

<http://www.ewbarnard.com/tng/getperson.php?personID=17791&tree=ewbarnard>

<http://72.14.235.132/search?q=cache:80b8UhOyuiGJ:www.ewbarnard.com/tng/getperson.php%3FpersonID%3D17791%26tree%3Dewbarnard+%22Riema%22+Moers&hl=de&gl=de&strip=1>

Our Barnard Family Genealogy Pages

Select a page Surname List Photos Documents Histories Headstones Notes Sources Places Dates & Anniversaries  
What's New Reports Database Statistics

Von Pelden G. Jost Friedrich Reinhard CLOUDT, Chamberlain[1]  
1755 - 1831

[Home](#)[Home](#) [Search](#)[Search](#) [Print](#)[Print](#) [Login](#) - User: anonymous

- [Individual](#)
- [Ancestors](#)
- [Descendants](#)
- [Relationship](#)
- [Timeline](#)
- [Suggest](#)

•  
Title Von Pelden G.  
Suffix Chamberlain  
Birth 5 Oct 1755 Germany [Find all individuals with events at this location](#) [1]  
Sex Male  
Died 6 Jun 1831 Weilburg [Find all individuals with events at this location](#) [1]  
Person ID I7791 [Barnard-Dierlam](#)  
Last Modified 02 Jan 2006  
Father [Mauritz Godfried CLOUDT](#)  
Mother [Vincentia Wilhelmina KINSKY](#)  
Family ID F2624 [Group Sheet](#)  
Family [Josephine Caroline Bernhardine Freiin \[Freiherrin\] BREIDTMAR](#)  
Married 5 Sep 1785 Lauersfort [Find all individuals with events at this location](#) [1]

- The consecration was solemnized by the eldest clergyman at Moers, Pastor Esch. On the eve, the fiance had driven in a carriage to Eyll in order to take his bride home the next morning. No relative from her side was present. Her eldest brother, Hofrath Freyherr von Brackel, had arrived at Eyll from Dusseldorf a few days before to attend the marriage festival. However, when the Catholic priest at Eyll insisted on executing the consecration there, and the bridegroom refused that, the Catholic priest was not willing to make out a letter of dispensation, which he, nevertheless, couldn't decline to give, nor was he allowed to do so. The brother, who had with him a complete [set of] clothing for that celebration, apologized, because of a great many affairs. Also the sister, Lady von Eerde, apologized, because of indisposition and headache; and, they were unable to accompany the bride and bridegroom. If the consecration had been performed at Eyll by the priest there, the bridegroom would have had to swear, according to the ecclestical practice traditional in the Archbishopric of Cologne, to have all their children from this marriage brought up in the Catholic creed. They had possibly intended this. However, the bridegroom would have never agreed to it. Therefore, he and his bride left together and alone, in spite of the most terrible weather with heavy storm and rain. Baron von Kinsky zu Tervoort and his family were present. There were events at the festival which consisted only of the midday meal. Though the young wife, who was a very intelligent and educated woman, tried to gain the attachment of mother and sisters; and, she overlooked so many offenses, only in order to be at peace, all her endeavors and her obliging manners were in vain. The father was fond of his daughter-in-law. Abandoned by all, he strove to find consolation with the young married couple.

Sealing Spouse: 30 OCT 1984 [1]

Childr en 1. [Francisca Louise Vincentia Josephine CLOUDT](#)  
> 2. [Moritz Friederich Wilhelm Cornelius CLOUDT](#), b. 21 Jun 1786, Lauersforth, Kingdom Prussia  
[placesearch.php?tree=&psearch=Lauersforth%2C+Kingdom+Prussia](#)

Last Modified 02 Jan 2006

Family ID F3132

[Group Sheet](#)

Notes

- Jost Friedrich Reinhard von Pelden named Cloudt, oldest son of Moritz Godfried, born on October 5th, 1755, was so weak during his childhood that one did not expect a long life for him. His father hesitated to spend 100 Dukats to have Jost Friedrich enrolled in the German Order Balley at Utrecht, which would allow its horsemen to marry; although, at the expense of being expelled from the Order for rebelliousness. This Balley at Utrecht, in addition to the Commander, had eleven very lucrative officer positions. That Jost Friedrich was not admitted at that time, cost him a yearly income of many thousand Guiden, and the considerable age that he reached would have made it inevitable for him to be the oldest Commander or Province Commander. His father encouraged him to study from early on. At seven years of age he was already in the third grade and because of his scholarship and the admirable men at the well-known secondary school of Moers, he had two tutorial sessions with Mr. Riema daily. It was this respectable man whom Jost Friedrich has to thank for his cultivation and knowledge and love of science. As a sign of gratitude to this second father, Jost friedrich honors his ashes in his grave as long as he is alive. Riema, who possessed an exceptional gift of teaching, brought J. Friedrich so far in a short time that he took J. Friedrich into his third class and then could be promoted, together with his teacher, into the next higher grade. In this way, Jost Friedrich had the advantage of always having the same teacher. Jost Friedrich was under the Headmaster Schmidt, the father-in-law of Riema, for only half a year in the first grade. This elderly, but very knowledgeable and honorable man died, and, in his place, Riema returned; Jost Friedrich again had his earlier teacher.

