

The Marriages, Children, and Times of Izaak Barnard Sr. (c. 1720–1801)

Thanks to research in the (digital) archives of The Hague, Rotterdam, and Amsterdam by Margreet Barnard ([1965, Branch V](#)) the following has been revealed about the marriages and children of Izaak Barnard Sr. (who married in 1744 and 1751, and died in 1801); at the beginning of 2022 the first known ancestor of the current family Barnard in the Netherlands (see p. 35 of this document).

Before the introduction of a central civil administration in the Netherlands, between 1792 and 1796, and the administrative reforms of King Louis Napoléon Bonaparte and minister Isaac Jan Alexander Gogel (p. 4), between 1806 and 1813, a standardized spelling of first and last names was considered of less importance. The names of those with limited means and possessions were usually written down as they were heard and not subsequently checked or corrected. Several variations of the last name “*Barnard*” can therefore be found in the archives. Where relevant, the actual variant is provided in parentheses, as are the access codes of the documents.

The Marriages of Izaak Barnard Sr.

In his two marriages Izaak Sr. had ten children of which nine reached adulthood. Three of these remained in The Hague (’s-Gravenhage or Den Haag), three moved to Rotterdam and its surrounding areas, and three others moved to Amsterdam. Den Haag is the current Dutch name of The Hague, which is a shortened version of the original ’s-Gravenhage. Other names for the same city in the center-west of the Netherlands are Die Haghe, Den Hage, and La Haye (in French).

A Short Historic Perspective

1649–1784: Republic of the Seven United Provinces

- 1652–1654: First Anglo-Dutch War 1665–
- 1667: Second Anglo-Dutch War
- 1672: The Disaster Year: England, France, Cologne, and Munster attack the Republic
- 1672–1674: Third Anglo-Dutch War
- 1754: Louis XVI is crowned King of France
- 1760: George III is crowned King of England
- 1774: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe publishes *Die Leiden des jungen Werthers*
- 1776: Declaration of Independence of the United States of America
- 1780–1784: Fourth Anglo-Dutch War
- 1781: Immanuel Kant publishes *Kritik der reinen Vernunft*
- 1782: Betje Wolff and Aagje Deken publish *Historie van Mejuffrouw Sara Burgerhart*

1785–1806: Batavian Republic

- 1787: first night in Prague of *Don Giovanni* (Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart)
- 1789: the French Revolution
- 1804: Napoleon Bonaparte crowns himself Emperor of France

1806–1810: Kingdom of the Netherlands (King Louis Napoléon Bonaparte)

1810–1815: The Netherlands is part of the French Empire

- 1814: Louis XVIII is crowned King of France
- 1815: Battle of Waterloo

1815–1839: United Kingdom of the Netherlands (King Willem I van Oranje-Nassau)

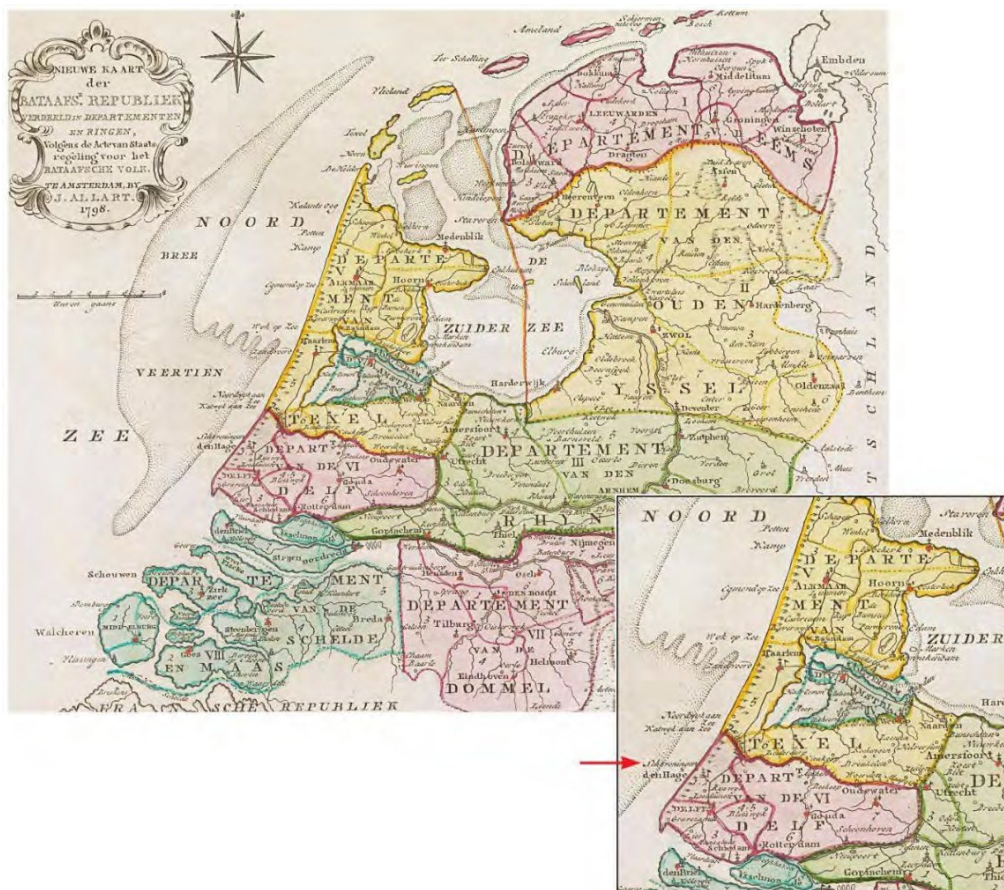
- 1820: George IV is crowned King of England
- 1830: William IV is crowned King of England
- 1831: Ten Days' Campaign: Belgium separates from the Netherland
- 1836: Jacob van Lennep publishes *De Roos van Dekama*
- 1837: Victoria is crowned Queen of England

1839–present: Kingdom of the Netherlands

- 1839: the first train travels from Amsterdam to Haarlem
 - 1840: Willem II is crowned King of the Netherlands
 - 1848: constitutional reforms by Johan Rudolf Thorbecke and King Willem II
-



The Battle at the Doggersbank, 5 August 1781, during the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War. Painting by Thomas Luny in the collection of the National Maritime Museum, London.



Map of the Batavian Republic (1795–1806), during the French occupation (1794–1814). Scheveningen is located in the insert at the bottom-right (image from the collection of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam).



The Dutch Maiden,
symbol of the Batavian Republic (1795–1806).



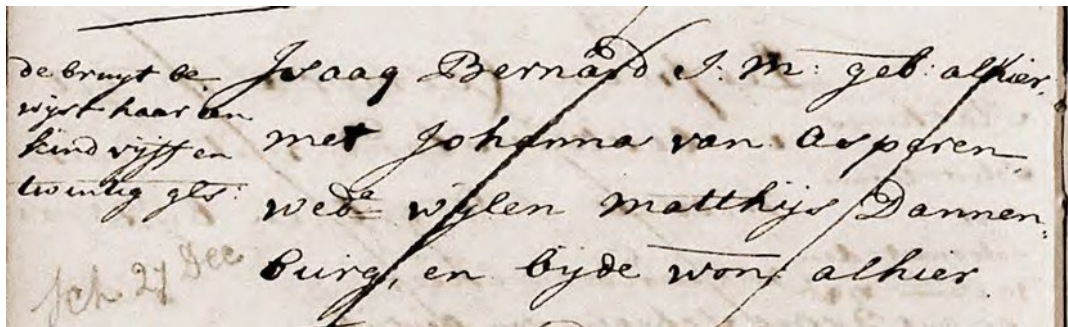
Louis Napoléon Bonaparte, the first King of
the Netherlands (1806–1810).
Painting by Charles Howard Hodges in the
collection of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam



Isaac Jan Alexander Gogel, Minister of
Finance (1795–1810).
Painting by Mattheus Ignatius van Bree in
the collection of the Rijksmuseum,
Amsterdam.

