet* is read out.
- 1899 May 30-31**
Ilia participates in the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses a report of the past year, current expenditures, the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the bank and a rise in the salary of the Chairman of the Board in this connection.
- 1899 June 7**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1899 June 18**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses the written request of the Committee of the Vladikavkaz school to approve Alexi Chichinadze as Chairman of the Committee and Tite Kakhidze as his deputy; listens to Ivane Ratishvili's information on the schools in Kheltubani and Tsinarekhi; after David Bakradze submits his report on the Senaki school, decides to transfer Samson Kipiani to the Kutaisi school and dismiss Senaki school teachers Mikheil Sharashidze, Platon and Grigol Tsulukidze, Ivane Gomelauri and Giorgi Bokeria.

- 1899 After June 19**
Ilia signs a report to be sent to the curator of the Trans-Caucasus Education District in connection with the measures taken by the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians regarding the confrontation in the Senaki school, although is not fully sure whether the reaction was correct.
- 1899 After June 19**
Ivane Gomelauri comes to see Ilia in the bank in Maid of Honor Street to speak with him on his dismissal from the post of teacher of the Senaki school, but Ilia Chavchavadze tells him that it was a decision of the Board and he cannot change it.
- 1899 Early July**
Russian Messenger of Foreign Literature Magazine publishes Vladimir Lebedev's translation of Ilia Chavchavadze's poem Poet.
- 1899 July 4**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that Ilia Chavchavadze donated a coin of Erekle II to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1899 August 9**
Niko Tskhvedadze sends Ilia a telegram to Saguramo, letting him know that he is summoned to Tbilisi in connection with the case of Senaki school inspector Samson Kipiani.
- 1899 August 9**
Ilia fails to arrive from Saguramo to Tbilisi because of illness, but communicates in written his opinion on the case of Samson Kipiani to the Secretary of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, David Karichashvili. As it has proved to be impossible to select another person to the post of inspector of the Senaki school and as the local public demands Kipiani's return, he agrees to cancelling the decision on dismissing the person from his post and to Samson Kipiani remaining in his post not as inspector, but as acting inspector.
- 1899 August 24**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses incomes and expenditures of public libraries in Tbilisi and Platon Tsulukidze's dismissal from the Senaki Nobility School. Nikoloz Mtvarelshvili refuses to occupy the post of inspector of the Senaki Nobility School, where he is to replace Samson Kipiani. The meeting also discusses the request of the Vladikavkaz School to appoint a graduate of the Kutaisi agricultural school as a third teacher.
- 1899 August**
The second edition of Ilia Chavchavadze's essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones is published.

- 1899 September 1**
In connection with the visit to Tbilisi of a group of French tourists and journalists, David Guramishvili sends Niko Nikoladze a letter to Poti, asking him to arrive. Ilia Chavchavadze makes an inscription on the letter and writes how desirable it is that “foreign people learn from us positive and negative sides of local life”.
- 1899 Early September**
Ilia meets with the group of French tourists and journalists visiting Georgia.
- 1899 September 30**
Petre Umikashvili publishes an article about the history of Georgian theatre in the Iveria Newspaper, recalling the live images Ilia Chavchavadze staged in the hall of the Tbilisi Grammar School, when he was a student. Ilia played the role of King Lear in the performance.
- 1899 October 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, October 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works under the title The education system in grammar schools.
- 1899 October 19**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, October 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works under the title Donations to the Drama Society.
- 1899 October 24**
Ilia participates in a party in the Fantasy Garden held to honor French archaeologist Baron de Baye and Russian writer Yevgeny Markov. Vasily Velichko, David Sarajishvili, Konstantine Mamatsashvili, Niko Tskhvedadze, Artem Akhnazarov and others attend the party. Ilia Chavchavadze makes a speech, addressing the foreign guests. Baron de Baye makes a speech of gratitude.
- 1899 October 27**
Iveria Newspapers publishes Ilia’s speech made at the reception held in honor of foreign guests. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author’s works under the title Speech at the banquet held to honor Y. Markov and Baron de Baye.
- 1899 October 29**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes an advertisement on publishing a new magazine, Kavkazsky Vestnik, mentioning Ilia Chavchavadze among the staff. On the same day, Ilia Chavchavadze sends a letter the Editor of Kavkazsky Vestnik, asking to remove him from the list of the staff.
- 1899 October 31**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes Ilia Chavchavadze’s letter to the Editor of the Kavkazsky Vestnik Magazine. He writes that he refused to cooperate with the magazine, because people who hold views sharply different from his opinions were on the staff, while to publish a magazine, you need similarity of views on essential issues and common directions.

- 1899 November 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, November 3. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Response to Prince G. Tumanov.
- 1899 November 10**
Together with a member of the Nobility Bank, Mikheil Gruzinsky, publishes a letter in the Kavkaz Newspaper to protest against the report published in Tiflissky Listok on the embezzlement of 50,000 rubles in the Baku department of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1899 November 12**
Baron de Baye presents Ilia with his book To the North of the Caucasus Ridge with an inscription.
- 1899 November 14**
Ilia signs an agreement with Stepan Mikhaylov, who is to assemble a mill by funding from Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1899 November 26**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial A hundred years ago in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1899 November**
In response to his articles about the Kutaisi Bank, the Akaki's Collection Magazine publishes as an article Akaki's Letter to Prince Ilia Chavchavadze, which soon appears as a separate book.
- 1899 November**
The Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank publishes a report on public sales of the unredeemed estates. Ilia Chavchavadze is mentioned in the list of the people, who owe money to the bank. He has to pay 7,834 rubles.
- 1899 December 2**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 1. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title England-Transvaal war.
- 1899 December 5**
Ilia sends the estate manager a letter and gives him instructions on household affairs.
- 1899 December 16**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Boer war.

- 1899 December 27**
 Ilia participates in consultations summoned by the Tbilisi Governor to discuss assistance to be provided to those, who suffered from an earthquake in Akhaltsikhe. He is elected to the Committee set up to assist the suffering people.
- 1899 December**
 Moambe Magazine publishes Kita Abashidze's article Prince Akaki Tsereteli and his Justifications that deals with the dispute over the Kutaisi Bank between Ilia Chavchavadze and Akaki Tsereteli.
- 1899 December**
 The French magazine Le Caucase Illustre publishes David Karichashvili's article Georgian Publicists and Ilia Chavchavadze. The same issue comprises French Consul Meyer's memories of Ilia Chavchavadze that include his portrait, biography and speech made at the party held to mark a French holiday on November 30 1884.
- 1899** A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1899** Ilia Chavchavadze's poem King Dimitri the Devoted is published in the series People's Book.
- 1899** Kvali Newspaper publishes Kapiton Gogoladze's article that criticizes the recent meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1899** The 10th edition of The Door to Nature is published. It includes Ilia's poems and excerpts from his stories and narrative poems.
- 1899** A Russian desk calendar carries Ivan Tkhorzhevsky's translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's poems Poet, Since I Fell in Love with You... and Spring and an excerpt from The Phantom (To Aragvi).
- 1899** Kvali Newspaper publishes the beginning of Noe Zhordania's article The Local Press in the Past Year, which is directed against Ilia Chavchavadze.
- From
1899 Ilia writes down in his notebook in Russian, a list of books and their prices.
- From
1899 Ilia writes down in his notebook rules for making waterproof glue and a mixture used to refresh old leather. Also writes there how to refresh withered fruit and greens.
- From
1899 Ilia writes down in his notebook a rule for preparing an anti-rheumatism medicine.

Before

1900 Ilia sends a letter the Director of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Giorgi Tarkhnishvili, letting him know that he cannot leave his home because of bad weather and if necessary, they should come to see him at home.

1900 January 1

Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 31. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The 19th century.

1900 January 2

Ilia reads out an address of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and makes a speech at a solemn meeting of the drama society dedicated to the 50th anniversary of Georgian theatre.

1900 January 2

Kvali Newspaper publishes Ivane Gomarteli's article Fifty Years of Georgian Theatre that notes Ilia Chavchavadze's contribution to the foundation of the Georgian drama troupe and the Drama Committee.

1900 January 6

Ilia's speech made at the 50th anniversary of Georgian theatre is published in the Iveria Newspaper. The text is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Speech made at the 50th anniversary of Georgian theatre.

1900 January 9

Under the From Magazines and Newspapers rubric, the Kvali Newspaper quotes excerpts from Ilia Chavchavadze's article 19th Century. Comments say that the author hypocritically promotes ideas that he rejected previously and which "his newspaper has kicked on many occasions".

1900 Before January 12

Ilia creates the pamphlet A symbol of faith (Made at the ecumenical council). The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

1900 Before January 15

Ilia attends Nikoloz Gogoberidze's and Mariam Melikishvili's wedding party.

1900 Before January 15

Ilia leaves for Baku to inspect the Baku agency of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.

1900 January 15

Ilia visits David Gogoberidze and Mariam Melikishvili in Baku and learns that Giorgi Tsereteli has passed away.

- 1900 January 16**
Together with Georgians residing in Baku, attends a church service in memory of Giorgi Tsereteli.
- 1900 January 16**
Some of the people, who attend Giorgi Tsereteli's funeral, make negative remarks about Iveria, which allegedly persecuted the deceased person. Social Democrat Vasil Kirvalidze says that numerous people hold the same opinion and he has signatures of 101 people to prove this.
- 1900 January 22**
Having inspected the Baku agency of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia returns to Tbilisi.
- 1900 January 25**
Ilia receives a letter from members of a free public library in Oni with the request to send them issues of the Iveria Newspaper free of charge.
- 1900 January 30**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the beginning of Noe Zhordania's long article headlined The Press that is completely directed against the Iveria Newspaper and its Editor Ilia Chavchavadze, depicting him as an extreme reactionary.
- 1900 January 31**
The special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate elects Ilia to the Commission that is to write a petition on reducing estate taxes.
- 1900 January**
Moambe Magazine publishes Petre Umikashvili's article Georgian Theatre and Literature that deals with Ilia Chavchavadze's literary activities and his contribution to the foundation of Georgian theatre.
- 1900 End of January**
Ilia hosts Italian scientist and traveller Guglielmo Passigli, who is visiting Georgia.
- 1900 From February**
The French magazine Le Caucase Illustre starts publishing Jean Mourier's prosaic translation of the poem The Hermit.
- 1900 Early February**
Moambe Magazine publishes Kita Abashidze's review Georgian Literature in 1899, which deals, among other issues, with Ilia Chavchavadze and the new generation.
- 1900 February 13**
Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Noe Zhordania's long article headlined The Press that says that Ilia Chavchavadze's first magazine Sakartvelos Moambe was rather an almanac than a magazine and did not reflect everyday problems.

1900 February 27

Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Noe Zhordania's long article headlined The Press. The author says that Ilia Chavchavadz suffered defeat as a progressist and that he decided to publish the Iveria Newspaper because of his dispute with Niko Nikoladze and his departure from Droeba and transformed the newspaper into a "supplement to the bank". The newspaper also carries Vasil Kirvalidze's article To Mr Lali. The author describes Giorgi Laskhishvili (penname Lali) as Iveria's attorney, who makes vain attempts to deny the accusations Vasil Kirvalidze levelled against this newspaper by Giorgi Tsereteli's grave.

1900 After March 1

The collection Changi is published in Batumi. It comprises poems Mother and Son, G. Abkh..., What we have Done. What we Used to Do or Georgian History in the 19th Century, Happy Nation, My Dear Country, Prayer, The Mother of Georgians, Lullaby, Elegy, Poet, I Can Hear the Desirable Sound, Janissary, Do You Remember, Beloved..., Lifeless Life, Spring and Since I Fell in Love with You... and translations: Bede the Preacher, Oh, Weep for Those, Rest Your Cheek against My Cheek and At the Doors.

1900 March 4

On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia sends Academician Ivane Tarkhnishvili a telegram to congratulate him on the 30th anniversary of his scientific activities.

1900 March 9

Ilia publishes the beginning of the editorial under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 8. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The land tax affair.

1900 March 12

Ilia publishes the continuation of the editorial under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 11. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The land tax affair.

1900 March 12

Kvali Newspaper publishes the continuation of Noe Zhordania's long article headlined The Press. The author says that the Iveria Newspaper has become a mouthpiece of bankers. According to the author, Editor Ilia Chavchavadze is aware of the problems the country is facing, but obeys the bank and does not want to notice them.

1900 March 16

Ilia publishes the end of the editorial under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, March 15. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title The land tax affair.

- 1900 March 18**
 Ilia publishes the beginning of the editorial Ignorant people bustling under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1900 March 19**
 Ilia publishes the continuation of the editorial Ignorant people bustling under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1900 March 19**
 Kvali Newspaper publishes the review From Magazines and Newspapers, which deals with P. G-li's article published in Severny Kuryer under the headline Armenian-Georgian Rift. The author quotes the article saying that the Iveria Newspaper has always been reviling Armenians, particularly after Georgians' defeat in the self-government elections. It also deals with the confrontation between Ivane Machabeli and Ilia Chavchavadze, again blaming Ilia Chavchavadze, who allegedly "set the whole artillery against the opposition" and defeated it.
- 1900 March 20**
 Ilia publishes the end of the editorial Ignorant people bustling under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1900 Before March 23**
 Kvali Newspaper publishes a report saying that 101 people, who hold the same opinion, confirm Vasil Kirvalidze's accusations against Ilia Chavchavadze and Iveria, with their signatures.
- 1900 March 23**
 Under the Akhal-mosuli penname, Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper the article A Small Conversation (Readers of Kvali are aware...), in which he responds to Noe Zhordania's and Vasil Kirvalidze's articles published in Kvali; answers their allegations that they have 101 signatures by saying that when you speak about literature, it is competence that matters, not number and that votes should be weighed, not counted.
- 1900 March 21-24**
 Ilia participates in the meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the use of pastures and repair of the Caravansary and theatre. Ilia Chavchavadze gives clarifications on the return of money to the founders of the bank.
- 1900 March 25**
 Ilia participates in the work of the Tbilisi Agricultural Bank.
- 1900 March 26**
 Kvali Newspaper publishes the beginning of Noe Zhordania's long article On the Road that is a response to Ilia Chavchavadze's article Ignorant People Bustling.

- 1900 March 29**
Boris Esadze presents Ilia with a book he has published - Heroic Battles of the Caucasus Armies. An Album of Pictures Kept in the Caucasus Military and Historic Museum - with a dedication inscription.
- 1900 March**
Olga Guramishvili informs in written the leader of the Nobility of Dusheti that she cedes to her husband Ilia Chavchavadze her right to participate in the activities of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate on behalf of the aforementioned county.
- 1900 April 2**
Kvali Newspaper publishes a review From Magazines and Newspapers, which interprets Ilia Chavchavadze's idea expressed under the Akahlmosuli penname as if the writer told the public that they were "nothing". The author of the review tries to incite readers, saying that "the Georgian people will never forget this".
- 1900 April 2**
Ilia publishes article Some new things Mr. Noe Zhordania ignores under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1900 April 4**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, April 3. The editorial is published in the collections of the author's works under the title Use of electricity in winemaking.
- 1900 April 6**
The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians demands from Ilia Chavchavadze, as Chairman of the Commission set up to erect a monument on Nikoloz Baratashvili's grave in the courtyard of the Didube Church, to report on the situation with the issue and on what kind of monument is to be erected and when.
- 1900 April 6**
Ilia publishes article A small talk (A mouse kept digging...) under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1900 April 8**
Meets Easter at his home together with fellow employees and soulmates and proposes to the guests to meet every week to discuss problems the country is facing.
- 1900 April 13**
Ilia publishes article A small talk (Mr. Zhordania has proven to be a whimsical person...) under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1900 April 16**
 Ilia publishes article Frivolity, brazenness, and deceitfulness of ignorant people under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1900 April 20**
 Ilia publishes article A small talk (The more days pass, the more Mr. Zhordania...) under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works. In the same issue of the newspaper Ilia publishes Noe Zhordania's response to his articles published under the Akhal-mosuli penname.
- 1900 April 23**
 Ilia publishes the article On Mr. Zhordania's ignorance and his changing sides again under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1900 April**
 On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia thanks the Imperial Academy of Sciences for sending them Teimuraz' text of The Georgian Chronicles and informs them that the manuscript has already been handed over to the library to return it to the Academy.
- 1900 April 26 – May 2**
 Ilia participates in the meeting of Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses the report of the past year, the current budget, funding of schools and the problem of the Baku agency and Pavle Kipiani; becomes involved in a dispute with Agricultural Bank Director Vladimer Mikeladze, Vasil Machabeli and Nikoloz Khudadov, but seems very weak, speaking in such a low voice that the audience can hardly hear him.
- 1900 May 2**
 At the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia is again elected as Chairman of the Board with 1,290 votes against 30.
- 1900 May 2**
 Under the Lali penname, the Moambe Magazine publishes Giorgi Laskhishvili's Domestic Survey on the 25 years of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, the ongoing annual meeting and the former and current opposition.
- 1900 End of April - Early May**
 In response to Ilia Chavchavadze's polemic articles directed against Noe Zhordania, the Kvali and Mtskemi Newspapers publish protest responses headlined Letters to the Editorial Board signed by G. Tsulukidze, the Kartveli Ekimi, Moskoveli Studenti and I. K. pennames, student K. Japaridze and Mesame Dasi member Severian Jugeli; three other articles are of collective type.

- 1900 Early May**
 Ilia falls ill, suffering from heart problems and the shortage of breath. Doctors forbid him from working and advise to leave the city and have a rest. He leaves for Saguramo.
- 1900 May 3**
 Iveria Newspaper publishes Kita Abashidze's article Dispute with the Staff of Kvali or on Purtseladze's Article, in which he explains why Noe Zhordania and his supporters demand that Akhal-Mosuli reveals, who stands behind the penname. The author of the article maintains that the only weapon of these people is to invent rumours and, if they learn, who exposed them, they will know who to use the weapon against.
- 1900 After May 3**
 In his letter to Iason Bakradze Kita Abashidze sent from Tbilisi to Odessa, Ilia writes that they are unable to give a due answer to Noe Zhordania's articles, because due to censorship, it is forbidden for them to speak about what is the real merit of Ilia Chavchavadze and "this wriggler is well aware of this", which is why he started writing such disgustful articles.
- 1900 May 7**
 Kvali Newspaper publishes Noe Zhordania's article P. Kipiani's Case, which is about the embezzlement of a sum by the Director of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and the Manager of the Baku agency, Pavle Kipiani. The author of the article writes that this happened due to Ilia Chavchavadze's indifference and negligence.
- 1900 May 14**
 Kvali Newspaper carries publisher Konstantine Tavartkiladze's letter to the Editorial Board. The author asks for permission from Noe Zhordania and Akhal-mosuli to publish their polemic letters as a separate book. In the appended Editorial remark, Noe Zhordania autorises him to publish the letter On the Road, but notes in connection with the article The Press that it deals with a quite different issue.
- 1900 May18**
 Ilia informs the public through the newspaper that he feels better and thanks everyone, who inquired about his health.
- 1900 May 26**
 Ilia invites Anton Purtseladze to Saguramo, asking him to come together with Arthur Leist and other guests.
- 1900 May 29**
 Ilia's sister Elisabed Saginashvili, brother-in-law Nikoloz Apkhazi, nephew Kote Apkhazi, Arthur Leist, the Editor of the Kavkaz Newspaper, Vasily Velichko and the latter's sister visit Ilia Chavchavadze in Saguramo. The writer's health suddenly worsens. Niko Tskhvedadze goes to Tbilisi to bring a doctor, but all of them are in the country because of hot weather. The only one he can find is young doctor Nikoloz Jandieri, who immediately agrees to go to Saguramo. According to the diagnosis, Ilia suffers from atherosclerosis with signs of myocardial disorder. Medicines are delivered from Mtskheta. Doctor Jandieri stays in Saguramo to have Ilia under constant surveillance.

- 1900 May**
Kavkazsky Vestnik Magazine publishes Alexander Khakhanashvili's article Georgian Poets in Ukrainian Language, which includes Ukrainian translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's poems Spring (translator O. L-y), Since I Fell in Love with You..., G. Abkh. (Translator Borys Hrinchenko), Poet, Elegy, The Ploughman (translator Pavlo Hrabovsky).
- 1900 June 2**
Ilia is transported from Saguramo to Tbilisi, where a council of doctors meets to clarify his health condition. Professor Conrad Wagner, who was invited specially, advises him to go to Berlin for treatment under Professor Ernst Leiden's supervision.
- 1900 June 3**
Ilia pays in advance customs dues at the Austria-Hungary Consulate in Tbilisi to go abroad.
- 1900 After June 3**
A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1900 June 4**
Ilia is unable to attend the annual meeting of members of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians because of illness.
- 1900 June 5**
Having decided to go abroad for treatment, Ilia applies to the Caucasus Censorship Committee with the request to temporarily appoint Vasil Sul Khanishvili as Editor of Iveria. After consent is received, the temporary Editor replaces him in the post from 25 June to 14 November.
- 1900 June 10**
In connection with Ilia Chavchavadze's trip abroad, Vasil Sul Khanishvili is temporarily appointed as Editor of the newspaper on Ilia's request.
- 1900 June 11**
Kvali Newspaper that has waged a slanderous campaign against Ilia Chavchavadze during the whole year publishes a report that he is going abroad for treatment and wishes him fast recovery.
- 1900 Before June 14**
Ilia writes a contract and prints numerous copies of it with blank spaces for the names and salaries of hired laborers and conditions and timeframes of contracts. They also contain the rights and obligations of the parties.
- 1900 June 14**
Ilia fills in a blank contract on hiring as a laborer Sandro Labauri, a resident of the Guramiantkari village in Dusheti County.

- 1900 Before June 20**
Before his departure to Germany, Doctor Nikoloz Jandieri comes to see Ilia twice a day, continuing his treatment.
- 1900 Before June 20**
Ilia prepares in advance and signs the June 24 issue of Iveria as its Editor and publisher.
- 1900 June 20**
Ilia takes a foreign travel passport, which has the permission of the Austria-Hungary Consulate to cross the border.
- 1900 June 20**
Together with his wife, Ilia leaves Tbilisi by train. A lot of people come to the station to see him off. He arrives in Batumi and after reaching Riga, leaves for Berlin to receive treatment there.
- 1900 June 25**
Kvali Newspaper publishes a report saying that he has gone abroad for treatment and left Vasil Sul Khanishvili as temporary Editor of Iveria.
- 1900 June 26**
On their way to Berlin, Ilia and Olga Chavchavadze spend one day in the Yevropeyskaya Hotel in Warsaw.
- 1900 June 27**
Ilia crosses the Russian border in Aleksandrov and arrives in Berlin to receive treatment from Professor Ernst Leiden.
- 1900 After June 27**
Professor Ernst Leiden's prescription for people with heart diseases includes walking on staircases. Ilia Chavchavadze says jokingly that he did not need to come to Germany to walk up and down the staircases, as his staircase is no worse than theirs.
- 1900 July 1**
The Tbilisi Court Chamber elects him as Honorary Justice of the Peace for the term of three years.
- 1900 July 2**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report on the improved health condition of Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1900 Before July 14**
In Berlin Ilia meets the well-known Assyriologist Carl Lehmann-Haupt.

- 1900 July 14**
Ilia sends Niko Tskhvedadze a letter from Berlin, informing him on his health and treatment. He also asks him to take his money from the Kakheti Partnership of Orchard Owners and hand it over to Kristepore Mamatsashvili.
- 1900 After July 14**
According to Professor Ernst Leiden's recommendations, Ilia goes to the resort of Carlsbad (currently Karlovy Vary) together with his wife.
- 1900 July 20**
Ilia receives from Georgia telegrams of congratulation on his name day.
- 1900 July 25**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the telegram Ilia sent from Germany to thank those, who congratulated him on his name day by telegram or in written.
- 1900 July 26**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report received from Berlin on Ilia Chavchavadze's treatment by doctor Leiden and the improvement of his health condition. The report also says that according to the doctor's prescription, he has stayed in Carlsbad for a week now, as the local water and climate are good for him.
- 1900 August 16**
Doctor Guglielmo Passigli publishes an article on his trip to the Caucasus in the magazine La Nuova Antologia published in Rome. The article also deals with Ilia Chavchavadze's works and comprises his picture with his autograph.
- 1900 August 19**
Ilia sends Niko Tskhvedadze a letter from Karlovy Vary, describing in detail his health condition and instructions received from Leiden.
- 1900 Before September 2**
Ilia writes down in his notebook German translations of Russian words.
- 1900 Before September 2**
Ilia writes down in his notebook names of sightseeing places in Germany and various addresses.
- 1900 September 2**
Together with his wife, Ilia crosses Austria-Hungary border.
- 1900 After September 2**
Together with his wife, Ilia stays in Vienna for a week.
- 1900 After September 9**
Ilia receives Doctor Guglielmo Passigli's letter from Rome. Passigli informs him that he has published an article in the magazine La Nuova Antologia on the impressions of his trip to the Caucasus.

- 1900 September 10**
Ilia crosses the border of the Russian Empire at Volochysk.
- 1900 Before September 15**
Ilia writes down in his notebook various addresses, noting that he has to bring something to Trinity Cathedral deacon Father Mirian Omanidze to be handed over to Estate Badridze.
- 1900 September 15**
Ilia returns to Tbilisi after two months of medical treatment abroad.
- 1900 After September 15**
Ilia writes down in his notebook how much he spent on treatment in Germany, shopping and his trips to Dresden, from Carlsbad to Vienna, from Vienna to Volochysk, from Volochysk to Vladikavkaz and from Vladikavkaz to Tbilisi. This clarifies the route he took to return from Germany.
- 1900 September 21**
Ilia hands over to Isak Undilashvili a pasture for temporary use and signs a contract that comprises the price the latter is to pay.
- 1900 After September 24**
The Door to Nature by Iakob Gogebashvili comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems and excerpts from his stories and narrative poems.
- 1900 October 7**
Raphael Isarlishvili presents Ilia History of Georgia he published in the French language, with a dedication inscription.
- 1900 October 11**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the translation of Oxford University Professor William Morfill's article on Georgian literature published in the magazine of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. The English author pays particular attention to Ilia Chavchavadze's works and his public activities.
- 1900 October 14**
Foundations of the new building of the Georgian grammar school are laid in Tbilisi (currently Building 1 of Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University). Georgian intellectuals have a secret idea that the building will host a university if they manage to make the government agree to open it. In order to divert the government's attention, the Iveria Newspaper reacts to the construction of the building only with short reports and Ilia Chavchavadze deliberately refuses to attend the ceremony. A brick is placed in the foundation of the building. On the one side, the brick bears the inscription "Georgian grammar school" and on the other "Georgian University".

- 1900 Before October 15**
On behalf of the Nobility of Telavi County, Nikoloz Cholokashvili sends Ilia a telegram to congratulate on his recovery.
- 1900 Before October 24**
Ilia Chavchavadze and Rapiel Eristavi are elected as members of the Society of Natural Science, Anthropology and Ethnography.
- 1900 End of October**
Kvali Newspaper publishes a report on the decision of Georgian university students in Odessa, who want to publish the journalistic heritage of Ilia Chavchavadze and other Georgian public figures.
- 1900 After November 2**
Photographer Taras Momtselidze artistically decorates and prints a poster A Group of Georgian Writers - 1300, which carries photos of 29 writers. Ilia Chavchavadze's portrait is placed next to a big picture of Shota Rustaveli on its right side. The poster also features (from top downwards and from left to right) Grigol Orbeliani, Vakh-tang Orbeliani, Alexander Chavchavadze, Sul Khan-Saba Orbeliani, Nino Abashidze-Orbeliani, Akaki Tsereteli, Anastasia Tumanishvili-Tsereteli, Ekaterine Tarkhnishvili-Gabashvili, Barbare Eristavi-Jorjadze, Giorgi Tsereteli, Dimitri Kipiani, Rapiel Eristavi, Giorgi Eristavi, Alexander Khakhanashvili, Soprom Mgalobslishvili, Niko Nikoladze, Dimitri Bakradze, Iakob Gogebashvili, Anton Purtseladze, Egnate Ninoshvili, David Chubinashvili, Sergei Meskhi, Alexander Kazbegi, Ivane Machabeli, Mamia Gurieli, Vazha-Pshavela and Mose Janashvili. ►
- 1900 November 12**
After the four-month leave taken for treatment abroad, Ilia returns to the post of Editor of the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1900 After November 12**
Young revolutionaries Mikheil Keshelashvili and wood-turner G. Kikvidze visit Ilia at the Editorial Board of Iveria. They are interested in German experience in craftsmanship and economic issues. Ilia Chavchavadze speaks to them and gives them advice.
- 1900 November 16**
Ilia applies to the Caucasus Censorship Committee with the request to appoint Alexander Sarajishvili as temporary Editor of Iveria for a term of six months, because according to the instructions of doctors, he it is still forbidden for him to work.
- 1900 November 21**
At the meeting of the Tbilisi Governorate Nobility, Ilia is elected to the 25-member Commission for marking organizing events dedicated to Georgia's joining with Russia. It is unknown whether or not he protested against his election as Commission member, which was to ensure celebrations of the day, which he believed was disastrous for Georgia, but, it can be presumed that he did not participate in the Commission work, as his name is not mentioned in any of the celebration projects approved at the same session; he did not respond to the jubilee by a single article either.

- 1900 November 24**
The Caucasus Censorship Committee informs in written the Chancellery of the Viceroy on Iveria Editor Ilia Chavchavadze's return from a four-month leave.
- 1900 After November 28**
Ilia receives a letter from Italian scientist Edgardo Maddalena, who asks him to send him information on Georgian translations of playwright Carlo Goldoni's works for his bibliographic work Goldoni Outside Italy.
- 1900 December 30**
At a concert held in the People's Theatre, Kita Abashidze reads Ilia Chavchavadze's poem What we have Done and What we Used to Do or the 19th Century Georgian History.
- 1900** Baron de Baye publishes in Paris a book on his impressions of Tbilisi. He assesses Ilia Chavchavadze's poetry as "Christian, patriotic and philosophic" and says about the author that although he is of aristocratic origin and lives in an aristocratic environment, his thinking is extremely progressive.
- 1900** Kvali Newspaper reacts to Ilia's article published in the Iveria Newspaper for the New Year and comprises long excerpts from it.
- 1900** Under the Lali penname, the Moambe Magazine publishes Giorgi Laskhishvili's Domestic Review that is dedicated entirely to the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and the role of its Chairman Ilia Chavchavadze in the bank's activities.
- From
1900 Ilia writes down in his notebook the address of a bookstore and a list of books he bought there or wants to buy there.
- From
1900 Ilia writes down in his notebook, in Russian, a list of books and their prices.
- 1901 January 1**
Under the S-neli penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes the article A Glance at Our Literature in the 19th Century. The author thinks that the appearance of the generation of the 1860s and Ilia Chavchavadze in the literary arena was particularly important.
- 1901 January 1**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a spiteful New Year impromptu against the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1901 January 1**
Under the Rigoletto penname, the Kvali Newspaper publishes Irodion Evdoshvili's parody on Iveria.

- 1901 January 3**
Ilia's sister-in-law Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselskaya passes away.
- 1901 January 6**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Kita Abashidze's article Life and Art. The author reviews Georgian literature, devoting long passages to Ilia Chavchavadze's essay The 19th Century and his narrative poems The Phantom and The Hermit.
- 1901 January 8**
Ilia participates in the funeral of Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselskaya.
- 1901 January 18**
The Deputy Chairman of the Tbilisi District Court addresses in written Ilia Chavchavadze as Just at the Peace, asking him to attend the sessions of the second civil department of the Tbilisi District Court on February 5, 19 and 28.
- 1901 January 28**
Ilia sends a response letter to Italian philologist Edgardo Maddalena. Informs him on translations of Carlo Goldoni's works, noting that the only play translated into Georgian is titled The Querulous Benefactor or the Devil is not so Black as it is Painted. As the title of the translation is changed, he mentions the names of main characters - Valeria and Piccarda - to make the identification of the work possible.
- 1901 January**
Olga Guramishvili sends a letter to Marjory Wardrop and tells her about her stay abroad together with her husband.
- 1901 Before February 19**
Ilia sends a short note to Rapiel Eristavi.
- 1901 February 20**
Ilia sends a telegram of condolence to the family of deceased Rapiel Eristavi.
- 1901 February 21**
In connection with the death of Rapiel Eristavi, sends the writer's son-in-law Vasil Kakhidze a telegram of condolence to Telavi on behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1901 February 21**
Ilia participates in consultations of the Georgian public figures, who discuss measures to be taken in memory of deceased Rapiel Eristavi. It is decided to spend the collected money on charity instead of buying wreaths. After the consultations, sends Rapiel Eristavi's family another telegram to Telavi and informs them of the desire of the Georgian public to bury Rapiel Eristavi in Tbilisi.
- 1901 February 22**
Ilia receives a response telegram from Telavi from Rapiel Eristavi's son-in-law Vasil Kakhidze, who informs him that the family decided to bury the deceased in his native village of Kistauri in accordance with his Will.

- 1901 February 23**
Ilia sends Rapiel Eristavi's family a telegram to Telavi to inform them about the events planned by the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1901 February 24**
The Deputy Chairman of the Tbilisi District Court addresses in written Ilia Chavchavadze as Just at the Peace, asking him to attend the sessions of the second civil department of the Tbilisi District Court on March 9 and 26.
- 1901 February 25**
Ilia attends a service held in the Kashveti Church in memory of Rapiel Eristavi.
- 1901 End of February**
Ilia is elected as member of the Tbilisi Department of the Society of Oriental Studies. The aim of the organization is to connect Russia and oriental countries in the fields of trade and industry.
- 1901 April 3**
Niko Lomouri reads Ilia Chavchavadze's King Dimitri the Devoted in the Avchala People's Theatre.
- 1901 April 21**
On behalf of the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia addresses in written the Governor of Tbilisi to seek permission for opening a reading-room in Nadzaladevi under the leadership of Mariam Demuria.
- 1901 April 30**
Together with Georgian public figures Anton Purtseladze, Vakhtang Tulashvili, Niko Tskhvedadze, Petre Umikashvili and Iona Meunargia, Ilia attends a reception at Iakob Gogebashvili's home.
- 1901 May 19**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Tbilisi Department of the Society of Oriental Studies.
- 1901 May 22**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, where a report on the work done during the previous year is read out; makes a speech on the problem of short-term loans.
- 1901 May 23**
Ilia participates in the meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and makes a speech on the allocation of money for the drama society.
- 1901 May 26-27**
Ilia attends the meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and participates in a dispute.

- 1901 From June**
Archil Jorjadze publishes in the Moambe Magazine his lengthy article headlined The Old Generation; Ilia Chavchavadze as a Publicist.
- 1901 June 23**
Ilia sends his wife a letter from Tbilisi to Saguramo together with fish presented by Giorgi Kartvelishvili; lets her know that he is unable to join her because of urgent affairs in the bank; expresses regret that their horse broke a leg and the carriage also broke.
- 1901 June 24**
Russian newspaper Argonavt published in Tbilisi, contains a report on the activities of the board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank signed with the penname Old Acquaintance. The author says that an opposition to Ilia Chavchavadze has emerged in the shape of Vladimer Mikeladze, but the author does not believe that the confrontation is real. He also criticises the decision of the bank to transfer a sum to construct a building of the nobility school (currently Building 1 of the university) instead of using it to finance the drama society and two schools.
- 1901 June 24**
Ilia attends the solemn opening of a library of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in Nadzaladevi and donates golden 10 rubles to its fund.
- 1901 July 22**
Under the Mosaubre signature, the Kvali Newspaper publishes Pilipe Makharadze's article Talk about Various Issues. It mostly deals with Archil Jorjadze's article The Old Generation, Ilia Chavchavadze as a Publicist. Pilipe Makharadze criticizes both Ilia Chavchavadze's views on the Georgian nation and Archil Jorjadze's assessments of Ilia.
- 1901 July 28**
Through the newspaper Ilia thanks those, who congratulated him on his name day – July 20.
- 1901 August 20**
Ilia receives Vasily Velichko's letter and poems dedicated to him.
- 1901 September 6-19**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Grigol Kipshidze's essay Our Magazines and Newspapers in the 19th Century. He presents a lengthy overview of Ilia Chavchavadze's cooperation with Tsiskari and Droeba and his activities of Editor and publisher of Sakartvelos Moambe and Iveria.
- 1901 September 22**
Anton Natroshvili presents the Board of Iveria with his book - Mtskheta and Its Cathedral Svetitskhoveli - A Historic and Archaeological Description - with a dedication inscription.

- 1879 May 15
- 1901 **September 26**
Ilia sends his wife a short letter, letting her know that Giorgi Kartvelishvili is to bring her money and asks her to send him the envelope with money meant for the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians with their servant boy.
- 1901 **September 29**
The Deputy Chairman of the Tbilisi District Court addresses in written Ilia Chavchavadze as Just at the Peace, asking him to attend the sessions of the second civil department of the Tbilisi District Court on October 5.
- 1901 **September**
Kavkazsky Vestnik Magazine publishes Alexander Khakhanashvili's article on Georgian literature. The article deals with the realist trend and the works by its best representative Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1901 **After September**
Kvali Newspaper responds with a negative review to Alexander Khakhanashvili's article on Georgian literature published in the Kavkazsky Vestnik Newspaper. The author of the review regards as incorrect to unite in one trend all writers discussed by Khakhanashvili.
- 1901 **October 21**
Under the Mosaubre signature, the Kvali Newspaper publishes Pilipe Makharadze's article Talk about Various Issues. The author reprimands the Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for not attending meetings of the Board.
- 1901 **October 24**
A meeting of the partnership that publishes the Iveria Newspaper discusses Alexander Sarajishvili's proposal. He offers Ilia Chavchavadze 3,000 rubles for handing over to him the right to publish Iveria and become its Editor, demanding six months as the timeframe for paying the sum.
- 1901 **November 4**
Ilia chairs the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and takes active part in discussing the budget of the Society and the issue of opening a school in Batumi.
- 1901 **November 10**
As Chairman of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, together with the Secretary of the Society, Petre Mirianashvili, Ilia sends an official letter to Alexander Kipshidze, letting him know that he has been elected as member of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and asks him to pay the membership fee.
- 1901 **November 11**
Ilia chairs the annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that elects him again as Chairman with 79 votes against 30.