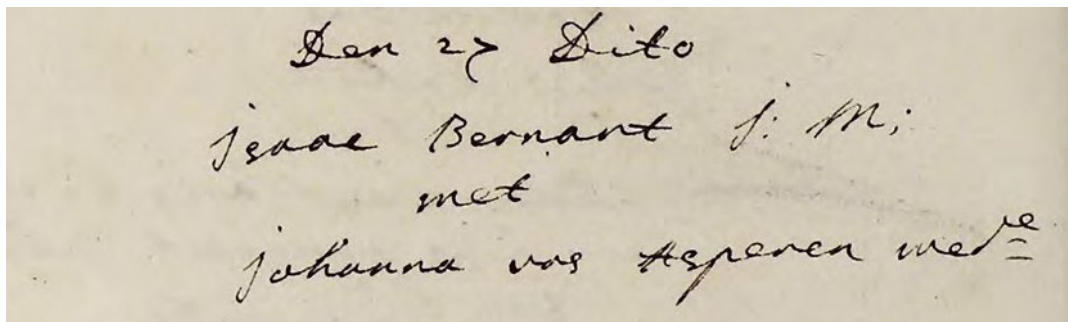
His first marriage with Johanna van Asperen

Izaak Barnard Sr. appears in the archives of The Hague on 13 December 1744 (no796f171v), when he gets engaged to be married to Johanna van Asperen:



de bruidt de Izaak Barnard J. M. geb. alhier.
rijst haar ten
kind vijftien met Johanna van Asperen
tweintig jers. wed. wijlen Matthijs Dannen.
Joh 27 Dec Burg, en byde won. alhier.

They get married on 27 December 1744 in the Oude Kerk (*Old Church*) in Scheveningen (f154); at the time the only church in this small coastal town (p. 6):



Den 27 Dito
Izaak Barnard J. M.
met
Johanna van Asperen wed.

Johanna van Asperen is the widow of Matthijs Dannenburg. On 13 May 1736 one Andries Dannenburgh is baptized in Rijswijk, he is the son of Matthijs Dannenburgh and Johanna van Asperen (inv702.2f101). He is named after the father of Matthijs (his grandfather).

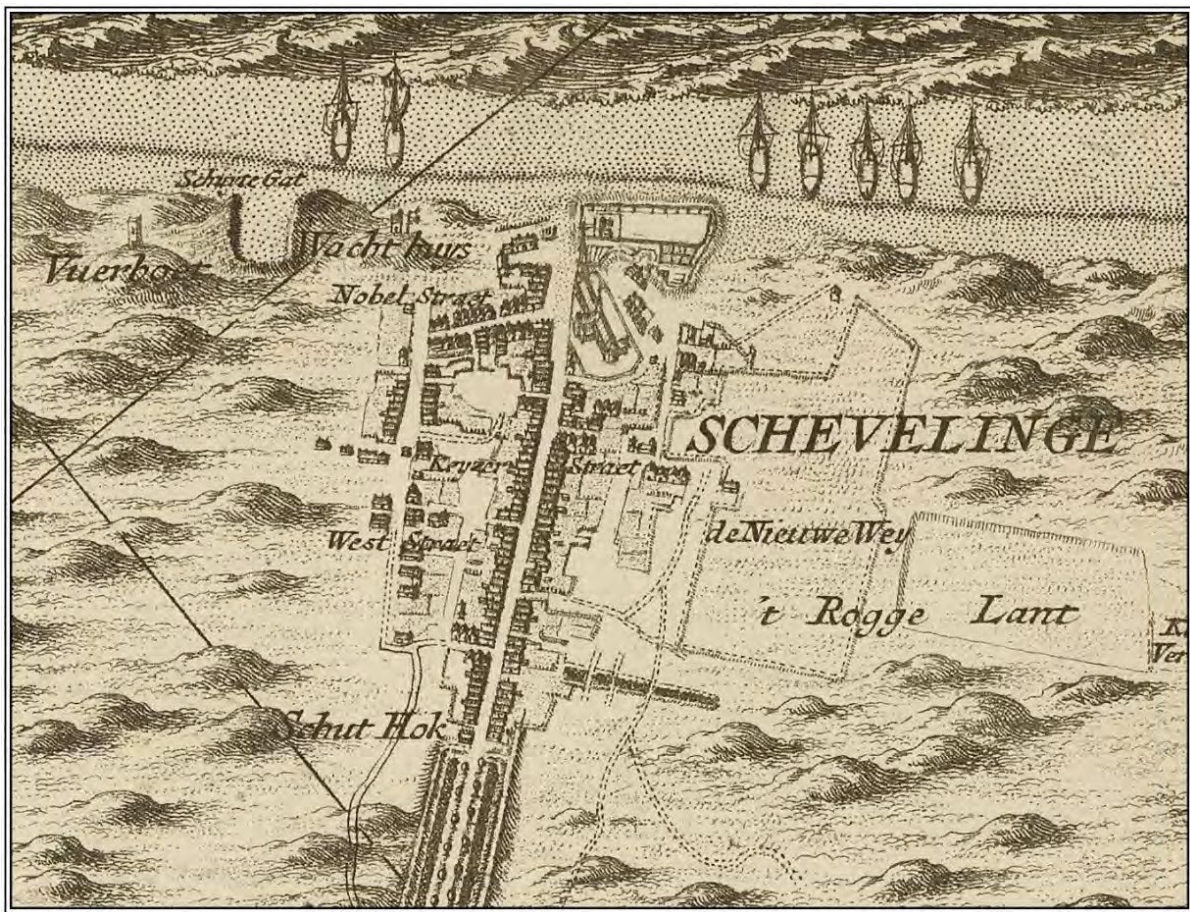
The passing of Johanna van Asperen appears to be mentioned on 4 March 1751 in a funerary log (OITB 13, p. 107). She is 42 years old at the time and is interred on 5 March 1751 in Rijswijk (inv707.11f143). The name Izaak Barnard is not mentioned in this entry.



View of the Grote or Sint Jacobskerk in The Hague in 1775,
as seen from the Prinsestraat.
Watercolor by Paulus Constantijn la Fargue
in the collection of the Teylers Museum, Haarlem.



The Oude Kerk in Scheveningen in 1755
(image from the collection of the Haags Gemeentearchief).



Map of Scheveningen in 1712,
surveyed and drawn by Nicolaas and Jacobus Kruchius
(image from the collection of the Nationaal Archief, Den Haag).

His second marriage with Johanna Vogelesang

According to the index card archive of the municipality of The Hague, Johanna Vogelesang and Izaak Barnard get engaged on 4 July 1751 (below, middle). This could, however, be a copying error because another engagement log mentions 11 July 1751, as well as their marriage on 25 July 1751 in de Oude Kerk in Scheveningen (no798f53v).

Bernard, Haag. 171
den 13 Dec 1744 ondertrouwen Haag Bernard
jm van alh.
en Johanna Vosper, van b w o.
Getrouwd in de kerk den 27 Dec 1744
ten Stadhuijze den
de bruyt bewijst haar finkint 725-

Bernard, Haag 53
den 4 Juli 1751 ondertrouwen Haag Bernard
Wet. van
en Johanna Vogelesang van b w o. alh.
Getrouwd in de kerk den 25 Juli 1751.
ten Stadhuijze den
de brudegom bewijst aan ider van zijn 2 kin. 6

Barnat, Izaak 175
den 3 Nov 1752 ondertrouwen Izaak Barnat
jm van
en Magdalena Porton van b. g. p. en w o. alh.
Getrouwd in de kerk den
ten Stadhuijze den

L. J.
 De bruidegom te Isaac Bernard, weduwnaer, met
 wysaenider van zijn Johanna Vogelersang J. D. ged en beide
 twee kinderen 6 ges. uitgegeven wonende alhier.

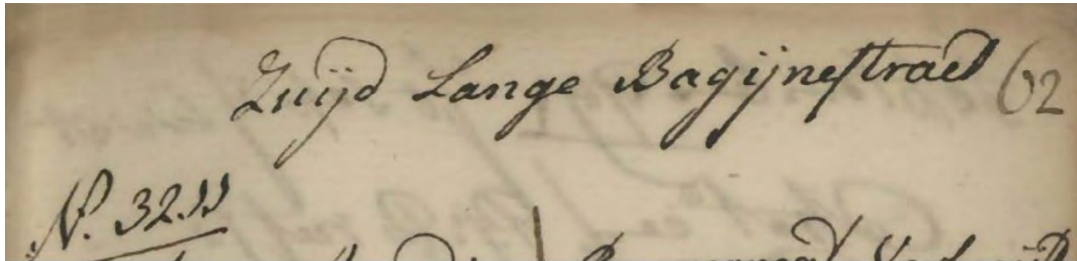
They get engaged in the Grote of Sint Jacobs Kerk (Large or St. James Church) in The Hague on 11 July 1751 (no52f78):

Isaac Bernard weduwnaer
 met Johanna Vogelersang J. D.
 ged en beide wonende alhier

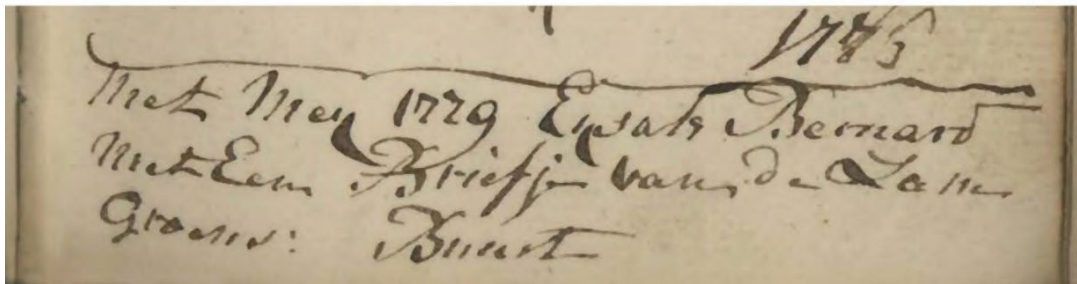
They get married on 25 July 1751 in the Oude Kerk in Scheveningen (f286):

Den 25 Dito
 Isaac Bernard weduwnaer
 met Johanna Vogelersang J. D.

The passing of Izaak Barnard and Johanna Vogelesang

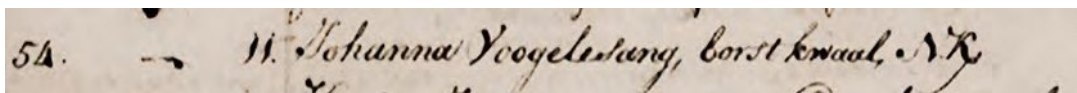


Zuijd Lange Bagijnestraet 62
N. 32.11



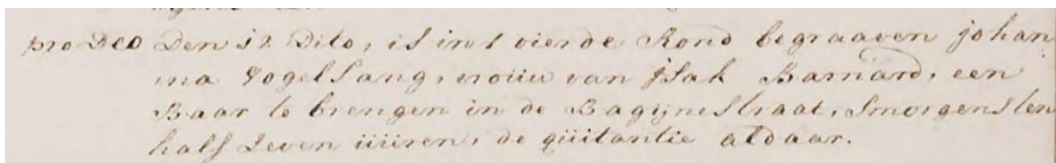
Met Mey 1779 Eysak Bernard
Met Een Briefje van de Zoon
Groot: Buit

Between May 1779 and September 1791 one Eysak Bernard is recorded as living at 3211 Zuijd Lange Bagijnestraat, The Hague (p. 12). This is most likely Izaak Barnard Sr. While living there he loses his wife Johanna Vogelesang. Her death is recorded on 11 March 1790 in The Hague (OITB19f3v). She died at an age of 58 years from a disease of the chest (*borstkwaal*):



54. W. Johanna Vogelesang, borst kwaal. N. 12

She is interred on 12 March 1790 in the Noorderkerkhof cemetery in The Hague. Around 6:30 am. a bier had been brought to the Bagijnestraat (dtb293f99):