- 1901 November 13**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses current expenditures; familiarizes itself with the training agenda of the Kutaisi school and informs the school that German should be taught from the fourth grade; discusses the opening of a reading room in the Kharagauli village; sends school supplies to Tianeti and Gomareti schools; refuses to satisfy the request of the head of the Vladikavkaz school, Parten Gotua, to dismiss him from the post; elects Niko Tskhvedadze as Deputy Chairman of the organization and Alexander Sarajishvili as Secretary; approves current expenditures.
- 1901 November 16**
Ilia addresses in written the Caucasus Censorship Committee, asking to dismiss him from the post of Editor of the Iveria Newspaper and temporarily appoint Alexander Sarajishvili as his replacement.
- 1901 After November 16**
Alexander Sarajishvili addresses in written the Caucasus Censorship Committee to agree to his appointment as Editor of the Iveria Newspaper for six months because of Ilia Chavchavadze's illness.
- 1901 November 21**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses current expenditures; requests the Committee of Trustees of the Batumi school to submit information on whether they are able to sustain a third teacher financially; takes interest in the reasons for a significant increase in the number of students at the Batumi school; makes a decision on the distribution of work between members of the Board.
- 1901 November 26**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses current expenditures; decides that catalogues of donated manuscripts should be made in two copies; because of the lack of money, refuses to satisfy Grigol Kipshidze's request to purchase at a reduced price his book in Russian - Periodicals in the Caucasus; thanks Iakob Gogebashvili for the money he transferred to the Batumi school; having discussed the issue, agrees to continue to publish David Chubinashvili's dictionary; approves financial expenditures of the library founded by the organization in Tbilisi.
- 1901 Before November 26**
Ilia Chavchavadze and Alexander Sarajishvili address the General Directorate for the Press to let them know that Ilia Chavchavadze has handed over the right to publish the Iveria Newspaper to Sarajishvili.
- 1901 November 26**
The General Directorate for Press temporarily hands over the right to publish the Iveria Newspaper to Alexander Sarajishvili.

- 1901 End of November - Early December**
Ivane Meskhi and Mikheil Betaneli arrive from Batumi to see him and ask him for help in selecting candidates for the post of Mayor of their town. Ilia Chavchavadze advises Ivane Andronikashvili as a candidate.
- 1901 December 5**
The last issue of the Iveria Newspaper edited by Ilia Chavchavadze is out. A total of 3,151 issues of the newspaper have appeared since 1886. From December 6, Ilia Chavchavadze is to remain the publisher of the newspaper, but Alexander Sarajshvili becomes its temporary Editor.
- 1901 December 8-10**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses introduction of excise duty on vodka in Kakheti, the opening of the cadet corps in Tbilisi, education of the children of the Nobility and other issues.
- 1901 December 16**
The illustrated supplement to the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Otto Schmerling's cartoon headlined The Nobility Bank. It features the Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia Chavchavadze and its Directors. Someone's hand removes the carpet from under the feet of those sitting at the table and they start staggering. The inscription under the cartoon says: "What is happening to us? Are they removing the carpet from under our feet?..."
- 1901** Zurab Avalishvili presents Ilia with his book Georgia's Accession to Russia with a dedication. Ilia Chavchavadze also makes an inscription: "What Georgian is he, if he quotes Georgian sources from French?".
- 1901** Together with Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili, Ilia visits an exhibition organized by the Nobility in Didube and meets Mikheil Javakhishvili there.
- 1901** A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1901** Two volumes of a book by well-known German mountain climber, traveller and geographer Gottfried Merzbacher - From High Mountain Regions of the Caucasus - are published in Leipzig. The book comprises excerpts from Arthur Leist's translations of several poems by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1902 January 1**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes New Year caricatures on Ilia Chavchavadze and the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1902 January 1**
Under the Mosaubre signature, the Kvali Newspaper publishes Pilipe Makharadze's article The Past Year, which comprises criticism of the Iveria Newspaper, its Editor and the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians. The newspaper also comprises a caricature of Ilia Chavchavadze.

- 1902 January 1**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 1 1902 (It is in the coming 1902 that...) The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1902 January 1**
Ilia signs a promissory bill, assuming responsibility to pay 275 rubles in seven months to the Partnership of the Tbilisi Paper Factory.
- 1902 January 2**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial New exarch of Georgia in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1902 January 6**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that Italian orientalist Aurelio Palmieri is translating into French Ilia Chavchavadze's essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones with the help of Ivane Gvelesiani, who is studying in Istanbul.
- 1902 January 7**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses current expenditures and the amount of the salaries of teachers of the Batumi school; decides that the membership fees received from Batumi be spent on the Batumi school; temporarily elects Anastasia Lominadze as a third teacher of the same school; listens to the information from the head of the Vladikavkaz school, Parten Gotua, on the abuse of power by one of the members of the Board of Trustees.
- 1902 January 9**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial Education of women in our country in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1902 First half of January**
The Kavkazsky Vestnik newspaper publishes Sopio Amirejibi's Russian translation of Ilia Chavchavadze's drama Mother and Son.
- 1902 January 15**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves current expenditures and dismisses a teacher of the Vladikavkaz school, paying him a two-month salary.
- 1902 January 27**
Ilia publishes the article Gomarteli's philosophy and Archil Jorjadze's psychology under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) on the editorial page of the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.

- 1902 January 30**
The Tbilisi District Court considers Zaal Guramishvili's complaint against Ilia Chavchavadze over a mill. The judges decide that the accusation is not substantiated.
- 1902 February 4**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves the budget; elects Andria Guladze, David Karichashvili and Petre Mirianashvili to the Commission set up to publish books; considers David Tsintsadze's request to appoint him as teacher of singing and supervisor of students at the Dzveli Senaki Nobility School and requests additional information from the local inspector before making a decision.
- 1902 February 8**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes the beginning of Archil Jorjadze's article The Death Throes of the Old Rule, which deals with "venomous mockery and merciless jokes" in Ilia Chavchavadze's articles published under the Akhal-Mosuli penname.
- 1902 February 9**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes the end of Archil Jorjadze's article The Death Throes of the Old Rule. The author describes Akhal-Mosuli (Ilia Chavchavadze) as a conservative, who "covers himself with a veil and makes himself deaf" and "finds an easy way out by means of cheap Sophistic jokes" instead of analysing problems.
- 1902 February 10**
Ilia publishes article A small talk ('We are now in a very noteworthy era,' Mr Archil Jorjadze says) under the penname of Akhal-mosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze will be published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1902 February 14**
In connection with Otto Schmerling's cartoon The Bank of the Nobility published in the illustrated supplement of the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper, Kaikhosro Gelovani sends the Board of the Iveria Newspaper a response headlined Impermissible Ingratitude, which says that a man like Ilia Chavchavadze, who has deserved so much from his nation, should not be ridiculed.
- 1902 February 18**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that approves current expenditures; elects Parten Gotua as head of the Vladikavkaz school and chairman of the Board of Trustees; decides to hold a service at the Tbilisi Assumption Catholic Church in connection with the 100th anniversary of Marie Brosset's birth and to name a street in Tbilisi after Marie Brosset; listens to the financial reports for January of the libraries 1, 2 and 3 opened by the organization in Tbilisi; sends books to the school in Ajaria and school supplies to the Tianeti school; listens to Olga Chavchavadze's report on the concert held on December 22 1901 in benefit of the organization.

- 1902 February 22**
Ilia publishes the unsigned editorial Not insignificant talk (Let God save all the faithful and non-faithful from this misfortune...) under the penname of Akhalmosuli (Newcomer) in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1902 March 2**
On Ilia Chavchavadze's initiative, the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians has a service held in memory of Marie Brosset in the Georgian Catholic Assumption Church.
- 1902 March 2**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia sends a telegram to French Public Instruction Minister Georges Leygues, congratulating him on the 100th anniversary of well-known French scientist Marie Brosset and describes how Georgians marked this notable day together with the French Consul.
- 1902 March 2**
Ilia sends a telegram to Marie Brosset's son, Russia's Consul in Barcelona, Laurent Brosset, informing him on the celebrations in Tbilisi linked to the 100th anniversary of Marie Brosset's birth.
- 1902 End of February - Early March**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia Chavchavadze addresses the self-governance of the city with the request to name a street after Marie Brosset on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birthday.
- 1902 March 4**
On behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Ilia sends a telegram to Guria-Samegrelo Bishop Alexander Okropiridze and congratulates him on the 40th anniversary of his religious service.
- 1902 March 4**
Together with his wife and sister Elisabed, Ilia sends a telegram to Bishop Alexander Okropiridze to congratulate him on the 40th anniversary of his religious service.
- 1902 March 5**
Ilia receives a letter from Guria-Samegrelo Bishop Alexander Okropiridze, who thanks the addressee, his sister Elisabed and his wife for congratulating him on the 40th anniversary of his religious service.
- 1902 March 5**
Guria-Samegrelo Bishop Alexander Okropiridze thanks Ilia Chavchavadze and the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for congratulating him on the 40th anniversary of his religious service.

- 1902 March 10**
Ilia signs the address submitted on behalf of the personnel of the Iveria Newspaper in connection with the 25th anniversary of Vaso Abashidze's scenic activities. The congratulatory address is a painting by Iakob Nikoladze with a text and autographs placed in the middle of it. In addition to Ilia Chavchavadze, it is also signed by then temporary Iveria Editor Alexander Sarajishvili, Ivane Akhalshenishvili, Giorgi Dekanozishvili and others.
- 1902 March 11**
Commission of the City Council satisfies the request Ilia submitted on behalf of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and renames Vodovoznaya Street to Marie Brosset Street.
- 1902 Before March 13**
Ilia receives a telegram of gratitude from French Public Instruction Minister Georges Leygues on the occasion of marking the 100th birthday anniversary of Marie Brosset. The addresser regards the fact as an expression of friendly relations between the two countries.
- 1902 Before 13 March**
Ilia receives a telegram of gratitude from Laurent Brosset on the occasion of marking the 100th birthday anniversary of his father Marie Brosset. The addresser writes that his father loved Georgia with the whole of his soul and has bequeathed this love to him.
- 1902 After March 29**
A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1902 End of March - Early April**
Ilia addresses the Caucasus Chief Directorate for Press with the request to mediate in transferring the right to publish the Iveria Newspaper to Alexander Sarajishvili.
- 1902 April 9**
Ilia signs a promissory note, assuming the obligation to pay Alexander Sarajishvili 275 rubles during four months.
- 1902 April 9**
The Chancellery of the Viceroy informs the Governor on Ilia Chavchavadze's request to transfer to Alexander Sarajishvili his right of publishing Iveria Newspaper.
- 1902 April 19**
Ilia receives Mikheil Gruzinsky's letter and a promissory bill that he is to sign.
- 1902 April 25-26**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.

- 1902 May 3**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report saying that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to publish a collection of literary works.
- 1902 May 12**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report saying that Ilia Chavchavadze handed the right to publish this newspaper over to Alexander Sarajishvili.
- 1902 Before May 14**
Ilia is elected to the Committee for building the Tbilisi Grammar School.
- 1902 June 8**
Ilia signs a letter that says that he received 1,000 rubles from Alexander Sarajishvili for handing over to him the right to edit the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1902 After June 22**
Ilia's Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones translated in Russian by Nikoloz Alexi-Meskhishvili is published as a book.
- 1902 June 23**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, June 23. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Farmers' problems.
- 1902 June 25**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, June 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The problem of Muslim Georgians.
- 1902 June 26**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, June 26. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The importance of Georgian hymns.
- 1902 June 29**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, June 29. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title In expectation of the railway in Kakheti.
- 1902 July 2**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 2. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Public institutions.
- 1902 July 5**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 5. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title How to revive agriculture.

- 1902 July 6**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 6. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Exams in the Seminary.
- 1902 July 7**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 7. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Do not deprive future generations of patrimony.
- 1902 July 11**
Ilia publishes the beginning of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 11. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On selling estates again.
- 1902 July 13**
Ilia publishes the end of an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 12 (In yesterday's article, we stopped on...) The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title On selling estates again.
- 1902 July 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title In the whirlpool of superstition.
- 1902 July 17**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 17. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Groupings - dangerous game.
- 1902 July 19**
The last issue of the Iveria Newspaper published by Ilia Chavchavadze is out.
- 1902 July 27**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 27. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The fate of Georgian Cathedrals.
- 1902 July 29**
Ilia receives a letter from the Director of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Mikheil Gruzinsky, on some banking affairs.
- 1902 July 30**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Alexander Mdivani's appeal to the Georgian public to publish a jubilee collection of Ilia Chavchavadze's works on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of his literary and public activities.

- 1902 July 31**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 31. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Support from government.
- 1902 August 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, August 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Obligations of the nobility.
- 1902 August 20**
Ilia publishes the editorial Food for Kvali's chicken (For a long time now, in the sky of Kvali's homeland) with the signature of Wasp in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1902 End of August - Early September**
Kvali Newspaper publishes Ivane Gomarteli's article Prince I. Chavchavadze and his Poetry. The author accuses Ilia Chavchavadze of publishing his works covering problems at the time, when the problems had already been resolved.
- 1902 September 13**
Under the Sano penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Stepane Chrelashvili's article Among Kinsmen that deals with Ivane Gomarteli's grievances against Ilia Chavchavadze, who allegedly covered problems with delay. Chrelashvili reminds the author of the critical article of one very important factor - the existence of censorship.
- 1902 September 14**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 14. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Good-for-nothing village heads.
- 1902 September 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The health of schoolchildren - top-of-mind issue.
- 1902 September 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, September 21. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The importance of road building.
- 1902 September 27**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that discusses the funding of the construction of the Nobility School.

- 1902 September 28**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, where he makes a speech and demands that all the money at the disposal of the Nobility be spent on constructing a school building and expenditures on other needs be made from the money earned in the Caravansary. He also demands that more than 300 rubles be allocated for the women school in Akhaltsikhe, as this amount is insufficient.
- 1902 September 28**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Governorate Commission that discusses problems of agricultural production.
- 1902 September 29**
Ilia participates in a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that elects him to the Commission set up to look into problems of the Nobility School.
- 1902 October 10**
Together with Tbilisi Governorate Marshal David Melikishvili, Grigol Diasamidze, his wife and others, Ilia visits the agricultural school in Tsinamdzgvriantkari.
- 1902 Mid-October**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Commission that discusses plays submitted for a contest to receive a prize.
- 1902 October 29**
The Deputy Chairman of the Tbilisi District Court addresses in written Ilia Chavchavadze as Just at the Peace, asking him to attend the sessions of the second civil department of the Tbilisi District Court on November 11 and 27.
- 1902 November 2**
The Commission set up by the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians for publishing books decides at its first meeting to publish the following works by Ilia Chavchavadze: *Is the Man a Human!?*, *The Pauper's Story*, *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life* and *Otarashvili Widow*.
- 1902 November 23**
The Deputy Chairman of the Tbilisi District Court addresses in written Ilia Chavchavadze as Just at the Peace, asking him to attend the sessions of the second civil department of the Tbilisi District Court on December 11.
- 1902 December 10**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Agricultural Society and makes a speech against the banking society borrowing money from the government in order to revive agriculture. He refers to the example of Germany and speaks about banking organizations that receive as guarantees diligence, initiative and mutual trust, not material collateral.

- 1902 December 12**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's speech on the problem of small loans made at the meeting of the Agricultural Society.
- 1902 December 15**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 15. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Well done, Mr. Georgian Defoe!
- 1902 December 17**
Through a newspaper, the Partnership of Georgian Women thanks Ilia Chavchavadze, Ekaterine Sarajishvili, Niko Gogoberidze, Iakob Gogebashvili and Mariam Zubalashvili for their assistance rendered to the sewing school.
- 1902 December 19**
Alexander Kipshidze sends his brother Zakaria a letter from Akhaltsikhe to St. Petersburg, telling him how Ilia Chavchavadze obtained 500 rubles instead of 300 rubles from the bank for the Akhaltsikhe girls' school.
- 1902 December 21**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, December 21. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Turning black into white.
- 1902 December 30**
The Deputy Chairman of the Tbilisi District Court addresses in written Ilia Chavchavadze as Just at the Peace, asking him to attend the sessions of the second civil department of the Tbilisi District Court on January 20 and 27 in 1903.
- 1902** Ilia purchases a house from Barbare Gviniashvili at 22 Chubinashvili Str. in Tbilisi and has it repaired.
- 1902** Together with his wife, Ilia moves to 22 Chubinashvili Str.
- 1902** Vazha-Pshavela dedicates to Ilia his narrative poem Dzaglika Khimikauri.
- 1902** Iakob Gogebashvili dedicates to Ilia his book The Truth about Tbilisi, with an inscription.
- 1902** The Georgian Calendar comprises a preface Ilia Chavchavadze used for the first issue of Iveria in 1877.
- 1902** A collection of works Small Lyre appears, including Ilia Chavchavadze's works Do You Remember, Beloved... and A Question and an Answer.
- From
1902 Ilia writes down in his notebook titles and years of publication of Russian and French books that appeared in the first half and the middle of the 19th century.

- From
1902 Ilia writes down in his notebook names of peasants and the amount of land they have in fathoms.
- From
1902 Ilia writes down in his notebook data on concrete banking affairs in various years; also writes down remarks on conversion and cheapening of loans.
- 1902** Ilia purchases a house from Barbare Gviniashvili at 22 Chubinashvili Str. in Tbilisi and has it repaired.
- 1902** Musical notes of Dimitri Arakishvili's romance created from Ilia Chavchavadze's poem *The Forest Has Blossomed...* is published as a small book. It also comprises a Russian translation of the text by Ivan and Alexandra Tkhorzhevsky.
- 1902** Ilia opens the Ankara Partnership for producing canned food together with Andria Guladze and Gigo Toidze and starts production outside his home in Saguramo.
- From
1902 Ilia writes down in his notebook names of peasants and the amount of land they have in fathoms.
- From
1902 Ilia writes down in his notebook data on concrete banking affairs in various years; also writes down remarks on conversion and cheapening of loans.
- Before
1903 Ilia sends a short letter to his sister Elisabed, asking her to promptly send the appended letter to Ilia Tsinamdzgvishvili.
- 1903** **January 1**
Iveria Newspaper publishes under the Dutu Megreli penname Dimitri Khoshtaria's New Year present devoted to Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1903** **January 1**
Under the Rigoletto penname, the Kvali Newspaper publishes Irodion Evdoshvili's *Today's Visits*, where one of the caricatures is dedicated to Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1903** **January 6**
The Editorial page of the Iveria Newspaper comprises the article *As a Snack with the subheading To the Cavalier of the New Generation (At the end of the past year...)* The article is signed with the penname Bziki. The editorial was first published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works.
- 1903** **January 14**
Ilia works on a response to Krym-Girey, a member of the Council of the Civil Department of the Chief Directorate for the Caucasus, who spoke against the use of local languages in schools. For this reason, he is unable to attend a reception at Vladimer Mikeladze's home and sends him a letter instead.

- 1903 January 14**
 Ilia attends a meeting of the Agricultural Society, where Krym-Girey makes a speech, saying that it is inappropriate to use local languages in schools.
- 1903 January 15**
 The general meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank elects Ilia as a Trustee of the Bank.
- 1903 January 20**
 Ilia receives a letter from Anton Purtseladze, who informs him that he is sick and asks him to deduct only the fourth of his salary in April.
- 1903 January 25**
 Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, January 25. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The mirror and candle of his flock.
- 1903 January 30**
 The Deputy Chairman of the Tbilisi District Court addresses in written Ilia Chavchavadze as Just at the Peace, asking him to attend the sessions of the second civil department of the Tbilisi District Court on February 12.
- 1903 January 31**
 The Dusheti County treasury notifies Ilia about the amount of the tax to be paid for the land plots he owns in Dusheti and Tianeti counties.
- 1903 January 31**
 The Board of the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus decides at a meeting not attended by any of its Georgian members not to accept as a donation the sum received from the sale of the Russian translation of the essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones.
- 1903 February 5**
 The Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus publishes a report in the Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper saying that it refuses to accept as a donation the sum received from the sale of the Russian translation of the essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones. The Society also claims that the publisher did not have the right to make an inscription on the book saying that 5 kopecks from each book sold would be transferred to the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus without reaching an agreement with the organization.
- 1903 February 9**
 Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned an Editorial headlined - Tbilisi, 9 February that covers the decision of the Board of the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus to reject as a donation the sum received from the sale of the Russian translation of the essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones. The author of the publication says that the conclusion of the Board that this essay by Ilia Chavchavadze smears someone is groundless and extremely offensive. In his opinion, before drawing such a conclusion, competent people should have comprehensively considered the problem.

1903 February 9

Armenian Mshak Newspaper publishes an article On One Verdict of the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus, that refers to Georgians as “misanthropes”, “cannibals eating brothers” and “cannibals eating Armenians” because of Ilia Chavchavadze’s essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones and supports the decision of the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus to reject a monetary donation received from selling such a book.

1903 After February 11

Pilipe Gogichaishvili presents Ilia with his book Land Shortage of Peasants in Transcaucasus with an inscription.

1903 February 24

Ilia receives a telegram from Giorgi Orbeliani, who informs him that Prince Alexander Oldenburg invites him to Gagra to discuss the opening of a school there.

1903 February

The Istorichesky Vestnik Magazine publishes a review of Ilia Chavchavadze’s essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones. The author admits that Armenians are trying to lay hands on everything in the Caucasus. He thanks Ilia Chavchavadze for exposing falsifiers of history and Nikoloz Alexi-Meskhishvili for familiarizing Russian-speaking readers with the work and expresses hope that someone will translate the text into European languages and familiarize them with the tricks of falsifiers of history.

1903 February

Ilia publishes an unsigned editorial This is brotherhood?! (Last week (see Iveria No 33), one very precious...) with the signature of Naibi in the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author’s works.

1903 March 8

A meeting of the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus held in the hall of the artistic society discusses whether to accept as a donation the sum received from the sale of the Russian translation of the essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones. Some members of the society believe that the essay creates a nationalist rift between the Caucasus nations. After voting, the meeting adopts a resolution that such decisions should be made by general meetings, not the Board and that the meeting is against rejecting the donation.

1903 March 8

Iveria Newspaper publishes unsigned an Editorial that covers the intention of the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus to reject as a donation the sum received from the sale of the essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones. The article says that the essay by Ilia Chavchavadze does not contain anything against the Armenian nation, but it only exposes falsifiers of history.

- 1903 March 13**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Alexander Khatsov's article that is an attempt to justify the position of the Board of the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus on Ilia Chavchavadze's essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones. Khatsov says that he has nothing to say against Ilia Chavchavadze, but adds that he criticised all prominent Armenians.
- 1903 March 13**
Iveria Newspaper publishes lengthy excerpts from the review of Ilia Chavchavadze's essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones published in the Istorichesky Vestnik Magazine.
- 1903 March 14**
Ilia receives Levan Jandieri's letter on the money he has to pay to the bank and the promissory note.
- 1903 March 16**
Ilia publishes the article Mr. Khatsov's plea with the signature of Naibi on the editorial page of the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1903 Before March 17**
At the annual meeting of the Tbilisi Agricultural Bank, Ilia is elected to the Commission set up to revise Clause 34 of the Statute of the Agricultural Society.
- 1903 March 21**
Ilia receives a letter from the Editorial Board of the Brockhaus and Efron Encyclopedic Dictionary, asking to send them biographic notes.
- 1903 March 25**
Under the Sitkva penname, the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Samson Pirtskhalava's report on the intention of the Society for Assistance to University Students from the Caucasus to reject as a donation the sum received from the sale of the Russian translation of the essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones.
- 1903 March 30**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a list of Telavi County noblemen, who have the right to participate in general meetings; Ilia Chavchavadze is on the list.
- 1903 Second part of January - March**
Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes Luarsab Kipiani's negative review to Nikoloz Alexi-Meskhishvili's translation of Ilia Chavchavadze's essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones.
- 1903 April 2**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a list of Dusheti County noblemen, who have the right to participate in general meetings; Ilia Chavchavadze is on the list.

- 1903 April 2**
Ilia receives a telegram from Prince Alexander Oldenburg, who thanks him for his response.
- 1903 April 3**
Ilia writes his own biography for the Brockhaus and Efron Encyclopedic Dictionary.
- 1903 April 20**
Kvali Newspaper publishes Irakli Tsereteli's article Cackling Patriots directed against the views of figures of the 1860s - Ilia Chavchavadze, Akaki Tsereteli and others.
- 1903 April 20**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, April 20. The text is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title The Superstition of Nobility.
- 1903 Before April 24**
Ilia receives a letter from Batumi from Grigol Sakvarelidze; a person he does not know. The addresser demands a sum amounting to the price of two tickets of the literary soiree to be held in Batumi in favor of Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1903 April 24**
Ilia sends Grigol Sakvarelidze a response letter to Batumi; writes that he is surprised at such effrontery on the part of a person unknown to him and refuses to pay the sum.
- 1903 April 27**
Under the Plebs penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Niko Khizanishvili's article that is a response to a negative reaction to the Russian translation of Ilia Chavchavadze's essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones published in the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper. Khizanishvili writes that Nikoloz Alexi-Meskhishvili was right, when he translated this excellent book, while the author of Tsnobis Purtseli indeed incites hostility among Georgians and Armenians under the slogan of solidarity. The author of the article says that the new generation does not appreciate their nationality, have no trust in their homeland and the only words written on their flag are Marxism and cosmopolitanism.
- 1903 April 27**
Ilia receives a letter from Prince Alexander Oldenburg, who lets him know that he intends to open an elementary school in Gagra and asks for an advice in this connection.
- 1903 After April 27**
Ilia sends Giorgi Orbeliani a telegram to Gagra, informing him with regret that he will be unable to arrive in Abkhazia to meet Prince Oldenburg until the completion of the general meetings of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.

- 1903 April 30**
 Ilia attends the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; participates in debates on responsibility for maintaining the estates remaining on the balance of the bank and the election of two additional evaluators.
- 1903 Before May 2**
 Ilia sends Prince Oldenburg a response letter, expressing enthusiasm over his attitude to the education of people and asks his permission to familiarize a meeting of the Nobility with his plans.
- 1903 May 2**
 Ilia is elected without voting as Chairman of the Board at the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1903 May 2**
 A party is held to honour Ilia, where a group photo is taken. ►
- 1903 After May 2**
 Prince Alexander Oldenburg sends Ilia a telegram, thanking for his attention and writes that he hopes his involvement in the affair will make it successful.
- 1903 May 3**
 Ilia receives a letter from Anton Purtseladze, who says that he likes Ilia Chavchavadze's idea of setting up a Evaluating Commission by the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1903 May 4**
 The illustrated supplement to the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Otto Schmerling's cartoons on the Nobility Bank. Ilia Chavchavadze's picture has the inscription "Oh God, what can I do with these people? My heart is being scalded, my heart...!" And the other one: "To Mammon and poetry - I am singing my praises to both!..".
- 1903 May 5**
 Ilia participates in a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate.
- 1903 May 9**
 Ilia publishes the article Defender of stuck-up gentry with the signature of Naibi on the editorial page of the Iveria Newspaper. The text under the name of Ilia Chavchavadze is published for the first time in the 20 volumes of the author's works.
- 1903 May 9**
 A meeting of the Nobility discusses the rescript Prince Oldenburg sent to Ilia Chavchavadze on the foundation in Gagra of a realschule and the opening of two-year agricultural and technical courses for those, who cannot afford to attend a higher school. A Commission is elected to clarify the issue and thank the prince. Ilia Chavchavadze chairs the Commission.

- 1903 After May 9**
Ilia sends Prince Oldenburg a letter to inform him that a meeting of the Nobility of the Governorate elected a Commission to express their gratitude to him and help him in implementing his patriotic initiative.
- 1903 May 11**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's speech at the meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate.
- 1903 May 11**
At a meeting of the Nobility, the audience stands up to thank him for managing the activities of the Nobility Bank during 30 years in such a manner as to allow the organization to implement numerous patriotic and charitable projects. At the end of the meeting, Ilia Chavchavadze makes a gratitude speech.
- 1903 May 12**
A meeting of the Nobility elects Ilia to the Commission that is to found an agricultural secondary school.
- 1903 Before May 13**
Ilia attends the reception held in Tbilisi by Catholic Bishop Eduardo Roppi of the Moldovan town of Tiraspol.
- 1903 May 13**
Ilia leaves for Kutaisi for talks with the local Nobility on certain issues raised by the Nobility of Tbilisi County.
- 1903 May 13**
At a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate Ilia is elected as a Trustee of the Nobility from Telavi County and as a deputy of the Nobility from Dusheti County.
- 1903 May 14**
Ilia sends a telegram to the general meeting of the Nobility of Kutaisi Governorate to inform them on two important decisions made at a meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility: The money donated by the government should be spent on the opening of an agricultural secondary school; conditions of the merger of the Tbilisi and Kutaisi banks should be elaborated by a special Commission with participation of the Nobility of Kutaisi Governorate.
- 1903 May 19**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the list of the estates to be sold by the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, because their owners, including Ilia and Olga Chavchavadze, failed to pay for them.
- 1903 May 19**
Ilia leaves for Gagra. The delegation he heads includes the leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi County, Alexander Orbeliani, the leader of the Nobility of Signagi County, Dimitri Cholokashvili and others.

- 1903 After May 19**
Ilia Chavchavadze and other members of the delegation arrive in Gagra by ship. Local people welcome them with salvo releases. The visitors spend three days in Gagra. Their departure is marked with the same respect.
- 1903 May 24**
Ilia Chavchavadze and other members of the delegation arrive in Sukhumi from Gagra to meet Prince Oldenburg.
- 1903 May 24**
Ilia Chavchavadze and other members of the delegation take a photo at the Besleti Bridge. ►
- 1903 May 24**
A big party is held in honor of Ilia Chavchavadze and other members of the delegation in the garden belonging to the Shervashidzes. The Georgian drama troupe that is visiting Sokhumi also attends the party. In his welcoming speech, Ilia Chavchavadze says that it is necessary to take care of the native land. Residents of Sokhumi ask him to mediate with the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians on opening a Georgian school in their town. He takes a photo together with the public, who then take him to carriage in their hands and see him off with songs.
- 1903 May 25**
Ilia Chavchavadze and other members of the delegation leave Sokhumi for Poti by ship.
- 1903 June 1**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses a report for the past year and makes corrections to and approves it; elects Vakhtang Muskhelishvili as member of the Board.
- 1903 June 8**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that checks the list of the members of the Society and admits new members; discusses the proposal to deprive of the voting right those members, who do not pay membership fees; agrees that the Society should check in advance lists of candidacies for becoming members of the Society.
- 1903 June 10**
Ilia chairs an annual meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to intercede with the trustee of the schooling district in connection with the opening of a school in Sukhumi.
- 1903 June 13**
Ilia receives a letter from Anton Purtseladze, who asks him to pay salaries for two months in advance.

- 1903 June 17**
Evaluation Commission member Levan Cherkezishvili draws up an evaluation report of Ilia Chavchavadze's real estate. According to the document, the value of the property amounts to 22,800 rubles.
- 1903 June 28**
Under the P. Tvitmdzimeli penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes the article Alleged Scientific Criticism, which assesses Luarsab Kipiani's criticism of the essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones published in Novoye Obozrenie as a "weak attempt" of confronting a fundamental study with rhetorical questions. The article also says that the critic failed to repeal any of Ilia Chavchavadze's arguments.
- 1903 July 7**
Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Oldenburg. The Prince thanks him for sending him the German-language book Georgian Poets published by Arthur Leist. Translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's works are also published in the collection of works.
- 1903 July 9**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 9. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title Sorrowful news.
- 1903 July 11**
With the signature of Stsenis Mokvare (Stage Lover), Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper the beginning of his lengthy article Georgian Theatre and its Directors (Everyone definitely knows...).
- 1903 July 18**
Ilia publishes an untitled and unsigned editorial in the Iveria Newspaper headlined - Tbilisi, July 18. The editorial is published in the 20 volumes of the collection of the author's works under the title A precious treasure.
- 1903 July 20**
With the signature of Stsenis Mokvare (Stage Lover), Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper the continuation of his lengthy article Georgian Theatre and its Directors (Everyone definitely knows...).
- 1903 July 25**
Through the newspaper Ilia thanks those, who congratulated him on his name day – July 20.
- 1903 July 27**
With the signature of Stsenis Mokvare (Stage Lover), Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper the continuation of his lengthy article Georgian Theatre and its Directors (Everyone definitely knows...).

- 1903 Before August**
Ilia, who travels in a carriage, stops at the Kvavi Church near Aragvi and has lunch together with peasants, who are having a rest after reaping.
- 1903 August 6**
Ilia receives Anton Purtseladze's letter from St. Petersburg; writes in response that he feels better after treatment in Berlin, but has not yet recovered fully; lets him know that a banker there has purchased mortgage bills of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank, but has some grievances linked to selling them for cash; asks him to see the letter the man sent and answer him in time.
- 1903 August 6**
With the signature of Stsenis Mokvare (Stage Lover), Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper the end of his lengthy article Georgian Theatre and its Directors (Everyone definitely knows...).
- 1903 August 12**
A report is published saying that the Partnership of Georgian Publishers intends to publish feature articles by Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1903 August 13**
In the Iveria Newspaper, Ilia publishes the article Annual Expenses for Maintaining the Georgian Troupe signed with the Stsenis Mokvare penname. The text was first published under Ilia Chavchavadze's name in the 20 volumes of the writer's works.
- 1903 August 13**
Under the Var-Neli penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes Iakob Gogebashvili's correspondence from Borjomi. It deals with an anonymous public figure, who was having rest there and injured his eye. The sick person recovered fully due to treatment, but, as he said, he still had one problem: He was sick on July 20 and failed to congratulate on his birthday a person he respected very much, Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1903 August 24**
At the general meeting of the Shroma Partnership of Carpenters, Ilia is elected as a member of the organization.
- 1903 July-August**
Valerian Gunia, Petre Kipiani and Tedo Sakhokia visit Ilia in Saguramo according to the instructions of the Tbilisi Committee of the Georgian Social Federalist Party. They ask him to mediate with David Sarajishvili, who they want to fund the party. Ilia Chavchavadze likes the idea of autonomy, but it is decisive for him as to who is going to lead the party and whether he will be able to deal with the cause.

- 1903 September 13**
The leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, David Melikishvili, asks Ilia in written to attend a meeting of the Council of Nobility Leaders and Deputies to discuss the project of a building of an institution of the Nobility.
- 1903 September 15**
Ilia receives a letter from Kvareli estate manager Giorgi Giginashvili, who justifies himself for selling kvevris without seeking his permission.
- 1903 September 24**
Ilia publishes in the Iveria Newspaper the article A Literary Prize of the Editorial Board of Shurduli signed as Dedis Erta Iotami (The Only Child Iotam...).
- 1903 September 25**
Ilia pays part of the money - 300 rubles - he owes to his sister Elisabed.
- 1903 October 6**
Ilia Chavchavadze's Ankara enterprise of canned products is awarded a gold medal at the first exhibition-fair of fruits held in St. Petersburg.
- 1903 October 14**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that a Georgian Ankara enterprise functioning in Ilia Chavchavadze's garden in Saguramo produces canned food and dried fruits.
- 1903 October 20**
Ilia draws up a contract with Sandro Undilashvili, a resident of the Saguramo village in Dusheti County, who he hires as a laborer. The document comprises clauses setting forth the laborer's rights and obligations.
- 1903 Before 24 October**
Ilia is appointed as Honorary Judge of Tbilisi County.
- 1903 October 27**
Mamuka Chavchavadze dedicates to him a poem in Russian: I have become accustomed for many years / To congratulate you with poems, / But Prince Giorgi has gone away / and instructed me to continue..."
- 1903 October**
At David Sarajishvili's home Ilia attends a party held in honor of Baron de Baye.
- 1903 November 2**
Ilia invites Niko Khizanishvili to dinner to agree on an important issue.
- 1903 November 27**
Boris Esadze gives Ilia as a present with inscription the collection of works The Whole of the Caucasus - an Informational and Literary Collection of Works.

- 1903 December 2**
Poet and journalist Vasily Velichko gives Ilia as a present with inscription his book Arabesques. It comprises Velichko's translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's poems Lifeless Life, Janissary, Anxiety and Ploughman and Velichko's poem dedicated to Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1903 December 6**
A report is published saying that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to translate into Georgian Alexander Sumbatashvili's drama Treason.
- 1903 December 7**
Ilia receives a letter from Levan Jandieri, who informs him on the sum he is to pay to the bank in accordance with his promissory note.
- 1903 December 30**
Levan Gordeladze sends Ilia a New Year card.
- 1898-
1903 Ilia receives a letter from Kvareli estate manager Giorgi Giginashvili, who writes about crops and asks to send him 10 rubles because of malaria widespread in Kvareli.
- 1898-
1903 Ilia receives a letter from Kvareli estate manager Giorgi Giginashvili, who writes about economic and household issues.
- 1903** Ilia attends the opening of a library in Nadzaladevi, where Social Democrats confront him, trying to set people against him.
- 1903** Ilia's biography is published in the Brockhaus and Efron Encyclopaedia.
- 1903** A collection of works Small Lyre is published for a second time, containing Ilia Chavchavadze's works Do You Remember, Beloved... and A Question and an Answer.
- 1903** The book Guria-Samegrelo Bishop His Eminence Alexander comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's speech addressed to the bishop.
- 1903** A book by Arthur Leist, The Heart of Georgia, appears in Dresden. It carries a short story of Ilia Chavchavadze's life and work and German translations of his poems Spring, Poet and A Question and an Answer and excerpts from narrative poems To Aragvi, To the Glacier and Dusk on Alazani.
- 1903** Iakob Gogebashvili gives Ilia and his wife his book How to Improve Public Schools in the Caucasus as a present, with an inscription.

- 1903** Valerian Gunia presents Ilia with Georgian Calendar he has published, with an inscription.
- 1903** Zakaria Chichinadze presents Ilia with his book Our Lady Catholic Church in Batumi, with an inscription.
- 1903** Ilia fills up an obligatory questionnaire approved by a legal act for private land-owners.
- 1903** The Georgian Calendar publishes his photo taken in 1877 and critical and biographic information about him.
- 1903** Ilia writes down in his notebook the amounts of wheat and barley crops.
- 1903** A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- From
1903 Ilia writes down in his notebook a list of Russian books and various things he has bought or is going to buy.
- From
1903 Ilia writes down in his notebook formulas linked to banking.
- Before
1904 David Guramishvili takes his photo before Tamamshev caravanserai. ►
- 1904** **January 1**
Under the Shakespeare's New Year Congratulations headline, the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes excerpts from the works of the English playwright. The following words from King Lear - "Alive or dead? /Ho, you sir! friend! Hear you, sir! speak!" - are addressed to Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1904** **January 7**
Ilia attends a service in memory of Vasily Velichko in the military cathedral in Tbilisi.
- 1904** **January 19**
Ilia receives a letter from Ekaterine Gabashvili, who asks him to head the literary fund. The addresser expresses dissatisfaction that the sum collected for the Alexander Kazbegi fund after Kazbegi's decease has disappeared from the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.
- 1904** **January 31**
Ilia writes down in his notebook who he paid and how much.
- 1904** **February 9**
Ilia writes down in his notebook who he paid and how much.

- 1904 March 17**
Ilia asks the head of Tianeti County to pay in time the amount of money remaining from the tax and the fine to be paid for the Digmelaury estate.
- 1887-1904 March 21**
Sends a letter to Sandro, the newly-appointed manager of the estate in Saguramo, asking him to have pity on peasants and refrain from sending them to Tbilisi for settling affairs of the state, because he will be unable to settle things from a distance and their efforts will be vain.
- 1904 March 21**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Tbilisi Agricultural Bank and puts forward the initiative to include in the budget an award for the person, who will write the best booklet about small public credits.
- 1904 March 22**
Ilia hires Giorgi Korchashvili as a cook.
- 1904 March 24**
Ilia writes down in his notebook that he has received payment for wine, plant medicals and fruit.
- 1904 April 1-7**
The Social Federalist Party is founded at the Geneva Conference. Noe Zhordania views “the restoration of Ilia Chavchavadze’s old positions” in the concept of the party. Social Democrats become convinced once again that Ilia Chavchavadze’s standing continues to have a big force, so they activate their struggle against him.
- 1904 April 12**
Ilia sends a letter to Kvareli estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze and lets him know that the wine has been sold; asks him to let him know in time the dimensions of the fortress roof in order to buy sheet metal plates.
- 1904 April 21**
Ilia receives a letter from Vasil Gamrekeli, who asks him on behalf of Georgians residing in Akhaltsikhe to mediate for the purpose of appointing a clergyman in command of the Georgian language in the local St. Marina Church.
- 1904 April 23**
Ilia writes down in his notebook that he has paid a salary for one month to cook Giorgi Korchashvili.
- 1904 May 1**
Tbilisi Court Chamber considers the lawsuit by Zaal Guramishvili’s Trustee against Ilia Chavchavadze over the mill. The Court Chamber upholds the February 13 1902 decision of the District Court, which did not find any evidence to count Ilia Chavchavadze guilty.

- 1904 Before May 2**
Ilia writes down in his notebook, what sum Abram has received by this time.
- 1904 After May 5**
Ilia receives a letter from Alexander Kipshidze, who lets him know that the Breti estate that has belonged to another person for five years is on sale and asks to help his son-in-law Ivane Avalishvili to purchase it.
- 1904 May 15**
Ilia pays salaries to four people.
- 1904 May 15**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that listens to the report on the work done during the previous year; approves the new budget; elects Stepane Zubalashvili as honorary member of the Society; decides that 4,000 rubles of the sum Zubalashvili donated should be used for the publication of books and expansion of trade in this sphere; thanks Imereti Bishop Leonid for donating money; decides not to deprive Society members of the right to vote, due to nonpayment of membership fees.
- 1904 May 16**
Ilia chairs a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that decides to open one more school and library to mark the 25th anniversary of the Society; elects Ilia Chavchavadze as Chairman of the Board again; elects members of the Board and the Supervisory Committee.
- 1904 May 16**
Ilia attends the service in memory of the deceased members of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in Anchiskhati Church.
- 1904 May 18**
Ilia appeals to the District Court Chamber with the request to hand over the enforcement order written in connection with Zaal Guramishvili's complaint to Gabriel Sakvarelidze instead of him.
- 1904 May 18-20**
Ilia participates in the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; the report for the past year, the problem of unsold estates and reorganization of Supervisory Committee are discussed.
- 1904 May 21**
Ilia makes a speech at the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; refers to the experience of other banks to show that a reorganization of the Supervisory Committee does not guarantee improved work.
- 1904 May 22**
The annual meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank continues to discuss reorganization of the Supervisory Committee. A majority shares Ilia Chavchavadze's opinion and does not vote for the implementation of the discussed amendments.

- 1904 25 May**
Ilia writes down in his notebook the age and number of domestic animals.
- 1904 May 28**
Ilia participates in Petre Umikashvili's mourning funeral ceremony.
- 1904 May 29**
Ilia writes a letter to Kvareli estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze, giving him instructions linked to the illegal felling of trees in their forest; expresses regret that the fortress remains unroofed and tasks him with roofing it with tiles.
- 1904 June 4**
The public in the Tsinarekhi village congratulate Ilia and the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians on the 25th anniversary of the Society.
- 1904 June 10**
Ilia participates in the special meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility, which adopts a resolution on allocating money to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the organization.
- 1904 March 31 – June 16**
Under the Kalami penname, the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes Samson Pirtskhalava's essay The Society for Spreading Literacy over 25 Years.
- 1904 After June 20**
Ilia writes down in his notebook that six loads of white wine have been sold in Dusheti.
- 1904 June 29**
Ilia Chavchavadze's poem The Janissary appears in full in Alexander Kipshidze's satirical article Seen and Heard published in the Iveria Newspaper under the A. Proneli penname.
- 1904 June**
Together with his wife, Ilia attends the funeral of bricklayer Iakob Prangishvili, who lived in their neighbourhood.
- 1904 June**
As it was intended to remove Georgian books and periodicals from the libraries of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians according to the Governor's order, Ilia Chavchavadze and Niko Tskhvedadze visit the Governor twice to request abolition of the order.
- 1904 End of June**
In response to Ilia Chavchavadze's book Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones, Kristapor Vermishev publishes in St. Petersburg the book Materials on the History of Georgian-Russian Relations.

- 1904 July 9**
 Ilia sends a letter to Kvareli estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze, tasking him to register in detail what amount of timber Lazare wants to take and send the document to him with Lazare. He also asks Noshrevan to send him wine before July 18.
- 1904 July 15**
 Ilia submits to the administration of the city the project of a one-storey house and asks for its approval.
- 1904 July 17**
 Under the P.P. initials, the Iveria Newspaper publishes the beginning of the reaction to Kristapor Vermishev's and Ivane Javakhishvili's books *Materials on the History of Georgian-Russian Relations*. In Response to Ilia Chavchavadze's Book "Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones" and *Patriotism and Science*. Both books are severely criticised.
- 1904 July 18**
 Under the P.P. initials, the Iveria Newspaper publishes the end of the reaction to Kristapor Vermishev's and Ivane Javakhishvili's books. It refutes Vermishev's numerous accusations against Ilia Chavchavadze's essay and says that the author tries to justify "Armenian authors, who are not right".
- 1904 July 20**
 Mikheil Kbiladze, Ilia Popkhadze and Ioseb Meskhi send Ilia a telegram congratulating on Angel's Day.
- Before
- 1904 July 22**
 Ilia sends Kirile Lortkipanidze a letter to inform him that he is ill and does not intend to come to the bank, if there are no pressing affairs.
- 1904 July 27**
 Ilia signs a document on leasing for three years the photo studio bequeathed to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians by Alexander Roinishvili. The document is notarised by Ilia Tsinamdzgvdishvili.
- 1904 July 28**
 Novoye Obozrenie Newspaper publishes a review of Kristapor Vermishev's book *Materials on the History of Georgian-Russian Relations*. In Response to Ilia Chavchavadze's Book "Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones".
- 1904 Before August 2**
 Marjory Wardrop sends Ilia a letter of congratulation on his name day.
- 1904 August 2**
 Ilia sends Marjory Wardrop a letter from Saguramo, thanking her for congratulating on his name day and expressing hope that he will have another opportunity to host Marjory and her brother.

- 1904 August 22**
Under the Kartlel-Kakheli penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes the beginning of Ilia's article New and Old Clergy.
- 1904 August 23**
Under the Kartlel-Kakheli penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes the end of Ilia's article New and Old Clergy.
- 1904 September 30**
On Ilia's initiative and with his participation, a service in memory of deceased Stepane Zubalashvili is held in the Georgian Catholic Assumption Church.
- 1904 October 1**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Dimitri Jashi's article Briefly. A Mixture and Witticisms to Enjoy signed with the Irtimidi penname. The article is about Kristapor Vermishev's response to Ilia Chavchavadze's essay Armenian Scientists and the Plea of Stones published in the Iveria Newspaper.
- 1904 November 12**
Levan Jandieri informs Ilia in written that he should pay 1,000 rubles to the bank.
- 1904 November 18**
Under the Georgian Wisdom rubric, the Iveria Newspaper publishes a phrase from Ilia Chavchavadze's poem Lifeless Life.
- 1904 November**
The Tsodna bookstore publishes a collection of works Ilia Chavchavadze's Poems that includes the following poems: My Dear Country..., Bazaleti Lake, The Mother of Georgians, G. Abkh..., Lullaby, Poet, A Question and an Answer, To Motherland ("Since I Fell in Love with You..."), My Quill, Spring, I Can Hear the Desirable Sound, Janissary, Elegy, On Prince Nikoloz Baratashvili, The Ploughman, The Workman, Voice from the Grave, The Happy Nation, What we have Done and What we Used to Do..., The Prayer ("Our Father...") and Observe Me; translations: To Ireland and Oh, Weep for Those; and excerpts from narrative poems: Kind Dimitri the Devoted, The Phantom (Prayer, Aragvi and Always and Everywhere, Georgia!..) and Mother and Son.
- 1904 December 3**
Under the Georgian Wisdom rubric, the Iveria Newspaper publishes a phrase from Ilia Chavchavadze's poem The Mother of Georgians: "The one, who is unwilling to liberate his homeland, / Disgraces himself. / Brothers, it is better to die in a war / Rather than live under the yoke at home".
- 1904 December 3**
Ilia sends a written request to the Special Loans Chancellery of the Finance Ministry to make equal the nominal value of the mortgage bills of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank to those of the Tbilisi Banking Society.

- 1904 December 5**
Under the Georgian Wisdom rubric, the Iveria Newspaper publishes a phrase from Ilia Chavchavadze's narrative poem *The Mother of Georgians*.
- 1904 December 13**
Ilia authorises Bezhan Mchedlishvili to deal with the project of his house to be constructed at 22 Andreyev Street.
- 1904 December 16-17**
An architect writes a conclusion that the project of Ilia Chavchavadze's one-storey house satisfies the demands of the resolution of the Tbilisi City Council and the Board issues permission to build it.
- 1904 December 22**
Ilia writes down in his notebook on what days of the month from June to December he paid the due salary to cook Giorgi Korchashvili.
- 1896-
1904 Caucasus Viceroy Grigory Golitsyn wants to familiarize himself with him, but Ilia Chavchavadze does not take a step in response. In a theatre, Golitsyn's aide shows him Ilia at a distance and his clever eyes make a big impression on the Viceroy.
- 1904** Ilia Chavchavadze's portrait and biography are published in *The Georgian Calendar*.
- 1904** A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1904** Spiridon Chelidze publishes the book *Two Poems* that comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life* and Irodion Evdoshvili's *The Last Day of the Man to be Executed*.
- 1904** Spiridon Chelidze publishes the collection of works *Changuri* that comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems: *I Saw My Beloved...*, *The Mother of Georgians*, *Lullaby*, *Elegy*, *When I Look into Your Eyes...*, *Rest Your Cheek against My Cheek*, *To S. Ch*, *Spring* and narrative poems *Mother and Son*, *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life* and *The Phantom* (Chapters XIII, XIV, XV).
- 1904** Spiridon Chelidze publishes the collection of works *Salamuri* that comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poem *Spring* and Ilia's translation of Heinrich Heine's poem under the headline *Rest Your Cheek against My Cheek*.
- 1904** Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *G. Abkh...*, *What we have Done* and *What we Used to Do* or *19th Century Georgian History*, *My Dear Country*, *Bazaleti Lake*, *A Question and an Answer*, *Observe Me* (I-XIV) and *Elegy* and excerpts from narrative poems *Mother and Son* and *King Dimitri the Devoted* are published as a separate book.

- 1904** Spiridon Chelidze publishes the collection of works *Lyre*, which comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems and excerpts from narrative poems *The Mother of Georgians* and *The Phantom* (Chapters 13, 14, 15).
- 1904** *The Door to Nature* by Iakob Gogebashvili publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's poems and excerpts from stories.
- 1904** Iakob Gogebashvili presents Ilia and his wife with his book *On the Problem of Megrelian Elementary School*, with an inscription.
- 1904** The publishing house of the Tsodna bookstore presents Ilia with Akaki Tsereteli's book *St. George's Detachment*, with an inscription.
- 1904** Georgian theatre lovers of the Caucasus perform Ilia's drama *Mother and Son*.
- 1904** The book *Calendar for All for 1905* comprises his poem *To S. Ch.*
- 1904** Based on Ilia Chavchavadze's advice, Levan Jandieri sends his daughter Ekaterine to study in the Swiss city of Lausanne.
- 1905** **January 3**
Ilia receives a letter from Ekaterine Gabashvili, who asks him on behalf of the Partnership of Georgian Women to attend a literary soiree of the students of the sewing school.
- 1905** **24 January**
Ilia receives a letter from Alexei Mikhailov. The addresser is concerned about reports that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to quit banking work.
- 1905** **January 24**
The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians asks for Ilia's opinion on Vazha-Pshavela's translation of *The Maid of Orleans* by Schiller.
- 1905** **After February 1**
Ilia writes down in his notebook that he has paid cook Giorgi Korchashvili the remaining sum and has settled accounts with him.
- 1905** **Before February 2**
Chairman of the 5th Congress of Representatives of the Russian Agricultural Credit Society invites Ilia to a meeting with the Finance Minister scheduled for February 2.
- 1905** **February 10**
Ilia is invited to a special meeting of members of the City Council to discuss a confrontation between Armenians and Azerbaijanis in Baku; is elected as a member of the deputation that is to meet Acting Viceroy Yakov Malama. Ilia Chavchavadze offers that one Armenian and one Azerbaijani representative be included in the Commission together with an investigator.

1905 End of February

Ilia attends a meeting of the Nobility Council aimed at preventing the dispatch of General Alikhanov's punitive detachment against rebellious Gurians. Ilia Chavchavadze says that all peaceful measures are to be taken to prevent the government from dispatching the punitive detachment, but if they fail to convince the government, they should also stand by Gurians. He is elected as head of the deputation that is to meet the Viceroy.

1887-1905 Before March

Ilia sends a letter to manager Sandro, tasking him to take all necessary measures to prevent peasants from letting cattle damage cornfields; informs him that the old manager will visit Saguramo in a few days and he should hand over to Sandro all affairs listed on a paper and that both should sign the paper.

1887-1905 Before March

Ilia sends a letter to manager Sandro, asking him to sign a certain Okro Shotniashvili and send the man to him to Tbilisi.

1887-1905 Before March

Ilia sends a letter to manager Sandro, letting him know that trees are illegally felled in the Tsitsamuri forest and tasks him to dismiss old forest guards and hire new people to replace them.

1905 March 6

A Council of Saguramo village is held. Peasants decide to boycott Ilia Chavchavadze and other landowners. Fifteen other villages join them.

1905 March 6

Ilia receives a letter and the Russian translation of one of his poems from Iveriko Mikeladze.

1905 March 6

Ilia attends private consultations of the Nobility to discuss the peasant movement; participates in the dispute, saying that laws for Georgia should be written locally.

1905 March 6-7

Ilia receives from Saguramo a letter from estate manager Mose Memarnishvili, who informs him on armed revolt of local peasants.

1905 March 8

Ilia sends estate manager Mose Memarnishvili a letter to Saguramo, informing him on the intention of the government to take punitive measures and the Nobility's attempt to prevent this; gives him instructions to calmly reach an agreement with peasants and not to tense the situation further.

1905 March 8

Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's speech made at the March 6 consultations of the Nobility held to discuss the peasant movement.

- 1905 March 9**
Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper publishes a report saying that several days ago, peasants assembled in Saguramo and elaborated demands on the use of land to be submitted to their landowners Givi Staroselsky and Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1905 March 9**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's A Letter to the Editorial Board (Mr Editor! Yesterday's Iveria (No 20) published what I allegedly said...) The publication says that the speech he made at the March 6 consultations of the Nobility held in connection with the peasant movement published in the Iveria Newspaper on March 8 is completely distorted and does not correspond to reality. He quotes two excerpts from the publication, pointing to what he has actually said.
- 1905 Before March 13**
A gathering of peasants held in Saguramo dismisses the village headman and village judges and decides that land and water should be shared by everyone. They elect 12 people, who are entrusted with supervising forests and fields. They also announce that Ilia Chavchavadze as a prominent patriot should accept their decisions with understanding and even help them to implement them.
- 1905 March 13**
Iveria Newspaper publishes a report on the gathering of peasants in Saguramo and the decisions they made.
- 1905 March 13**
Under the Taguna penname, the Mogzauri Magazine publishes Shalva Sharashidze's satirical article Secret Voice. The author writes that Ilia Chavchavadze has forgotten what suffering his artistic heroes oppressed by patrons experienced. The article ends in an address to him, comprising a threat: "This does not mean that Kako, Gabro and Tamro have forgotten what you purposefully forgot. Shame on you, shame! Judgement Day has come". The same issue of the newspaper contains reports on the criticism against Ilia Chavchavadze on others' part.
- 1905 Before mid-March**
Ilia receives from Saguramo estate manager Mose Memarnishvili's letter, from which he learns that hired laborers have run away and peasants are invading forests. The addresser asks him to arrive and calm the situation down, as he is afraid of remaining there.
- 1905 Mid-March**
Ilia sends Mose Memarnishvili a response letter to Saguramo, noting that he has recently been ill and cannot arrive; expresses hope that they will not dare to do anything, but if things take a difficult turn, he authorizes him to behave in the manner more advantageous for him. The only thing he asks is to hand over the affairs to someone, not leave everything without attention, if he decides to quit.

- 1905 March 20**
Peasants of Saguramo and 15 adjacent villages hold a gathering, where they decide to appropriate free of charge the land plots and Church and government estates that they are using. According to their decision, the land tax should not be higher than 10 percent of the harvest and that landowners should spend their own money to take the harvest and so forth.
- 1905 March 20**
Mogzauri Magazine publishes reports on Ilia Chavchavadze's and Givi Staroselsky's attitude towards the peasant movement.
- 1905 March 21**
Ilia notifies in written the Board of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians about his opinion on Vazha-Pshavela's translation of *The Maid of Orleans* by Schiller. He writes that he does not like it, but in his opinion, Vazha-Pshavela is such a respected writer that "the opinion and impression of only one person is not sufficient to assess the work". Therefore, he asks the Board to give the translation to another person, to read.
- 1905 April 1**
One company of the 1st Caucasus Rifle Battalion is dispatched to Saguramo to suppress the peasant movement.
- 1905 April 1**
Ilia takes an active part in a special meeting of the Nobility that discusses Georgia's autonomy and the text to be sent to the Emperor. Ilia opposes Mikheil Machabeli's speech against autonomy, demanding that all parties unite around this issue and take people's opinion into account. The meeting addresses the Russian Emperor, saying that the "peaceful and cultural development of the Georgian nation is possible only if it is granted the right of governance in accordance with its own laws". Forty-four participants against four vote in favor of the petition.
- 1905 April 3**
The Head of Dusheti County and Solice Superintendant visit Saguramo.
- 1905 April 10**
Under the V. N. penname, the Mogzauri Magazine publishes Vasil Natsvlishvili's slanderous article against Ilia Chavchavadze - *The Public in Saguramo and Choporti (the Situation of Peasants and Ilia Chavchavadze)*.
- 1905 April 13**
Iveria Newspaper reviews the article published in the Mogzauri Magazine - *The Public in Saguramo and Choporti (the Situation of Peasants and Ilia Chavchavadze)*, quoting terrible slanderous passages against Ilia Chavchavadze and commenting on them in the following manner: "Is this outrageous story really true? Does the author of *The Pauper's Story* really treat peasants in this manner?" It appears from the comments that the Board of Iveria deems it possible that Vasil Natsvlishvili's accusations may be true.

- 1905 April 17**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's A Letter to the Editorial Board (Mr Editor! The article published in the Mogzauri Magazine (1905, No 13) headlined...). The letter says that the article published in the Mogzauri Magazine - The Public in Saguramo and Choporti (the Situation of Peasants and Ilia Chavchavadze) - is an absolute slander and he is preparing a lengthy response to deny it.
- 1905 Before April 18**
Ilia asks priest Zakaria Eliashvili to let him know, who died in Guramiantkari from December 1 1904 to April 1 1905. He needs the information, because a slanderous article published in the Mogzauri Magazine said that a peasant from Guramiantkari died within that period because of Ilia Chavchavadze's estate manager.
- 1905 April 18**
Ilia receives a letter from priest Zakaria Eliashvili, who congratulates him on Easter and informs him that no male peasant has died in Guramiantkari from December 1 1904 to April 1 1905. Correspondingly, Ilia Chavchavadze receives information that confirms that the accusation by the Mogzauri Magazine is false.
- 1905 April 22**
Ilia informs Niko Nikoladze in Poti through Spiridon Virsaladze that he should be in Tbilisi by April 26. The aim of the meeting is said to be the discussion of the issue they talked about recently.
- 1905 April 24**
Mogzauri Newspaper publishes a parody of Ilia Chavchavadze's poem I Can Hear the Desirable Sound. The parody is headlined To Our Poet.
- 1905 April 24**
Ilia receives telegrams from Elena, Ketevan, Ivane and Levan Apkhazi, Iason, Konstantine, Giorgi and David Vachnadze, Dimitri Cholokashvili and others. All of them sympathise with him over the slanderous article published in the Mogzauri magazine and then republished in Iveria.
- 1905 April 27**
The weekly Kavkazsky Kray Newspaper publishes T. Bekkhanova's translation of Ilia's poem The Prayer.
- 1905 End of April**
Ilia attends a meeting of the Committee of Trustees of the Georgian grammar school. The aim of the meeting is to prevent students of the grammar school from becoming involved in the revolutionary movement and thus avert possible repressions. Ilia Chavchavadze says that the grammar school is not the source of the problem and they should be moderate, as the suppression of the instinct of independence among youths is also going to bring negative results. He also describes as unhealthy the opinion voiced at the meeting that a teacher must be a commander in his class, saying that the commanding regime is becoming obsolete even in the army, never mind schools and advises that more friendly relations should be maintained with students. His speech makes a big impression and completely changes the mood of the audience and their readiness to undertake strict measures.

- 1905 May 2**
 Ilia receives a letter from Anton Purtseladze, who lets him know that the meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank has been postponed and asks him to make a list of the people, who are to attend the next meeting.
- 1905 Before May 5**
 Ilia submits to the Iveria Newspaper his long and exhaustive article headlined *Indeed?* written in response to the article in the *Mogzauri Magazine* *The Public in Saguramo and Choporti (the Situation of Peasants and Ilia Chavchavadze)* and demands from the Editor not to make any changes in the text. The Editor of Iveria has the article set up and despite the agreement reached, makes several changes. Proofreading the text, Ilia Chavchavadze notices the changes and refuses to publish the article in Iveria. Pilipe Gogichaishvili visits him at home and persuades him not to withdraw the article.
- 1905 May 5**
 In spite of Ilia Chavchavadze's desire that Iveria publish his article *Indeed?* (In Response to an Article in *Mogzauri*) in the same place, where Vasil Natsvlishvili's slanderous publication was published, the article appears as a supplement and the text that denies accusations against Ilia Chavchavadze by means of documented facts bears the following remark by the Editorial Board: "We cannot agree with the respected author on some common opinions". Pilipe Gogichaishvili, who was the Editor of the newspaper at that time, says in his memoirs that Iveria published the author's article, but the copy of the issue of the newspaper received by the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians bears an inscription by Niko Kurdgelashvili, one of the staff of the newspaper, that says that Iveria published Ilia's response as a statement and also took a big sum of money from the author. Pilipe Gogichaishvili behaved in this manner, because Dimitri Jashi and a circle of revolutionaries, who worked in the printing house, threatened with a strike.
- 1905 After May 5**
 Ilia Chavchavadze is dissatisfied with the inscription of the Editorial Board of the Iveria Newspaper under his article *Indeed?* The inscription said that the Board did not agree with some of the author's opinions.
- 1905 After May 5**
 Dimitri Jashi asks the Editor of Iveria, Pilipe Gogichaishvili, to publish his article against Ilia Chavchavadze; the request is rejected by Gogichaishvili.
- 1905 May 15**
 In response to Ilia Chavchavadze's article *Indeed?*, the *Mogzauri Magazine* publishes three articles: The first part of Pilipe Makharadze's *This is How You Justify Yourself!* (In Response to Prince Ilia Chavchavadze); Vasil Natsvlishvili's *In Response to Ilia Chavchavadze* under the V. N. penname; and unidentified author's *A Minor Remark* under the Asot-Amtskobi penname. As they failed to tarnish Ilia Chavchavadze's image by means of invented "concrete" facts, his opponents switched to reviling and common accusations. Pilipe Makharadze describes him as a "spy", "informer" and "cruellest landowner"; Vasil Natsvlishvili accuses him of "moral deformity", "backward ideas" and "deceit"; and Asot-Amtskobi of inhuman treatment of laborers.

- 1905 Before May 19**
 Ilia is invited in written to attend the voting on candidates in the English Club in Tbilisi.
- 1905 May 21**
 Ilia pays salaries to Toma and Epemia Bodaveli.
- 1905 May 22**
 In response to Ilia Chavchavadze's article *Indeed?*, the Mogzauri Magazine publishes the end of Pilipe Makharadze's article *This is How You Justify Yourself!* (In Response to Prince Ilia Chavchavadze).
- 1905 May 31**
 Ilia attends a meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that raises the problem of possible delay in the payment of interest for those in the Gori County, who suffered from the peasant movement. In Ilia Chavchavadze's opinion, interests are a significant source of income for the bank and if they are not paid, the threat of bankruptcy may emerge, so it may be possible that the victims borrow from the bank's money earmarked for agricultural needs to pay the interest little by little. Mikheil Machabeli opposes the idea, demanding that the bank fully assume the responsibility for resolving the problem.
- 1905 June 1**
 Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's speech made at the May 31 meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.
- 1905 May 28 – June 4**
 A Russian translation of Ilia Chavchavadze's letter *Indeed?* is published.
- 1907 February 20 – June 5**
 Ilia participates in the second sessions of the State Council.
- 1905 Before June 6**
 Ilia receives a telegram from Kvareli estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze on some household affairs.
- 1905 Before June 6**
 In response to estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze's telegram, Ilia sends him a letter.
- 1905 June 6**
 Informs estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze that he will soon send him millstones and asks him to send him two loads of wine.
- 1905 June 10**
 Ilia chairs a meeting of Muslim and Orthodox Christian Georgians held in the building of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. They discuss the problem of the confrontation between Armenians and Tatars and ways of reconciling them and ensuring their peaceful coexistence.

- 1905 June 10**
Ilia informs estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze that he is sending him millstones he promised and reminds that he expects him to send him two loads of wine and asks him to let him know conditions for and the amount of wine to be sold.
- 1905 June 12**
The illustrated supplement of the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper comprises the article My Review that describes the work of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank in a satirical manner and says that the task of the Chairman (Ilia Chavchavadze) is to protect the Board, but things are so bad that he will find it difficult to do so. The author also says that Ilia refers to sophisms in order to say that black is white. A caricature features Ilia with a pile of books on his table.
- 1905 June 12-13**
Ilia attends the meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank that discusses the problem of unsold estates that remained in the bank's ownership in 1904. The special audit Commission blames the Board for over-evaluating the estates before they were given as security and Ilia Chavchavadze explains that the evaluation Commission is a separate agency and the Board has no right to interfere in its activities and that according to Clause 16 of the statute, only evaluators are responsible for incorrect assessments. He attracts the attention of the audience to important circumstances that led to the failure to sell the houses: Due to widespread unrest, buyers receive letters containing threats and they do not dare to buy houses from banks. He then discusses examples of unsold houses separately, substantiating that even the evaluation Commission is not to be blamed, never mind the Board and that such a result is due to the political crisis.
- 1905 June 14-15**
At the meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Mikheil Vezirishvili accuses the Board and correspondingly Ilia Chavchavadze, of the losses incurred because of the failure to sell estates. Anton Purtseladze makes a speech in their support.
- 1905 June 16**
Olga Lebedeva, Honorary Chairman of the Imperial Society of Oriental Studies, sends Ilia for the library of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians a translation of the Arabic manuscript of Conversion of Kartli kept in Vatican. Lebedeva delivered a lecture on it at the 14th International Congress of Orientalists held in Algeria.
- 1905 16 June**
Under the Felix penname, the Iveria Newspaper publishes a leading article To the Attention of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility Bank, in which the author urges the Trustees to vest responsibility for both the selection of estate evaluators and evaluation with the Board of the bank. The article does not conceal the author's desire not to allow the Board to justify its actions at the meeting of the Trustees.

1905 June 16

Ilia attends a meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. Most speakers, who discuss the losses incurred due to the inability to sell estates, blame the Board and correspondingly Ilia Chavchavadze. They demand changes in the Statute and want to make the Board responsible for evaluating estates. Addressing the meeting, Ilia Chavchavadze says that he has the right to have his opinion on the independence of the Committee of evaluators, but when he says this and refers to the examples of Germany and other countries, people for some reason laugh at him. He also says that if holding one's own opinion is regarded as a crime, he will immediately quit his post.

1905 June 17

Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia Chavchavadze's speech at the meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on June 16 morning.

1905 June 17

Ilia attends a meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, where he says that members of the Board have other things to do and they are unable to control the assessment of each estate; notes that excessive assessment of estates to be given as security is a problem of banks worldwide, but there is no remedy for the exception of selecting honest and competent evaluators. Other speakers do not agree with him and demand abolition of the clause in the statute that does not oblige the Board to control the work of evaluators. Ilia Chavchavadze advises the meeting that before making this decision, they should set up a Commission, invite specialists and think well on possible results. However, with a majority of votes, the meeting decides that the Board should be responsible for mistakes made in evaluating estates.

1905 June 18

Iveria Newspaper publishes his speeches at the June 16 and 17 meetings of the trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.

1905 June 18

Ilia attends a meeting of the Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and says that the conclusions of the audit Commission that have been disseminated in public are not supported by evidence necessary to level such accusations. Then he asks a question on the spending of the 300 rubles that remained for the audit Commission after it spent money on the inspection of houses. The meeting demands for the Audit Commission to submit a full report and decides to set up a Commission that is to reorganize the Supervisory Committee. While Ilia Chavchavadze is reading the conclusion of the Audit Commission at the meeting, one of his opponents and member of the Commission, Mikheil Vezirishvili, expresses distrust in him, prevents him from continuing to read the conclusions and demands that someone else read it. Ilia Chavchavadze agrees, but tells him that he will have to answer for this insult.

- 1905 June 19**
Challenges Mikheil Vezirishvili to a duel for insulting him at the June 18 meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and sends to him seconds - Mikheil Bagration-Gruzinsky and David Jorjadze. Vezirishvili accepts the challenge and chooses Alexander Kobiashvili and Alexander Diasamidze as seconds.
- 1905 June 19**
Iveria Newspaper publishes Ilia's speeches made at the meetings of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on June 17 and 18.
- 1905 Before June 23**
Ilia receives an anonymous letter written in Russian with the threat that he is going to be killed if he does not immediately postpone public sales of mortgaged estates.
- 1905 Before June 23**
Ilia receives a letter from Iliko Jorjadze, who asks him to complete his banking affairs, as he fears that creditors will not let him to do so.
- 1905 Before June 23**
Ilia receives a letter from Barbare Andronikashvili, who asks him to find a job in the bank for Irakli Erisavi.
- 1905 June 23**
Mikheil Vezirishvili states that he did not intend to express disrespect for Ilia Chavchavadze. Reconciliation takes place and plenipotentiaries Mikheil Gruzinsky, David Jorjadze, Alexander Kobiashvili and Alexander Diasamidze draw up a protocol.
- 1905 June 23**
Ilia attends a meeting of Trustees of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; states at the end of the meeting that he is leaving the post of Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank. Anton Purtseladze remains as Acting Chairman.
- 1905 July 3**
Under the Nari penname, the Mogzauri Magazine publishes Noe Zhordania's article Among Georgian Figures, which describes Ilia Chavchavadze as a "serpent" and "morally and intellectually bankrupt". With its mood, it resembles a sarcastic "obituary" and ends in the following words: "Let his name be remembered for centuries".
- 1905 July 5**
Ilia has his childhood friend Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili approve his will at a Notary office. According to the will, the whole of his movable and immovable property goes after his death to his wife Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze, after Olga's death, the family property goes to legal heirs and the movable and immovable property he has acquired to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians.

- 1905 July 16**
 Ilia participates in a meeting of the council of the Caucasus Viceroy that discusses the introduction of self-governance in the Caucasus.
- 1905 August 25**
 Ilia receives a letter from Vasil Gviniashvili and a report of the water supply organization.
- 1905 September 18**
 Mogzauri Magazine publishes a report saying that unidentified armed people broke into Ilia Chavchavadze's home in Saguramo and took away a weapon.
- 1905 September 22**
 Ilia receives a letter from special investigator K. Malinovsky, who asks him to let him know two days in advance, when the Commission is to leave for Saguramo. Presumably, the letter is about the investigation of the taking of a weapon from his home.
- 1905 September 24**
 Together with several people, Ilia sends Niko Nikoladze a letter to Poti, asking him to arrive in order to join the deputation that is to meet the Caucasus Viceroy.
- 1905 After September 24**
 Ilia heads the deputation that is to meet Illarion Vorontsov-Dashkov. Speaking with the Viceroy, he argues insistently that if he does not dispatch a punitive detachment, rebellious residents of Guria will calm down, but otherwise, the rebellion will expand. After the meeting, Vorontsov-Dashkov says that if even Chavchavadze threatens with a rebellion, the confrontation will probably become overwhelming and orders the punitive detachment to return from Samtredia.
- 1905 September 28**
 Tbilisi Governorate Gendarmerie Chief secretly informs Tbilisi Okhranka Chief that he has received no compromising information on Ilia Chavchavadze during the period of surveillance over him (from April 25 1884 to April 18 1900).
- 1905 October 1**
 Ilia asks Niko Tskhvedadze to inform him on the composition of the delegation that is to meet the Roads Minister and to specify the time.
- 1905 October 8**
 Ilia receives a letter from Kvareli estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze, who writes about the grape harvest.
- 1905 October 11**
 Ilia heads the deputation that meets the Caucasus Viceroy to discuss the Autocephaly of the Georgian Church. Viceroy Vorontsov-Dashkov proves to be well-prepared for their proposal, arguing that it is unimaginable to have two autocephalous Orthodox Christian churches in one state. Neither Ilia nor other deputies recall the example of the Byzantine Empire that had four autocephalous patriarchies, those of Constantinople, Jerusalem, Antioch and Alexandria. After the end of the audience, Ekvtime Takaishvili reminds them of this and Ilia is disappointed that they failed to give a due answer to the Viceroy.

- 1905 October 11**
A meeting of authorised representatives of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank is held. The problem of electing a replacement of Ilia Chavchavadze in the post of Chairman of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank is raised at the meeting.
- 1905 October 13**
Iveria Newspaper publishes the article Shall We Believe? that appeared in the Armenian Mshak Newspaper. The latter is about the positions of Georgians on the Armenian-Muslim conflict and it refers to Ilia Chavchavadze's The Plea of Stones as a proof of Georgians' distrust, as it accuses Armenian intellectuals of misappropriating Georgian cultural heritage. The author of the article describes Ilia as a stronghold of nationalism and chauvinism and refers in an ironic manner to Vasil Velichko, the translator of the work into Russian.
- 1905 October 20**
Ilia receives an invitation from Anna Petriashvili to a musical and literary soiree held by a Kutaisi club in support to poor teachers living in rural areas.
- 1905 After October 20**
Georgian public figures meet at David Sarajishvili's home to agree on sending yet another deputation to the Viceroy. As a couple of weeks ago, Ilia Chavchavadze insisted in his conversation with Illarion Vorontsov-Dashkov that the riot in Guria would subside without any punishment, he does not deem his membership in the deputation necessary and refuses to join it. Alexander Orbeliani, the leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, replaces him as the head of the group that is to meet the Viceroy.
- 1905 October 24**
Spiridon Virsaladze invites Ilia to attend the discussion of the program of the Georgian Progressist National Democratic Party in the Tbilisi Agricultural Bank on October 25.
- 1905 October 25**
Ilia attends the discussion of the program of the Georgian Progressist National Democratic Party.
- 1905 October**
Ilia makes amendments to the program of the Progressist National Democratic Party.
- 1905 Second half of October**
Ilia attends a meeting of the clergy held in the building of the St. Nicholas church and makes a speech on the importance of the restoration of the Autocephaly of the Georgian Church.

1905 Before November

Ilia sends estate manager Mose Memarnishvili a letter, asking him to do all he can to protect local people from being pillaged, if the government sends the army to Saguramo, but if he fails to do so, asks him to let him know without delay so Ilia can go there personally and try to settle things peacefully.

1905 November 1

Ilia is invited to attend a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and is offered to take him from his home or to send a chariot to him.

1905 November 8

Ilia hands 20 rubles over to Pavle Tumanishvili, the Editor of Iveria, in support of the people in Guria, who suffered from the revolutionary movement and from the reaction to it.

1905 November 18

Ilia sends estate manager Mose Memarnishvili a letter, reprimanding him for his tough treatment of peasants; lets him know that as soon as he learned that military execution was stationed in the village, he visited the Governor and asked him to withdraw the detachment. He fears that the Governor's order will reach Saguramo with a delay, so he personally sends a note to the police officer and tasks the estate manager to immediately see the head of the Dusheti County and inform him if the police officer does not withdraw the execution squad from the village.

1905 November 20

A special meeting of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank is held and he is asked to re-occupy his post, which is followed by his final refusal.

1905 After November 20

According to the decision of the Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia's salary is maintained in return for his services rendered during 30 years.

1905 November 22

Viceroy Illarion Vorontsov-Dashkov invites Ilia to his home and asks him to participate in the work of Count Dmitry Solsky's Commission together with Niko Nikoladze. Ilia Chavchavadze demands that a third member be added and offers Giorgi Zhuruli as a candidate. In addition, he speaks with the Viceroy about unjust sales of church estates and manages to secure his consent on some issues. The Viceroy offers him to select several people to hold talks with and promises that he will write a conclusion to be submitted to the State Council.

1905 November 27

Ilia sends a message to deacon Kalistrate Tsintsadze, asking him to visit him and familiarize himself with documents on the restoration of Autocephaly available to him. The meeting continues for two hours. The deacon is surprised at the fact that Ilia Chavchavadze understands all issues immediately and how interesting his arguments for the meeting to be held in Russia are.