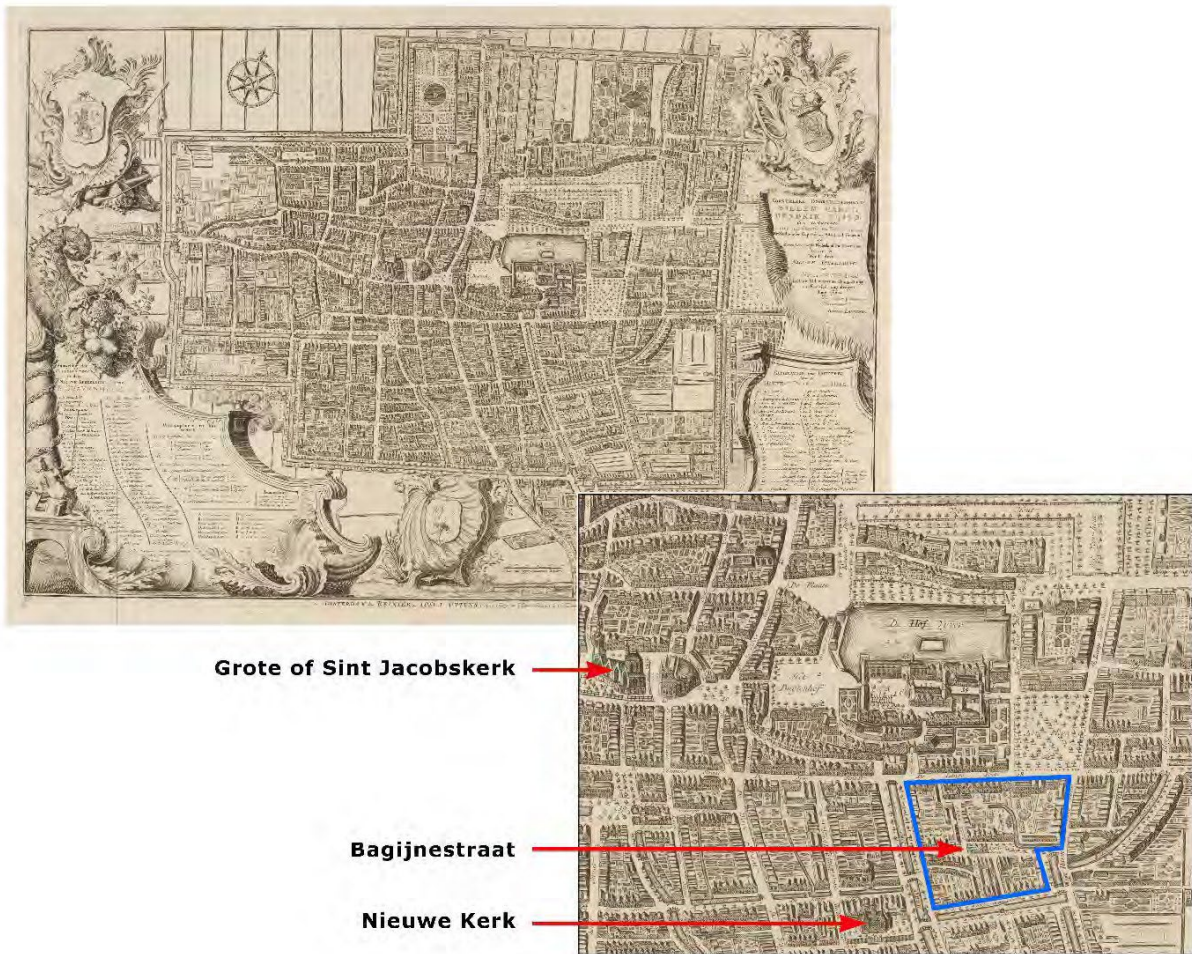


pro-Deo Den 12 Dito, is int vierde Koud begraven Johan-
ma Vogelesang, vrouwe van Jzak Barnard, een
Baar te brengen in de Bagijnestraat, Amorgens ten
half Leven iijeren de quitanlie aldaar.

In May 1792, Izaak seems to have moved to number 3210 in the same street. In this entry it is mentioned that he is not only a *koller* (a laborer grinding old paper and cloth into the raw material to make new paper), but also a burgher (a result of his marriage with Johanna van Asperen), and even a “city guard” (in this period a honorary title rather than an actual function):

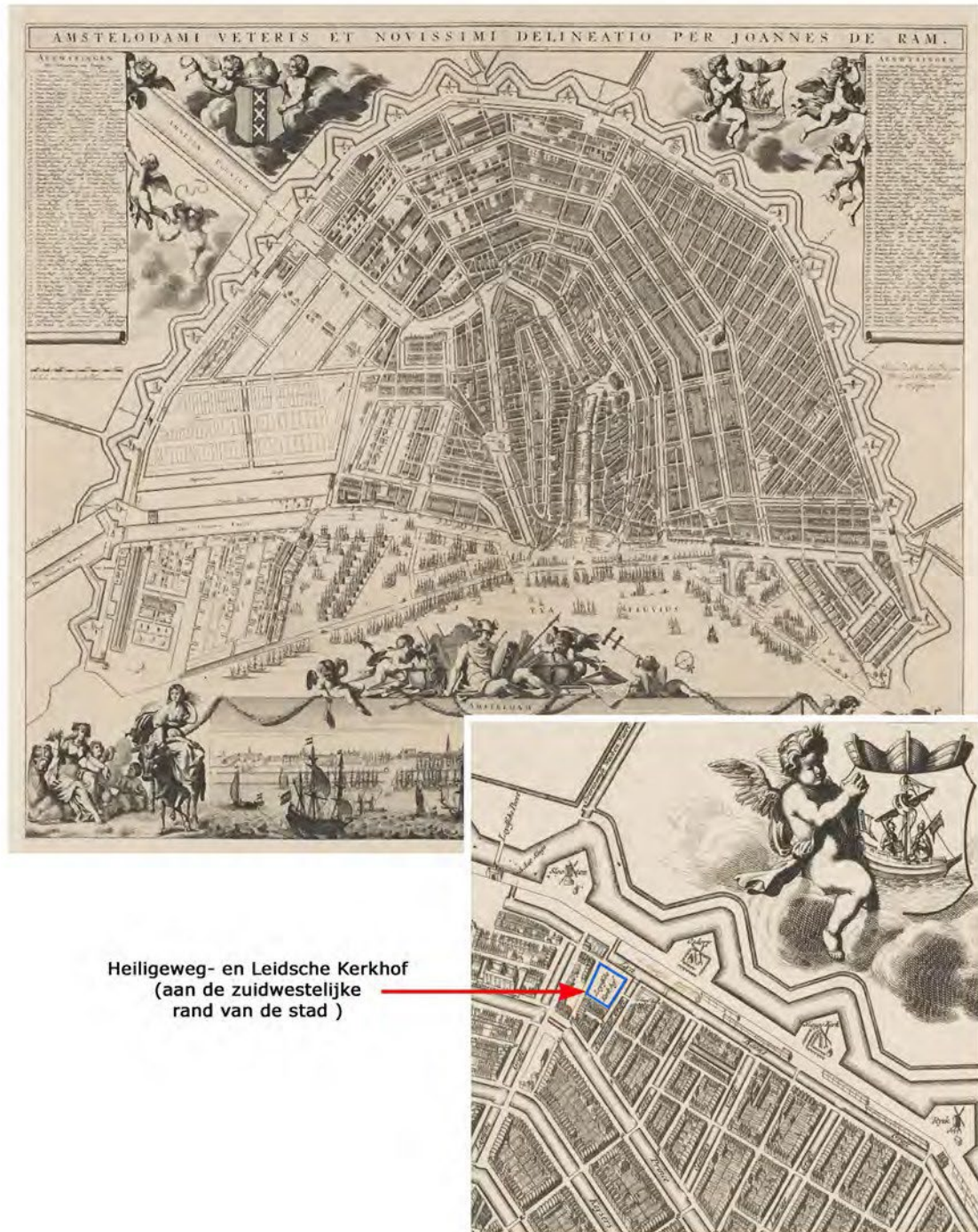
Wijk Lange Bugijnestraet 66
N^o 3210
Izaak van Admille

8792
Wijk Izaak Bernard
van Deselste - burgher
Hortbewerker
Op de Kamer N: Telle
Schutter en burger
Achter B: Brusse wand
Hutmarkt Bleust
Nieuwsg. Wijk Coor. Gemeld
Bernard
Bernardus Kuyt. Onder-
N: Brusse



The Hague (s-Gravenhage) around 1750. The various streets labeled Bagijnestraat are in the blue rectangle in the insert at the bottom-right.

On 2 December 1801 Izaak Sr. is interred in the Heiligeweg- en Leidsche Kerkhof cemetery in Amsterdam (dtb1248p2v-3).



Heiligeweg- en Leidsche Kerkhof
(aan de zuidwestelijke
rand van de stad)

The new Heiligeweg- en Leidsche Kerkhof at the Raamstraat on a map of Amsterdam, drawn by Johannes de Ram in 1683–1684.
The original Heiligeweg Cemetery was closed in 1664
(image from the collection of the Rijksmuseum Amsterdam).

The Children of Izaak Barnard Sr.

Children from his first marriage with Johanna van Asperen:

ISAK (last name written as Bernart)

baptized on 9 February 1744 in the Nieuwe Kerk (*New Church*) in Den Haag (no246f73v), witness is Sofya van Hussen (most likely this is the same person as Sofia van Husden who is mentioned as a witness at the baptism of Sofia, below).

SOFIA (last name written as Bernart) — p. 17

baptized 6 December 1746 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no246f107v), witness is Sofia van Husden (most likely this is the same person as Sofya van Hussen who is mentioned as a witness at the baptism of Isak, above).

Isak is born on February 1744, but Izaak Sr. and Johanna van Asperen marry more than ten months later on 27 December 1744. Because Isak is born out of wedlock he is named after his father Izaak Sr. as was common practice at the time.

Isak only lives to be 11 years old. He dies on 28 October 1755 (OITB14f25), the cause of death is mentioned to have been pneumonia (*verstopping op de longepijpen*).

Sofia reached adulthood and get married in Rotterdam at a relatively advanced age. She does not get any children.