- 1905 November 28**
The Chancellery of the Caucasus Viceroy sends Ilia on an official mission to St. Petersburg to participate in special consultations chaired by Count Dmitry Solsky. The aim of the meeting is to define the place of the Caucasus in the Russian constitutional order and elaborate a Statute of electing members of the State Councils.
- 1905 Before November 29**
Ilia visits the family of Tbilisi Governorate Nobility Marshal Alexander Jambakur-Orbeliani. Kita Abashidze, Nikoloz Eristavi, Vakhtang Muskhelishvili and Ivane Zurabishvili, who are also there, express their satisfaction with the revolutionary movement, but Ilia Chavchavadze does not share their enthusiasm and says that the processes will be followed by a cruel reactions.
- 1905 Before November 29**
Akaki Tsereteli, Niko Nikoladze, Iakob Gogebashvili and other Georgian figures meet at his home to discuss the restoration of Autocephaly. Ilia Chavchavadze collects information in preparation for his meeting with the Chairman of the Synod.
- 1905 Before November 29**
Ilia attends a meeting held on Maiden Street to discuss the law on calling the State Council. Most participants in the meeting are excited about the amendments to the legislation, but Ilia Chavchavadze assures them that no government will voluntarily limit their own powers and that this loyalty is a manoeuvre aimed at calming down people.
- 1905 Before November 29**
Armed people stop Ilia's carriage on the Vorontsov Bridge during the period of revolutionary unrest. Officers task one young man to kill him, but the latter runs away, shouting that he cannot shoot Ilia.
- 1905 November 29**
Together with former Tbilisi Governorate Marshal David Melikishvili and Giorgi Zhuruli, Ilia leaves for St. Petersburg by a special train to participate in the work of Count Dmitry Solsky's Commission.
- 1905 Before December 11**
Ilia arrives in St. Petersburg and accommodates in a hotel together with Giorgi Zhuruli.
- 1905 Before December 11**
An unknown person visits Ilia and Giorgi Zhuruli in the hotel in St. Petersburg, asking to give him information about them for an encyclopaedia. Ilia Chavchavadze refuses, but Zhuruli wants to promote Ilia Chavchavadze's merits and lets the person write down various pieces of information about his activities. It turns out that the unknown person was working not for an encyclopaedia, but for Okhranka (Security Service) and was collecting information.

- 1905 December 13**
Kavkaz Newspaper publishes Pyotr Opochinin's translations of Ilia Chavchavadze's three poems - To Aragvi, Elegy and Spring.
- 1905 December 19**
According to the instructions of Dmitry Solsky, the State Chancellery informs Ilia that he should visit the Mariinsky Palace to be introduced to him.
- 1905 December 20**
Ilia visits the Maria Palace on the invitation of Count Dimitri Solsky; makes a speech on the situation in Georgia, exposing the shortcomings of the Russian imperialist policy; asked how reasonable it is to make the Georgian deputation part of the State Council of the Russian Empire, provides a fundamental substantiation of the need in such a decision.
- 1905 December 23**
The Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, Baron Emmanuil Nolde, asks Ilia in written to visit the Chancellery of the Committee of Ministers to attend the preliminary discussion of the draft statute of electing deputies to the State Council from the Caucasus.
- 1905 December 24**
Ilia visits the Chancellery of the Committee of Ministers to attend the preliminary discussion of the draft statute of electing deputies to the State Council from the Caucasus.
- 1905** Ilia receives a letter from Ekaterine Gabashvili, who asks him to request a meeting of the Nobility to allocate 500 rubles for the women's professional school. The addresser also expresses dissatisfaction with the fact that the bank refused to fund the studies of Dimitri Kipiani's granddaughter Barbare Kipiani at the Medical Department of Brussels University.
- 1905** The collection of works Changuri or a Popular Ball appears, comprising Ilia Chavchavadze's poem My Dear Country.
- 1905** Under the penname of Eshmaki, Nestor Kalandadze publishes in the Mogzauri Magazine the article Old Interlocutors on a New Issue.
- 1905** Kavkazsky Kray weekly newspaper publishes T. Bekkhanova's translation of Ilia Chavchavadze's poem Candle.
- 1905** Under the V. N. penname, the Mogzauri Magazine publishes Vasil Natsvlshvili's article Saguramo, which is about the negative attitude of peasants towards Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1905** The poem To I. Chavchavadze is published in the collection of Nino Orbeliani's poems.

- 1905** A report of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians is published as a separate book with Ilia's signature.
- 1906** **January 2**
Bishop Kirion sends a letter to Priest Soso Chijavadze from St. Petersburg, expressing satisfaction that Georgia's best representatives attend the discussions of ecclesiastic issues there, naming first and foremost Ilia Chavchavadze among the representatives.
- 1906** **Before January 3**
Petre Gruzinsky receives Ilia Chavchavadze's promissory bill from a Notary.
- 1906** **January 4**
Ilia leaves St. Petersburg for Tbilisi together with Giorgi Zhuruli,.
- 1906** **January 5**
Skhivi Newspaper publishes a political review. The author makes an attempt to prove that Ilia Chavchavadze, Niko Nikoladze and people like them should not be legislators.
- 1906** **Before mid-January**
Ilia returns to Tbilisi.
- 1906** **From Mid-January**
A special meeting of the Nobility discusses the need for the Nobility's armed confrontation with rebellious peasants. Ilia Chavchavadze urges them not to take this shameful step.
- 1906** **January**
Ilia receives a letter from Anton Purtseladze regarding the Babayev case.
- 1906** **Before February 2**
Estate manager Mose Memarnishvili informs Ilia about his property theft in Saguramo.
- 1906** **February 2**
Ilia sends a response letter to estate manager Mose Memarnishvili; asks him to tell the police officer to make the thieves compensate only half of the damage and distribute it to widows and orphans. He also requests Memarnishvili to make a report on who he gave what and in what amounts.
- 1906** **February 11**
The leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Giorgi Bagration-Davitashvili asks Ilia in written for an advice on measures to regulate the existing disorder in agriculture.

- 1906 February 20**
At a meeting of members of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Ilia is elected as the bank's first-group plenipotentiary for a term of three years.
- 1906 February 24**
Ilia orders flower seedlings at a horticultural enterprise in Odessa.
- 1906 March 1**
Tsnobis Purtseli re-publishes a report from the Vozrozhdenie Newspaper saying that a new Georgian Legal Party is to be established in Tbilisi under the leadership of Ilia Chavchavadze and Iakob Gogebashvili.
- 1906 March 4**
Ilia participates in a meeting of the Commission of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate that is to select candidates for electors to the State Council. The meeting selects him and Mikheil Gedevanishvili. Ilia Chavchavadze initially rejects the choice, but agrees after he is asked.
- 1906 Before March 6**
Ilia receives a letter from Giorgi Zhuruli, who asks how desirable and realistic is for him to occupy a certain post.
- 1906 March 6**
Ilia sends a response letter to Giorgi Zhuruli, letting him know that the post he asked him about is very good both for the country and personally for him. He also writes that the Commission of the Nobility intends to nominate him and Mikheil Gedevanishvili as members of the State Council.
- 1906 March 6**
Ilia sends a telegram to the leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Alexander Jambakur-Orbeliani, letting him know that he is unable to attend the meeting because of illness.
- 1906 March 6**
Ilia receives a telegram from Spiridon Virsaladze, who lets him know when he is to return from Kutaisi.
- 1906 From March 6**
After Emperor Nicholas II set up a special Commission that was to discuss the restoration of catholicates on the territory of the Russian state, meetings are held in Georgia and Ilia Chavchavadze attends them.
- 1906 March 7**
Ilia's election as elector of the State Council is discussed.
- 1906 March 8**
Ilia gives his consent to run for the elections of candidates to the State Council.

- 1906 March 9**
A special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, which Ilia does not attend, elects him as a candidate to the State Council from Tbilisi Governorate with 40 votes against one. Vasil Machabeli openly refuses to vote for him.
- 1906 March 17**
Ilia purchases a picture from a merchant in Tbilisi.
- 1906 March 23**
The leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Prince Alexander Jambakur-Orbeliani, officially familiarizes Ilia with the resolution of a meeting of the Nobility that allocates the money for a ticket to St. Petersburg and for 14-day per-diem for him.
- 1906 March 23**
Under the Iverieli penname, publishes in the Tsnobis Purtseli Newspaper the article The Impatience of the Nobility of Imereti (“Precisely at this time last year...”). The article is a reaction to addresses of gratitude of some representatives of the Nobility sent to the Emperor in response to October 17 manifesto. The article is prefaced by well-known words from Shakespeare’s Hamlet: “A little month, or ere those shoes were old / With which she followed my poor father’s body, / Like Niobe, all tears: - why she, even she - / O God, a beast”. The article was first published under Ilia Chavchavadze’s name in the 20 volumes of his works.
- 1906 March 25**
At a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Ilia receives a document certifying that he was nominated as a candidate to the State Council.
- 1906 March 30**
Ilia receives a telegram from Tatyana Nazarova with congratulations on coming Easter.
- 1906 Second half of March**
Ilia leaves for St. Petersburg by train together with Mikheil Gedevanishvili and Vladimer Mikeladze to participate in the elections of State Council members.
- 1906 April 1**
Ilia arrives in St. Petersburg together with Mikheil Gedevanishvili and Vladimer Mikeladze and finds accommodation at 61 Moyka Street.
- 1906 April 2**
Ilia receives a telegram from David Sarajishvili with congratulations on Easter.
- 1906 After April 2**
Ilia visits the leader of the Nobility of St. Petersburg, Vasily Gudovich and the Executive Secretary of the Committee of Ministers, Emmanuel Nolde.

- 1906 April 4**
Alexander Kipshidze sends his brother Zakaria a letter from St. Petersburg to Tbilisi, letting him know that Ilia Chavchavadze, Vladimer Mikeladze and Mikheil Gedevanishvili advised him to participate in the elections to the State Council.
- 1906 April 5-6**
The main issue discussed at the pre-election meetings of electors of Council members held in the capital city is whether Baltic countries, the Don Military District and the Caucasus are to be given seats in the Council. After long debates and major efforts on the part of representatives of the areas, the issue finds a positive solution.
- 1906 April 7**
With 61 votes against 17, Ilia is elected as representative of the Georgian Nobility in the State Council.
- 1906 April 7**
Ilia sends a telegram from St. Petersburg to the leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Alexander Jambakur-Orbeliani, informing him of his election to the State Council.
- 1906 April 7-8**
Ilia says in an interview to correspondents of Russian newspapers that it was the Nobility that elected him to the State Council, but he is going to be the defender of interests of the whole of Georgia and all Georgians.
- 1906 April 8**
Wife – Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze sends Ilia a telegram to congratulate him on his election to the State Council.
- 1906 April 8**
On behalf of the Nobility, Alexander Jambakur-Orbeliani sends Ilia a telegram to congratulate him on his election to the State Council.
- 1906 April 8**
Niko Nikoladze sends Ilia a telegram to congratulate him on his election to the State Council.
- 1906 April 8**
Elisabed Nikoladze-Tsinamdzgvrishvili and Chikvaidze send Ilia a telegram to congratulate him on his election to the State Council.
- 1906 April 9**
Peterburgsky Listok Newspaper publishes reports on new members of the State Council. The same issue contains an interview with Ilia Chavchavadze, who says that he supports “broad autonomy with a local lawmaking branch for the Caucasus in general and Georgia in particular”.

- 1906 April 9**
Giorgi and Alexander Tsiskarishvili, Dimitri Chavchavadze, Besarion Gogokhia, Alexander Chijavadze and others send Ilia a telegram to wish him success in the State Council.
- 1906 April 9**
Lev Golitsin sends Ilia a telegram to wish him success in the State Council.
- 1906 April 9**
Tamar Gruzinskaia and Mariam Orbeliani send Ilia a telegram to wish him success in the State Council.
- 1906 April 9**
Kote and Elene Abkhazis send Ilia a telegram to wish him success in the State Council.
- 1906 Before April 10**
Georgian voters meet in the house Ilia rents in St. Petersburg. Mikheil Gedevanishvili offers that he demand full autonomy. Niko Nikoladze disagrees, because he knows that the Council members will not support him and raising the problem in this manner will only harm Georgia.
- 1906 April 10**
Ilia leaves St. Petersburg for Tbilisi.
- 1906 April 10**
In an article about the State Council, the Rech Newspaper published in St. Petersburg refers to Ilia as the most progressive Council member.
- 1906 April 11**
Strana Newspaper comprises Maxim Kovalevsky's satirical article Future State Council that says that Georgian representatives Ilia Chavchavadze and Vladimer Mikeladze have proven to be most liberal among the Council members and that their speeches raised a furore. It also says that Ilia Chavchavadze has participated in writing the program of a Georgian Democratic Party.
- 1906 April 11**
Russian Birzhevye Vedomosti Newspaper comprises an interview with Vladimer Mikeladze, a representative of Kutaisi Governorate in the State Council, who says that Ilia Chavchavadze's speeches at the sessions caused dissatisfaction among reactionary circles, as his statements were received as an attempt to violate Russia's unity.
- 1906 April 13**
The leader of the Nobility of Moscow Governorate Pyotr Trubetskoy officially informs Ilia Chavchavadze that he has been elected to the State Council.

- 1906 April 16**
Marjory Wardrop sends Ilia a letter, congratulating him on his election to the State Council, conveying greetings from her brother Oliver and inviting him to visit them. The addresser does not know that he has already left for Georgia on April 10.
- 1906 April 17**
Nikolai Kananov sends Ilia a telegram to wish him success in the State Council.
- 1906 April 18**
Alexander Kipshidze sends his brother Zakaria a letter from St. Petersburg to Tbilisi, informing him on what furore Ilia Chavchavadze's and Vladimer Mikeladze's speeches made at the State Council.
- 1906 Before April 19**
Ilia returns to Georgia.
- 1906 April 19**
Lampari Newspaper publishes a report on the election to the Russian State Council. It says that the deputies assembled in St. Petersburg would not have elected to the council Ilia Chavchavadze as a supporter of broad autonomy for Georgia and remote regions of Russia, had Vladimer Mikeladze not taken the floor and said that Georgia wants to remain under Russian rule. His speech changed the mood and Ilia was elected.
- 1906 Before April 20**
The leader of the Telavi Governorate Nobility, Nikoloz Cholokashvili, sends a telegram to the leader of the Moscow Governorate Nobility, Pyotr Trubetskoy, to thank him on behalf of the Telavi Nobility for electing Ilia Chavchavadze as member of the State Council.
- 1906 April 20**
The leader of the Moscow Governorate Nobility, Pyotr Trubetskoy, sends Ilia Chavchavadze a copy of the telegram of gratitude from the leader of the Telavi Governorate Nobility, Nikoloz Cholokashvili.
- 1906 Before April 28**
Ilia visits the leader of the Dusheti County Nobility, Nodar Tsinamdzgvrishvili, in Tsinamdzgvriantkari; familiarizes him with his speech to be made at the State Council, in which he demands autonomy for Georgia and asks his opinion. The host does not advise him to make such a speech, as the only result to follow is that he will ruin his career. Nevertheless, Ilia Chavchavadze intends to make an attempt.
- 1906 April 28**
Ilia sends estate manager Mose Memarnishvili a letter to Saguramo, asking him to be cautious in relations with peasants, not to insist on things and not to split hairs, but never allow them to spoil things. He also informs him that he and his wife are leaving for Russia for two months.

- 1906 Before May 2**
Before his departure for St. Petersburg after he was elected to the Russian State Council, the staff of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and public figures hold in Ilia's honor a party in the Garden of Eden. A photo is taken together with the owner of the restaurant, waiters and musicians. ►
- 1906 May 2**
The leader of the Nobility of St. Petersburg Governorate, Count Vasily Gudovich, invites Ilia to a meeting of noble MPs to be held to discuss the problem of calling a Congress of the Russian Nobility.
- 1906 May 2**
Together with his wife, Ilia leaves for St. Petersburg to participate in the first session of the State Council.
- 1906 May 6**
Alexander Kipshidze meets Ilia and his wife at the station on their arrival in St. Petersburg. Ilia Chavchavadze and his wife find a place to live in Rozhdestvenskaya Street. ►
- 1906 After May 6**
Ilia takes a photo together with State Council members in a photo studio in Nevsky Avenue. Ilia Chavchavadze is sitting second from the right in the photo. Vladimir Vernadsky, Vyacheslav Kugushev, Dmitry Bagaley, Nikolai Shishkov, Alexander Lappo-Danilevsky, Leonid Yumashev, Gustav Vykovsky, and Alexander Pereleshin are also in the photo.
- 1906 After May 6**
Georgians in St. Petersburg organize a meeting with Ilia, which is attended by Ivane Javakhishvili, Luarsab Andronikashvili, Spiridon Virsaladze and others.
- 1906 May 7**
The illustrated supplement of the Shroma Newspaper contains German artist Joseph Rotter's illustrations: Seeing off State Council member Ilia Chavchavadze at the railway station on May 2.
- 1906 May 19**
Ilia addresses the treasurer of the State Chancellery, asking to issue a directive according to the existing rules and deliver to his apartment the money due to him as a member of the State Council.
- 1906 May 20**
Ilia informs Marjory Wardrop that he accepts her invitation with pleasure and will visit her on May 21, but without his wife, as Olga does not feel well.
- 1906 Before May 21**
Ilia makes a speech at a meeting of the Union of Autonomist-Federalists created by members of the State Council.

- 1906 May 24**
Ilia receives an official letter from the State Secretary with the request to submit his personal data on his age and education for the election of members of the State Council.
- 1906 May 26**
Ilia submits to the State Chancellery information on the date of his birth and the duration of his studies at St. Petersburg University.
- 1906 Before June 3**
Together with Niko Nikoladze and Giorgi Zhuruli, Ilia meets Chief Prosecutor Alexy Obolensky.
- 1906 Before June 3**
Ilia informs Alexander Tsagareli in written that his meeting with Procurator Alexy Obolensky on the Autocephaly of the Georgian Church produced no results; promises to tell him everything in detail, when they meet.
- 1906 June 3**
Ilia visits Alexander Tsagareli in St. Petersburg; Bishop Kirion and Giorgi Zhuruli accompany him.
- 1906 After June 3**
Baron de Baye lets Ilia know through a letter that he met David Sarajishvili and is very satisfied. He also conveys Sarajishvili's regards.
- 1906 June 11**
Ilia receives a letter from Kristepore Mamatsashvili, who informs him on a meeting of the Nobility held to discuss banking affairs.
- 1906 June 14**
The Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank sends Ilia a written request to clarify several important issues at the Special Loans Chancellery of the Finance Ministry: Whether the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank is allowed to take charge of and repay the loans for estates previously mortgaged at the State Order under the conditions the ministry was earlier informed on; whether they approve of the changes to be made to several clauses of the statute; and whether they agree not to make the bank pay taxes for the estates on the bank account it has failed to sell.
- 1906 June 21**
The Secretariat of the Party of Freedom of Nations invites Ilia in written to attend its meeting.
- 1906 Before June 22**
Ilia attentively gets acquainted with the protocol of the activities of the State Council, making notes of clauses unacceptable to him.

- 1906 June 22**
Ilia makes a speech at the sixth meeting of the first session of the State Council on the draft regulations and demands making amendments to several clauses.
- 1906 June 22**
The State Chancellery notifies him that he is to show up at the June 23 Nobility Council to discuss the draft law on death penalty.
- 1906 June 25**
Together with nine other members of the State Council, Ilia signs a statement sent to the Chairman of the Council with the demand of launching discussion of the abolition of death penalty as the first issue at the June 27 session.
- 1906 June 27**
Priest Polievktos Karbelashvili sends Ilia a telegram to St. Petersburg, asking him on behalf of the Georgian clergy to tell newly-appointed Exarch Nikon not to come to Georgia, because the wounds the Georgian Church has suffered due to the exarchate can be healed only through the restoration of its independence. He also asks to familiarize Metropolitan Anton with the text of the telegram.
- 1906 July 1**
Ilia sends a response telegram to priest Polievktos Karbelashvili, letting him know that Nikon, who has been appointed as Exarch of Georgia, is not in the city currently and that Metropolitan Anton advised him to reconcile with the appointment of Nikon, as their request is not going to produce any results.
- 1906 July 2**
The Board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank decides to sell at an auction the estates belonging to him and his wife Olga Guramishvili, because they failed to make monthly interest payments. Ilia Chavchavadze asks the bank to suspend the sales of their estates and deduct the sum from the pension provided by the same bank.
- 1906 July 3**
The head of the General Administration of Land Use and Agriculture sends Ilia the book *The Collection of Statistical Data on Russian Agriculture for the End of the 19th Century (I-III)* and the appended *Atlas of Cartograms and Diagrams (I-III)*.
- 1906 Before July 4**
Together with Alexander Tzagareli, Ilia meets Holy Synod Chairman and St. Petersburg Metropolitan Anton and has a long talk with him on the problem of the Autocephaly of the Georgian church. Due to the conversation, he understands what arguments he will need to make during his speech.
- 1906 July 4**
Shroma Newspaper publishes a report saying that Ilia Chavchavadze convinced Anton, the Chairman of the Synod of the Russian Church, to change his mind on sending a new Exarch to Georgia. It is not known what this information is based on, because Ilia Chavchavadze's writings bear no signs of Metropolitan Anton giving him grounds for such hopes, during their conversation.

- 1906 After July 6**
Despite illness, Ilia attends in St. Petersburg's Alexander Nevsky Lavra the service in memory of Shio Chitadze, an inspector of Tbilisi grammar school killed during the ravaging of the school on July 6. Bishops Kirion and Leonid lead the service. Ilia is surprised at the fact that just a couple of people attend the service.
- 1906 July 11**
Ilia receives a letter on the Abkhaz issue from Emmanuel Nolde.
- 1906 May 7 – July 12**
Ilia participates in the first sessions of the State Council.
- 1906 May 7 – July 12**
After Ilia Chavchavadze's speech made at a session of the State Council, Nicholas II expresses the desire to become familiar with him and invites him to an audience. The Emperor's impression is that he is a very smart person.
- 1906 July 13**
The board of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank informs Ilia in written that his request has been taken into account and his and his wife's estates have been removed from the list of those to be sold at an auction and 300 rubles will be deducted from his pension monthly. The board also informs him that after his departure from the bank (on June 23 1905), he is no longer entitled to receive a share from the profit.
- 1906 Before July 14**
Georgian press circulates a report taken from Russian newspapers Chernomorsky Vestnik and Otkoloski on the arrest of Ilia Chavchavadze and Isidore Ramishvili by the police in St. Petersburg. They also carry a remark that the news has proven to be incorrect.
- 1906 July 21**
The Party of Peoples Freedom invites Ilia to a meeting of the Parliamentary faction of the party.
- 1906 Before July 25**
On Ilia Chavchavadze's request, David Sarajishvili, who is in St. Petersburg, hosts a dinner in Hotel Europe. Social Democrat MPs Isidore Ramishvili, Noe Zhordania, Ivane Gomarteli, Alexander Tsagareli, Ivane Zurabashvili and Malakia Bolkvadze attend the dinner. Ilia Chavchavadze asks them to support the demand for Georgia's autonomy at a session of the State Council. The only thing Social Democrats promise is that their position on this issue will be neutral.
- 1906 Before July 25**
Ilia meets journalist Malakia Bolkvadze and discusses with him the idle life of Georgian students in St. Petersburg and the idleness of the Charitable Society of Georgians there.

- 1906 August 25**
Being sure that Ilia Chavchavadze is in St. Petersburg, Marjory and Oliver Wardrop come to see him in Rozhdestvenskaya Street.
- 1906 Before September 4**
Together with his wife and employees of the Iveria Newspaper, Ilia attends exams at the Tsinamdzgyriantkari school and is satisfied with the knowledge of the youth.
- 1906 September 12**
Ilia's wife Olga Chavchavadze receives an official note from the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, informing her that she has to pay 1,890.25 rubles to the account of her estate in Saguramo mortgaged for 20,000 rubles, of which 1318.25 rubles are to be paid for the past six months.
- 1906 September 13**
Ilia receives an official letter from the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, informing him that he has to pay 752.88 rubles to the account of his estate in Kvareli mortgaged for 15,000 rubles.
- 1906 September 13**
Ilia receives an official letter from the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, informing him that he has to pay 830.43 rubles to the account of his house and yard in Andreyevsky Street in Tbilisi mortgaged for 61,000 rubles, of which 580.83 rubles are to be paid for the past six months.
- 1906 September 19**
The leadership of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank informs Ilia in written that issuance of his pension has been suspended, because he failed to pay the debt he owed the bank.
- 1906 September 19**
The leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Giorgi Bagration-Davitashvili, sends him a letter to remind him of his desire to petition for adding another seat in the State Council for the landowners of Tbilisi Governorate; asks him to work on this issue and submit a report to a special meeting of the Governorate to be held in October and November of the same year.
- 1906 September 22**
The leader of the Nobility of Telavi and Tianeti Counties, Maximilian Chavchavadze, addresses Ilia with a written request to make a donation for the natural element affected population of Kvareli.
- 1906 Before October 29**
Ilia submits to the leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate a report on the sum he is to receive for the participation in the sessions of the State Council.

1906 September

The leadership of the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank sends him an official note, notifying him that if he fails to repay his debt to the bank, his estate in Kvareli will be sold at a public auction.

1906 November 29

A meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate discusses a report submitted by Ilia Chavchavadze and his request to hand over to him the sum due for his participation in the sessions of the State Council. He is denied remuneration for the year 1907 until sessions of this year end.

1906 December 7

The leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Alexander Jambakur-Orbeliani notifies Ilia in written on the decision of the meeting of the Nobility on handing him over the money due for his participation in the sessions of the State Council.

1906 December 9

Anton Purtseladze asks Ilia in written to come to the Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank on December 10.

1906 December 16

Ilia dedicates an impromptu, *To This Face of Yours...*, to his friend Niko Khizanishvili.

1906 December 16

Samson Pirtskhalava, the Secretary of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, notifies him that the annual meeting of the organization is to be held on December 17.

1906 December 17

Ilia opens a meeting of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians that discusses amendments to be made to the Statute. On his initiative, the meeting pays tribute to the two worthy patriots, Shio Chitadze and Niko Khizanishvili, who were murdered recently. Following this, he leaves the hall and the meeting chaired by Niko Tskhvedadze continues.

1906 December 22

Ilia attends his friend Niko Khizanishvili's funeral.

1906 Before December 29

Ilia accompanies the deputation of residents of Kvareli seriously damaged by floods to the audience with the Viceroy and manages to make the government decide to build dikes along the banks of the Duruji River.

1906 Mitropane Lagidze opens a special plant of refreshing drinks in Golovin (now Rustaveli) Avenue. The plant has a Georgian inscription above Russian and he may be arrested for this reason. He is released after Ilia Chavchavadze mediates.

- 1906** Ivane Gomelauri publishes the collection of works by Georgian writers, which comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems *The Ploughman*, *Elegy* and *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life*.
- 1906** Iakob Gogebashvili includes in his *The Door to Nature* Ilia Chavchavadze's poem *I Have Also Had Good Homeland*.
- 1906** Ilia attends Ivane Javakhishvili's lecture on Georgia's economic history.
- 1907** **January 1**
Shuamavali Newspaper publishes under the Eshmaki penname Nestor Kalandadze's parody of Ilia Chavchavadze's speech made at the opening of the professional school in Tsinamdzgyriantkari headlined *The Speech Made by Ilia Chavchavadze in the Guramiantkari Village when Awarding an Execution*.
- 1907** **January 3**
Shuamavali Newspaper publishes under the Ireteli penname Polievkto Kalandadze's satirical article about Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1907** **January 5**
The leader of Tbilisi Governorate Nobility, Giorgi Bagration-Davitashvili, writes to Mikheil Machabeli that Ilia Chavchavadze's frequent trips to St Petersburg after he was elected member of the State Council have led him to the verge of bankruptcy. The addresser expresses concern about this and intends to raise at a meeting of the nobility the question of covering the expenses for Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1907** **February 7**
The leader of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate Giorgi Bagration-Davitashvili informs Ilia that he has petitioned for awarding him as a member of the State Council elected by the Nobility; writes that this issue is going to be discussed at a special meeting of the Nobility of the Governorate planned for February 18.
- 1907** **Before 14 February**
Ilia receives a letter from his sister Elisabed, who reprimands him for failing to repay the debt.
- 1907** **February 14**
Ilia sends his sister Elisabed a response letter, apologizing for delaying the sum and explaining that he is facing serious financial problems and found it difficult to get even the money necessary for his trip to attend the session of the State Council. He promises that he will pay as soon as he is able to.
- 1907** **Before mid-February**
Painter Gigo Gabashvili starts painting Ilia's portrait. Only his right hand and frock remain to be painted following several sittings. The work on the portrait is interrupted, because the writer leaves for St. Petersburg to participate in a session of the State Council. A year later, Serb Colonel Skabic, whose constitution is similar to that of Ilia Chavchavadze, serves as a model to Gigo Gabashvili, who completes the portrait.

- 1907 February 21**
Ilia departs for Russia to participate in the work of the State Council.
- 1907 February**
Zakavkazye Newspaper publishes a report that says that a meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi discussed awarding Ilia Chavchavadze with a monetary prize, because he represented Georgian Nobility in the State Council.
- 1907 February**
Zakavkazye Newspaper publishes a report that says that a special meeting of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate postponed the discussion of awarding Ilia Chavchavadze with a monetary prize because of his departure for St. Petersburg.
- 1907 From March**
Ilia meets Ivane Javakhishvili in St. Petersburg and asks him whether anything like cooperative labor can be found in Georgian history. Receiving a positive answer, offers him to write a historic part of the book dedicated to this issue.
- 1907 March 23**
Together with Board members Ilia signs the amended Statute of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and has it notarised by Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili.
- 1907 March 30**
Ilia addresses a protest letter to the Editor of the Rus Newspaper over a report published in his newspaper that Ilia Chavchavadze intends to make a speech at a session of the State Council to honor the memory of late Caucasus Viceroy Grigory Golitsyn. He writes that the information is incorrect and demands that not only the Rus Newspaper, but all other newspapers that re-printed the false information from it, publish explanations.
- 1907 Early April**
Ilia starts working on his speech on death penalty, to be made at a session of the State Council.
- 1907 April 6**
Ilia sends Alexander Kipshidze a letter to inform him that he is in St. Petersburg together with his wife and invites him to visit Mukhin's apartments, where he is staying.
- 1907 April 16**
Ilia sends a letter of gratitude to Simon Esadze for dedicating to him his book Historical Records on the Governance of the Caucasus.
- 1907 Mid-April**
Ilia completes his report on death penalty.

- 1907 Before April 24**
Ilia brother-in-law Nikoloz Apkhazi passes away.
- 1907 April 24**
Mikheil Chikvaidze brings Ilia a letter of greetings from his sister Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili. He learns from the letter that she does not feel well.
- 1907 April 24**
Ilia sends a response letter to Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili, thanking her for warm regards, offering condolences on the death of their brother-in-law Nikoloz Apkhazi and wishing her a quick recovery.
- 1907 May 2**
Ilia makes a speech in the State Council on the abolition of death penalty.
- 1907 Before Early June**
Biographies of members of the State Council are published as a book in St. Petersburg. It comprises information about Ilia Chavchavadze. The book says that he supports confiscation of land; if this is done for state or public needs and that he also supports the introduction of local self-governance and local legislative power.
- 1907 End of May and Early June**
Saguramo estate manager Mose Memarnishvili exposes Pavle Pshavlishvili as a thief and hands him over to police.
- 1907 Before June 7**
Pavle Pshavlishvili manages to escape, when being transferred from Mtskheta to the Dusheti prison.
- 1907 June 7**
Bandits break into Ilia Chavchavadze's house in Saguramo, intimidate baker Sopio Undilashvili with a dagger, kill estate manager Mose Memarnishvili and his wife Eva Modzgvishvili-Memarnishvili and take money, silverware, a gun and a revolver.
- 1907 June 7-8**
Ilia receives telegrams from his sister Elisabed and bee-keeper Maslov that inform him on the tragedy in Saguramo.
- 1907 June 7-8**
Ilia sends a telegram to his sister Elisabed to let her know that he is urgently returning to Georgia.
- 1907 Before June 12**
Ilia visits former Marshal of the Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate, Alexander Jambakur-Orbeliani.

- 1907 June 12**
Ilia attends the funeral of Mose Memarnishvili and his wife Eva.
- 1907 After June 12**
Servant Gigola Modzgvishvili tells Ilia that estate manager Mose Memarnishvili kept him short of 8 rubles of his salary and demands payment. Ilia Chavchavadze sees in the manager's accounts that Modzgvishvili has signed the receipt of the salary in full and rejects the request, which makes Modzgvishvili dissatisfied.
- 1907 Before June 18**
Elisabed Chavchavadze-Saginashvili tells her brother's friend Mikheil Chikvaidze that Ilia is looking for a new estate manager and it would be good if he hired Dimitri Jashi. Due to this, Chikvaidze gives Jashi a recommendation.
- 1907 Before June 18**
Ilia sends a letter Dimitri Jashi, letting him know that his sister Elisabed and Mikheil Chikvaidze recommended him for the post of Saguramo estate manager and asking him to visit him together with Mikheil to agree on conditions.
- 1907 June 18**
Ilia appoints Dimitri Jashi as Saguramo estate manager.
- 1907 After June 18**
Revolutionary actions subside and Ilia Chavchavadze tries to bring the management of the Saguramo estate in order. Refuses to take from Tsitsamuri peasants money instead of wheat they were to give him for using his land and demands that they meet the conditions agreed and tells new estate manager Dimitri Jashi to make pay those, who wilfully refused to pay due fees for two years. Without asking for permission, the estate manager postpones the deadline for payments, which makes peasants well-disposed towards him, while Ilia Chavchavadze, who refused to make such a concession, is depicted as a merciless landowner. Jashi frequents Tsitsamuri and gatherings of peasants in the Saguramo Garden, setting people against Ilia Chavchavadze.
- 1907 Early July**
Dimitri Jashi brings his family to Saguramo.
- 1907 July**
Ilia spends two weeks in Saguramo without his wife. Sends Olga a letter to Tbilisi to let her know that their new estate manager has proven to be a swindler and he is looking for a new estate manager.
- 1907 July**
News cook Khariton Shioshvili arrives in Saguramo.
- 1907 July**
Dusheti County Chief Karaman Pagava, who arrived to Saguramo in the evening for some business, stays at Ilia Chavchavadze's home for supper. Ilia expresses concern that such a person was imposed on him as estate manager, who creeps about among people, setting them against him. In response, Karaman Pagava tells him that once, he saw Dimitri Jashi leaving the Gendarmerie Department with a tarpaulin bag and some papers in his hands. When Pagava asked at the Mtskheta Gendarmerie, what Ilia Chavchavadze's estate manager was doing there, they secretly told him that Jashi cooperated with them.

- 1907 July**
Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze returns to Saguramo.
- 1907 July**
Having killed estate manager Mose Memarnishvili and his wife, bandits send him new warning messages. They brutally kill his domestic animals, pierce through with a fence paling an inoffensive white mule, which Ilia Chavchavadze used to sugar in the mornings and cut off his milking cow's udders.
- 1907 Before August 1**
Ilia sends two telegrams and a letter to Kvareli estate manager Noshrevan Japaridze, but receives no answer from him.
- 1907 Before August 1**
Ilia asks in written his relative in Kvareli, Iuri Chavchavadze, to find out why his estate manager does not respond to his messages.
- 1907 Before August 1**
Ilia receives a letter from Noshrevan Japaridze. The estate manager tries to justify himself for a belated answer and expresses dissatisfaction with the fact that Ilia Chavchavadze addressed his relative to clarify things.
- 1907 August 1**
Ilia sends a response letter to Noshrevan Japaridze, writing that it was natural for his part to feel concerned after he did not receive an answer to a letter and two telegrams and to bother a relative to learn some news and giving him advice on the selling price of one horseload of wine.
- 1907 Early August**
Ilia's cousin Zaal Chavchavadze visits him in Saguramo and stays there.
- 1907 First Decade of August**
Zakaria Chichinadze has his lunch in a wine cellar in Tbilisi. There are some Social Democrats he knows involved in a heated debate at a neighbouring table. Zakaria first says something critical about Social Democrats and then drinks a toast to Ilia Chavchavadze, which angers Social Democrats. They severely beat him and throw him out onto the street. The owner of the cellar takes him home and tells him on their way that he should not have praised Ilia Chavchavadze in their presence, because they were assembled to discuss him, as they intended to kill him.
- 1907 August 12**
Ilia learns that Grigol Volski was wounded and sends a telegram to Giorgi Zhuruli from Tbilisi to Batumi; writes that he is concerned about what has happened, but is happy that the latter has survived.
- 1907 August 16**
Local peasants are arrested for felling without permission trees in the Avchala forest that belongs to Ilia. Their relatives ask Ilia Chavchavadze to forgive them, but police is already involved and their release no longer depends on the owner of the forest. Ilia Chavchavadze explains this, but the relatives are nevertheless dissatisfied.

1907 Before August 17

Sergi Gorgadze publishes Volume 1 of the collection of works *Our Literature* that is Devoted to poetry. Among the works of other authors, the book comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems: *Song, The Mother of Georgians, Let Us Even up, Fortune!, Lullaby, Elegy, Workman, Poet, The Soul has Turned Dark, Lifeless Life, Spring, Since I Fell in Love with You..., My Quill, What we have Done. What we Have Done..., Happy Nation, My Dear Country, No Longer Any Dream or Hope... and Observe Me (II, XII, VII, IV, XIII)*, as well as excerpts from the poems *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw's Life (I was twelve, when ... is satisfied with his fate*"; *"In the sky of Motherland ... sung a song to himself)*, *King Dimitri the Devoted* and *The hantom*.

1907 August 21

Arthur Leist visits Ilia in Saguramo.

1907 August 23

Giorgi Pshavlishvili, the father of the man suspected of murdering estate manager Mose Memarnishvili, asks for a meeting through a servant. Ilia Chavchavadze sends him a message saying that if the meeting is to be about mediating for his son, who has escaped from prison, there is no sense in their meeting, but he is ready to meet him to discuss any other issue. Pshavlishvili is dissatisfied with the answer and leaves.

1907 August 26

Ilia hosts guests in Saguramo. After the dinner, estate manager Dimitri Jashi tells him that coachman Tedo Labauri, the cowherder and other servants intend to go on hunger strike, because the meat served to them at dinner was rotten. Ilia Chavchavadze demands that the dish found faulty be brought to him, tastes it and becoming convinced that it is not rotten, tasks Jashi to dismiss the servants, who have lied. Zaal Chavchavadze, who is there at the moment, speaks to the servants and realizes that due to the presence of guests at the dinner, the servants found the dish insufficient, not rotten. The servants apologise. Ilia Chavchavadze forgives all of them and no longer demands their dismissal.

1907 Last quarter of August

The former cook in Saguramo, Khariton Shioshvili, secretly tells cook Sopio Undilashvili that Ilia Chavchavadze will soon be killed, because he oppresses peasants and, in addition, the party is dissatisfied with his membership in the Russian State Council. Sopio Undilashvili discloses the news to Daria, wife of new estate manager Dimitri Jashi.