The Nieuwe Kerk at the Spui in The Hague in 1650, as seen from the East. Painting by Bartholomeus van Bassen in the collection of the Haags Historisch Museum.

Children from this second marriage with Vogelesang:

MARIA (last name written as Bernart) — p. 18

Baptized 16 July 1752 in the Nieuwe Kerk in Den Haag (no247f40),
witnessed by Willemijntje Janse.

WILLEMINA (last name spelled as Bernart) — p. 20

Baptized 15 September 1754 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no247f165).

JOHANNA (last name spelled as Bernart) — p. 21

Baptized 26 December 1756 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no247f89).

ISAK (last name spelled as Barnat) — p. 22

Baptized 4 June 1759 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no247f114).

JACOBA (last name spelled as Bernart) — p. 25

Baptized 27 July 1760 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no248f14).

JOHANNES (last name spelled as Barnat) — p. 25

Baptized 13 July 1762 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no248f53),
witnessed by Grietje Backs.

CORNELIA (last name spelled as Barnat) — p. 28

Baptized 17 February 1765 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no248f111).

PIETERNELLA (last name spelled as Barnart) — p. 29

Baptized 15 November 1767 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no248f180).

Isak, born in 1759, was likely named after his older half-brother Isak who died in 1755 (p. 14). Their second son Johannes might have been named after the father of Izaak Sr.

All children from this second marriage reach adulthood and, with the exception of one daughter, marry and get children.

Maria, Isak, and Pieterella remain in The Hague. Willemina and Johanna move to Rotterdam, as did Sofia from the first marriage. Jacoba, Johannes, and Cornelia move to Amsterdam.

The passing of Izaak Sr. and Johanna Vogelesang is mentioned in the marriage certificates associated with the third marriages of both Johannes and Cornelia.

Sofia Barnard (Bernart, 1746):

Sofia gets engaged to widower Jan Willemse, from Emmerich in Germany, on 18 October 1800 and they get married on 2 November 1800 in Rotterdam. At this occasion it is mentioned that Sofia was born in The Hague and has not been married before (1-01.1076f88, here her name is spelled Sophia Barnart).

Sofia dies as Willemina Sophia Barnat, widow of Jan Willemse, on 9 July 1830 in Rotterdam (akte1331). Her father is mentioned to be Johannes Barnard, the name of her mother is not known to the declarants. Her brother-in-law Jan Platering is one of these declarants and states that Sofia passed away at the age of 83 years, 7 months, and 3 days (which corresponds exactly with the date of her baptism on 6 December 1746).

Maria Barnard (Bernart, 1752):

Maria gets engaged with Jacob Gisser on 20 August 1775 in The Hague (no802f103v). They get married on 3 September 1775 in the Oude Kerk in Scheveningen (103v). Jacob was baptized on 16 September 1749 in the Nieuwe Kerk in Den Haag (no247f10v) as the son of Jacob Gisser and Wilhelmina Pier.

The children of Maria and Jacob Gisser:

- **WILLEMINA FREDERIKA** (baptized 9 April 1776 in the Nieuwe Kerk in Den Haag, no249f81v);
- **JOHANNA MARIA** (baptized 4 January 1778 in the Nieuwe Kerk, no249f106v);
- **JACOB** (baptized 28 November 1779 in the Engelsche en Hoogduitse Kerk, the *English and German Church*, in The Hague, no296f165v);
- **CATHARINA** (baptized 9 April 1782 in the Nieuwe Kerk, no250f27);
- **MARGARITA** (baptized 6 April 1783 in the Engelsche en Hoogduitse Kerk, no297f11v);
- **ISAACK** (baptized 16 October 1785 in the Engelsche en Hoogduitse Kerk, no297f27v);
- **WILLEM** (baptized 1 January 1790 in the Engelsche en Hoogduitse Kerk, no297f53v).

Willemina Frederika and Willem pass away young. Willemina Frederika is interred on 28 August 1777 in Rijswijk. She is only 14 months old at the time and died because of measles (OITB17f43). Willem is interred on 26 June 1799. He is 9 years old at the time and died of consumption (*teering*, likely tuberculosis, OITB20f66).

Johanna Maria Gisser reaches adulthood and passes away unmarried on 4 September 1851 (akte 1368). Little is (as yet) known of Catharina, Margarita, and Isaack Gisser.



The Engelsche en Hoogduitse Kerk at the Noordeinde in The Hague
in 1730. Drawing by Gerrit van Giessen
in the collection of the Universiteitsbibliotheek Leiden.

Jacob Gisser Jr. reached a prominent military rank. In 1836 he lives in Amsterdam and gets several children with the same woman but out of wedlock. In 1866 this woman files an affidavit in which he recognizes to be the father of the older children. He had already done the same when these children were registered. The younger children are likewise recognized to be his within a month after their birth.

*** * Heden overleed alhier, plotseling, in den ouderdom van ruim 86 jaren, de Hoog Edel Gestrenge Heer J. GISSER, gepensioneerd Luitenant-Kolonel der Oost-Indische Kavallerie, Ridder der Orde van het Legioen van Eer.**

AMSTERDAM, 14 Mei 1866.

Jacob Gisser Sr. passed away before 1830, as during the 1830 census Maria is already a widow. The archives in The Hague, however, do not mention the death of a Jacob Gisser in the correct age group. There is an entry for the passing away of one Jacob Gieser on 7 June 1799, but he is already 76 years of age at the time (OITB19f7). In Rotterdam there is a mention of the death of another Jacob Gisser on 13 March 1811 in a nursing home (93.137 f95), just before the local introduction of the central civil administration in August 1811. This Jacob Gisser is 62 year old at the time, born in The Hague, and married. He is interred on 16 March 1811 (9999_25). The age of this Jacob Gisser fits the date one which the husband of Maria was baptized.

Maria dies at an advanced age on 29 January 1845 in The Hague as Maria Bernard, widow of Jacob Gisser. The declarants estimate her age to be 88 years, although she was a little older.

*Jacob Gisser Gebort den 62 Jaar Geboren in Den Haag Leest in het
Leerdinck, verdund. Dijk: 6. 18. 13. 15 Een. Groot Jager, op de Oude Dijk
Nieuw, ingekomen den 5 februarij. in den 83 Maart overleden.*

Willemina Barnard (Bernart, 1754):

Willemina gets engaged on 12 April 1798 with Jan Platerink in the city hall of Rotterdam and they get married in the same venue on 29 April 1798. Both of them have not previously been married (stadstrouw 1-01.1074). Their marriage is later confirmed in church, where they have announced their intentions on 15 April 1798. They receive the blessing of the Reverent Bouvink on 29 April 1798 in his residence (dtb 1-02.80).

Jan Platering passes away on 11 June 1838, he is 80 years old at the time (akte 1838B.1393). Willemina dies only 13 days later, on 24 June 1838, she is 83 years old at the time. Her name is entered as Willemina Barnardt, widow of Jan Platering. To this is added that she is the daughter of Hendrik Barnardt and Mietje Vogelesang (akte 1838B.1501).

Johanna Barnard (Bernart, 1756):

Johanna gets engaged with Cornelis de Vlugt on 25 October 1789 in Rotterdam. They get married on 8 November 1789. Neither have previously been married and the marriage is confirmed in a reformed church (dtb 1-02.80). Cornelis was the custodian of the Gate of Schiedam and the Delftse Veer (*portier van de Schiedamse poort mitsgaarders bestelden van het Delftse Veer*).



The *Gate of Schiedam on the Mainland* around 1810
as painted by Gerrit Groenewegen.