1907 Before August 27

Feeling the danger of an assault, Ilia refrains from appearing on the balcony that is surrounded by the garden, where it is possible to hide and unexpectedly shoot him. At the same time, takes a revolver from his cousin Zaal Chavchavadze, who is visiting him, but refrains from answering the question as to what he needs it for.

- 1907 August 27**
Together with his wife, Arthur Leist and servant Iakob, Ilia returns from Saguramo to Tbilisi by carriage.
- 1907 August 27**
Ilia visits the former leader of the Tbilisi County Nobility, Alexander Orbeliani.
- 1907 Before August 28**
Aristo Kutateladze publishes the second book of the collection of works Tskaro, which comprises Ilia Chavchavadze's poems The Poet and Spring.
- 1907 August 27-29**
Ilia looks for an important document at his home in Tbilisi during three days, but fails to find it.
- 1907 August 29**
Mariam Orbeliani visits Ilia at his home. Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze is afraid of going to Saguramo and complains about this to Mariam, who advises Ilia not to go there, but he disagrees.
- 1907 August 29**
To plan an attack on Ilia Chavchavadze, Pavle Pshavlishvili hosts his relative Giorgi Khizanishvili, Vano Inashvili, Gigola Berbichashvili and some Imeretian.
- 1907 August 29**
In the evening, those involved in the planned attack on Ilia Chavchavadze meet coachman Tedo Labauri and agree with him on where he is to turn the coach back to make things easier for them.
- 1907 August 29**
Ilia intends to return to Saguramo. Ilia Tsinamdzgvrishvili advises him to stay in Tbilisi, but he refuses to do so.
- 1907 Before August 30**
Ilia receives frequent threatening letters.
- 1907 Before August 30**
A secret meeting is held at the home of doctor's assistant Prokopi Bereziani in the Bakhvi village with about 16 former Social Democrats attending it: Ermile and Kalenike Dolidze, Diomide Basilaishvili, Korneli and Niko Shavishvili, Ilarion Ujmajuridze, Markoz Zhgenti, Razhden Vadachrokia, Melkisedek Mdinaradze, Ermile Andguladze, Ladiko Bereziani and two people, who arrived from Batumi. One of those, who arrived from Batumi, a tall and thin man with red hair combed back and a tapered beard leads the meeting. He calls on those present to kill Ilia Chavchavadze. It becomes clear from what is being said that the decision has been made in the "central Committee". Of the six terrorists attending the meeting, Ermile and Kalenike Dolidze and Diomide Basilaishvili are tasked by lot with executing the murder. Alexander Grekov, who was arrested for robbery in Ozurgeti, speaks about the meeting during his interrogation after Ilia Chavchavadze was murdered, but later, he denies everything, saying that he made up the lie because of his hostile attitude towards the people he named. The opinion has been expressed that it was necessary to disseminate the information in order to mislead the investigation of Ilia Chavchavadze's murder. No other source in addition to prisoner Grekov's testimony confirms this information.

1907 August 30

After Ilia Chavchavadze's carriage departs from Tbilisi, his residential house in Tbilisi is robbed. Thieves take various things belonging to the family, including business papers and personal letters.

1907 August 30

Before noon, one of the organizers of the murder, estate manager Jashi, climbs a walnut tree as if to beat down nuts, but in reality, for surveillance. Bee-keeper Maslov reminds him several times to go to meet Ilia Chavchavadze, who is coming from Tbilisi, but Jashi delays his departure together with guards in order not to create obstacles for murderers.

1907 August 30

At 10 a.m., Ilia departs from Tbilisi to Saguramo by carriage. His wife, servant Iakob Bitarishvili and coachman Tedo Labauri are together with him. Six or seven kilometres away from Saguramo at 1:30 p.m., Giorgi Khizanishvili and Pavle Pshavlishvili, who stand on different hilltops, give signs to attackers that the carriage has appeared. Khizanishvili stays on the spot to continue surveillance and Pshavlishvili joins attackers Gigola Berbichashvili, Vano Inashvili and Ilia Imerlishvili. Hearing a whistle, the accomplice of the attackers, Tedo Labauri, stops the carriage, armed attackers emerge from the forest and Gigola Berbichashvili kills Ilia with a bullet that hits his heart, adding a blow in the face with the buttstock of his gun. They also kill servant Iakob Bitarishvili and heavily injure Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze with a buttstock.

Aaron – High Priest of Israelites

Abashidze Nikoloz S.(about 1820-1898) – Kutaisi General Governor’s Office manager; Mayor of Kutaisi during 1875-1879

Abashidze, Grigol D. (1866-1903) – Georgian Poet, journalist; took part in theatrical shows

Abashidze, Hussein – Social activist from Batumi

Abashidze, Ivane K. (1822 - ?) – Correspondent of newspapers – Iveria and Droeba

Abashidze, Kita (Ioane) G.(1870-1917) – Georgian literary critic, publicist, social activist, one of the leaders of the Social-Federalist party

Abashidze, Samson I. (1835-1894) – Georgian lawyer, publicist, literary critic; member of Emperor Alexander II’s Retinue

Abashidze, Vaso (Vasil) A. (1854-1926) – Georgian actor, playwright, director, translator; founder of the realistic system in acting

Abdushelishvili, David (1847-1919) – Georgian lawyer, attorney, populist; worked with newspapers: Droeba/Times and Shroma/Labor, the journal, Imedi/Hope etc.

Agladze Olga – Mother of the Georgian Publicist, journalist and translator – Ilia Agladze.

Agniashvili, Vladimer (Lado) (1860-1904) – Georgian educator, lexicographer, ethnographer, folklorist and a journalist; formed folk-singers ethnographical ensemble/group, ‘Georgian Chorus’, in 1885-1888

Agronovich, Ivane A. – Border Commissar on Russian-Persian border

Akhalshenishvili Paul (1870-1906) – Georgian writer, translator, Journalist and doctor. In 1894-1903 staff member at Iveria newspaper.

Akhmetukov, Kazibec A. (same as Grigori J. Etinger (1870-?) – Cherkassian writer, journalist and playwright. Born in Turkey, he was adopted by Etinger; received Russian citizenship in 1894

Akhnazarov, Artem M (1866-1942) – Writer, journalist, translator and social activist; collaborated with Iveria

Akhvlediani – author of the article on Senaki school published in newspaper Kvali

Aksakov, Ivan S (1823-1886) – Russian poet and journalist, follower of Slavophil movement

Alexander I (1777-1825) – Emperor of Russia in 1801-1825. Russia took over Georgia during his reign.

Alexander II (1818-1881) – Emperor of Russia in 1855-1881. Abolished serfdom; was assassinated by members of Narodnaia Volia (Peoples’ Will) political group

Alexander III, (Roamnov Aleksandr Aleksandrovich (1845-1894) – Emperor of Russia in 1881-1894.

Alexander, Nevski Iaroslavovich (1221-1263) – Prince and Commander-in-Chief of Novgorod, Kiev and Vladimir, at different times

Alexi-Meskhishvili, Nicholas I. (1840-1908) – Georgian publicist, translator, theater professional. Managing-editor of Kvali from 1903

Alexi-Meskhishvili, Sardion D. (1814-1863) – Georgian army doctor (physician), translator, journalist, translator; father of the famous actor Lado Meskhishvili

Alexi-Meskhishvili, Vladimer S. (1857-1920) – Georgian actor and director; Managing Director of Tbilisi and Kutaisi theaters.

Alexishvili, Egiazar – Native of Dusheti region

Alfred-Ernst-Albert – Prince, Queen Victoria's spouse.

Aligieri, Dante (1265-1321) – Italian Renaissance poet

Alikhanov-Avarski, Maksud (1846-1907) – Russian Lieutenant-General. In 1905 was an acting (temporary) Governor of Tbilisi; in 1906 - Governor of Kutaisi; was assassinated by terrorists.

Alkhazishvili, Ilia S. (1853-1921) – Georgian physician, scientist, explorer, teacher, publicist. Author of number of ethnographical, folk, historical and medical publications (works).

Amatuni, Napoleon I. (1839-1899) – Lawyer, president of Tbilisi Credit Bank, One of the founders of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and member of its Managing Committee; voting member of Tbilisi City Council.

Amilakhvar-Gruzinskaia, Elaine O. (1783-1866) – Wife of Teimuraz, George XII son; was ousted and deported to St. Petersburg, and later was buried there.

Amilakhvari, Ivane G. (1829-1905) – Russian army General, social activist, philanthropist/benefactor; 1877-1878 Russian-Turkish war hero

Amilakhvari, Mariam (Marusia) G. (1847-1881) – Sister of Ivane G. Amilakhvari

Amilakhvari, Vladimer I. (1846-1902) – Hussar army officer, Titular Councilor

Amilakhvari-Baratashvili, Nino I. (1806-?) – wife of Zaal (Zacharia) S. Baratashvili

Amirajibi, Konstantine M. (1869-1948) – Georgian professor, founder and Director of Research Institute of Agricultural Mechanics; studied at the Universities of Odessa, France and Germany.

Amirejibi, Sardion S. (1840-1911) – Gori Duke, music and poetry fan.

Amirejibi-Arghutinski-Dolgorukova, Sophia V. (1847-1906) – Georgian Writer, translator, wife of Michael K. Amirejibi.

Amiridze, Michael – Donator to The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians

Ana G. Eristavi-Bagratioti – (1706-1780) – wife of Bakar - son of king Vahtang VI

Andguladze, Ermile – native of Nagomari, village in Guria region

Andreevskaja-Shervashidze, Elaine E. – daughter of Barbara Tumanishvili and the famous physician, Erast S. Andreevski, who was the private doctor of Caucasus Viceroy, Vorontsov. She was married to Giorgi M. Shervashidze

Andreevski, Erast Stepanovich (1809-1872) – Medical doctor, General Staff doctor of Caucasus Army

Andronikashvili, Archil I. (1834-1864) – son of the famous General, Ivane M. Andronikashvili

Andronikashvili, Barbara T. (1811 -?) – distant relative of Ilia Chavchavadze

Andronikashvili, Dimitri T. (1819 - ?) – was married to Ilia Chavchavadze's relative - Nene D. Chavchavadze

- Andronikashvili, Giorgi Z. (1858-1928) – Georgian engineer, project developer of Alazani irrigation system
- Andronikashvili, Iasey A. (1822-1892) – Head of Civic Department of Tbilisi Judicial Chamber, Leader of Nobility in Signaghi region/district; member of Managing Committee of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank
- Andronikashvili, Iasey R. (1811-?) – cousin of Olga Guramishvili's father, Tadeoz
- Andronikashvili, Ivane (Nicholas) Z. (1863-1944) – Georgian agronomist, social activist, his articles were published in Iveria
- Andronikashvili, Ivane M. (1793-1868) – Russian army General; Caucasus and Crimean war veteran, Military Governor of Tbilisi in 1849-1955
- Andronikashvili, Luarsab N. (1872-1939) – Georgian lawyer, social activist
- Andronikashvili, Nicholas D. (1844-1905) – In 1861 studied at St. Petersburg Cadet Corps
- Andronikashvili, Nino Z. (1862-1942) – wife of Ilia G. Jorjadze
- Andronikashvili, Ramaz I. (1812-1885) – office clerk at the Head Office of Caucasus Governorate; Chief of Telavi Regional Department
- Andronikashvili, Revaz I. (1818-1877) – Russian army Major-General, Marshal of Nobility of Tbilisi Governorate
- Andronikashvili-Cholokashvili, Elaine I. (1832-?) – daughter of famous General – Ivane M. Andronikashvili, and wife of Ilia Z. Cholokashvili
- Andronikashvili-Eristavi, Nino M. (1793-1868) – Ilia Chavchavadze's Godmother, wife of Giorgi B. Aragvi-Eristavi - native of Kistauri village in Telavi region.
- Anton – mentioned in Ilia Chavchavadze's notebook. No additional information is available
- Anton II (Teimuraz Bagrationi) (1764-1827) – son of king Erekle II; was Catholicos of Eastern Georgia. In 1811, after Russian government abolished the Catholicos Institution, he was forced to move to Russian Nizhni Novgorod, where he died and was buried there
- Apkhazi Ketevan, Ivane, Levan – Ilia Chavchavadze's relatives.
- Apkhazi, Elaine (1870-1942) – wife of Konstantine Apkhazi, Ilia Chavchavadze's nephew. Died in emigration in France; was buried in Leuville
- Apkhazi, Grigol (Gigo) N. – Ilia Chavchavadze's nephew, son of his eldest sister, Nino; managed Ilia Chavchavadze's estate in Kvareli for many years
- Apkhazi, Ilia D. (1828-1871) – Duke from Kardanakhi, cousin of Nicholas Apkhazi
- Apkhazi, Kohta (Alexander) N. (1838...?) – close childhood friend and relative of Ilia Chavchavadze; they studied together at a Gymnasium and University
- Apkhazi, Konstantine (Kote) (1867-1923) Georgian politician, public figure and military man, Chairman of the Georgian National-Democratic Party in 1921-1923. one of the leaders of an underground anti-Soviet, national-liberation movement.
- Apkhazi, Nicholas Sh. (1828-1907) – descendant of King Erekle II; was married to Nino, Ilia Chavchavadze's sister

- Apkhazi, Simeon (Seno), N. (...1877) – son of Nino, Ilia Chavchavadze's sister. He was educated at a Corpus of Pages (young knights) in Voronezh; got killed in Russian-Turkish war.
- Apkhazi-Makashvili, Mariam (Mako), N. (died in 1894) – Ilia Chavchavadze's niece, wife of Dimitri S. Makashvili
- Arakishvili, Dimitri E. (1873-1953) – Georgian composer, music theorist, ethnographer, educator, social activist; founder of Georgian professional music and National School of Composition
- Archil, the king (1647-1713) – son of Vakhtang V (Shahnavaz), King of Kartli; the main motive of his poetry is Didacticism, based on Christian morality. In 1699 he moved to Moscow and was buried there
- Archimandrite Seraphim (Iakob M. Meshcheriakov 1860-1933) – Russian religious leader, Mitropolit of Caucasus and Stavropol; Chancellor of Tbilisi Theological Seminary in 1893-1898; later, the Bishop of Ostrog
- Ardaziani, Lavrenti P. (1815-1870) – Georgian writer, one of the founders of critical realism in Georgian literature. Held an administrative job, and was an active contributor to Tsikari journal
- Arendt, Nicholas T. – Collegiate assessor; Ilia Chavchavadze's personal physician in Petersburg
- Arghutinsk-Dolgorukov (Mhargrzelis), Alexander M. (1860-?) – Government official, agriculture specialist. From 1895 worked for Caucasus Railway Inspection
- Artsruni, Grigol I. (1845-1892) – Armenian social activist and journalist; in 1879 turned part of his Shopping Arcade building into the theatre, in which Georgian Theatre Company performed
- Arutinov (Arutinianc), Geurka (Gevork) – butcher from Tbilisi (1890-s); mentioned in the article about pigs infested with trichinae
- Arutinov, Svimon – merchant from Tbilisi
- Asatiani, George (around 1840-1931) – Deacon in Tsinamzgviant Kari; author of the memoir: *Oliver Wardrop's visit to Ilia Chavchavadze in Saguramo*
- Asatiani, Luke N. (1826-1901) – Georgian social activist, Committee Chairman of Kutaisi Nobility Bank of Agriculture
- Asatiani, Nicholas G. – took significant part in founding a library in Akhaltsihe
- Ashinov, Nicholas I. (1856-1902) – Russian Cossack. In 1889 he went to Somalia (territory of France at that time), accompanied by 150 men, occupied deserted Egyptian fortress there and raised the Russian flag. They all were arrested and sent back to Russia.
- Ashordia, Tada – Georgian school teacher in Tsaishi; developed alphabet for Megrelian dialect
- Atanase of Nikozi – Nikozi Bishop. In 1799, part of the Cross of Christ was lost in his Eparchy due to negligence of clerics. Because of that Giorgi XII dismissed him from the position of Bishop and exiled him to Gareji Desert. He returned to Bishop's Chair after the King's decease.

Aurelio the Assumptionist – priest from Naples, Italy

Avalishvili, David I. (1845-1897) - Staff Captain of Russian Army. In 1883 was elected as Chairman of Georgian Drama Society. After retirement served as Chief Justice and Director of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank.

Avalishvili, Ivane G. (1862-1950) – Georgian teacher, journalist, translator; born in Breti village of Hashuri district

Avalishvili, Nikoloz I. (1844-1929) – Georgian Journalist, translator, theater activist (enthusiast)

Avalishvili, Zurab D. (1876-1944) – Georgian Lawyer, state activist, publicist

Avalishvili-Amirejibi, Makine (Elisabeth) K. (1858-1922) – Georgian philanthropist; social activist, singer, dancer

Avsajanishvili, Aka – native of Dusheti region

Avsajanishvili, Glakha – native of Dusheti region

Avshanov, Avet B. – Intended to lease his house through the Bank of Nobility.

Azian (Dondarova), Natalia M. (1878-1943) – Writer, playwright (dramatist).

Babaev - Additional information about this person is not available.

Babalov (Babilov), Grigol – Photographer from Tbilisi. His photshop was located on Sirajhana slope/street

Badridze, Estati I.- He was given something to deliver

Bagalei, Dimitri I. (1857-1932) – History professor, Chancellor of Kharkov University; member of State Council of Russia

Bagration-Davitashvili, Giorgi A. (1858-1929) – Ivane Machabeli’s brother-in-law; Leader of Nobility Council of Gori and later, of Tbilisi regions

Bagration-Gruzinskaia-Mirski, Vera I. (1849-1903) – daughter of Prince Ilia, son of king George XII, and wife of Nicholas Ivanovich Sviatopolk-Mirski, Army Chief of Staff of Kaspian Sea region

Bagration-Gruzinski, Ellaine P. (1799-1867) – grand-daughter of Erekle II, King of Kartli and Kaheti

Bagration-Gruzinski, Erekle A (1827-1882) – son of Prince Alexander; organized charitable event to benefit the poor population of Kiziki region

Bagration-Gruzinski, Peter A. (1857-1922) – secretary for Special Affairs at the Caucasus Viceroy’s Office; member of the managing Committees of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank and Georgian Drama Theatre Society

Bagration-Gruzinski, Tamar (1874-?) – descendant of Giorgi XII ‘s grandson and Tadeoz Guramishvili’s aunt; was married to Alexander Vladimirovich Islavin, the Court Councillor from Voronezh district

Bagration-Gruzinsli, Michael A. (1860-1935) – descendant of Prince Bagrat, brother of Peter and Giorgi Gruziskis; one of the Directors of Tbilisi Governorate Bank

Bagrationi (Prince), Alexander E. (1770-1844) – son of Erekle II, the king of Kartli and Kaheti; fought for the restoration of the kingdom since Russian takeover in 1801. Died in Tehran and was buried there.

- Bagrationi, Archil V. (1647-1713) – son of the king Vakhtang V - at different times ruled over Kakheti and Imereti regions; statesman and a poet - wrote didactic poetry. In 1699 permanently moved to Moscow, and is buried there
- Bagrationi, Salomea P. (1797-1860) – granddaughter of Erekle II, king of Kartli-Kakheti regions; philanthropist
- Bagrationi, Teimuraz (Prince), Teimuraz G (1782-1846) – son of Giorgi XII, the last king of Kartli-Kakheti; writer and scientist. Together with Marie Brosse, founded School of Georgian Studies in St. Petersburg
- Bagration-Mukhraneli (Mukhranski), Ivane K. (1812-1895) – Lieutenant-General, great grandson of King Erekle II; Olga Guramishvili's cousin. In 1882-1885 served as Head of Georgian Literary Council. After retirement successfully managed agricultural farm
- Bagration-Mukhraneli Ilia - The personality of Ilia Bagration-Mukhraneli, cited/mentioned in annotation cannot be identified
- Bagration-Mukhraneli, Alexander I. (1853-1918) – Russian army General. Son of Olga Guramishvili's cousin, Irakli K. Bagration-Mukhraneli
- Bagration-Mukhraneli, Barbara (Babo) I. (1848-1930) – daughter of Olga Guramishvili's cousin, Irakli K. Bagration-Mukhraneli
- Bagration-Mukhraneli, Erekle K (1813-1892) – councilor at the State Department; Olga Guramishvili's cousin
- Bagration-Mukhraneli, Giorgi K. (1820-1877) – Senator, member of Caucasus Viceroy Bariatinski's Council, and later, Chair of the Department; was Olga Guramishvili's cousin
- Bagration-Mukhraneli, Konstantine (1838-1903) – cousin of Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze
- Bagration-Mukhraneli, Michael K. (1831-1907) – Olga Guramishvili's cousin; was married to Elisabeth D. Ivinskaia and lived in Moscow
- Bagration-Mukhraneli, Tamar I. (1852-1918) – daughter of Olga Guramishvili's cousin – Irakli K. Mukhranbatoni. She married Alexander G. Amilakhvari on February 24, 1882
- Bagration-Murkhraneli, Konstantine (Kote) I. (1838-1903) – King Giorgi XII's descendant from mother's side. Ilia's wife's Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze's cousin's son.
- Bagration-Orbeliani, Barbara I. (1831-1884) – daughter of Ilia, King Giorgi XII's son. In 1854 she was captured by Shamil, together with her young son and her sister's family. Only after 10 months it became possible to set them free after the ransom was paid to Shamil.
- Baiern, Friedrich (Theodore), S. (1817-1886) – Austrian Naturalist and Archeologist. One of the founders of Caucasus Museum Funds
- Bakhtadze, Ilia L. (1859-1900) – Georgian publicist, journalist, translator; was published under the penname – Khoneli
- Bakhutashvili, Ivane – student from St. Petersburg, who was awarded Loris-Melikov scholarship by Tbilisi City Council

- Bakradze, David N. (1839-1918) – Georgian teacher/educator, journalist, lawyer, Chairman of Board of Kutaisi Bank; studied at St. Petersburg University together with Ilia Chavchavadze
- Bakradze, Dimitri Z. (1826-1890) – Georgian historian, archeologist, ethnographer, publisher; on his initiative was founded the Museum of Church History. He published *Kalmasoba* by Ioane Batonishvili
- Bakradze, Iason (Jason), T. (1869-1937) – Georgian lawyer, economist, writer, publicist, translator, member of Social-Federalist party. Director of Coal Mining Union office in Kutaisi
- Bakradze, Ioseb (Sosiko) Z. (1850-1904) – Georgian poet, publicist, translator, and theater activist; collaborated with periodicals: *Iveria*, *Moambe* and *Kvali*
- Bakradze, Michael K. – representative of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in Temirhanshura. One of the initiators of Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee/birthday celebration that did not take place
- Balanchivadze, Meliton A. (1862-1937) – Georgian composer, Kapellmeister, singer; founder of Georgian opera music
- Baratashvili I.Z. – Contested the position of Director of TNEB and appealed to the court
- Baratashvili, Giorgi V. (1831-1892) – Georgian writer, translator, literary critic; was published in journal *Tsiskari*.
- Baratashvili, Ivane G. (1865-1929) – winemaker, member of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians
- Baratashvili, Nino M. (1829-1906) – Nicoloz Baratashvili's sister
- Baratashvili, Sulkhan, G. (1821-1866) – Georgian historian, studied at The Cadet Corps, spoke several European languages, wrote *History of Georgia* in 5 volumes (Antiquity to 13th century)
- Baratashvili, Zaal (Tato) D. – Leader of Nobility Society of Tbilisi governorate in 1860s
- Baratashvili-Orbeliani, Ekaterine Z. – wife of Erekle II's grandson, Alexander Orbeliani
- Baratashvili-Orbeliani, Elisabed I. (1824-1892) – Wife of Kaflan (Ioane) Orbeliani. According to the document context, she passed away before 1893 and her husband should have also been deceased by that time
- Baratshvili, Nicoloz M. (1817-1845) – Georgian poet; wrote romantic poetry
- Barbara – Olga Guramishvili's maid
- Barbara Jorjadze – see Eristavi-Jorjadze
- Bariatinski, Alexander I. (1915-1879) – Russian General-Field Marshal, member of State Council. From 1856 he was Commander-in-Chief and Viceroy of the Caucasus. Developed and managed emancipation reforms for peasantry in Georgia
- Bariatinski, Vladimer I. (1817-1875) – Russian Army General, brother of Caucasus Viceroy Alexander Bariatinski,
- Barkalaia, Vahtang (Benedict) (1834-1911) – Became a monk in 1870 and together with 12 other Georgians founded a new Christian monastery on Mount Athos; toward the end of 1890s returned to Georgia and became an Archimandrite at David Gareji monastery

Baron de Baye Amur Auguste Louis Joseph Bertello (1853-1931) – Prominent French archaeologist; author of the book *Prehistoric Archaeology*. In 1897, expressed interest to Georgia and published several works about our country

Bashinjagian, Gevorg (Giorgi) (1857-1925) – Armenian painter from Tbilisi

Basilashvili, Diomide – native of Dvabzu village in Guria region

Bastia, Frederich (1801-1850) – French economist and court judge

Batenberg, Alexander (1858-1893) – Prince of Bulgaria in 1879-1886. Conspirators forced him to abdicate during 1886 uprising

Batonishvili/Princess (Bagrationi) Salome P. (1797-1860) – daughter of Parnaoz, King Er-ekle II's son; because of her father's participation in anti-Russian coup in 1832, was exiled with her family to Russia - first Voronezh, and later to St. Petersburg,

Baumgartner, Alexander (1841-1910) – Swiss writer, poet, and literary critic, Nobel laureate

Bazadze Irakli - Additional information about this person is not available.

Beburishvili, Mariam (Magdana), Christopher (Khachatur) (1818-1848) – Ilia Chavchavadze's mother; she married Duke Grigol P. Chavchavadze in 1832. According to some sources, she died of cholera; others state that she died at childbirth

Beburishvili, Etlia G. – Georgian attorney and social activist; lived in Guria region

Bebutashvili (Bebutov), Konstantine A. (1847-1907) – social and political activist; voting member of Tbilisi City Council, founder and editor-in-chief of the newspaper “Tiflis Vestnik”, Head of Managing Committee of Tbilisi Credit Union

Bebutashvili (Bebutov), Michael P. (1845 - ?) – Theater activist, director, Council member of Georgian Drama Theater Society

Bebutashvili (Bebutov), Vasil I. (1789-1858) – Infantry General; at different times was Governor of Imereti and Akhaltsihe regions, Head of the Administrative Office of Trans-Caucasus region

Bedeladze, Ivane L. – Georgian school-teacher from Vladikavkaz

Bekauri, Gigola – native of Kitokhi village

Bekkhanova T. – translator

Belinski, Besarion G. (1811-1848) – Russian literary critic, philosopher, journalist

Beloi – first name unknown; studied at St. Petersburg University with Ilia Chavchavadze

Berbichashvili, Gigola – native of the village Akhatni, one of the accomplices to Ilia Chavchavadze's murder; was in hiding for years. He was arrested in 1941 and died in prison

Berd – Doctor of Science; studied correlation between age and work productivity

Berezhiani, Ladiko - native of the village Nagomari in Guria region

Berezhiani, Procopi – native of the village Bakhvi in Guria region

Beridze, Alexander, L. (1858-1917) – Georgian graphic painter, founder of New Realism in Georgian art

Berne, Carl Ludwig (1786-1837) – German writer, one of the founders of political satire; I. Chavchavadze left some notes on the first volume of Berne's book set

Bertillon, Jacques (1851-1922) – physician, demographer, statistician, traveler and explorer; professor at Paris University

Besarion (Dadiani) – Archbishop of Imereti (1896-1900) – gave memorial speech at the funeral of Archbishop Gabriel

Betaneli (Betanishvili), Michael S. (died in 1907) – Georgian engineer, writer and publicist

Bezhanidze, Husein – social activist from Chakvi; fought against Muhajirism

Bibilashvili, Vadsil – donator to the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians

Bishop Alexander (Okropiridze, Alex D – 1824-1907) – Well known religious leader and social activist. At different times was Archimandrite of Apkhazia region, Bishop of Kartli and Kakheti, and Guria-Samegrelo regions

Bismarck, Otto von (1815-1898) – the first Reich-Chancellor of Germany, one of the founding fathers of *The League of Three (Emperors)*

Bitarishvili, Iakob – Ilia Chavchavadze's servant, who was murdered together with I.Chavchavadze

Blumer K. – The name is unknown and additional information about this person is not available.

Bobrinski, Alexander A. (1855-1890) – executor of special tasks at the Office of the Governor-General of Caucasus, translator of *The Knight in the Panther's Skin* to French; lived in Tbilisi

Bodaveli Toma and Epemia - Additional information about the people is not available.

Bodenstadt, Friederich (1819-1892) – German poet and translator. Ilia quoted Bodenstat's thoughts on Georgian people in his *Lamentations of Stones/Kvata Ghaghadi*

Bogdanov, Michael – Ilia Chavchavadze's cousin

Bogoyavlenski, Vladimir – Exzarch of Georgia (1892-1989) – Georgian-hater; attended the funeral of Archbishop's Gabriel

Bokan – the person affiliated with the Pope of Rome

Bokeria, Giorgi L. (1868-1947) – Georgian writer, educator

Bolkvadze, Malachia – Georgian journalist, poet, actor at Theater Actors studio/group in Kutaisi; in 1900s published his articles in Iveria. In 1906 was in St. Petersburg at the same time as Ilia Chavchavadze

Boshashvili, Arutin – native of Dusheti region

Bosko – professor from Rome

Botsvadze, Luarsab G. (1866-1919) – teacher/educator and social activist, founder of journal Ganatleba (Education)

Bouvie, Alexis (1836-1892) – French novelist and playwright; author of librettos for several operettas and number of crime novels

Brockhaus, Friedrich Arnold (1772 –1823) - German publisher, editor of the Encyclopedia that became the basis of the Brockhaus and Ephron Encyclopedia, that was published in Russia in 1890-1907

Bronitskaya-Vorontsov, Elisabeth K. (1792-18800 – wife of Michael Vorontsov, the Caucasus Viceroy; donor/contributor and honorary guardian of the Women’s College

Brosse, Laurain L. (1841-1924) – Marie Brosse’s son, Russian Consul in Barcelona

Brosse, Marie Felicite (1802-1880) – French orientalist, Kartvelologist (Georgian Studies); founded scientific research of Georgian studies in Europe. Translated and published *Life of Kartli*; developed self-study of Georgian language

Bruegel – acquaintance of Ilia Chavchavadze’s wife

Bulanger, George Ernest (1837-1891) – French Army General and politician, War Minister of France, political activist. Fled to Belgium after his connection with Monarchists was exposed

Buonarotti, Michelangelo (1475-1564) – Italian painter, sculptor, architect and poet

Burchuladze Grigol (1861-1941) – Georgian educator. Worked in different regions of Georgia.

Burjanadze, Mosey – school teacher from Senaki

Bushkin, Michael – native of Gori, the state peasant

Byron, George Noel Gordon (1788-1824) – English romantic poet

Caesar Gaius Julius (100 BC-44 BC) - Famous political figure and brilliant general of the Old Roman Empire.

Caffarelli (Kaffarelli), Luis Charle (1829-1907) – French General, assistant to General Staff Commander in 1887, was accused of selling medals and discharged from military service

Cain – Biblical son of Adam who murdered his brother – Abel; George Byron’s retold the story in his dramatic play

Carey, Henry Charles (1793-1879) – American economist, sociologist and publisher, chief advisor of

Chaikovskaia, Alexandra Ilinichna (1842-1891) – Daughter of General Chaikovsky, and sister of composer Piotr Chaikovski. In 1860 she married Lev Vasilievich Davidov

Chaikovskaia, Sophia Petrovna (1833-1888) – Cousin of the composer Piotr Chaikovsky

Chaikovski, Ilia Petrovich (1795-1880) – Famous Russian composer

Charekishvili, Joseph P. (died in 1945/46) – Georgian attorney, lawyer

Charkviani, Grigol (Gigo) V. (1852-1922) – Georgian Printer, publisher

Charski (Chistiakov), Vladimir Vasilievich (1834-1910) – Russian tragic actor; at different times performed in St. Petersburg and Moscow theatres, toured regularly together with his sister

Chavchavadze (Chavchavadze-JambakurOrbeliani, also Chavchavadze-Saginashvili), Elisabeth (Lisa) G. (1840-1925) –Ilia Chavchavadze’s younger sister

Chavchavadze Iuri (1868-1912) - Landowner from Kvareli, social activist, Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative.

- Chavchavadze Simeon G. (1839-1839) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s younger brother who died in infancy
- Chavchavadze, Alexander G. (1786-1886) – Poet-romantic, Russian army Lieutenant General; took part in 1804 and 1832 uprisings, as well as Napoleonic and Turkish wars
- Chavchavadze, Alexander P. (1808-1838) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s uncle, Russian Army officer of General Fessett’s squad.
- Chavchavadze, David A. (1818-1884) – Son of the famous Georgian poet, Alexander Chavchavadze, Major General of Russian Army; was married to the grand-daughter of Giorgi XII – Anna I. Bagration-Gruzinski
- Chavchavadze, Dimitri (Titiko) I. (1849 -?) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s remote relative
- Chavchavadze, Dimitri S. (1829-1886) – Georgian Military officer, who lived abroad, but died in Telavi. Left no heirs; and according to his will, his rich property was donated for charity
- Chavchavadze, Ekaterine (Salomea) M. (1798-1860) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s remote relative; the famous Georgian actresses, Nato Vachnadze and Kira Andronikashvili are her descendents
- Chavchavadze, Garsevan P. (1815-1847) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s uncle, Russian army Staff-Captain, Commander of 2nd Sapper Battalion - was killed in Gergebil attack
- Chavchavadze, Giorgi Melchisedek (Michael) (1868-1912) – Georgian Social activist, Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative from Kvareli; his wife, Ellaine (Pelagia) Rostomashvili was the author of the memoir ‘Ilia and Our Family’
- Chavchavadze, Iase N. (1824-1898) – Graduated from the department of Oriental Languages of St. Petersburg University in 1850; was Civic Councillor and member of the Assembly of Peasants’ Affairs
- Chavchavadze, Ivane (Glakha) – Uncle of Ilia Chavchavadze’s father, Grigol, and Paata B. Chavchavadze’s brother
- Chavchavadze, Konstantine G. (1833-1854) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s older brother; studied in Russia, where he married Barbara Kukolevskaia, from Voronezh. He was killed by Leks during their assault on Tsinandali
- Chavchavadze, Kote (Konstantine) R. (1844-?) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s remote relative
- Chavchavadze, Levan G. (1845-1847) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s younger brother; died in infancy
- Chavchavadze, Mamuka (Makar) R. (1836-1916) – Took part in the defence of Sevastopol; received several awards, after retirement worked as a Civic Councillor and Customs Officer
- Chavchavadze, Maximilian Z. (1876-1933) – Russian Army Kammerjunker, Nobility leader in Telavi and Tianeti regions
- Chavchavadze, Michael Z. – Duke, in 1860s lived in Kaluga, was active member of Georgian Students’ Society in St. Petersburg; he funded the 1st addition of ‘The Man or A Homo Sapiens’
- Chavchavadze, Nikoloz D. (1830-1903) – Head of Tbilisi Civic Court Chamber; Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative and best man at his wedding

- Chavchavadze, Nikoloz Z. (1829-1897) – Major General of Russian Army, Escadron Battalion Commander of Kaheti militia, Military Governor of Western Dagestani region in 1866-1876. Distinguished himself in the defence of Guria from Turkish army
- Chavchavadze, Paata B. (1771-?) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s grandfather
- Chavchavadze, Simeon (Seno) C. (1855-?) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s nephew, son of Konstantine Chavchavadze and Barbara Kukolevskaja; served as an Army Cadet in St. Petersburg
- Chavchavadze, Solomon (Simon) G. (1797-1875) – Landowner from Kvareli, Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative; Solomon’s father – Grigol and Paata, Ilia’s grandfather, were brothers
- Chavchavadze, Teimuraz G. (1844-1860) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s younger brother; studied at Tbilisi Noble School and St. Petersburg Cadet Corps; died in St. Petersburg and was buried there
- Chavchavadze, Zaal N. (1835-1919) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative, special designated clerk at the office of Imereti Governor-General, Civic Councillor, Kutaisi Police Chief
- Chavchavadze-Andronikashvili, Nene D. – Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative (their grandfathers, Ivane and Paata were brothers), was married to Dimitri T. Andronikashvili
- Chavchavadze-Apkhazi, Nino G. (1834-1883) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s older sister; attended St. Nino’s College for Women in Tbilisi
- Chavchavadze-Avalishvili, Tinatin (Tiko) Z. (1835-1875) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative. According to Ioseb Andronikashvili’s memoirs, she was a prototype of Darejan’s character from ‘The Man or Homo Sapience’
- Chavchavadze-Bogdanov, Sophia A. (1835-?) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s cousin, daughter of Alexander P. Chavchavadze; was married to Konstantine Mikhailovich Bogdanov-Kasinski
- Chavchavadze-Dadiani, Ekaterine A. (1816-1882) – The last Queen of Megrelia Principality, daughter of the famous Georgian poet, Alexander Chavchavadze
- Chavchavadze-Eristavi, Makrine P. – Ilia Chavchavadze’s aunt and guardian, was married to Ivane R. Aragvi-Eristavi
- Chavchavadze-Marjanishvili, Elisabeth S. (1850-?) – According to the agreement between her father and Ilia Chavchavadze’s aunt, she was supposed to be engaged to Ilia; at that time she was 7 years old. The agreement was not carried out; Elisabeth married Alexander A. Marjanishvili. Mother Phamar and the famous theater director, Kote Marjanishvili were their descendants
- Chavchavadze-Nikolai, Sophia A. (1833-1862) – The youngest daughter of the poet Alexander Chavchavadze; was married to Finnish Baron - Alexander Pavlovich Nikolai, Member of Caucasus Viceroy’s Council
- Chavchavadze, Grigol P. (1811-1852) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s father; at the age of 17 started military service with Nizhegorod Army Cadets, took part in Russian-Turkish war of 1828-1829. Proved/Distinguished himself in capturing Kars, Ahalkalaki, Ahaltshih; also fought Turks in Tao-Klarjeti region. In 1845 was appointed Chief of Battalion of Kaheti Militia, and fought against attacking Leki tribes

Chelidze, Spiridon – Georgian antique book-dealer; owned the bookstore in Batumi

Chenier, Andre – French poet and journalist

Cherkezishvili, Elisabeth A. (1863-1948) – Georgian actress, Honorary/Peoples' Artist, performed in Rustaveli and Marjanishvili State Theatres

Cherkezishvili, Levan L. (1852-1930) – Member of Caucasus Agricultural Society, Council and Appraisal Committee member at Nobility Bank of Landowners.; hand copied the translation of *King Lear* written by Ilia Chavchavadze and Vano Machabeli

Cherkezishvili, Varlam N. (1846-1925) – Georgian revolutionary, anarchist, one of the founders of Georgian Anarchist newspapers –Nobati/Gift and Musha/Worker, advocate of Georgian Autonomy; emigrated in 1921

Chernigovets – See Vishnevsky Fiodor Vladimirovich

Chernishevski, Nikolai Gavrilovich (1828-1889) – Russian Revolutionary-Democrat, philosopher, materialist, economist, writer and critic

Chiboshvili, Spiridon – Village foreman in Kvareli in 1906

Chichinadze, Alexi B. (1851-1913) – Georgian educator, social activist, Manager at Tbilisi Nobility School in 1880-1886, Board member of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians

Chichinadze, Zacharia E. (1834-1931) – Georgian social activist, publisher, scholar in Literary and Historical studies, bibliophil. Published essays and articles on Georgia's economic, social and cultural issues

Chijavadze Ioseb, T (1867-1929) – Georgian cleric; pastor of the St. Barbara Church from 1891. Editor of Sitkva Newspaper in 1906 and later Editor of Svetitskhoveli Magazine; active fighter for the autocephaly of Georgian Church

Chikovani, Ilia M. (born in 1866) – Georgian publicist and public figure; wrote under the penname Ponteli

Chikvaidze, Calistrate N. – Georgian lawyer, Manager of Nobility Bank in Kutaisi

Chikvaidze, Fillipe – Father of Michael Chikvaidze - Ilia Chavchavadze's college friend

Chikvaidze, Michael F. – Ilia Chavchavadze's college friend; worked with him in Dusheti, was staff member of 'Georgian Herald/Sakartvelos Moambe'; in early 1900-s was the manager of Ilia Chavchavadze's sister, Elisabeth's estate

Chikvaidze, Razhden N. (1863-1940) – Georgian poet, journalist, translator

Chiladze (Chilashvili), Boris (Babana) G. (1798-1850) – Major General of Russian Army. His father – Gabriel - accompanied Prince Vahtang to Peterburg; his correspondence has survived and provides interesting facts about lives of Georgian Princes in exile

Chiladze, Varlam I. – Georgian book-publisher, Representative of Kutaisi City Council; after Ilia Chavchavadze's murder, suggested to name Geguti street after Ilia Chavchavadze

Chilashvili-Kipiani, Nino I. – Dimitri Kipiani's wife; founder of Tbilisi Music Society, member of St. Nino Cheritable Organization of Women; used to perform in different Theater shows

Chirdileli, Alexander – Native of Dusheti region, landowner

- Chitadze, Shio A. (1873-1906) – Social activist, teacher, journalist, Director of Georgian Gymnasium, studied in Moscow and Kiev, was friends with Lecia Ukrainka; was murdered by Tsarist agents
- Chkhikvadze, Zacharia I. (1862-1930) – Georgian social activist, choirmaster, educator
- Chkonia, Alexander M. (1855-1907) – Georgian social activist; after graduating from Kutaisi and Tbilisi gymnaziums, continued his studies in Moscow and Paris. At different times worked for the City Courts of Poti, Ozurgeti, Shorapani and Kutaisi, was Editor-in-Chief of ‘Moambe/Reporter’ and ‘Tsnobis Purceli/News’
- Chkonia, Ilia M. (1860-1927) – Georgian writer, journalist, translator, social activist; compiled ‘Word Book/Pack’, that was published in Georgian language in St. Petersburg with preface written by professor, Niko Marr
- Chodrishvili, Mikha (Mikhail) I. (1853-1929) – Georgian revolutionary, founder of Artel – Labour Partnership of workmen
- Cholokashvili (Cholokaev) Nikoloz (Kiko) Z. (1840-1906) – Georgian colonel, Nobility Leader in Telavi region; was married to Anastasia, grand-daughter of Alexander Chavchavadze
- Cholokashvili Dimitri - Additional information about this person is not available.
- Cholokashvili, Alexander (sandro) Z. – the duke – Director of Tbilisi Landowners’ Bank in 1874, member of Georgian Literacy Society in 1885-1886
- Cholokashvili, Erasti Z. (died in 1893) – Georgian civic Councillor, Police Chief in Tbilisi region in 1883-1887, inventor of thrashing machine
- Cholokashvili, Ilia Z. (1823-1877) – Russian Army General, ring-bearer at Olga T. Guramishvili’s wedding
- Cholokashvili, Kiazo - landowner
- Cholokashvili, Nikoloz (Kiko) T – husband of sister of Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative – Giorgi Melkisedek’s wife. They were married to Ivane Vakhvakhishvili’s daughters – Melania and Tamar
- Cholokashvili-Andronikashvili, Nino S. (1829-1918) – Wife of the Marshall Solomon I. Andronikashvili. The couple built a Silk-factory in Bakurcihe, planted mulberry plantations, started the local school and provided people there with medication
- Choloyashvili, Alexander Z. – Duke, Director of Nobility Bank in 1874, Member of Administrative Council of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in 1885-1886; made a donation towards purchase of the land and building construction for The Nobilty School in 1898
- Chrelashvili, Stephane T. (1857-1917) – Georgian social activist, journalist, revolutionary; collaborated with Iveria newspaper. The first director of Funicular (cliff railway)
- Chubinashvili, David I. (1814-1891) – Georgian scientist, lexicologist, translator, Rustvelologist (scholar of Rustaveli studies), was the 1st Georgian professor at St. Petersburg University. He compiled/edited Georgian-Russian-French dictionary. Had significant impact on Renaissance and further development of Georgian culture
- Chubinashvili, Ekaterine – David Chubinashvili’s wife

Churchill, Randolph Henry Spencer (1849-1895) – British Politician, son of the 7th Duke of Marlborough, John Spencer Churchill, and father of Winston Churchill. Ultra-conservative in foreign policy, opposed Gladston

Claretie, Jules Arsène Arnaud (1840 – 1913) – French novelist, journalist, dramatist and theatre critic, member of French Science Academy; director of *Comedie Francais* in 1885-1913.

Colonel Skabic – Additional information about this person is not available.

da Feltre, Vittorino (1378-1446) – Italian humanist and a teacher of Renaissance period; gave great significance to the importance of the physical upbringing

Dadeshkeliani, Tatarhan (Ivane) T. (1855-1910) – Master of Becho Commune of Svaneti Principalty before its 1857 nullification enforced by Russia

Dadiani, Grigol L. (1814-1901) – son of Prince Levan V of Samegrelo Principality; poet, journalist, army officer and social activist, philanthropist – published his works under the penname Kolkhideli

Dadiani, Konstantine G. (1847-1903) – Georgian poet, the Duke, grandson of Niko Dadiani - the last Prince of Megrelia

Dadiani, Niko D. (1847-1903) – last ruling Prince of Megrelia Principalty, Major General of Russian army

Dadiani-Bagratioti, Nino L. (1816-1886) – daughter of the ruling Prince of Megrelia; was married to Ivane K. Bagration-Mukhraneli. They started the Wine Factory in Mukhrani and maintained successful business

Dadiani-Murat, Salome D. (1848-1919) – daughter of David Dadiani - the last ruling Prince of Megrelia, and Ekaterine Chavchavadze; was married to Achille Murat

Dadiani-Witgenstein, Paraskeva A. (1847-1919) – wife of the Russian General, Ferdinand K. Witgenstein

Dalakishvili, Arutin – lived in Dampalo settlement

Darchianov, Hecho – landowner of peasant origin from Tbilisi. In 1840s he was overlooking the restoration project of Mtsketa Cathedral

Darski – Director of Public Schools in Tbilisi Governorate in 1883

Dateshidze Samson – Georgian educator, Journalist and social activist.

Daudet, Alphonse (1840-1897) – French novelist and journalist

David IV, the Restorer (1073-1125) – King of Georgia during 1089-1125

Davidova, Maria Avgustovna (born in 1863) – Russian poet; wrote biographies of Mozart, Shuman and Meinberger. There are number of romantic songs based on her poems

Davitashvili, Ioane D. – priest from Upper Nikozi village; In 1889 he put the announcement in the Iveria about the restoration project of Nikozi Church

Davitashvili, Ioseb S. (1850-1887) – self-educated poet, who believed the education to be the only way for poor and afflicted to improve their lives

Davitashvili, Shio A. (1857-1933) – Georgian people’s writer, revolutionary

Defoe, Daniel (1660-1731) – English writer, journalist and pamphleteer

Dekanozishvili, Giorgi G. (1867-1910) – Georgian mountain engineer, journalist, member of Socialist-Federalist Party

Dementiev, Nikolai Timofeevich – teacher of Russian language at Tbilisi Gymnasium; Director of the Gymnasium from 1839 to 1840

Dementieva – first name unknown

Demetre II, the Devoted (1259-1289) – King of Georgia during 1271-1289; was beheaded on the order of Mongol Khan

Demuria, Mariam I. (1860-1910) – Georgian playwright, writer and public figure. Founder and Editor of the educational children's magazine Nakaduli.

Diasamidze Grigol (1870-1960) – Georgian historian, Journalist, writer and political figure.

Diasamidze, Alexander N. (1872-1941) – Georgian army doctor, dermatologist and venereologist

Diasamidze, Mariam D – second wife of Tadeoz Guramishvili - Ilia Chavchavadze's father-in-law

Diasamidze, Nikoloz D. (1845-1897) – wealthy landowner from Gori, theater enthusiast and social activist. His salon parties were frequented by Akaki and Giorgi Tsereteli, Iakob Gogebashvili, Ivane Machabeli and others

Didebulidze, Michael – Georgian actor at Georgian Drama Troupe

Dingelstädt, Victor Alexandrovich (1837-?) – Chief Officer of Caucasus Censorship Committee; Director of the Committee from 1884. Author of the book *Irrigation Systems of Trans Caucasus*

Dobetski, Evstafi Evstafievitch (1856-1919) – Inspector sent to observe the affairs of the Georgian Landowners Bank; member of State Council of Russian Empire

Dobroliubov, Nikolai Aleksandrovich (1836-1861) – Russian literary critic, journalist, poet, Revolutionary-Democrat

Dodashvili, Solomon I. (1805-1836) – Georgian man of Enlightenment, philosopher and logician, journalist, belletrist, literature theorist; as a participant of 1832 Conspiracy against Russia, was exiled to Viatka, where he died of tuberculosis

Dodashvili, Tamar – friend of Ilia Chavchavadze's sister - Elisabeth

Dolidze, Ermile – native of Buknari village in Guria region

Dolidze, Kalenike – native of Buknari village in Guria region

Donadze Ilarion - Additional information about this person is not available.

Dondukov-Korsakov, Alexander Michaelovich (1820-1893) – Russian statesman and army General; took part in Crimean and Caucasus wars; Chief Civic Government officer of Caucasus Governorate in 1881-1890

Dorides – the Duke, the name is unknown.

Dudauri – manager of Ilia Chavchavadze's country estate in Kvareli in 1874

Dufaure, Jules Armand (1798-1881) – French statesman, Minister of State Cabinet

Dzamsashvili-Tsamtsiev, Romanoz D. (1853-1885) – Journalist, ethnographer, teacher, social activist, expert and transcriber of gospel songs to sheet music

Ebers, Georg (1837-1898) – German writer, Egyptologist

Echstein, Joseph – author of the book *Code of Honor in Philosophy and Jurisdiction*

Eckstädt (Vitzthum von), Alexander Ivanovich (1804-1873) – Russian Army Colonel, Inspector of Student Affairs at St. Petersburg University

Edilashvili Sona - Additional information about this person is not available.

Efron, Ilia Abramovich (1847-1917) – Russian printer and publisher, member of Jewish Scientific Publishing Company

Egikov (Egikashvili), David – native of Dusheti region

Eisner, Alex Petrovich (1872-1830) – Russian graphic artist, book designer

Ekaladze – native of Dusheti region, seasonal farm hand

Ekaterine Davidovna – surname is unknown; widow of Shio N. Shioev, and the second wife of Grigol Chavchavadze – Ilia Chavchavadze’s father

Eliashvili, Zacharia – priest from Guramiantkari

Eliozishvili, Konstantine M. (1874-1955) – Georgian physician, journalist

Eliseev, Grigori Zakharovich (1821-1891) – Russian novelist, journalist

Eloshvili, Gigi – native of village Suatisi of Truso mountain ridge

Emin, Mkrtych (Nikita) I. (1815-1890) – Armenian scientist, Armenolog, Privy Councillor. Professor at Lazarev College (Institute), Moscow University alumnus; translated ‘History of Armenia’ by Movses Khorentz

Epianjants, Ambartsum – owned publishing house in Tbilisi (with Gabrilo Melkuziants as co-owner). The *Sakartvelos Moambe Magazine* edited by Ilia Chavchavadze was printed there. In 1879 they published *Several Scenes or Episodes from Outlaw’s Life (Kako the Outlaw)* by I. Chavchavadze

Erekle II (1720-1798) – King of Kakheti in 1744-1760, and King of Kartli-Kaheti in 1862-1898. He spent most of his life fighting wars for his country. In 1883 he signed the treaty of protection with Russian empire.

Eristavi (of Ksani), Alexander E. (1839-1899) – One of the Directors of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank; was nicknamed The American

Eristavi (of Ksani), Nikoloz, R. (1850-1915) – son of Nikoloz Baratashvili’s sister and Revaz S. Eristavi

Eristavi, David G. (1847-1890) – Georgian writer, playwright, social activist

Eristavi, Dimitri K. (1862-1924) – Georgian physician, literary critic, social activist; organized opening of a local college and a drugstore in Ozurgeti

Eristavi, Giorgi D. (1813-1864) – Georgian dramatist, poet, founder of Georgian theatre

Eristavi, Giorgi I. (1769-1863) – Georgian lieutenant-General, Senator

Eristavi, Giorgi R. (1812-1891) – nicknamed ‘Ataman’; the General of Cavalry, Chief of Kazak Army, Governor-General of Kutaisi region

Eristavi, Irakli A. (1876-1950) – Duke from Vejini area

Eristavi, Raphael D. (1824-1901) – Georgian poet, dramatist, ethnographer, lexicologist, social activist, one of the founders of children’s literature in Georgia

Eristavi, Revaz Sh. (1827-1899) – Georgian poet, translator; Leader of Nobility in Gori region

Eristavi, Varlam D. (1763-1839) – Archbishop Varlam, Exarchos of Georgia in 1811-1814

Eristavi, Zacharia G. (1844-1912) – Georgian landowner, benefactor

Eristavi-Jorjadze, Barbara D. (1811-1895) – sister of Raphael Eristavi; romanticist poet, literary critic, dramatist

Eristavi-Mdivani, Dominica Z. (1864-1929) – Georgian poet, prose writer, staff writer of Iveria newspaper

Eristavi-Orbeliani, Ketevan G. (1808-1897) – took significant part in organizing theatre production of Giorgi Eristavi's play *Gakra (Separation)*, and played Tatela's part

Ermolov, Alexi Sergeevich (1847-1917) – Russian statesman; Minister of Agriculture and State Property; published articles on agricultural issues

Esadze, Boris S. (1870-1914) – Historian, journalist, military man

Esadze, Simon S. (1868-1927) – member of Caucasus Division of Russian Geographical Society, army historian, Colonel

Esebuia, Nestor (1864-1931) – famous Georgian wrestler from Sorta village of Senaki area; started wrestling in 1885, and successfully competed in different cities of Georgia, Russia and abroad (Paris, Istanbul).

Estate manager Sandro – surname is unknown.

Evdoshvili (Khositashvili), Irodion I. (1873-1916) – Georgian writer, member of the Mesame Dasi /The Third Group

Ezov, Gerasim Artemovich (1835-1905) – Armenian historian, professor at St. Petersburg University, orientalist

Ferry, Jules – French politician, statesman; member of , Church Museum Committee

Flammarion, Camille (1842-1925) – French astronomer, studied planets; founded several journals, and Astronomical Society

Flavian (Gorodetski, Nikolai Nikolaevich) (1849-1915) – Russian religious figure and social activist

Floquet, Charles Thomas (1828 -1896) - French politician and a statesman. For years attempted to get a position as a Cabinet Minister, and became Prime Minister of France on April 3, 1888

Frederick III (1831-1888) – German Emperor, ascended the throne on March 9, 1888 and reigned for only 99 days.

Frenkel, Alexander Samoelovich – Russian lawyer, judiciary, Secretary of Caucasus Judicial Society; translated to Russian, and published 'Codex of Law' by King Vahtang VI in 1887

Freycinet, Charles-Louis de (1828 -1923) - French political figure and diplomat, Senator; at different times served as Foreign Minister, Minister of Defence and Prime Minister of France

Gabashvili, Giorgi I. (1862-1936) – Georgian painter, one of the founders of Realism in Georgian art; founded Tbilisi Academy of Art and became its first professor

Gabashvili, Grigol D. (died in 1924) – Georgian nobleman; Collegiate Councillor, physician, social activist; member of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians

Gabiants, V. – Armenian journalist

Gabichvadze, Varlam (1850-1908) – Georgian folklore follower, graduated from Tbilisi Theologian Seminary, in 1875 was a teacher at Kutaisi Theologian Seminary. In 1885 Kote Meskhi offered him an acting part with his Theatre Company. Also worked with Manganese Mining Company

Gabriel Archbishop, civilian name: Gerasime M. Kikodze (1825-1896) – Archbishop of Imereti region during 1860-1896; theologian, educator, psychologist, statesman, active participant of Georgian National Liberation Movement

Gabunia – policeman of Batumi Police station in 1881

Gabunia, Natalia M. (1859-1910) – Georgian actress, wife of the playwright, Avksenti Tzagareli; performed in Gori and Tbilisi

Gambetta, Leon Michelle (1838-1882) – French political activist and statesman, member of Chamber of Deputies in 1879-1881; Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary from 1881.

Gamkrelidze Victor M (1866-1942) – Georgian actor; performed in Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Poti and Telavi theaters, as well as Sahkinmretsvi/State Cinema Production studio

Gamkrelidze, David M. (1863-1928) – actor and a dramatist/playwright; performed at theatres in Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Telavi and Baku

Gamkrelidze, Ivane E. (1856-1939) – physicist and mathematician, educator; taught at Tbilisi gymnasiums/colleges and Theological Seminary. In 1905-1911 was Director of Men's Gymnasium. In 1915 he founded the Techno-Cultural Middle School.

Gamrekeli, Seit – schoolteacher in Heltubani in 1885

Gamrekeli, Vasil G. (died in 1916) – Georgian physician, social activist, and philanthropist, financed and founded the School for Women and a library in Akhaltsihe; established scholarships for local medical students.

Ganzakets (Ganjakets), Kirakoz (1201-1272) – Armenian historian

Garashanin Miliutin (1843-1898) – Serbian politician, leader of Progressists; at different times was Minister of Internal, then Foreign Affairs, and Minister of Finances

Garibaldi, Giuseppe (1807-1882) – Leader of Italian-Independence (Risorgimento) movement, general, political and social activist

Garsevanishvili, Alexandre – Georgian teacher, writer and public figure. Lived in Kutaisi. In 1915 was published his book *Hero Woman Mate, aka the Outlaw*.

Garsoev, Nicholas – member of Tbilisi Credit Bank since its establishment; voting member of the City Council

Gauchi – German Police Commissar in 1887

Gaukharashvili, Kako – peasant from Kardanahi, who shot Prince Vachnadze and became an outlaw

Gavazzi, Alessandro (1809 –1889) - Italian political and religious leader, famous speaker/orator; one of the leaders of the National-Independence Movement.

- Gedevanishvili, Michael A. (1862-1922) – Georgian doctor and social activist; supported and financed the publication of the 1st volume of Ilia Chavchavadze's works in 1914.
- Gelovani, Caihosro (1848 - after 1915) – Georgian poet and journalist; representative of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in Lailash and Lechkumi areas
- Gelovani, Jason D. (1851-1915) – Leader of Nobility of Lechkumi region in 1899-1915; Civic Councillor
- Georgi V of Georgia (1286-1346) – King of Georgia in 1299-1302 and 1318-1346. recovered Georgia from a century-long Mongol domination, restoring the country's previous strength and Christian culture.
- Ghambashidze, David B. (1837-1910) – Georgian archpriest, editor of newspaper 'Mtskemi'/Shepherd' in 1883-1910
- Ghoghoberidze, Besarion L. (1832-1879) – Georgian educator and social activist; Manager of Kutaisi Nobility Bank in 1876-1879
- Ghoghoberidze, David N. – Son of Ilia Chavchavadze's college friend
- Ghoghoberidze, Giorgi M. (1869-1933) – Georgian bstetrician-gynecologist, army doctor. In 1898 graduated from Medical School of Kharkov University, worked as a doctor-ordinator at the Department of Gynecology & Obstetrics of Tbilisi City Hospital
- Ghoghoberidze, Nikoloz B. (1838-1911) – Georgian Teacher, journalist, publisher, judge-mediator, Manager of Kutaisi Landowners' Bank, was in buseness of Mangane export; Ilia Chavchavadze's college friend
- Ghoghoberidze, Simon B. (1843-1913) – Georgian historian, teacher, social activist; was educated in St. Petersburg University
- Ghoghoberidze-Muskhelishvili, Anna B. (1842-1890) – Georgian teacher and social activist, daughter of Besarion Ghoghoberidze. Founded the School for Women in Akhaltsihe
- Ghuladze, Andrea S. (1857-1920) – Georgian teacher, journalist, social activist; editor of childrens' magazine, 'Nobati/The Gift' and newspaper, 'Dila/Morning'
- Ghviniashvili Barbare - Additional information about this person is not available.
- Ghviniashvili, David E. – teacher of Kutaisi Theology School, who killed inspector Asatiani in 1880
- Ghviniashvili, Vasil – Worker of the plumbing company
- Giacometti, Paolo (1816-1882) – Italian dramatist writer; wrote over 120 dramas. Collection of his works in eight volumes was published in 1859
- Giorgi XII (Giorgi XIII)(1746-1800) – the last King of Kartli-Kaheti; after his death the kingdom was abolished by the Russian Tsar, Alexander II
- Giusti, Giuseppe (1809-1850) – Itallian poet and social activist
- Givishvili, Bero – native of Dusheti region
- Gladstone, William (1809-1898) – British statesman, at different times served as Minister of Trade, Colonies, Finances; Prime Minister of Britain

Glaser Maria - Additional information about this person is not available.

Goble, Renee (1828-1905) – French politician and statesman, Minister of State Council in 1866-1887

Goethe, Johan Wolfgang (1749-1832) – German writer

Gogebashvili, Iakob (1840-1912) – Georgian writer, educator and social activist

Gogichaishvili, Phillipe G. (1872-1950) – Georgian journalist, social activist, doctor of Economics, Secretary of State in Menshevik Government of Georgia

Goginashvili, Giorgi – manager of Ilia Chavchavadze country estate in Kvareli in 1893-1898

Gogol, Nikolai Vasilevich (1809-1852) – Russian writer and playwright; founder of critical realism in Russian literature

Gogoladze, Kapiton A. – Georgian journalist

Goldoni, Carlo (1707-1793) – Italian playwright

Goldstream, Vladimir Aleksandrovich (1868-1945) – journalist, author of the article published in St. Petersburgkie Vedomosti, which was criticized by Ilia Chavchavadze in his *Lamentations of Stones*

Golitsyn, Grigori Sergeevich (1838-1907) – Russian statesman and Army General; in 1896 was appointed Chief officer of Caucasus Administration and Army Commander

Golitsyn, Lev Sergeevich (1845-1916) – Russian lawyer and wine-manufacturer; from 1902 Honorary Member of Imperial Committee of Winemaking in Southern regions of Russia; Head of the Committee from 1911.

Gomarteli, Ivane G. (1875-1938) – Georgian physician, writer, playwright, journalist, literary critic. Member of Mesame Dasi group; deputy of the 1st State Council (Duma) of Russia

Goniashvili, Lazarus – Ilia Chavchavadze's servant boy

Gordeladze, Levan Mamuka (Giorgi) (died after 1919) – member of Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians

Gorgadze, Sergo R. (1876-1929) – Georgian literature theorist/philologist, historian, linguist and educator

Gorgijanidze, Parsadan (around 1626-1696) – politician, lexicologist; was brought up at the court of Georgian king Rostom. After converting to Islam became Governor of Isfahan (Persia)

Gotsiridze, Michael – manager of Ilia Chavchavadze's country estate in 1890

Gotua Parten – Georgian Educator, Journalist and social activist.

Goze – Famous shoemaker in St. Petersburg

Grabovski, Pavlo A. (1864-1902) – Ukrainian poet and translator

Grekov, Alexander Iagor – charged with robbery and imprisoned in 1907

Gren, Alexei Nikolaevich (born in 1862) – Russian orientalist, staff member at Kavkaz newspaper; docent at Kiev University; Chief Inspector of Tbilisi public schools; took part in creating alphabet for Megrelian dialect

Griboedov, Alexander Sergeevich (1795-1829) – Russian writer and diplomat, Russian ambassador to Iran; was murdered in Tehran

Grichenko, Boris Dimitrievich (1863-1910) – Ukrainian poet, wrote prose and plays

Grikurov, Zacharia – owner of the bookstore in Tbilisi where subscriptions on newspaper Iveria were collected

Gruzinski, Peter A. – see Bagration-Gruzinski

Gudiev, Gabriel – priest from Abano in Dusheti region

Gudovich, Vasili Vasilevich (1866-1945) – Russian statesman, Laeder of St. Petersburg Nobility in 1903-1908

Guerazzi, Francesco Domenico (1804-1873) – Italian writer and political activist

Gugushvili, Elizbar – member of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians from Poti

Gulak, Nicholai Ivanovich (1821-1899) – Ukrainian aducator, journalist

Gulbotashvili, Nicholos – village elder in Choporta

Gulisashvili, Alex N. (1865-1948) – Georgian priest, educator, journalist; was published in Droeba and Iveria newspapers

Gulisashvili, Zacharia – Georgian teacher at Kakabeti village school

Gunia, Valerian L. (1862-1938) – Georgian actor, playwright, literary critic, theatre activist

Guramishvili, David A. (1857-1926) – Georgian painter, cartoonist, photographer; Board Member of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, Chairman of the Board of Georgian Drama Society; in 1917 was a delegate to the 1st Georgian National Congress

Guramishvili, Horeshan (Caco) T. – Olga Guramishvili's sister from her father's second marriage

Guramishvili, Olga T. (1842-1927) – Ilia Chavchavadze's wife; social activist, member of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, Transcaucasian Women's Institute and Historical-Ethnography Society, philanthropist

Guramishvili, Tadeoz Z. (1800-1875) – landowner from Kartli, nephew of Elene G. Guramishvili - mother of Mariam, the last Queen of Kaheti; Ilia Chavchavadze's father in-law

Guramishvili, Zaal T. – step-brother of Olga Guramishvili from her father's second marriage

Guramishvili-Bagration-Mukhraneli, Horeshan Z. (1786-1831) – Olga Guramishvili's aunt; was married to Konstantine I. Bagration-Mukhraneli

Guramishvili-Savarsamidze, Sidonia Z. – Olga Guramishvili's aunt; was married to Major General, Leonti I. Savarsamidze

Guramishvili-Staroselski, Ekaterine T. – sister of Ilia Chavchavadze's wife, Olga Guramishvili; was married to the Chief of the Caucasus Viceroy's General Department

Guraspishvili – first name is unknown

Gurgenidze, Iagor D. – owned lands in Tsitsamuri and Saguramo adjacent to Ilia Chavchavadze's property

Gurieli, Levan D. (1824-1888) – Georgian lieutenant-General, grandson of Mamia Gurieli, last Prince of Guria Principality; fought in the Crimean and other Russian-Turkish wars during 1877-78. Leader of Nobility in Kutaisi Governorate

Gurieli, Mamia D. (1836-1891) – descendant of Princely family of Guria Principality; Romantic poet, translator, military and civic servant

Gvaramadze, Ivane P. (1831-1912) – Georgian writer, journalist, ethnographer, theologian, state activist. Took significant part in educating the population of Meskhet-Javaheti region

Gvelesiani, Ivane – French language expert, studied in Istanbul

Hakket, Leonty – Came to Georgia in 1843 or 1844 by invitation from Caucasus Viceroy; worked at Raevski-Krestianinov Pansione, was actual manager of the Pansione

Halbe, Alexander – possibly, father of the Director of Russian Theatre in Tbilisi

Heine, Heinrich (1797-1856) – German poet, journalist, critic

Honneger, Johan-Jacob (1825-1896) – Swiss historian; researcher of literature and culture

Hugo, Victor Marie (1802-1885) – French writer, member of the French Academy/Académie Française – Georgian romanticists took on translating his poems and novels

Hukel, Michael Pavlovich (1843-1914) – Russian statesman, Privy Councillor, Head of the Caucasus Censorship Committee in 1891-1906

Humboldt, Alexander von (1769-1859) – German naturalist, geographer and explorer.

Iakimov, Pavel Michailovich – journalist; published articles in Novoie Obozrenie Newspaper

Iakshich, Jura (1832-1878) – Serbian writer

Ianishevski, Lev Thomasovich (1810-1861) – Polish writer and a musician; lived in Tbilisi and owned the Pansione-lodging (Rental House) there

Ianovski, Cirill Petrovich (1822-1902) – Russian “reactionist” statesman. Head of the Education Department of Caucasus region during 1878-1901

Ieremia – Jeremaia, Biblical prophet

Ikatsashvili, Astark – native of village Susati in Truso Ridge

Ikatsashvili, Babisa - native of village Susati in Truso Ridge

Ilia – mentioned in Ilia Chavchavadze’s notebook

Imerlishvili, Iliko I. (1886-1914) – Chief of Social-Democratic party Red Squad, terrorist; accomplice to Ilia Chavchavadze’s murder

Inanashvili (Inanishvili), Vladimer D. – Georgian agronomist

Inashvili, Ivane S. – native of village Ahalsopeli, ex-Chief of Saguramo; accomplice to Ilia Chavchavadze’s murder, was hanged on August 21, 1909

Ingorokva, Egnate T. (1859-1894) – Georgian writer and journalist; used the pen-name - Ninoshvili

Ioseliani, Egnate O. (1843-1926) – Georgian writer, populist, social activist, Managing Secretary at Caucasus Agricultural Society

- Ioseliani, Estati, V. – nobleman from Imereti region, actor of Kutaisi Theatre Studio in 1879
- Ioseliani, Giorgi N. (1847-1919) – Georgian writer, journalist, social activist, educator, staff-member of newspaper Iveria, member of Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians
- Ioseliani, Platon E. (1809-1875) – Georgian historian, archeologist, ethnographer, theologian, in 1845-1856 editor-in-chief of the Russian newspaper Transkavkasky Vestnik; studied and published ancient literary monuments of Georgia
- Ipolitov-Ivanov, Michail Michailovich (1859-1935) – composer, conductor, educator; in 1882-1893 lived in Tbilisi
- Isarlishvili, Iacob L. – son of the ex-censor of Caucasus Censorship Committee, Luka Isarlishvili
- Isarlishvili, Luka S. (1814-1893) – censor of Caucasus Censorship Committee
- Isarlishvili, Raphael P. (1841-1912) – Georgian journalist, social activist
- Iumashev, Leonid Victorovich (1863-1920) – member of Civic Committee of Viatka Governorate and Russian State Council
- Ivanenko, Appolon Afanasievich – Vice-Mayor of Tbilisi, and acting Mayor for several months from November 1896
- Ivanov, Alexander – author of the book *Heaven and Earth*
- Ivashkevich, I. – translator
- Izmailov, Pavel Alexandrovich (1852-1895) – journalist, social activist, from 1878 editor-in-chief of ‘Tiflis News’, in 1893 was elected Mayor of Tbilisi
- Jabadari, Ivane S. (1852-1913) – Revolutionary-populist, studied at the Medical and Surgical Academy in St. Petersburg; was one of the founders of Russian Socialist-Revolutionary Party and its regulations/codex
- Jambakur-Orbeliani, Mariam V. (1852-1941) – great granddaughter of King Erekle; public figure and philanthropist; member of the Nobility School Board of Trustees, Board of the Society of Women Teachers and of the Committee of the Music School
- Janashvili, Dimitri I. (1840-1905) – Georgian historian, journalist, ethnographer, social activist. Graduated from Tbilisi Theologian Seminary, and later, Theologian Academy in Moscow, served as a priest in Georgian churches. Collaborated with different Georgian periodicals.
- Janashvili, Mose G. (1855-1934) – Georgian historian, linguist, ethnographer, journalist, educator, social activist, one of the founders of Georgian ethnographical school, from 1920 was a professor at Tbilisi State University
- Jandieri (Jandierashvili), Levan G. (1840-1918) – Landowner from Kakheti region, Ilia Chavchavadze’s close friend; at different times was Chief of Tianeti and Tbilisi regions
- Jandieri, Alexander – Had his land leased, and the Bank got it foreclosed
- Jandieri, Nikoloz, A. (1873-1965) – Doctor, social activist, author of the memoir about Ilia Chavchavadze
- Jandieri, Tariel – Employee of Tbilisi Landowners Bank

Jandieri, Vladimer – Had his land mortgaged in the Bank

Jandieri, Zaal – Had his land mortgaged in the Bank

Jandieri-Machavariani, Ekaterine L. – first Georgian agronomist woman; studied agronomy in Switzerland. After graduation she returned to Georgia and worked in the home village Vachnadziani.

Japaridze K. – The name is unknown.

Japaridze, Besarion (1850-1877) – Journalist, theatre enthusiast, staff member of Droeba/Times' newspaper, social activist, office Manager of 'Ugheli' Society in Geneva.

Japaridze, Noshrevan – Manager of Kvareli estate in 1904

Japaridze, Sergi (1870-?) – Georgian lawyer, politician, member of Russian Social-Democratic party; deputy of the first State Council of Russian Empire in 1906

Jashi, Daria N. – Wife of Dimitri Jashi, Ilia Chavchavadze's estate manager

Jashi, Dimitri S. – Printing factory worker and journalist, member of Social-Democratic party, Russian spy, was the last manager of Ilia Chavchavadze's estate, and based on several proofs was the organizer of his murder; was charged and arrested, but later, released

Javakhishvili Ivane (1876-1940) – Georgian historian and public figure, academician, founder of the Tbilisi State University.

Javakhishvili Michael (1880-1937) – Famous Georgian writer, public and political figure, one of the leaders of the National-Independence Movement in 1921-1924, Was executed by communists.

John the Theologian/Apostle - one of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus; author of the Gospel of John from the New Testament, the three Epistles of John and the Book of Revelation.

Jorjadze, Archil C. (1872-1913) – Political and social activist, journalist, studied at the Universities of St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Paris and London, was editor-in-chief of the newspaper 'Georgia/Sakartvelo' published in France; member of Social-Federalist party and advocate of Georgian autonomy

Jorjadze, David (Data) G. (1867-1928) – Social-Federalist, chief city engineer of Tbilisi in 1920s; worked on construction of Zubalashvili Building (present Marjanishvili Theater) and Nobility Gymnazium (present Tbilisi State University's main building)

Jorjadze, Dimitri D. (1821/22-1883) – Privy Councillor, member of the Caucasus Viceroy's Council, one of the founders and the Director of the Managing Committee of Tbilisi Landowners' Bank

Jorjadze, Giorgi D (1819-1886) – Colonel, member of Caucasus Viceroy's Council

Jorjadze, Ilia G. (1855-1907) – Duke, native of Telavi

Jorjadze, Nodar M. (1855- after 1907) – actor with the permanent group of the Georgian Theater Troupe; Ilia Chavchavadze's secretary at TNEB

Josef Navrátil (1840-1912) - a Czech opera singer and leader of the first Georgian folk choir, known in Georgia as Ratili.

- Jugheli, Anthimoz I. (1846-1925) – Prosaist/novelist, educator. The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians representative in Sohumi in 1886; editor of the magazine - ‘tskaro/Source’
- Jugheli, Severian M. (1877-1909) – Journalist, politician, member of Menshevik and Mesame Dasi/Third Group parties; died in prison
- Kakhidze, Tites B. – educator, social activist, secretary of Board of Trustees of Georgian School in Kavkavi
- Kakhidze, Vasil B. – educator, social activist, the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians representative in Telavi
- Kalandadze, Arsen (died in 1913) – book publisher and printer; published selected poems of Rapiel Eristavi *Princess Tamar* by Grigol Rcheulishvili and others
- Kalandadze, Nestor L. (1877-1943) – journalist, cartoonist
- Kalandadze, Polievkto A. (1877-1943) – journalist, prose writer, playwright, author of stories on working class, and theatre plays based on Egnate Ninoshvili’s novels
- Kalatozishvili, Abel A. (died in 1920) – landowner from village Tsveri; wrote poetry, was published in newspaper Iveria
- Kalatozishvili, Juia M. (died in 1920) – translator, wife of the social activist, Abel Kalatozishvili
- Kalinovskaia, A. Mother Superior at Iveron Monastery (on Mount Athos); believed that the famous poem *Morning Chimes* was written by Giorgi Mtacmindeli
- Kaloubneli (Kalubanski), Konstantine M. (1839-1891) – writer, translator, theatre enthusiast, voting member of Tbilisi City Council
- Kamenski, Ian Amos (1592-1670) – Czech educator, humanist, writer and social activist; founder of scientific pedagogy
- Kananov, David J. – Military officer and a Statesman; from 1874 worked as an accountant with Tbilisi Police Department
- Kananov, Nicholas D. – journalist; collaborated with Iveria Magazine. Ilia Chavchavadze trusted him, and by using Davitishvili as his penname, pointed him out and concealed his own name
- Kandelaki, Ermalos L. (died in 1914) – clergyman, journalist and educator, at different times, archpriest of the Church of Saviour in Kulashi village and Church of John the Baptist in Samtredia
- Kandiano (Candiano)-Colonna – French writer and translator
- Kant, Immanuel (1724-1804) – German philosopher
- Kapanadze, Iason L. (1857-1931) – teacher
- Karalashvili, Giorhi (Giglo) M. (1844-1924) – Military serviceman and photographer, brother of Barbara M. Karalashvili who was married to Alexander L. Makashvili, Ilia Chavchavadze’s relative
- Karalashvili-Makashvili, Barbara M. (1865-1944) – Wife of Alexander L. Makashvili, Ilia Chavchavadze’s cousin
- Karbelashvili, Vasil G. (1858-1936) – musician, church chorister, religious and public figure

Kargareteli, Ia (Ilia) G. (1867-1939) – composer, folklorist, singer, producer, translator and social activist, founder of Georgian Choral Society

Karichashvili, David G. (1862-1927) – writer, historian, specialist in literature studies, linguist; author and publisher of many scientific books

Karr, Jean-Baptiste Alphonse(1808–1890) - French novelist and journalist, editor of newspaper Le Figaro

Kartvelishvili Michael – Nephew of the famous philatropist George Kartvelishvili, an accountant.