The children of Johanna and Cornelis de Vlugt:

- **HERMINA SOPHIA** (baptized on 28 March 1790 in the Zuiderkerk, *Southern Church*, in The Hague, 1-02.39 dtb);
- **IZAK** (born 2 February and baptized 12 February 1792 in the Zuiderkerk, 1-02.39 dtb);
- **HENDRIK WILLEM** (born 23 October and baptized 26 October 1794 in the Zuiderkerk, 1-02.40 dtb);
- **JOHANNA CORNELIA** (born 16 December and baptized 17 December 1797 in the Zuiderkerk, 1-02.41 dtb).

Both Izak and Johanna pass away at a young age. Izak is interred on 18 April 1793 (9999_23) and Johanna on 18 August 1804 (9999_24).

Cornelis de Vlugt passes away in Rotterdam on 28 June 1811 (1811.f55v-56), at an age of 46 years (boek 549). He is interred on 2 July 1811. Johanna passes away in Delfshaven on 1 April 1831 (akte 22, in which she is entered as Johanna Barnardt, widow of Cornelis de Vlugt). She is 73 years old at the time and is mentioned to be the daughter of Isac Barnard and Mietje Vogelesang. To this is added that she was self-employed (*particuliere*).

Isak Barnard (Barnat, 1759):

Isak gets engaged on 3 November 1782 with Magdalena Portou (p. 8, bottom) in The Hague (no803f145). They get married in the Engelsche en Hoogduitse Kerk on 17 November 1782 (no57f153). Magdalena Portou was baptized on 17 March 1748 in the Grote Kerk (no 15 folio 5). Her parents are Johannes Portou and Rachel Mensbergen.

The children of Magdalena and Isak Barnard:

- **JOHANNA** (baptized on 5 October 1783 in the Nieuwe Kerk in The Hague, no250f61);
- **HENDRIK** (baptized on 19 April 1786 in the Grote Kerk in The Hague, no20f168);
- **WILLEMINA** (born 8 August and baptized 9 August 1789 in the Nieuwe Kerk, no250f178);
- **SARA** (born 19 October and baptized 25 October 1792 in the Engelsche en Hoogduitse Kerk in The Hague, no297f73).

Willemina passes away when she is 6 years old because of an infectious disease (*pestkoorts*). She is interred on 14 December 1795 in the Noorderkerkhof cemetery (OITB19f100v).

Johanna marries Jacob Poederoijen on 1 July 1804 in Rijswijk (Rijswijk 5.II.0065 folio 138).

Hendrik get engaged on 11 November 1810 with Sara Margaretha ten Brink in The Hague (no808f94). They get married on 25 November 1810 in the Nieuwe Kerk (no278f294).

Sara marries Jacobus Johannes Hes on 3 August 1825 (akte 260).



The arrival in Scheveningen on 30 November 1813 of Prince Willem Frederik van Oranje-Nassau (the future King Willem I) upon his return from exile in England since 1795. Painting by Nicolaas Lodewijk Penning in the collection of the Haags Gemeentearchief.

Isak passes away as Isaac Barnard, married with Magdalena Portouw, on 25 April 1834 in The Hague (akte457). He is 75 years old at the time and worked as a plumber. Magdalena passes away as Magdalena Pertouw, widow of Isaac Barnard, on 13 February 1837 in The Hague (akte242).



View on the Buitenhof in The Hague in 1825, as seen from the Mauritsstoren.
Painting by Anton Howen in the collection of the Haags Gemeentearchief.

Jacoba Barnard (Bernart, 1760):

No marriage of Jacoba has been found to date. On 24 December 1783 one Johannes is baptized in The Hague (no19f347). His father is Johannes Dadelooskij and his mother Jacoba Bernard. Clasina Meijer is mentioned as a witness. It is uncertain if this is a son of Jacoba Barnard.

Jacoba Barnard passes away on 19 February 1816 in Amsterdam (b1f130v). She is 48 years old at the time. The documents state that she is the daughter of Isak Bernard and Johanna Voglezang and not married. At the time of her death she was working as a maid (*dienstbode*).

Johannes Barnard (Barnat, 1762):

While living in Amsterdam, Johannes Barnard married three times and had a daughter from his first marriage. This Johanna Maria reaches adulthood, marries twice, and gets five children. Because of the fact that he has this daughter and that she gets married twice, once after he passed away, some additional information concerning Johannes Barnard can be found in the civil administrative records of Amsterdam

Johannes calls himself Jean François, as mentioned in the first marriage license of his daughter: “daughter of Johannes Barnard who identifies himself as Jean François Barnard” (*dochter van Johannes Barnard zich noemende Jean François Barnard*). His profession is said to be bartender (*tapper*). In the record on his first marriage it is stated that at his engagement he was accompanied by his father Isak Barnard from The Hague, and in the record of his second marriage that at his engagement he was identified as the son of Isak Barnard and Johanna Vogelsang. This proves that Jean François must have been Johannes. At his first marriage he signs with François, at his second marriage he spells his name with a ‘c’ (without the cedilla).

At his third marriage, after the central civil administration has been introduced, he cannot get married as Jean François Barnard. It is now required for him to submit a certificate of his baptism and this states his name as Johannes Barnat. He therefore has to use this name and the marriage is duly registered as such. However, he signs ‘*J. Bernard*’ with an elegant curly stroke above his name.

Johannes continues to use other names than the one given to him at his baptism. In the registry of deaths he is therefore entered under an alternative name. From the documents for the second marriage of his daughter, who is required to show that her father has passed away, it is clear that the deceased has not been registered as Johannes Barnat, but rather as Franciscus Barnard. At the baptism of his nephew, the son of his sister Cornelia, he is mentioned as a witness with the name Johannes Isak.

On 25 October 1819 Jean François Barnard passes away, 66 years of age, in Amsterdam (bk7 32v).

Johannes Barnat gets married for the first time on 16 April 1790 in Amsterdam with Elisabeth Overmeijer (dtb758p88 pui). Elisabeth Overmeijer is interred on 14 October 1807 in the Heiligeweg- en Leidsche Kerkhof cemetery (dtb1248p137v-138). Their daughter Johanna Maria is baptized on op 25 April 1792 in the Noorderkerk (*Northern Church*) in Amsterdam (dtb85p124(f61v) nr1). This Johanna Maria Bernard works as a maid and gets married for the first time on 8 December 1811 with Carl Ludwig Wilging (reg 6 folio 136), and a second time on 5 November 1823 with Joannes Bernardus Tushuijsen, a master tailor (reg 4 folio 174). She passes away on 3 December 1838 (reg 9 folio 9).



The Noorderkerk in Amsterdam in 1726.
Engraving based on a drawing by Casparus Commelin.

Johannes Barnat gets married for a second time with Elisabeth Stigge, after getting engaged on 20 April 1810 in Amsterdam (dtb659p212 kerk). Elisabeth Stigge passes away on 8 March 1815 (b2f214).

Johannes Barnat gets married a third time with Willemina Johanna Roelofs on 19 June 1816 in Amsterdam (b4f26v). Willemina Johanna is the widow of Willem Bulterman. This marriage does not last long as Johannes passes away about three years later. Willemina Johanna Roelofs passes away much later, on 14 August 1836 (b6f184). At her death she is recorded to be the widow of Willem Bulterman. Her marriage to Johannes most likely latest too short to be mentioned.

Cornelia Barnard (Barnat, 1765):

Cornelia Barnard did get married in Amsterdam three times and had a child during both her first and her second marriage.