Katkov, Michael Nikiforovich (1818-1887) – Russian journalist, publisher, literary critic, editor-in-chief of Moscovskie Vedomosti Newspaper; one of the founders of Prince Nicholas Lyceum

Kato - The identity of Kato, mentioned in the letter could not be specified

Kazaletti, Edward Alexander (1836-1903) – English Statesman, founded English-Russian Literature Society in 1893

Kazarov, Grigol A. – native of Dusheti region

Kazbegi, Alexander M. (1848-1893) Georgian writer, dramatist, poet; follower of Generation Sixties, one of the founders of historical drama in Georgian literature

Kazbegi, Dimitri N. (1838/40-1880) – Georgian writer and social activist, Alexander Kazbegi’s cousin; studied at Universities of Kharkov, Paris and Heidelberg; only one of his writings, ‘Evil Souls’ has survived

Kazbegi, Giorgi N. (1839-1921) – Russian Army General; took part in Russian-Turkish war of 1877-1878. Wrote on military geography, history and ethnography, was Chair of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in 1908-1918, brother of Dimitri Kazbegi

Kazbegi, Nikoloz G. (died in 1868) – Georgian military man, Alexander Kazbegi’s uncle, brother of Giorgi and Dimitri Kazbegi

Kazbegi, Pelagea – Mutual friend of Ilia and Olga Chavchavadzes prior to their marriage, who assisted them with their correspondence

Kbiladze Michael - Additional information about this person is not available.

Kedelashvili, Stephan – native of Dusheti region

Kereselidze, Ivane I. (1829-1892) – writer, journalist and social activist; publisher and Editor-in-Chief Tsiskari Magazine during 1857-1875

Kereselidze, Luka – teacher at public school in Khvanchkara village

Kereselidze, Mariam – part of social intelligentsia from Gori, owner of the local Bookstore

Keshelashvili Michael – Railway worker, revolutionary.

Kezeli, David I. (1854-1907) – Georgian social activist, journalist, dramatist, translator; actively supported emancipation of women. His plays were performed in Georgian theatres

Khachaturov, Christophore G. – accountant at Tbilisi Landowners’ Bank in 1888, Editor of newspaper ‘Tifliski Listok/Tiflis Paper’ in 1886-1888, and Editor-in-Chief in 1888-1918

- Khachaturov, Ivane G. – journalist, editor of newspaper ‘Tifliski Listok/Tiflis Paper’ in 1887-1888
- Khakhanashvili, Alexander S. (1864-1912) – Georgian philologist, historian, social activist, taught at Lazarev Institute of Oriental Languages, wrote and published the fundamental study - ‘History of Georgian Lexicology’ in 4 volumes
- Khatadze Elisabed - Additional information about this person is not available.
- Khatiashvili (Shiukashvili), Ivane – Georgian journalist, priest
- Khatisov, Alexander N. (1874-1945) – Armenian social activist, doctor, educated in Italy, France and Germany. In 1905 returned to Tbilisi; was a voting member of Tbilisi City Council from 1902, became member of Government in 1905
- Khatisov, Ivane S. (1840-1894) – public figure; Caucasus Viceroy Special Advisor during 1865-1875; Head of the State Property Department of the Caucasus during 1887-1893
- Kheladze, Ekvtime I. (1845-1905) – Georgian printer, book-publisher; newspaper Iveria was often printed in his printing shop
- Kheltuplishvili, Michael B. (1899-1895) – Georgian journalist, literary critic
- Khimshiashvili, Barzim – Duke, native of Dusheti region
- Khimshiashvili, Giorgi – Duke, native of Dusheti region
- Khimshiashvili, Nuribeg – Police inspector in Batumi
- Khizanishvili, Giorgi (Ioma) I. – Native of village Tsitsamuri, accomplice to Ilia Chavchavadze’s murder; was hanged on August 21, 1909
- Khizanishvili, Nikoloz T. (1851-1906) – Georgian lawyer, historian, ethnographer, journalist, literary critic; was educated in Novorosiisk University, worked in different regions of Georgia, later served as an assistant to the Judge Mediator of Tbilisi Court. Collaborated with various newspapers and magazines
- Khoshtaria, Dimitri T. (1867-1938) – Georgian poet, used the pen-name - ‘Dutu Megreli’
- Khristoforov, Ilia G. – Lawyer of Greek origin from Tbilisi
- Khudadov, Nikoloz A. (died in 1905) – Armenian doctor and social activist, member of City Council; manager of the Hospital for Tuberculosis Patients in Tbilisi, supported the development of the garden-park on the slopes of Nazaladevi to purify the city air
- Khundadze, Silovan T. (1860-1928) – Georgian writer, philologist, journalist, teacher. Studied at St. Petersburg University, was a school-teacher in Senaki and Kutaisi, and the director of a gymnasium, was published in Georgian newspapers and magazines: ‘Droeba/Times’, ‘Kvali/Path’, ‘Tsnobis Purceli/News-Paper’ etc
- Khutsishvili, Anton P. – Georgian journalist, published reviews in journal ‘Tsiskari/Dawn’
- Kikvidze – The name is unknown.
- Kildishev, Pavel Andreevich (1853-1929) – Russian social and political activist; served at the Head Office of Caucasus Viceroy; was married to the daughter of Ilia Chavchavadze’s sister-in-law

- Kipiani, David K. (1835-1892) – Dimitri Kipiani's nephew, journalist, translator and social activist; at different times served as a notary, Director and Chair of the Executive Committee of Tbilisi Landowners' Bank
- Kipiani, Dimitri I. (1814-1887) – Georgian writer, translator, journalist, statesman, one of the founders of Nobility Bank, Tbilisi Library, Georgian Literacy and Theatre Drama Societies; was exiled by Russian government as a Georgian patriot, and later was murdered by Russian agents. Canonized as a saint by Georgian Orthodox Church
- Kipiani, Konstantine (Kote) D. (1849-1921) – Georgian actor, dramatist, translator and lexicographer; founder of the Georgian Acting School of Realism; received agricultural education and published scientific essays
- Kipiani, Luarsab K. (1852-1930) – Dimitri Kipiani's nephew, founded a library in Surami
- Kipiani, Michael M. K. (1846-1916) – One of the leaders of the Revolutionary-Populist movement, pedagogist
- Kipiani, Michael Z. (1833-1891) – Teacher, Civil Councillor, journalist, translator, correspondent for newspaper Iveria, member of the board at Georgian Drama Troupe; initiated the opening of Georgian schools in Stepantsminda and Vladikavkaz
- Kipiani, Nikoloz D. (1846-1905) – Georgian journalist, critic, lawyer; took part in Georgian Theater operations/business, worked with different newspapers and journals
- Kipiani, Pavel (Paliko) R. (1864-1931) – Director, Treasurer of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank of Landowners, and the Manager of Baku location of the bank.
- Kipiani, Petre I. – teacher at the Kutaisi Nobility Gymnasium; member of the Federalist Party, public figure
- Kipiani, Samson G. (1855-1937) – Georgian teacher, actor, journalist, inspector at Noble School in Senaki
- Kipiani, Varden G. (1862-1929) – Georgian poet, journalist
- Kipiani, Vasil R. (1855-1936) – Well-known teacher, mathematician, dramatist, voting member of Tbilisi City Council; Ilia Chavchavadze offered him a teaching position at School of Nobility in Tbilisi
- Kipiani-Cholokashvili, Efrocine K. – Georgian actress, performed at Kutaisi Theatre
- Kipiani-Machavariani. Sofio L. – granddaughter of Dimitri Kipiani's brother Kaikhosro
- Kipshidze, Alexander T. (1862-1916) – Georgian historian, journalist, translator, social and political activist, one of the founders of newspaper 'Sakartvelo'
- Kipshidze, Grigol T. (1858-1921) – Georgian writer, journalist, historian, literary theorist, bibliographer, translator; worked with different Georgian newspapers
- Kipshidze, Zacharia (Shakro) (1873-1938) – Georgian general, brother of Grigol, Alexander and Ilia Kipshidzes
- Kirion II of Georgia (Sadzaglishvili George) - the first ruling bishop of the restored autocephalous Church of Georgia, was installed as Catholicos-Patriarch in September 1917. He was found murdered amidst the turmoil of the socialist upheaval caused by the Bolshevik revolution.
- Kirvalidze, Vasil N. (1862-1933) – member of Social-Democratic Party

Kldiashvili, David S. (1862-1931) – famous Georgian writer and translator, Russian Army officer, in 1907 was discharged from Russian army for untrustworthy conduct, but was called back for 1915 war against Ottoman Empire

Klenovski, Nicholoz S. (1857-1915) – Russian conductor and composer; wrote romance songs

Klimiev, Ioseb – native of Dusheti; landowner

Kobiashvili, Alexander Ioseb – member of the Commission dealing with issues of Tbilisi Agricultural School, and member of Tbilisi Landowners' Bank Managing Committee

Komenski, Ian Amos (1592-1670) – Czech intellectual, educator, humanist, social activist; wrote about the importance of teaching the native language

Korashvili, Ketevan – native of Dusheti county

Korashvili, Mate – native of Dusheti region

Koridze, Philimon (pilimon) (1835-1911) – Georgian folklorist, the singer and the choir-master; was one of the founders of Georgian Operatic arts. He was the first to transcribe Georgian polyphonic songs to notes

Korkia Giorgi - Additional information about this person is not available.

Kosov, Amchorik – native of Ruisi village

Kotsubinski, Michail Michailovich (1864-1913) – Ukrainian writer, social activist, Revolutionary-Democrat

Kovalevski, Maxim Maximovich (1851-1916) – Russian scientist, lawyer, historian, sociologist, academician of Russian Academy of Sciences; State Council representative in 1906, member of State Council in 1907

Kozlov, Ivan Ivanich (1779-1840) – Russian poet and translator of Romanticism period

Krasnoglyadov, Evgeni (Evgrafy) I. – Russian doctor, infectionist.

Krilov, Ivan Andreevich (1769-1844) – Russian writer; wrote fables and plays

Krzhizhanovski, Ekaterina A. – childhood friend of Ilia Chavchavadze, author of the memoir about him

Kugushev, Viacheslav Alexandrovich (1863-1944) – member of State Council of Russia, prominent activist of National movement in Russia, member of Constitutional-Democratic party

Kukolevskaia, Barbara Grigorievna – Ilia Chavchavadze's sister-in-law, his brother, Konstantine's wife; native of Ostrog from Voronezh Governorate

Kurban-Oghli-Navruza - Additional information about this person is not available.

Kurdgelashvili, Nicholoz S. (1872-1938) – writer, translator, founder and editor of Zari Newspaper, staff member at Iveria during 1906-1907

Kvaliashvili, Alexander A. (died in 1887) – journalist

La Chaussée Pierre-Claude (1692 –1754) - French dramatist

Labauri Sandro - Additional information about this person is not available.

- Labouchere, Henry (1798 – 1869) - prominent English politician and journalist, member of House of Commons
- Lagidze, Mitrophan E. (1869-1960) – Social activist, benefactor, patron; started production of non-alcoholic drinks in Georgia. Owned printing house and published works of Georgian writers
- Lapo-Danilevsky, Alexander Sergeevich (1863-1919) – Russian historian, professor at St. Petersburg University, academician, member of Archaeological Commission and State Council of Russia
- Larra, Mariano Jose (1809 –1837) - Spanish satirist, poet, writer and journalist.
- Laskhishvili, Giorgi M. (1866-1931) – Journalist, social activist, one of the leaders of Social-Federalist party, collaborated with journal Iveria and published articles under the pen-name “Lali”; later, published newspaper ‘Message Paper’/‘Tsnobis Purtseli’ in Paris.
- Lathrop, George Parsons (1851-1898) - American poet and novelist; editor of the Atlantic Monthly and Boston Courier
- Laveleye, Emile Louis(1822 –1892) - Belgian economist and sociologist; opposed the conception of objective nature of Economic Laws, took a special interest in the revival and preservation of small nationalities.
- Lazare – unknown identity
- Lazarev, Ivan Davidovich – Russian army, Adjutant General; served under Caucasus Army Commander-in-Chief during 1868-1877
- Lebedev, Vladimir Petrovich (1869 - ?) – Russian poet, began publishing his poems in 1880
- Lebedeva, Olga – Head of Tbilisi division of the Oriental Society
- Legge, George (1857-1933) – French politician, at different times Minister of Culture, Internal Affairs, Colonial Affairs and Navy Minister
- Lehmann-Haupt, Carl (1861-1911) – Famous Orientalist, professor at University of Berlin
- Leiden, Ernst (1832-1910) – German doctor, professor; at different times worked in Koenigsberg, Strasbourg and Berlin; studied bronchial asthma and heart diseases
- Leist, Arthur (1852 – 1927) - German writer, journalist and translator; learned Georgian language and published articles about Georgia. Founded German newspaper Kaukazische Post for German community in Tbilisi
- Lentz, Emil Christiane (1804-1865) – Russian physicist and electrotechnician, member of St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences; acting Chancellor, and later Chancellor of St. Petersburg University
- Leonid of Georgia (Okropiridze Longinoz) (1861-1921) - Religious figure and social activist, Catholicos-Patriarch of All Georgia from 1918 to 1921.
- Leontiev, Pavel Michailovich (1822-1874) – Russian philologist and educator, professor of Greek Linguistics, Doctor of Science, founding editor of newspapers – Russky Vestnik and Moskovskie Vedomosti. One of the founders of Prince Nicholas Lyceum
- Lermontov, Mikhail Yurievich (1814-1841) – Classic of Russian literature

Leskov, Nikolai Simonovich (1831-1895) – Russian writer and journalist; wrote short stories and novels

Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim (1729 -1781) - German writer, educationalist; one of the founders of German classical literature

Levitski, F.Z. – Lawyer, inspector of Public Schools in Kutaisi Governorate. Defended and implemented Russification policy in Georgia.

Likhachov, Nikolai Simonovich – Botanist, inspector of Schools affiliated to the Society of Christianity Revival in Caucasus

Lindner, Otto (1820-1867) – German philosopher and critic

Lionidze, Solomon A. (1741-1818) – Georgian statesman, diplomat, and intellectual; Chief Secretary at the royal court of Kartli-Kaheti Kingdom from 1780s to 1801

Loladze, Salomea –Maid in Ilia Chavchavadze parents’ house; in her memoir, she remembered being 8-9 when she was brought to Chavchavadze family by David Eristavi; and was almost the same age as Ilia Chavchavadze was at that time

Lominadze, Anastasia V. – Georgian teacher, member of the Batumi Branch of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians during 1908-1912.

Lominadze, Besarion – The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians’ donor

Lomouri, Nicko I. (1852-1915) – Writer, journalist, social activist, educator

Loris-Melikov, Michael T (1825-1888) – Russian Military man, Adjutant-General, member of State Council, Minister of Interior, Governor of Tergi region

Lortkipanidze, Alexander M. – Investigator, Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank employee, older brother of Nicko Lortkipanidze, attended St. Petersburg University in 1884

Lortkipanidze, Cyrile B. (1839-1919) – Social activist, poet, journalist, translator

Lortkipanidze, Dimitri D. - Teacher at Nobility School in Kutaisi

Lototski, Olexander (Alexander) Egnatovich (1870-1939) – Ukrainian social activist, writer and journalist; translated Georgian poetry

Luarsab II (1592-1622) – King of Kartli during 1606-1615, imprisoned by Shah of Persia, who demanded Luarsab to convert to Islam, and after his refusal to convert had him murdered in prison; canonized by Georgian Orthodox Church

Ludwig II (1845-1886) – King of Bavaria during 1864-1886.

Mac Mahon, Marie Patrice Maurice (1808-1893) – French statesman and military Marshal, served; as Head of State and as President of France during 1873-1879

Machabeli, Ivane (Vano) G. (1854-1898) – Georgian poet, translator, journalist, social activist, Manager of Nobility Bank of Landowners

Machabeli, Michael (Misho) V. (1858-1927) – Georgian court Councillor, representative of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in Kvareli; Ivane Machabeli’s friend

Machabeli, Vasil G. (1845-1918) – Georgian duke, lawyer, social activist, Ivane Machabeli’s brother

Machavariani, Ivane N. (1862-1943) – Georgian translator, staff reporter of journal ‘Moambe’. lived in Switzerland; translated works of Moliere, P. Jacometti, Hugo and others

Machavariani, Michael A. – Georgian musician, transferred Georgian folk songs to notes

Machavariani, Peter S. (died in 1916) – Georgian agronomer, winemaker and industrialist, staff member of Nobility Bank in Kutaisi

Machavariani, Thoma I. (died in 1867) – Georgian writer and journalist, published his works in newspaper Droeba.

Machavariani, Zacharia C. (1874-1941) – Georgian lawyer; graduated from University of Odessa

Machiavelli, Niccolo (1469-1527) – Italian politician, historian, diplomat and military theorist

Maddalena, Edgardo (1867-1909) – Italian scientist, literary and theatre critic; was fascinated by Carlo Gordon's writings since childhood

Magalashvili, Salomea G. – Georgian educator and a journalist; wrote under the penname – Salomea Shubateli, SalomeaShubneli and others

Maghalashvili-Andronikashvili, Natalia G. – Daughter-in-law of Ilia Chavchavadze's relative, Salome M. Chavchavadze-Andronikashvili

Maghalasvhvili, Luarsab (Shakro) A. (1843 - ?) – Social activist, Ilia Chavchavadze's college friend, Marshal of Nobility from Eastern Georgia in 1891-1894

Makashvili, Alexander L. (1855-1908) – Son of Pelagia A. Chavchavadze, Ilia Chavchavadze's first cousin; populist, was arrested and charged for revolutionary activity, stayed under police surveillance after his release from prison

Makashvili, Dimitri S. (1840-1906) – Husband of Mariam Apkhazi, Ilia Chavchavadze's niece, military man, retired in 1891 with the rank of Major General; died in Yalta

Makashvili, Ilia A. – Grandson of Ilia Chavchavadze's cousin - Pelagia Chavchavadze-Makashvili

Makashvili, Nikoloz At. (1843 -?) – was married to Mariam M. Amilahvari; no further information available

Makharadze Filipp (1868-1941) – Georgian Bolshevik revolutionary and government official.

Malama, Yakov Dimitrievich (1841-1912) – General of Cavalry, Commander of Regional Army of Caucasus; from March 24, 1905 to 1906 assistant to the Caucasus Viceroy in military affairs

Malinovski K. – The name is unknown.

Mamatsashvili, Christophore (1839-1909) – Russian Army General, Russian-Turkish war veteran, Nobility Bank manager; supported Ilia Chavchavadze's position on Abolition of Serfs with land-ownership issue

Mamatsashvili, Constantin Ch. (1818-1900) – Georgian social activist, writer, journalist, memoirist, Lieutenant-General of Russian army, one of the founders of the Nobility School in Tbilisi

Maminaishvili, Evtihi B. – Inspector of schools affiliated with the Society of Christian Revival in Caucasus

Mansvetashvili, Iacob A. (1855-1939) – Georgian journalist and writer, staff writer at Iveria newspaper, social activist; secretary of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians

Mansvetashvili, Nicoloz A. – Brother of the well-known social activist, Iacob Mansvetashvili

Marchetti Grigori Alexandrovich (1852-1901) – Populist writer and journalist, born in Ukraine

Marghishvili, Pisi S. – native of Tsolda village of Zachary community

Margishvili, Revaz - native of Tsolda village of Gori region

Margishvili, Tedo – native of Tsolda village of Gori region

Markov, Evgeni Lvovich (1835-1903) – Russian writer, ethnographer, author of the book – ‘Notes on Caucasus’

Markov, Lev Lvovich (1837-1911) – Civil Councillor, writer, director of Tbilisi Classical Gymnazium in 1874-1902

Mashkin (Mashkov), Ioan Arkhipovich – doctor’s assistant/nurse man from Sachkere; no additional information available

Maslov, Daniel Gavrilovich – Originally from Tula Governorate, bee-keeper of Ilia Chavchavadze’s country estate in Saguramo

Matikashvili Lavrenti – Georgian educator, singer and social activist.

Mchedlidze.Estateh S. (1854-1885) – Georgian journalist and critic; used Bosleveli as his penname

Mchedlishvili, Bezhan I. – doorman at Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank

Mchedlishvili, Levan L. (died in 1902) – Georgian journalist and social activist; while in Batumi, wrote articles for the newspapers: Droeba/Times, Iveria, and Tsnobis Purceli

Mdinaradze, Melchisedek – Native of village Buknari in Guria region

Mdivani, Aslan (Alexandre) G. (died in 1920) – Georgian military servant; in 1898 made a donation for the purchase of land for and construction of the Nobility School

Mdivanov, Sergi S. – Georgian social activist; compiled anthologies: *Georgian Alphabet* and *Calendar of Georgians and Armenians*, which published during many years

Medapov, Rostom – native of Dusheti

Meier, M. – Official Representative of France in Russian Empire during 1884-1886

Meissner, Otto Karl (1819-1902) – German publisher; he was the first to publish *Das Kapital* by Karl Marx

Melika – mentioned in Ilia Chavchavadze’s notebook

Melikishvili, David Z. (1856-1909) – Marshal of Tbilisi Governorate, Imperial Court jagermeister (huntmaster), husband of Rusudan Staroselski - Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze’s niece

Melikishvili, Ioseb (Sosiko) G. (1841-1886) – Georgian social activist, older brother of Stephane Melikishvili, nicknamed *Chia*- the *Bug*

- Melikishvili, Levan I. (1817-1892) – Russian Army Cavalry General, Governor of Nahchevan, Assistant to the Chief of Caucasus Army; Nikoloz Baratashvili's close friend
- Melikishvili, Stephane (died in 1887) – Georgian inventor, printer; founded printing shop with Niko Gogoberidze and Vahtang Tulashvili, and ordered the equipment from Viena for new Georgian script design, called 'Vienese Script'
- Melikishvili-Ghoghoberidze, Mariam N. – Wife of David N. Ghoghoberidze
- Melikishvili-Meskhi, Ekaterine (1854-1928) – Writer, translator, publisher, one of the representatives of the first Feminist Movement in Georgia; wife of Sergei Meskhi, and a sister of the publisher, Stephane Melikishvili
- Memarnishvili, Moses O. – Manager of Ilia Chavchavadze's estate in Saguramo, was murdered on June 7, 1907
- Merzbacher, Gottfried (1843-1926) – German alpinist, scientist, explorer of Caucasus; visited Georgia and published two volumes of his research on Caucasus Mountain Ridge
- Meskhi Ioseb - Additional information about this person is not available.
- Meskhi, David S. (1860-1943) – Georgian journalist, memoirist, translator, dramatist, actor and theatre designer; worked with newspaper Droeba ('Times'), was editor of newspaper 'Shroma' ('Labor') in 1908
- Meskhi, Ivane S. (1849-1931) – Georgian physician, journalist, translator, social activist; studied at Universities of St. Petersburg and Zurich, worked as a teacher in Kutaisi, was member and office secretary of City Management in Kutaisi and Batumi
- Meskhi, Kote (Jakob) S. (1857-1914) – Georgian actor, playwright and director, member of Georgian Theater Company established in 1879; founder of the professional Kutaisi Theater company
- Meskhi, Nestor (1856 - ?) – Brother of Sergei Meskhi; public school teacher in Kvareli, frequent house guest of Chavchavadze family
- Meskhi, Sergei S. (1844/45 – 1883) – Georgian writer, journalist, publicist, and social activist; graduated from Natural Science Faculty of St. Petersburg University. In 1868 was offered the position of Editor-in-chief of newspaper Droeba; was member of the literary group 'New Young Generation'. His personal input was essential in the development of Georgian journalism, literary criticism and theater
- Meunargia, Iona M. (1852-1919) – Georgian writer, journalist, and social activist; after graduating from theology school in Martvili, and Tbilisi Theologian Seminary, attended Universities of Paris and Geneva. His articles were published in different newspapers and journals; was one of the initiators and supporters of 1888 edition of 'The Knight in Panther's Skin' which he later translated into French
- Mgaloblishvili, Sophrom Z. (1851-1925) – Georgian public writer, memoirist, journalist, Editor-in-Chief of newspaper 'Temi' ('Community').
- Mgaloblishvilis – The names are unknown.
- Mgebrishvili – Mentioned in Ilia Chavchavadze's notebook.
- Mgvdliazhvili, Michael M. – Georgian lawyer, Ekvtime Takaishvili's college friend, representative of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in Tsageri

- Mickiewicz, Adam (1798-1855) – Polish poet, active participant of Polish Independence movement
- Mikaberidze, Alexander G. (1866-1947) – Georgian writer, journalist, memoirist, teacher. Graduated from University of Warsaw with Law degree; worked as a teacher in Tbilisi and Kutaisi
- Mikeladze, Abdul Kh. (1853-1919) – Georgian healer, journalist and public figure; Iveria Magazine correspondent in Adjara
- Mikeladze, David (1843-1918) – Georgian writer, dramatist, journalist and translator; was educated in St. Petersburg and Paris, worked with newspapers Droeba and Iveria
- Mikeladze, Iveriko (Ilia) D. (1877-1931) – David Mikeladze’s son, Ilia Chavchavadze’s god-son
- Mikeladze, Vladimer (Prokopi) S. (1855-1926) – Georgian journalist, social activist, pedagogue, staff member of newspaper Iveria, manager of Tbilisi Agricultural Bank, voting member of Tbilisi City Council
- Mikhailov Stepane - Additional information about this person is not available.
- Mikhailov, Alexei Borisovich (1857-1907) – Chairman of the Kherson Department of Treasury, Office Representative of the Minister of Finances
- Milan Obrenovich (1854-1901) – Prince of Serbia and the King
- Mill, John Stewart (1806-1873) – English economist and philosopher; author of the books: ‘System of Logic’ and ‘Foundations of Political Economy’
- Milliari, Giuseppe – no additional information available
- Mirianashvili, Alex I. (1860-1925) – Georgian writer, journalist, pedagogist, social activist, member of Georgian Historical and Ethnographical Society
- Mirianashvili, Peter G. (1860-1940) – Georgian journalist, translator, pedagogist, and literary critic. Attended Universities of St. Petersburg and Paris; translated works of Euripides, Homer, Goethe and other classics
- Mirimanov, Solomon M. – Armenian statesman during 1862-1867
- Mitchell (1810-1862) – American astronomer, author of the book ‘The Orbs of Heaven’, which was translated to Georgian by Dimitri Kipiani
- Mitropolit Anton – Vadkovski, Alexander Vasilievich (1846-1912) – Russian religious leader, from 1898 served as Mitropolit of St. Petersburg and Ladoga. In 1906 took leadership in preparation of the Russian Church Assembly; was member of the State Council of Russia
- Mkrtich I – Catholicos of the Armenian Apostolic Church in 1892-1907
- Mkurnalidze, Pelagia – Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze’s maid
- Momtseidze, Taras – Georgian painter and photographer
- Moore, Thomas (1779-1852) – English (Irish) poet, author of the famous song – ‘Those Evening Bells’.
- Morfill, William Richard (1834-1909) – English philologist, Kartvelologist (specialist in Georgian Studies), professor at Oxford University; studied Slavonic and Georgian languages, history and literature

Moses – Biblical prophet

Mozalevski, Lev Nikolaevich (1837-1896) – pedagogist, Education theorist, acting Chair of the Caucasus Sencorship Committee in 1880, and Chair of the Committee in 1882

Mozart Wolfgang Amadeus (1756-1791) - Prolific and influential Austrian composer.

Mozgvrishvili, Gigola – Accomplice to the murder of Ilia Chavchavadze; was arrested and died in prison before his conviction

Mozgvrishvili-Memarnishvili, Eva G. – Wife of Moses Memarnishvili, the manager of Ilia Chavchavadze’s estate in Saguramo; was murdered together with her husband on June 7, 1907

Mrevlishvili, Ioseb R. (died in 1897) – Georgian teacher, social activist; wrote children’s stories, owned private pensione and preparatory school in Tbilisi

Mtavrishvili, Thoma A. (1859-1928) – Georgian journalist and educator

Mtvarelishvili, Nikoloz V. (1844-1923) – Georgian pedagogist, journalist, researcher; after graduating from St. Petersburg Theologian Academy worked at Theology School in Telavi, was secretary at The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians

Mtvarelishvili, Thoma – Teacher at Nobility School in Kutaisi

Muhran-Batoni – see Bagration-Mukhraneli

Munzer, Thomas (1489-1525) – German politician, revolutionary, ideologist of populist movement

Murray, Jean (Jules) – French journalist and translator, lived in Georgia and published a journal in French

Muskhelishvili, Dimitri I. – Georgian artillery General, social activist, one of the founders of the The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, member of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank

Muskhelishvili, Vahtang S. (1869-1933) – Georgian ophthalmologist; worked at Transcaucasian Railway Hospital, Head of the department at Tbilisi State University

Nadiradze, Andrea G. – Georgian veterinarian, attended Petesburg University at the same time as Ilia Chavchavadze, wrote short stories

Nadiradze, Dimitri (1861-1903) – Georgian publicist, poet and novelist; wrote under the penname Dimitri Machkhaneli. was published in different newspapers and magazines: Moambe, Iveria, Akaki’s Digest, Jejili etc.

Nakashidze Babale – Petre Nakashidze’s wife, the surname is unknown.

Nakashidze, Ilia P. (1866-1923) – Georgian writer, journalist, literary critic, social activist; was deported to Russia for his correspondence with Lev Tolstoi concerning Dukhobor issue; after his return to Georgia was a lecturer at the University

Nakashidze, Melkisedek G. (1858-1934) – Georgian church chorister, choirmaster, psalm-reader; served on Maunt Athos, and Sion, Anchishati and Kashveti churches in Tbilisi. Taught at Theologian Seminary, took part in transferring Georgian gospel songs to sheet music

Nakashidze, Peter (1838-1895) – Georgian writer, journalist, Ilia Chavchavadze’s college friend, member of ‘Tergdaleuli’ group. His ‘Travel Notes’ were published in Sakartvelos Moambe Magazine journal

- Naneishvili, Alexander T. (1857-1904) – Georgian populist writer and journalist, staff writer of 'Imedi' (Hope) journal
- Napoleon I (Bonaparte) (1769-1821) – French statesman and military leader, 1st Consul of the French Republic, Emperor of France; after his defeat in Waterloo was sent to exile on the island of St. Helena where he later died
- Nasidze, Michael A. (1859-1935) – Georgian educator, poet, journalist, attorney; for number of years worked at Teachers College
- Natadze, Mose I. (1856-1890) – Georgian social activist, educator; worked at schools in Patarzeuli, Mejvrihevi and Honi villages
- Natidze, Nikoloz (1853-1921) – Georgian archpriest, writer and journalist
- Natroshevili (Natroev), Anton I. (1852-1930) – Georgian historian, pedagogist, committee member of the Museum of Church
- Natsvlishvili, Konstantine D. (died in 1881) – Georgian Journalist, populist, teacher at Tbilisi School of Handcrafts, office secretary of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians
- Natsvlishvili, Vasil (born 1870) – Tbilisi tavern owner, member of the Social-Democratic Party, cooperate with Mogzauri Magazine. Was an employee of the Central Archive of Georgia during Soviet period
- Navrotski, Alexander Alexandrovich (1823-1892) – Ukrainian social activist, poet and translator; his handwritten works were kept in Ilia Chavchavadze's personal library
- Nazarova (Andriushenko) Tatiana Georgievna – Philatropist, social activist, Chair of the Care Committee for Poor Students in Kutaisi
- Nebieridze, Alexander (Alex) E. – Georgian actor, entrepreneur; editor-in-chief of 'Theatre' newspaper in 1887-1891
- Nekrasov, Nikolai Alexeevich (1821-1877) – Famous Russian writer and journalist
- Nicholas II of Russia (1868-1918) - last Emperor of Russia (1894-1917) under Romanov rule. Bolsheviks executed him and his family in 1918.
- Nikita – Mentioned in Ilia Chavchavadze's notebook
- Nikitin Alexander – Publicist, staff member at Iveria newspaper.
- Nikogosov (Nikogosian), Grigori N – Armenian Artillery Captain, journalist; Commandant of Erzurum Military region
- Nikoladze Iakob (1876–1951) - Georgian sculptor and artist, the first professional Georgian sculptor and founder of realistic sculpture, author of Ilia Chavchavadze's monument at the Mtatsminda cemetery.
- Nikoladze, Ekaterine I. (1852/4 – 1931) – Georgian teacher, social activist, translator, Niko Nikoladze's sister
- Nikoladze, Niko (Nicholas) I. (1843-1928) – Famous Georgian journalist, publicist, literary critic and Statesman
- Nikoladze-Tsinamdzgvrishvili Elisabed (Liza) - Additional information about this person is not available.
- Nikolay Khristianovich Vesel – 1834-1906) – Russian educator, journalist, literature scholar and ethnographer

Nikon (Nikita Minov) (1605-1681) – Russian political and religious leader, Patriarch of All Russian Church; tried to influence Russian political life, had disagreements with King Fiodor Alekseevich. Died in Exile

Nikonov, Ivan – cashier of Tbilisi Charitable Society

Nizharadze, Besarion G. (1852-1919) – Archpriest, social activist, journalist, ethnographer

Nolde, Emanuel Julievich (1854-1909) – Russian statesman, Secretary of Ministers Committee, acting Caucasus Viceroy in 1905; was elected member of State Council in 1906

Obolenski, Alexander D. (1847-1917) – Russian statesman, Ober-Procurator of Russian Sinod

Odishelidze – native of Dusheti region, church peasant (belonged to church)

Ogariov, Nikolai Platonovich (1813-1877) – Russian poet, journalist, revolutionary

Oldenburg, Alexander Petrovich (1844-1932) Duke, grandson of Grand Duchess Catherine Pavlovna of Russia, supreme chief of the medical service of the military and naval forces, established schools, hospitals, orphanages, and other charitable organizations in Russia, founded sanatorium in Gagra.

Omanidze Mirian - Additional information about this person is not available.

Opochinin, Peter Alexeevich (1853-1907) – Journalist, translator, one of the founders of the satirical magazines ‘Falanga’ and ‘Gusli’. Editor-in-chief of ‘Kavkaz’ newspaper from 1905

Orakhelashvili, Mamia (Ivane) D. (1881-1937) – Georgian physician, statesman. Studied medicine at Kharkov and St. Petersburg Universities, was Secretary of Communist Party Central Committee in 1920-1921; was executed by Bolsheviks

Orbeliani, Alexandre E. – Ilia Chavchavadze’s sister Elisabeth Chavchavadze’ husband’s brother

Orbeliani, Mariam (Maiko)K. – General Levan Melikishvili’s fiancée, Nikoloz Baratashvili’s relative and close friend

Otonishvili, Giorgi – priest of Abano community

Paghava, Karaman G. (1858-1942) –Governor of Dusheti region; took part in investigation of Ilia Chavchavadze’s murder, and wrote the memoir

Paghava, Melkisedek (Meki) G. – Georgian lawyer, social activist

Palavandishvili-Bagrati-Muhranski, Elisabeth N. (1840-1916) – Wife of Konstantine (Kote) I. Bagration-Mukhraneli, son of Olga Guramishvili’s cousin – Ivane K. MuhranBatoni

Palavandishvili-Bagrati-Mukhraneli, Elisabed N. (1840-1916) – wife of Olga Guramishvili-Chavchavadze’s cousin – Konstantine Bagration-Mukhraneli

Paliashvili Zacharia (1871–1933) - Georgian composer, regarded as one of the founders of the Georgian classical music, founder of the Georgian Philharmonic Society and later, the head of the Tbilisi State Conservatoire.

Pantskava, Romanoz S. (1861-1928) – Georgian literary criticist, journalist

- Pavlenishvili, Dimitri (Mito) A. – Accountant at Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank, member of Historical and Ethnographical Society; treasurer of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians
- Pereleshin, Alexander Vasilievich – Nobility Leader of Kostroma Region
- Petriashvili, Ana S. – it is known that she was a member of the Society for Spreading Literary among Georgians and allegedly taught in Kutaisi.
- Piralishvili (Piralov), Artem S. (1861-1926) – Statesman and social activist, author of books on agriculture and handcraft marketing, Iveria staff member
- Pirtshalava, Samson G. (1872-1932) – One of the founders of the Social-Federalist Party; journalist, wrote stage adaptation of ‘Widow of Otar’
- Pirumian, Tigran (1859-1935) – Teacher, translator; provided word by word translation to the Armenian translators of *The Knight in the Tiger’s Skin*
- Pitshelauri, Ivane – native of Dusheti region
- Pitts, John – manufactured agricultural machinery (threshing machines, under the name of the Pitts Agricultural Works)
- Pituashvili (Pitoev), Isaia I. (1844-1904) – Georgian philanthropist, entrepreneur, theatre owner, founder of Artistic Society for which he constructed the building, which houses today Rustaveli Theatre
- Poltaratskaia Takaishvili Nino – Daughter of Ilia Chavchavadze’s college friend Ivane Poltaratski and a wife of a prominent scientist and public figure – Ekvtime Takaishvili.
- Popkhadze Ilia – Additional information about this person is not available.
- Porakishvili-Sarajishvili, Ekaterine I. (1862-1916) – David Sarajishvili’s wife, benefactor/patron; after death of her husband successfully managed his business, and donated 3.000.000/three million to different cultural and educational institutions in Georgia
- Prince (Bagrationi), Bagrat – son of the last king of Karti-Kaheti, Giorgi XII
- Pshavlishvili (Aptsiauri), Pavle G. – The guard/watchman on Ilia Chavchavadze’s estate. He murdered the estate manager, Mose Memarnishvili and his wife; was an accomplice to Ilia Chavchavadze’s murder, became fugitive, and got shot and killed in 1908 while opposing his arrest
- Pshavlishvili, Giorgi – Accomplice to Ilia Chavchavadze’s murder, Pavle Pshavlishvili’s father
- Purtseladze Dipitri – Anton Purtseladze’s brother.
- Purtseladze, Anton N. (1839-1913) – Georgian author, journalist, social activist; worked at Tbilisi and later Zugdidi gymnaziums. Collaborated with ‘Tsiskari’/‘Dawn’, ‘Mnatobi’/‘Star’, ‘Gutnis Deda’(‘Plough-Man’) and other journals/periodicals
- PurtselaZe Konstantin - Anton Purtseladze’s brother.
- Qananov, Anna D. – School teacher in Tbilisi
- Qananov, Nikoloz D. – Journalist, worked with journal Iveria. Ilia Chavchavadze trusted him and willing to conceal his authorship, adopted a pen-name ‘Davitishvili’ thus, hinting on at Qananov

- Qartvelishvili, Giorgi D. (1827-1901) – Georgian philanthropist, patron, social activist; funded publication of ‘History of Georgia’ by Vahushti and ‘The Knight in the Panther’s Skin’ with Zichi’s illustrations; was editor-in-chief of Droeba/Times newspaper
- Qetevan the Queen (died in 1624) – Wife of King of Kaheti, David I, mother of Teimuraz I; refused to give up her Christian faith and was torched and killed by Shah of Iran, Abbas I. The Georgian Church canonized the Queen
- Qiqodze, Titus S. (1860-1939) – Ilia Chavchavadze’s doctor in Tbilisi; nephew of Archbishop Gabriel, and son of Archpriest Simon Qiqodze
- Qishmishev, Stephen I. (1879-1921) – Major General; author of the historical novel ‘Final Years of Georgian Kingdom’
- Qochorashvili, Cutsika – Native of Urmi village
- Qochorashvili, Piko – Native of Urmi village
- Qorchishvili, Giorgi – Ilia Chavchavadze’s cook in Saguramo estate from March 22 1904 to February 1 1905
- Quchukashvili, Shio I. (1866-1933) – one of the founders of children’s literature in Georgia
- Queen Darejan (around 1728 -1807) – Queen of Kartli-Kaheti, wife of King Erekle II, daughter of Kacia I Dadiani
- Qurkhuli, Giorgi – Native of Dusheti region, peasant
- Qutateladze, Aristo V. (1850-1912) – Georgian educator, journalist and social activist. Tbilisi Nobility Gymnasium teacher in 1885-1906; author of the textbooks: ‘Elementary Georgian Grammar’, ‘Stream’, ‘General Geography’ etc.
- Raev, Pavel (Paladi) I. – Archbishop of St. Petersburg and Ladoga; Exarch of Georgia during 1887-1892
- Ralph Vaughan Williams (1872-1958) - English composer and public figure, founder of the nationalist movement in English music.
- Ratili (Navratil), Josef (1840-1912) – Czech singer; from 1880 performed at Tbilisi Opera and Ballet Theatre as a tenor, and from 1885 became a chamber head of LadoAgnishvili Choir
- Regius or Regio, Raffaele (1440 — 1520) - Venetian humanist, scholar and a publisher; edited and published the works by Quintilian’s and Ovid
- Saint George (275–281/303) - a Christian martyr, officer in the Guard of Roman emperor Diocletian, who ordered his death for failing to recant his Christian faith.
- Sakhokia, Tedo T. (1868-1956) – Georgian writer, translator, ethnographer and lexicographer
- Sakvarelidze Gabriel B. – no additional information is available
- Sakvarelidze, Simon (died before March 1893) – it is known that he was a member of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians and bequeathed significant amount to the Society

Schiller, Johann Christoph Friedrich (1759 –1805) – German poet, dramatist, art theorist

Schlosser, Friedrich (1776 –861) - German historian

Schnaebelé, Guillaume or Wilhelm Schnäbele (1831-1900) – French police commissar; was chief of intelligence beureau in Alsace and Lotharingia. In 1887 got involved in political intrigue that led to the extreme tension of the relationship between France and Germany

Schuchardt, Hugo (1842-1927) – Austrian Kartvelologist (Georgianist – Georgian Studies), member of Vienna Imperial Academy of Sciences, professor at University of Graz

Scott, Walter (1773-1842) – English writer, founder of the historical genre in literature

Shaftesbury, Anthony Ashley (1671-1713) – English philosopher, studied aesthetic and moral values

Shakespeare, William (1564-1616) – English poet and dramatist

Shalikashvili, Ioseb I. (1847-1903) – Son of Daria N. Chavchavadze; was married to Ilia Chavchavadze’s sister-in-law – Ekaterine Guramishvili-Staroselski’s daughter, Nino D. Staroselski; was Leader of Nobility in Signagi region

Sharadze, Maxime R. (1859-1908) – Cashier at Iveria office, well-known printer and social activist; Iveria was printed at his printing-house

Sharashidze, Michael S. (1864-1930) – Director of Batumi School in 1919-1928

Sharashidze, Shalva G. (1880-1934) – Georgian writer, journalist

Shashkov, Seraphim Seraphimovich (1841-1882) – Russian historian and journalist, studied Siberian history

Shaumov, Artem L. – Merchant from Tbilisi

Shavishvili, Cornelli – Captain from village Bahvi in Guria region

Shavishvili, Niko – Native of village Bahvi in Guria region

Shavrov, Nikolai Alexandrovich (1826-1899) – Russian journalist, military serviceman, served at the main Office of the Caucasus State Government

Shelgunov, Nikolai Nikolaevich – Army officer, son of Nikolai Vasilievich Shelgunov; was charged and convicted in 1888 for creating a revolutionary literary circle.

Shelgunov, Nikolai Vasilievich (1824-1891) – Russian journalist, literary critic, forester by trade; was a friend of Nikolai Chernishevski and shared his ideas

Shengelaia Nikoloz (Kiko) I. (1864-1953) – Graduated from graduated from Warsaw Medical University; was a member of Georgian Independence League

Sheremetiev, Sergei Alexeevich (1836-1896) – General Adjutant, Head of Caucasus State Administration in 1890-1896

Shermadini, Solka – Accomplice to the murder of Ilia Chavchavadze in 1907

Shervashidze, Giorgi D. (1847-1918) – Lawyer, Active Titular Councillor, Tbilisi District Governor; from 1899 was Ober-Hofmeister - Chief at the Court of Empress of Russia

Shervashidze, Giorgi M. (1846-1918) – Georgian poet, dramatist, journalist, social activist, the youngest son of the last Prince of Apkhazian Principality; after its abolishment was exiled to Russia, and was unable to return to Sokhumi until 1905

Shevardnadze Kiril - Additional information about this person is not available.

Shioshvili, Hariton – Cook in Ilia Chavchavadze’s household in Saguramo in July August of 1907

Shishkov, Nikolai Alexandrovich (1856-1910) – Russian scientist, journalist, translator, and statesman, Member of State Council of Russia

Shmerling, Oskar (1863-1938) – Painter, graphic artist and cartoonist of German origin, founder of *Kogo/Mosquito magazines*; collaborated with other periodicals: ‘Fallanga’ and ‘Satan’s Whip.

Shoshiashvili, Solomon (1851-1928) – Georgian archdeacon, teacher at the Theologian Seminary in Tbilisi

Shotniashvili Okro - Additional information about this person is not available.

Shvan A. – Painter, cartoonist, collaborated with journal ‘Falanga’

Shvarov, Nikolai Alexandrovich (1826-1899) – Russian writer, staff writer of the newspaper ‘Kavkaz’ in 1884-1891

Sidamon-Eristavi, Eroteoz G. (died in 1901) – Georgian public figure, philanthropist; worked in Vladikavkaz

Sidorov, Peter Apolonovich (1866-1920) – Civic Councillor, pedagogist, director of the Shelter for Needy founded by Prince Oldenburg

Simborski, Nikolai Vasilievich (1849-1881) – Russian poet and journalist

Sismond, Jean Simonde (1773-1842) – French historian and economist; wrote essays on political economy, labour distribution, internal and external markets and capitalism

Sleptsov – compiled the policy for the Bank of Georgia, and tried to disrupt approval of the policy for Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank he saw as a competitor

Smekalov, Alexei Mikhailovich (1838-1890) – Russian military and state official. From 1881 served as a Military Governor of Batumi city. In 1883, after unification of Batumi Region with Kutaisi Governorate, he became the Governor of Kutaisi Governorate

Smolka, Franciszek Jan (1810-1899) – Polish lawyer and statesman, Austrian parliament (Reichsrat) deputy.

Soloviov, Nikolai Iakovlevich (1845-1898) – Russian dramatist, educator, collaborated with Alexander Ostrovski; their plays were staged in Moscow Small/Malii Theater

Solski, Dimitri Martynovich (1833-1910) - Committee Chairman of Imperial State Council overseeing election rules of state representatives in 1905; Chairman of the Imperial State Council from 1905-1906.

Soulliere, Loui (1813-1886) – French equestrian, Constantinople Circus director in 1860s; performed in Tbilisi in 1866

Spasovich, Vladimir Danilovich (1829-1906) - Russian lawyer; taught criminal law to Ilia Chavchavadze when he was attending University of St. Petersburg. In 1861 left the University in protest during students uprisal

Spencer, Herbert (1820-1903) – English philosopher and sociologist

St. Elijah the Profit – Biblical profit from the tribe of Levi

St. Marina (3– 4 AD) – Margaret of Antioch, Martyr; daughter of the pagan priest, Aede-sius

St. Nino – Apostol, the Enlightner of Georgians

Staritski, Igor Pavlovich (1825-1899) – Lawyer, Chair of Tbilisi Court of Commerce and Judiciary Court; at different times served as a member of Caucasus Viceroy’s Coun-cil and State Council of Russia

Staroselskaya-Kildisheva, Tamar D. – daughter of public figure Dimitri Staroselsky; niece of Ilia Chavchavadze’s wife Olga Chavchavadze-Guramishvili

Staroselski, Dimitri Simonovich (1832-1884) – General and Senator, Ilia Chavchavadze’s brother-in-law. In 1872-1876 served as Governor of Baku. In 1876 was appointed as a Director of the Head Office of Caucasus Viceroy, and the Chief of Staff of the same Department in 1878

Staroselski, Givi D. – Olga Chavchavadze’s nephew

Staroselski, Svimon (Seno) D. - Olga Guramishvili- Chavchavadze’s nephew

Staroselski, Vsevolod D. – Olga Guramishvili’s nephew

Streletski, Sergei Nikolaevich (1848 - ?) – Director of Public Schools in Tbilisi Governor-ate; was implementing Russification politics in education system of Georgia

Struve, Genrikh Vasilievich – Russian chemist, member of the Russian Academy of Sci-ences, author of scientific works in inorganic, analytical, physiological, and medi-co-legal chemistry

Sukhovo-Kobilin, Alexander Vasilievich (1817-1903) – Russian philosopher, playwright and translator, Honorary Academician of St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences

Sulakvelidze, Ilia – Georgian children’s writer, lived in Zestafoni; has published books *the Ark of Completeness* and *Entertaining Fables*

Sulkhanishvili, Gabriel I. (1835-1879) – Georgian social activist, journalist; took part in theatre performances

Sulkhanishvili, Ivane D. (1836-1904) – Georgian landowner, farmer, journalist, social ac-tivist, phillantropist, Civic Councillor, Nobility Leader of Gori region

Sulkhanishvili, Vasil A. (1862-1909) – Georgian agronomer, journalist, social activist, head of Georgian Drama Society in 1901, member of Tbilisi Agricultural Credit Union

Sultan-Crim-Girei, Nikolai Alexandrovich (1836-1917/20) – Russian statesman, member of Civic Council of Caucasus State Department in 1895, Privy Councillor in 1903, after 1905 Deputy Caucasus Viceroy in Civic Affairs

Sumarokov, Alexander Petrovich (1717-1777) – Russian writer, playwright, literary theo-rist. Developed principles of main poetic genres in Classicism; published the first Russian literary magazine - ‘The Hardworking Bee’/’Trudoliubivaia Pchela’

Sumbatashvili, David A. (1831-1920) – Lieutenant-General, Nobility Leader of Tbilisi Governorate in 1882

Sumbatashvil-Yuzhin, Alexander Ivanovich (1857-1927) – Russian playwright, and actor

Sundukiants, Gabriel Mkrtchian (1825-1912) – Armenian writer, playwright, one of the

founders of the Critical Realism; was born and lived in Tbilisi all his life, translated his own plays into Georgian

Sviatopolk-Mirski, Dimitri Ivanovich (1825-1899) – Russian Army General, Adjutant to the Caucasus Viceroy, Michael Vorontsov. Colonel of Kabardo Regional Army in 1857-1859; Governor-General of Kutaisi Governorate in 1863-1866

Tabidze, Svimon (died - after 1880) – Well-known Georgian printer and calligraphist, worked on Chubinashvili's edition of 'The Knight in the Panther's Skin'

Taine, Hippolyte Adolphe (1828-1893) – French historian, philosopher and writer

Tairov, Vasil Egorovich (1859-1938) – Russian Scientist, vineyard owner, winemaker, collaborated with Iveria newspaper

Takaishvili, Ekvtime S. (1863-1953) – Georgian scientist, academician, professor. During his emigration years in France 1921-1945, took care and guarded the art and historical treasures of Georgian State Museum. He was deeply devoted to the study and development of Georgian archeology and literature

Tamamshev, Michael Ivanovich (1852-1902) – Manager at Tbilisi Commercial Bank; journalist, philanthropist, published articles on oriental history and literature

Tamamsheva, Barbara Vasilievna – took part in live images performance of *King Lear* in 1859

Tamar the King (1160-1213?) – King (Queen) of Georgia from 1184

Tarkhnishvili, Alexander (1875-1963) – Georgian sculptor

Tarkhnishvili, Giorgi I. (1841-1911) – Lieutenant Colonel, one of the Managers of Tbilisi Nobility and Estate Bank

Tarkhnishvili, Ioseb D. (1819-1878) – Georgian adjutant General, Governor of Daghestan region

Tarkhnishvili, Ivane R. (1846-1908) – Georgian physiologist, professor at St. Petersburg Medical-Surgery Academy. In 1900 was awarded the Medal of Legion of Honor at Paris International Exhibition

Tarkhnishvili-Bagratiou-Gruzinski, Ellaine Z. (1831-1903) – wife of Alexander B. Bagratiou-Gruzinski, the grandson of the last King of Georgia - Giorgi XIII

Tarkhnishvili-Gabashvili, Ekaterine R. (1851-1938) – writer and social activist, member of Organizing Committee of Ilia Chavchavadze's jubilee celebration

Tatishchev, Sergei Spiridonovich (1846-1906) – Russian historian and journalist, Assistant to the Governor, agent of the Special Assignments in 1881-1883; took active part in closing down Iveria newspaper for eight month period

Tatishvili, Nikoloz N. – schoolteacher in Ruisi

Tavatkiladze, Konstantine Ch. (1860 -after 1934?) – Georgian publisher, printer

Taylor, Edward Burnett (1832-1917) – English ethnographer and cultural anthropologist; his work - 'Primitive Culture' and 'Anthropology' (Russian translation) was edited by Ilia Chavchavadze, and was kept in his personal library

Teimuraz II (1700-1762) – Georgian poet, translator, representative of Georgian Renaissance literature; the King of Kaheti and later, Kartli

Teimuraz, Prince (Bagrationi) – son of King Giorgi XII (1782-1846), scholar, writer, translator, took part in Krtsanisi battle; lived in Persia, and later in St. Petersburg. Together with Mari Brosse, founded the School of Georgian Studies in St. Petersburg

Ter-Asaturova – first name is unknown; Ilia Chavchavadze's childhood romantic interest who lived on the second floor of Tamamshev Residential House

Ter-Minasov – name is not specified in the source. Allegedly, he was an employee of the Tbilisi Branch of Azov Bank

Ter-Stepanov – native of Dusheti region, Gregorian priest

Tetruashvili, Gabriel – native of Dusheti region, lieutenant

Tirard Pierre Emmanuel (1827-1893) – Prime Minister of France in 1887-1888

Titus (Flavius Vespasian) – Roman Emperor in AD 79-81; fought against Judea, besieged and destroyed Jerusalem in AD 70

Tkhorzhevsky, Alexandra Alexandrovna (1855-1933) – translator, wife of the poet and translator, Ivane Felixovich Tkhorzhevsky

Tkhorzhevsky, Ivan Felixovich (1843-1910) – Russian poet, journalist, and famous translator. Published journals: *Gusli* and *Argonavi*; spent most of his life in Tbilisi

Toguzashvili, Tekle – native of Zalisi village of Mchadijvari community

Toidze, Grigol (Giogo) I. (died in 1915) – Georgian farmer, philanthropist; brother of the painter Mose Toidze

Toidze, Mose I. (1871-1953) – Georgian graphic and oil painter; took the initiative in founding the Art Studio in Tbilisi; painted the portraits of Rustaveli, Akaki, Ilia and others

Tomashvili (Shishniashvili), Nicholas (1855-1885) – Georgian actor, member of Georgian Drama Troupe

Tomashvili, Nikita A. – native of village Chirdilaliant-Kari of Bazaleti commune

Totibadze, Simon G. – Georgian priest; volunteered to teach New Testament at Batumi School

Troubetzkoy, Piotr Nikolaevich (1858-1911) – Russian social activist, Marshall of Nobility of Moscow Governorate in 1905

Trubachov - medical doctor from St. Petersburg

Tsagareli, Alexander A. (1844-1929) – Philologist, historian; after graduating from St. Petersburg University, continued his studies in Germany and Austria. From 1872 was Head of the Department of Georgian Studies at St. Petersburg University

Tsagareli, Avksenti A. (1857-1902) – Poet, journalist, actor and playwright with Tbilisi Professional Theater company founded in 1979; was married to actress, Nato Gabunia

Tsakheli (Tvalchrelidze), Parmen Ivane (1866-1919) – poet, educator, journalist; wrote libretto for Kote Potskverashvili's opera, *Bazaleti Lake*

Tsamaladze, Datika – Native of Dusheti area

Tsereteli, Akaki R. (1840-1915) – Georgian poet, journalist, dramatist, translator, social activist

- Tsereteli, Alex N. (1847-1883) – Georgian diplomat – vice-consul of Russia in Turkey (1877), writer.
- Tsereteli, Bezhan D. (1847-1913) – Ivane Machabeli's brother-in-law; representative of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians in Sachkere
- Tsereteli, Ephvtime – Father of the prominent writer Giorgi Tsereteli
- Tsereteli, Giorgi E. (1842-1900) – Georgian writer, journalist, social activist; founding editor of newspaper 'Droeba/Times', and later, 'Kvali/Trail'. One of the founders of the party 'Mesame Dasi/Third Group'
- Tsereteli, Irakli (Kaki) G. (1882-1959) – Georgian political and social activist, member of the Social-Democratic party of Russia, Menshevik, served as Minister of Communications for the Provisional Government
- Tsereteli, Simon N. – member of Chiatura division/unit of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians
- Tsereteli, Terenti N. – member of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians, corrector of a publishing house; worked for the creation of libraries and enlightenment of people
- Tsilosani, Ioseb L. (1804-1873) – Son of a peasant from Guria region; was sold out into the Osman Empire. After his adopted father's death, went back to Georgia. In 1832 started working as a translator at the office of Caucasus Viceroy, then engineer, and reached/earned the rank of the Colonel
- Tsimen, Alexei V. (1881 — 1889) – Russian statesman, Director of Special Commercial Credit Council in 1873
- Tsinamdzgvrishvili, Nodar (Levan) E. – it is only known that he was the leader of Dusheti County Nobility and member of the Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians
- Tsinamdzgvrishvili, Ilia I. (1834-1920) – Georgian agronomist, teacher, social activist; Ilia Chavchavadze's college friend – opened an Agricultural School in the village of Tsinamdzvriant-Kari
- Tsintsadze David - Additional information about this person is not available.
- Tsintsadze Iakob (1872-1933) – Georgian educator, publicist and social activist, used a penname "Ia Ekaladze".
- Tsintsadze, Calistratus (Bichiko) M. (1866-1952) – Religious figure and Statesman, Catholicos-Patriarch of All Georgia in 1932-1952
- Tsiskarishvili, Alexander – Georgian forrester; in 1906 was murdered in Tbilisi by Social-Democrats
- Tsiskarishvili, Giorgi I. (died some time after 1936) – Mediator at Akhmeta, teacher at Upper Alvani Middle School
- Tsitsishvili, David – Manager of Ilia Chavchavadze's Saguramo estate during 1866-1887
- Tsitsishvili, Giorgi I. – Landowner from Kartli region, mediator, army Colonel
- Tsitsishvili, Iason D. (1845-1933) – Descendant of Erekle II; writer, artist, social activist, made number of donations of historically significant items to the The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians

- Tskhakaia, Michael G. (1865-1950) – Georgian revolutionary, one of the founding members of the party ‘Mesame Dasi/Third Group’, co-editor of the newspaper ‘Brzola/Fight’ with Philipe Makharadze; represented Georgia in Russian federation
- Tskvedadze, Ioseb Z. (1855-1934) – Georgian teacher, one of the founders of The Society for Spreading Literacy among Georgians
- Tskvedaze, Nikoloz (Nick) Z. (1845-1911) – Georgian social activist, teacher, journalist; graduated from Moscow Academy. From 1869 taught at Tbilisi Theologian Seminary and at Tbilisi Womens’ College from 1874. In 1898 initiated construction of the building for Georgian Gymnazium, that would become future Georgian University
- Tsuliashvili, Gio – Native of Dusheti county
- Tsulukidze G. – The name is unknown.
- Tsulukidze Platon – Georgian educator, worked in Senaki and Kutaisi schools at different times.
- Tsurinov, Artem S. – Author of the book published in 1898 *Natural Resources of Georgia*
- Tulashvili, Vakhtang D. (1834-1910) – Georgian journalist, social activist
- Tumanishvili, Giorgi M. (1854-1920) – Georgian literary critic, journalist and social activist; wrote articles for the local Georgian, as well as Russian periodical press. In 1891-1903 was editor-in-chief of Russian newspaper ‘The New Observer’
- Tumanishvili, Isak Sh. (1803-1880) – Georgian Lieutenant-General
- Tumanishvili, Jason (Iazon) D. (died in 1883) – social activist from Tbilisi, Director of the Theatre in 1863-1867; later became the City Mayor
- Tumanishvili, Michael B. (1818-1875) – Georgian poet, journalist, translator, theater historian. One of the founders of Tbilisi State Library; member of the Viceroy’s Executive Council
- Tumanishvili, Paul I. (1872-1935) – Marshal of Tbilisi Governorate, publisher of Iveria Newspaper in 1904. Chairman of Assistance Committee for Poor/Needy in 1907. Nephew of the oil industrialist, Iacob Zubalashvili
- Tumanishvili, Sul Khan N. – Collegiate Assessor, groomsman at Ilia Chavchavadze’s and Olga Guramishvili’s wedding
- Tumanishvili, Vasil M. (1857-1912) – Georgian journalist, actor, director, social activist. Member of Georgian Drama Theatre Company from 1890
- Tumanishvili-Andreevski, Barbara G. – wife of the famous doctor/physician, Erast Stepanovich Andreevski
- Tumanishvili-Tsereteli, Anastasia M. (1849-1932) – Georgian children’s writer, journalist, translator, social activist. Founder of Women’s *Society Education* and the *Jejili Magazine*
- Tumanov – native of Dusheti
- Turgenev, Ivan Sergeevich (1818-1883) – Russian writer; was arrested for his ‘Hunter’s Notes’; spent final years of his life abroad
- Turkestanishvili – Bank associate, Assistant to Court Marshal

Tvalchrelidze, Parmen – see Tsakheli

Ujmajuridze, Illarion – Native of Nagomari village in Guria region

Umikashvili, Peter I. (1838-1904) – Georgian social activist, folklorist, was a teacher at Georgian Gymnazium in Tbilisi, and later worked with coal mining companies in Zestaponi and Batumi. He wrote essays, plays, and put together broad collection of Georgian folklore

Undilashvili Isak - Additional information about this person is not available.

Undilashvili Sandro - Additional information about this person is not available.

Undilashvili, Sophia D. – Bread-maker in Ilia Chavchavadze's Saguramo estate

Urjukashvili, Andrea – Native of Dusheti region

Uspenskaia, Marina – Wife of Vice Consul of Russia, diplomat and a writer, Alexi Tsereteli

Uturgauli, Giorgi G. (1851-1897) – Georgian educator and journalist; worked as a teacher in Mozdok, and

Utvenko, Iakov – Lithographer, edited and worked on publication of images of Georgian and Armenian historical figures

Vachnadze Iason, Konstantine, George and David – Ilia Chavchavadze's relatives.

Vachnadze, Aniko R. – her mother, Salome Chavchavadze's and Ilia Chavchavadze's grandfathers – Ivane and Paata were brothers

Vachnadze, Levan A. – Director of Tbilisi Gymnasium in 1887-1894; voting member of the Tbilis City Council

Vachnadze, Sosiko (Ioseb) R. – his mother, Ekaterine Chavchavadze's and Ilia Chavchavadze's grandfathers – Ivane and Paata, were brothers

Vacquerie, Auguste (1819–1895) – French journalist and playwright

Vadachkoria, Razhden – native of Ozurgeti area

Vahtang VI (1675-1737) – King of Kartli, scholar and educator; in 1724 travelled to Russia accompanied by his large court, hopeful to receive military help from the Emperor, but all in vain

Vakhvakhishvili, Agato (Tornike) G. (1837-1909) – Georgian military figure, Major General; retired from military service in 1892. Owned large vineyards in Telavi County.

Vakhvakhishvili, Alexander – Committee member of Tbilisi Landowners Bank

Vakhvakhishvili, Givi – according to the context of the document, he should have been Ilia's relative's Giorgi Chavchavadze's wife's, Tamar Vakhvakhishvili's relative. It is noteworthy that Kiko Cholokashvili, mentioned in the document, was married to Ivane Vakhvakhishvili's second daughter Melania.

Valishvili, Alexi – native of Zalisi village of Mchadijvari community

Vannutelli, Vincenzo (1836-1930) – Italian Cardinal, took part in negotiations between Vatican and Russia in 1887-1888

Vartagava, Ippolite P. (1872-1967) – Georgian literary critic, philologist; his critical essays covered Georgian writers: Tsurtaveli, Chahruhadze, Rustaveli, Akaki Tsereteli, Vazha Pshavela and others

Vatsadze, Spiridon I. (1857-1923) – Georgian army doctor; graduated from Medical Academy of St. Petersburg in 1833

Vazha-Pshavela (Luka P. Razikashvili) (1861-1915) – Famous Georgian poet, novelist, journalist

Vecchi, Vittorio – in 1886 was accused of treason to Italy

Vegio, Maffeo (1405-1458) – theologian from Lombardy, poet and humanist

Velichko Barbara – sister of Russian poet and Journalist Vasili Velichko.

Velichko, Vasili Lvovich (1860-1903) – poet, journalist, translator. Editor-in-Chief of newspapers – Kavkaz (from 1897) and Russki Vestnik (from 1901)

Vellevalde, Bogdan Pavlovich (1818-1903) – Russian painter, professor at the Academy of Arts; taught battle-painting class in 1848-1894

Vergerio, Pietro Paolo (the Elder) (1370-1444/1445) – Italian humanist; author of one of the first fundamental scientific works on educational upbringing

Vermishev, Kristophor Avakumovich (1863-1933) – Economist, statistician. From 1891 managed Batumi branch of Tbilisi Commerce Bank; was elected Mayor in 1904

Vernadski, Vladimir Ivanovich (1863-1945) – Russian academician, mineralogist, geochemist, and social activist; member of State Council

Vessel, Nikolai Kristianovich (1834-?) – Russian educator, strived for implementation of native languages in different parts of Russian Empire

Vezerishvili, Dimitri G. (1825-1898) – landowner from Osiauri, Russian army General; was married to Nikoloz Baratashvili's sister

Vezerishvili, Michael N. – Georgian journalist, Ilia Chavchavadze's assistant at the Bank of Nobility

Vezerishvili, Svimon – Georgian specialist of viticulture and winemaking

Vezirov – see Vezerishvili

Vikovski, Gustav Bikentievich (1860-1940) – Doctor of Medicine, Civic Councillor, member of State Council of Russian Empire

Virsaladze, Spiridon S. (1868-1930) – one of the founders of the Scientific Medical Therapy and Tropical Therapy in Georgia; Editor-in-Chief of the first Georgian medical magazine Doctor

Vishnevski, Fiodor Vladimirovich (1838-1916) – Russian Major-General, writer, translator, literary critic

Vladislavlev, Michael Ivanovich (1840-1890) – Russian philosopher, translator, Rector of St. Petersburg University in 1887-1890

Volkov – Deputy Manager of the Moscow Bank

Volski, Grigol I. (1860-1909) – journalist, poet, social activist, worked with several Georgian newspapers and magazines; did translation work

Voltaire (Marie-Francois Arouet), 1694-1778 – French writer, dramatist, philosopher, historian, member of French Academy of Sciences, Enlightenment writer

- Vorontsov, Michael S. (1782-1856) – Russian Duke, General Field-Marshal; was Caucasus Viceroy during 1844-1854.
- Vorontsov-Dashkov, Illarion Ivanovich (1837-1916) – Russian statesman, General, close friend of Emperor Alexander II; Viceroy of Caucasia in 1905-1915
- Vostorgov, Ivan Ivanovich (1864-1918) – Russian Archimandrite, theologian, missionary, public school inspector
- Vuchetich, Nikolai Gavrilovich (1845-1912) – remote descendant of Serbian monarchs, famous writer of children's books, journalist. Graduated from Tbilisi Gymnasium and Petersburg University
- Vyshnegradsky Ivan (1832-1895) -Russia's Finance minister in 1887-1892.
- Wagner, Conrad Eduardovich (1862-1950) – physician, distinguished professor; received his Doctor of Science in 1889, was Head of Medical Diagnostics' Department at Kiev University during 1891-1913
- Wardrop, John Oliver (1864-1848) - English diplomat, translator, admirer and supporter of Georgian culture; translated 'The Wisdom of Lies' by Sulkhan-Saba, published 'Georgian Kingdom' and 'English-Svan Dictionary', wrote annotations for her sister Marjory's translation of "the Knight in Panther's Skin"
- Wardrop, Marjory Scott (1869-1909) – English scholar and translator, proponent of Georgian literature and language
- Wardrop, Thomas – brother of famous Kartvelologist, Marjory Wardrop
- Wilhelm II, Hohenzollern (1859-1941) – German Emperor and King of Prussia in 1888-1918. Abdicated in 1918, and fled to Netherlands after the Revolution overthrew German monarchy
- Witte Sergei (1849-1915) – highly influential econometrician, minister, and prime minister in Imperial Russia.
- Zagurski, Leonard Petrovich (1827-1891) – linguist, ethnographer, Head of Caucasian Division of Russian Geographical Society. Ilia Chavchavadze's history teacher at the Gymnasium
- Zakharin, Grigori Antonovich (1829-1897/98) – physician, professor of Medical Faculty at Moscow University
- Zakharov, Constantin Ivanovich (1832-1891) – physician, Civic Councillor. From 1871 Doctor of Medical Sciences; worked as a physician at Moscow Municipal Office; retired in 1884
- Zaltzman, Christian Gotlieb (1744-1811) – German educator and writer
- Zarapishvili (Zarapov), Stephane (1849 - ?) – was expelled from Petersburg University for taking part in student uprising of 1868-1869; was sent back to Tbilisi and was forbidden to live elsewhere until 1874.
- Zarapishvili (Zarapov), Stephane (1849 - ?) – was expelled from St. Petersburg University for taking part in student uprising of 1868-1869; was sent back to Tbilisi and was forbidden to live elsewhere until 1874.
- Zarapishvili, Ilia A. (1854/56 – 1909) – Georgian educator, journalist

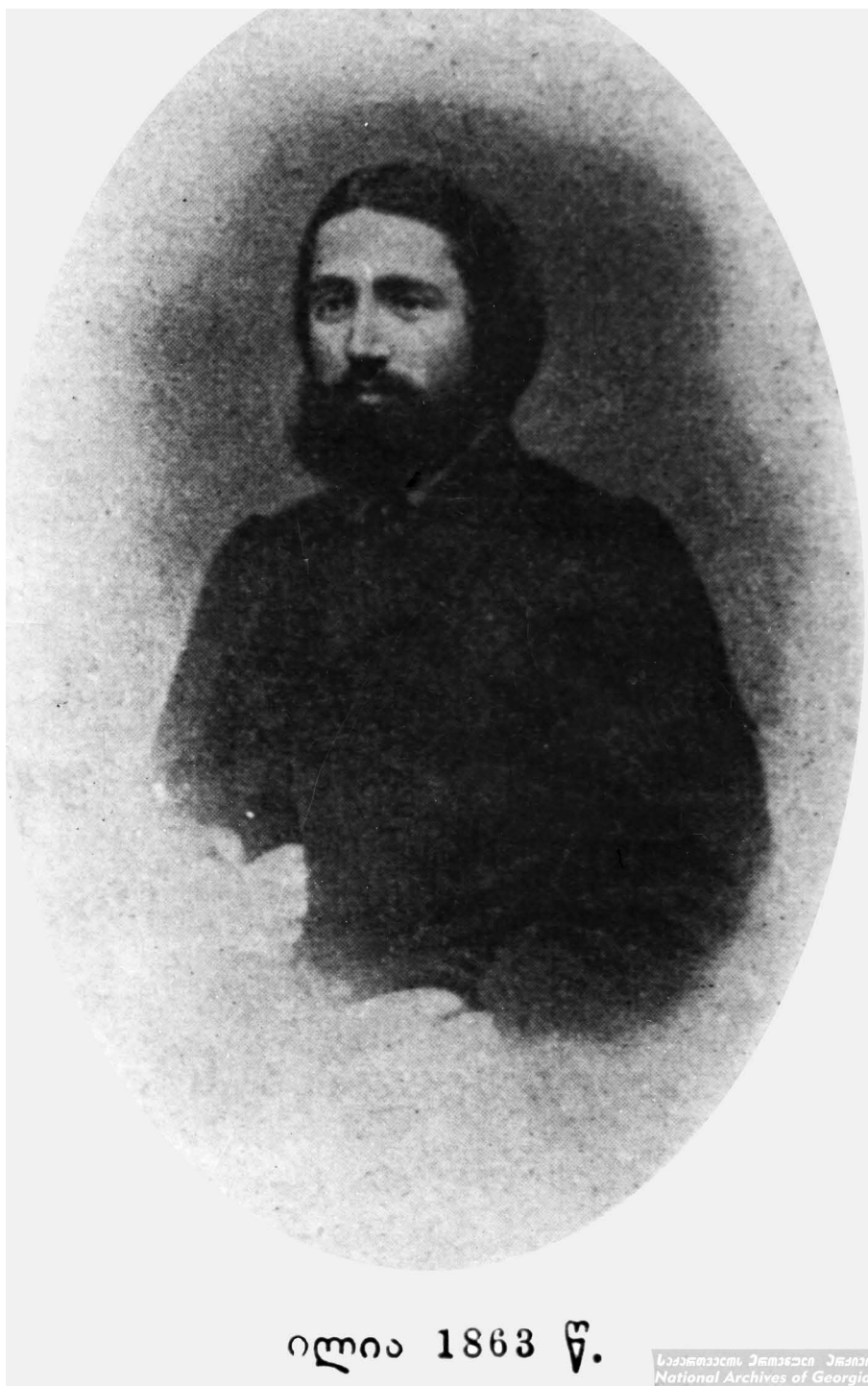
- Zavadski, Michail Romualdovich (1848-1926) – Russian educator, senator, Privy Councillor; replaced Cyril Ivanovski as a Trustee at Caucasus Education Council in 1893. From 1901 served as a Trustee and Assistant to the Minister of Education in Caucasus
- Zdanovich, Giorgi F. (1854-1917) – journalist, economist, revolutionary-populist. In 1889 returned from Siberian exile and collaborated with Georgian press
- Zeidlitz, Nikolai Carlovich (1831-1907) – Russian naturalist and ethnographer, Editor-in-chief of Caucasus Statistical Committee; in 1880 published ethnographical map of the Caucasus; lived in Tbilisi
- Zhivotovski, Nikoloz P. (1846-1888) – Russian teacher, author of numerous handbooks and educational books
- Zichi, Mikhai (1827-1906) – Hungarian painter, graphic artist and illustrator. Made illustrations for *The Knight in the Panther's Skin* as well as illustrations of works by Shakespeare, Goethe, Schiller, Pushkin and other literature classics
- Ziorov, Nikolai (civilian name Michail) Zakharievich (1851-1915) – Russian Archimandrit, theologian, Chancellor of Tbilisi Theologian Seminary during 1889-1891
- Zubalashvili, Alexander I (1820 -?) – Philanthropist from Tbilisi, art patron and collector; for extended period lived in Florence
- Zubalashvili, Ivane I. – Police Chief in Dusheti region in 1880s
- Zubalashvili, Mariam (died in 1903) – Georgian social activist, benefactor; member of Georgian Women's Society
- Zubalashvili, Nicholoz D. (died in 1910) – member of Tbilisi City Council in 1893
- Zubalashvili, Stepan – (died in 1904) – Georgian industrialist, merchant and philanthropist; in 1808 established connections with Georgian and Armenian merchants living in India, and later moved there
- Zurabishvili, Ivane I. (1872-1940) – Georgian lawyer, writer, translator, journalist and social activist
- Zuriashvili, Daniel I. – Priest at St. John the Baptist Nativity Church in Kvareli
- Zutner, Arthur von (1850-1902) – Austrian writer; lived in Georgia for ten years, wrote short stories and novels about Georgia and Caucasus region. Published articles on *The Knight in Panther's Skin* in newspaper Caucasus

PHOTOS

























National Archives of Georgia, A691/5



National Archives of Georgia, A 691/4.



Giorgi Leonidze State Museum of Georgian Literature, № 25 i.







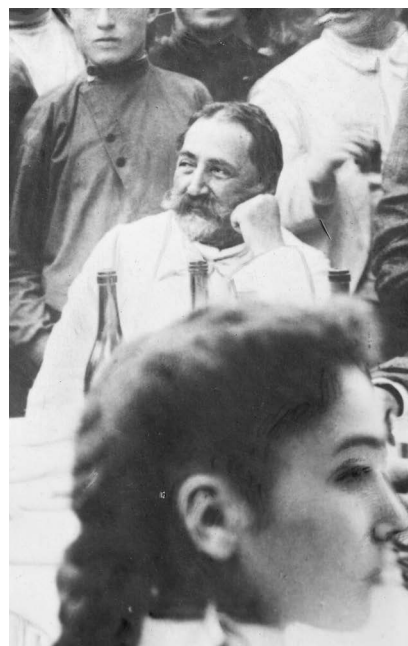






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Giorgi Leonidze State Museum of Georgian Literature, № 4429-i.

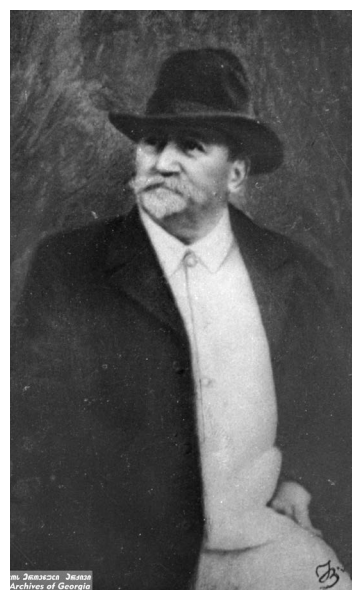


Giorgi Leonidze State Museum of Georgian Literature, 1526-i.





Giorgi Leonidze State Museum of Georgian Literature, № 4529-i; National Archives of Georgia, № 0-42388-1;





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