Cornelia gets engaged with Daniël Boom on 15 July 1790 in Amsterdam (dtb635p258 kerk). Daniël Boom is interred on 12 April 1805 (no1248f81v-82). They get one child: Johannes Isak who is baptized on 6 May 1791 in the Westerkerk (*Western Church*, dtb113p195(f98)).

Cornelia gets engaged for a second time on 19 September 1806, this time with Christiaan Frederich Rogge and again in Amsterdam (dtb654p511 kerk). Christiaan Fredrik (Fredrich) Rogge passes away on 17 December 1821 (b9f47v). He is 56 years old at the time, his profession is mentioned to be bartender (*tapper*). They get on child as well: Christiaan Fredrik is born on 30 June and baptized on 5 July 1807 in the Hersteld Lutherse Kerk (*Renewed Lutheran Church*, dtb295p536 (oud535) nr2). He was likely interred on 22 October 1810 in the Heiligewegs- en Leidsch Kerkhof cemetery (dtb1268p173).

Cornelia marries a third time with Johann Wieting on 18 December 1822 in Amsterdam (b5f49). Their professions are mentioned to be assistant brick-layer and barmaid (*tapster*). Johann Wieting is twenty year Cornelia's junior (he is 37, she 57 years old). Their marriage does not last long because Cornelia passes away on 28 June 1825 in Amsterdam (b5f3v). Upon her death Johann Wieting places an announcement in a newspaper:



Heden overleed, tot mijne groote droefheid,
mijne waarde echtgenoot, CORNELIA BARNAT.
Dienende deze tot kennisgeving aan familie en goede
vrienden; zoo binnen als buiten deze stad.
J O H A N N W I E T I N G.
Amsterdam, den 28sten Junij 1825.

Johann Wieting passes away on 24 August 1849 (b6f38v). He did marry again, but in the documents he is mentioned to be the widower of Cornelia Barnard. His profession is now mentioned to be bartender (*tapper*).

Pieterrella Barnard (Barnart, 1767):

Pieterrella Barnard get engaged with Hendrik Michiel Tittel on 31 January 1796. They get married on 14 February 1796 (no805f 109v).

The children of Pieterrella and Hendrik Tittel:

- **PIETERNELLA SOFIA** (born 26 April and baptized 1 May 1796 in the Grote Kerk in The Hague, no22f205);
- **HENDRIK MICHEL** (born 10 November and baptized 15 November 1797 in the Grote Kerk, no22f332);
- **HENDRIKA LOUISE** (born 10 February and baptized 17 February 1799 in the Grote Kerk, no23f16);
- **PIETER CORNELIS** (born 15 February and baptized 22 February 1801 in the Grote Kerk, no23f190);
- **DANIEL** (born 23 May and baptized 25 May 1803 in the Engelsche en Hoogduitse Kerk in The Hague, no298f89);
- **CASPAR IZAAK** (born 11 October and baptized 27 October 1805 in the Grote Kerk, no24f17).

Pieterrella Sofia and Caspar Izaak pass away at a young age. Pieterrella Sofia is interred on 23 March 1799 (OITB20f55) after dying from an excess of phlegm (*slijmziekte*). Caspar Izaak is interred on 8 June 1806 after passing away because of consumption (*teering*, most likely tuberculosis, QORS 1 f65).

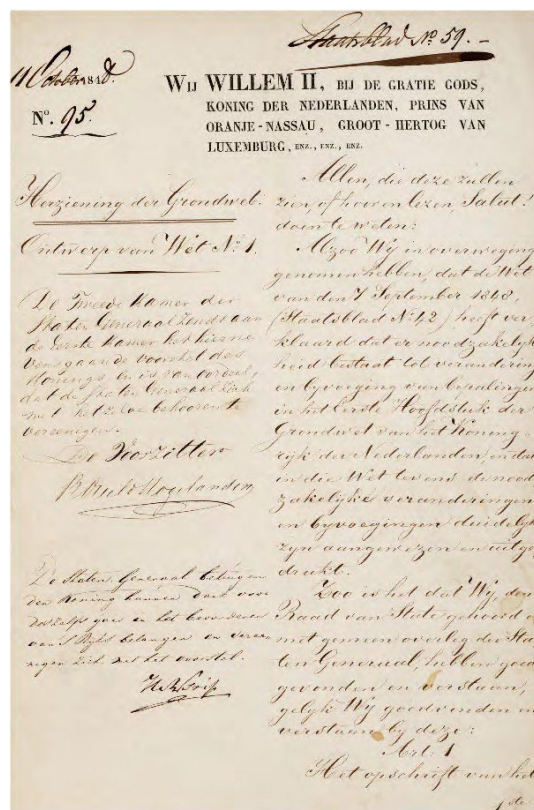
Hendrik Michel passes away unmarried on 6 February 1855 in The Hague (akte 258). Hendrica Louisa also remains unmarried and passes away on 18 December 1878 in The Hague (akte 3021). She does, however, get at least one child out of wedlock.

Pieter Cornelis gets married to Willemina Frederika Bom on 16 November 1825 in The Hague (akte 376) and Daniel gets married to Willemina Rutgersen on 10 September 1828, also in The Hague (akte 302). Both couples get children.

Pieterella passes away as Pieterella Bernard, house-wife of Hendrik Michiel Tittel, on 24 November 1827 in Den Haag (akte 1271). She is 60 years old at the time. The names of her parents are unknown to the declarants. Hendrik Michel Tittel, widower of Pieterella Bernhardt, passes away on 14 January in The Hague (akte 70). He is 70 years old at the time. His profession is mentioned to be barber (*baard scheerder*).



Johan Rudolph Thorbecke (1798–1872), creator of the Dutch constitution of 1848. Painting by Johan Heinrich Neuman in the collection of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



The first page of the amended Dutch constitution of 1848 (image from the collection of the Nationaal Archief, Den Haag).

The Founding Fathers

The Hague ('s-Gravenhage), 3 November 1782:

Izaak BARNARD Jr.

(4 June 1759)

X

Magdalena PORTOUW



Hendrik

(19 April 1786)

X

Sara Margaretha TEN BRINK



Isaac

(7 June 1813)

X

Alida Johanna

KONING



Johannes

(12 May 1815)

X

Louisa Johanna

VAN DER BEEK



Hendrik

(28 October 1824)

X

Catharina

SCHEPMAN



Johan

Albertus

(1 Sep. 1860)



X

Christina

VOORSMIT



[Branch I](#)



Hendrik

Johannes

(13 Sep. 1851)



X

Hendrina

KOLBER



[Branch II](#)



Johannes

(25 Aug. 1855)



X

Henderika

VAN MOMBERGEN



[Branch III](#)



Hendrik

Wilhelmus

(4 Mar. 1853)



X

Wilhelmina

Johanna

BARNARD



[Branch IV](#)



Wilhelmus

(3 Mar. 1855)



X

Magdalena

Apollonia

VAN DER KEEMEL



[Branch V](#)

One Hundred Years Later

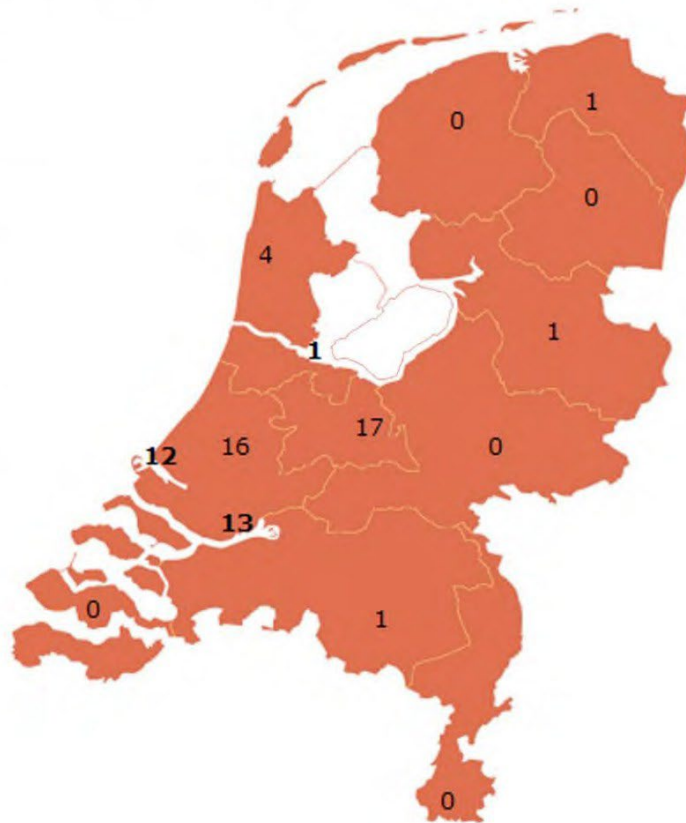
Around 1907, Jacobus Christiaan Barnard ([1889, Branch I](#)) moves from the Netherlands to [Australia](#), by way of Indonesia (a Dutch colony at the time). On 10 September 1921 he gets married to Nellie Violet Cribben in Maitland (New South Wales).



The marriage of Nellie Violet Cribben and Jacobus Christiaan Barnard,
10 September 1921, Maitland, New South Wales, Australia.

Aantal dragers van de naam "Barnard" in Nederland in 1947

Groningen	1
Friesland	0
Drenthe	0
Overijssel	1
Gelderland	0
Utrecht	17
Amsterdam	1
Noord-Holland	4
Noord-Holland totaal	5
Den Haag	12
Rotterdam	13
Zuid-Holland	16
Zuid-Holland totaal	41
Zeeland	0
Noord-Brabant	1
Limburg	0
totaal	66



volkstelling 1947

At the time of the 1947 census most descendants of Izaak Barnard Sr. still lived in the vicinity of The Hague and Rotterdam (data and image courtesy of the Meertens Instituut).

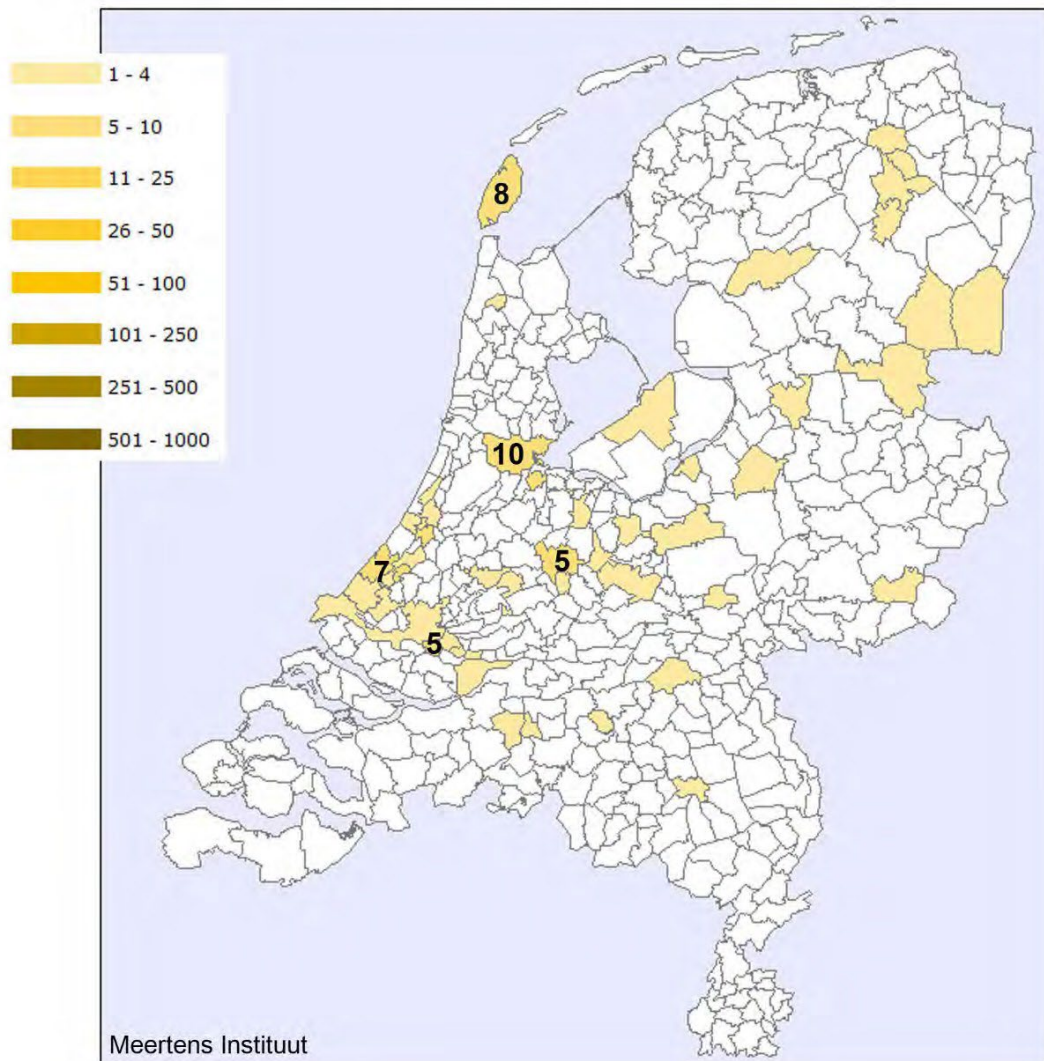
In 1952, Hendrik Cornelis Barnard ([1926, Branch V](#)) and his wife Teuni Kouwenoord move from the Netherlands to [Sweden](#).



Teuni Kouwenoord and Hendrik Cornelis Barnard in Sweden.

Two Hundred Years Later

Aantal dragers van de naam "Barnard" in 2007 (in totaal 118 personen)



In 2007, 118 persons with the family name Barnard were registered in the Netherlands; most of them in Amsterdam, Texel, Den Haag, Rotterdam, and Utrecht. All of these are descendants of Izaak and Hendrik Barnard (data and image courtesy of the Meertens Instituut).



BUNNIK

BARNARD TAK II (HENDRIK JOHANNES)

13 DECEMBER 2009



BUNNIK

BARNARD TAK III (JOHANNES)

13 DECEMBER 2009



BUNNIK

BARNARD TAK V (WILHELMUS)

13 DECEMBER 2009



BUNNIK

BARNARD TAK IV (HENDRIK WILHELMUS)

13 DECEMBER 2009

The [first Barnard-day](#) took place on the estate Ridderhofstad Rhijnauwen, near Bunnik, on Sunday December 19, 2009. The above photographs of the various branches of our family were taken there. A [second Barnard-day](#) was organized in The Hague on Saturday October 26, 2024. The group photograph below was taken in the Grote or Saint James Church, where during the eighteenth century several of our ancestors were baptized or married.



The Grote or Saint James Church was built between 1256 and 1435. In May 1456, the Ninth Chapter (general meeting) of the Knights of the Order of the Golden Fleece took place here, chaired by Duke Filips III (the Good) of Burgundy. In 1574, during the Reformation, the church became the principal Protestant church in The Hague (p. 6). Between 1751 and 1805 several of our ancestors were baptized or got married in this church. In 1981, weekly services came to an end and the building was transformed into a cultural center.