At Easter 1770, Jost Fridrich graduated and, at 14 1/2 years of age, went to the University at Duisburg. It is a risky enterprise when parents send their children to university at such a tender age. The results could be very detrimental. Jost Friedrich had the luck to obtain room and board in the house of the Professor of Medicine, Mr. Leidenfrost, a friend and doctf of his paternal family, and thereby came under fatherly supervision. After a year and a half, Leidenfrost himself urged that the young man be given more free time and that he change his residence. Then Jost Friedrich stayed with the Lord Mayor Schaumburg, likewise a friend and legal counsel of the House of Cloudt, again with room and board. For five years,

until Easter 1775, Jost Fridrich studied in Duisburg. At first his father intended to send him for one more year to a different university but this was left undone because his father needed him for the private and family business. His father was not inclined to place him in the Prussian civil service either. From 1776 to 1780 Jost Friedrich was most times at Stein, where, with the Imperial Commission against the subject, he alone ran the business and saved the family a lawyer, for which he earned only ingratitude, however. To be removed from all fellowships in his best years was no trivial sacrifice; and, except for a pair of officials with whom he couldn't trustingly go around, he seldom saw more than fleeting company. It was only then that the Imperial Commission had arrived and his stay at Stein became pleasanter.

Jost Friedrich had little inclination to marry. He wanted to join the German order much more. Therefore he worked ardously to bring his family tree in order, which demanded much effort and extensive correspondence, because the family archive was not as organized as it should have been. His father apparently didn't disapprove of this decision, but he sought to thwart its completion by never giving the necessary two thousand Gulden for entrance. His father did not approve his decision because the rules of the Order required the riders even of the protestant Balleys to totally renounce marriage. However, the death of his second brother\* in 1781 changed Jost Friedrich's priorities. Jost Friedrich decided to marry, and wed Josephine Caroline Bernhardine Freiin [Freiherrin] von Brackel zu Breidtmär, on September 5, 1785 according to the marriage pact. They both lived very happily with each other. Only the search for the different family lines disturbed their peace and satisfaction. He was not married three years when his spouse was torn away from him by death on August 25, 1788, three hours after the delivery of a daughter.\*\*

In October 1794, he emigrated, first to the Abbey Werden and then to Essen, due to the French advances. After the Peace of Basel, he returned to Lauenroth early in 1795. Only in March 1799, did he attain effective ownership of Lauenroth, when his mother renounced the usufruct. He stayed at Lauenroth until the fall of 1803; then he gave up the household and went to the Hildensheim, where he resided until 1806. After a short stay at Lauenroth and then at Traer, with the religious Mr. Ewald von Kleist, he went and stayed with his daughter at the Gesecke Convent until her marriage in 1810; whence he followed her to Herringhausen. In 1811 he was at Lauenroth for a short while, and the last time, to unwillingly sell this prized property, due to the circumstances of the time. In that year, he also made use of the baths at Wiesbaden to restore his ruined health. On the way there, he made an acquaintance at Engers at the court of the Prince von Nassau-Weilburg which caused him to choose Weilburg as his future permanent abode. He continued to use the baths at Wiesbaden and [also] several times at Ems. He found a salt bath on the island of Norderney in the North Sea off the East Frisian coast to be the most conducive to and effective for his health. He visited this bath in three succeeding years - 1821, 1822 and 1823. In 1814 he went to Brussels, where his son, whom he had not seen for so many years, found himself with the English troops, after the withdrawal from Spain and France. With his son and daughter-in-law, he visited Herringhausen for a few weeks, and then returned with them to Brussels. After a six month stay, shortly before the Battle of Waterloo, he left Brussels and returned to Weilburg in May 1815, which he strayed from only to visit his children Jost Friedrich had only two children, a son and a daughter. There is more about him in Enclosure No. 71.

\*Lt. Ferdinand Wilhelm von Pelden named Cloudt (born 1761)

\*\*Francisca Louise Vincentia Josephine von Pelden name Cloudt

---

Jost Friederich Reinhard, eldest son, inherited from his father and mother 5/24 parts of the whole property. Under this was assigned to him the manorial estate of Lauenroth with its appendages and dependencies.

---

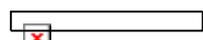
Mr. & Mrs. Ray Barrall and their son Glenn visited and stayed at the Palace in Weilburg, it is now a castle-hotel and you can stay there.

The Chamberlain was an honorary position as an assistant to the King. Prussia being just a part of Hannover. [1,2,3]

- 
- Sources:
  1. [\[S43\]](#) Cloudt Genealogy, Kenneth Rury, (Entries: 1132 Updated: 2005-10-03 23:49:02 UTC (Mon) <http://awt.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=cloudt&id=1939>)
  2. [\[S66\]](#) Book: History of the Cloudt Family
  3. [\[S65\]](#) Letter: Genealogical Investigation von Cloudt 1972
- 

<http://72.14.235.132/search?q=cache:HZ3SeMXs5PMJ:www.ewbarnard.com/family/f2224.html+%22Riema%22+Moers&hl=de&ct=clnk&cd=15&gl=de>

## Family Group Sheet For Von Pelden G. Friedrich August CLOUDT and Von Maria



**Dorothea ERDE \ZU \EYLL**

Von Pelden G. Friedrich August CLOUDT and Von  
Maria Dorothea ERDE \ZU \EYLL

---



---

**Husband Von Pelden G. Friedrich August CLOUDT <sup>6</sup>**

Born: - Mar 1770 <sup>6</sup>  
Baptized:  
Died:  
Buried:

---

Father: [Von Pelden G. Mauritz Godfried CLOUDT \( -1793\)](#)

Mother: [Von Vincentia Wilhelmina KINSKY \( -1816\) <sup>6,142</sup>](#)

---

Marriage: 25 May 1795 - Evangelisch Kirche, Moers, Rheinland,  
Prueussen <sup>6</sup>

---

**Noted events in his life were:**

- Frederic Auguste: Frederic Auguste, Aka. <sup>6</sup>

---



---

**Wife Von Maria Dorothea ERDE \ZU \EYLL <sup>6</sup>**

---

Born:  
Baptized:  
Died:  
Buried:

---

**Noted events in her life were:**

---

- Maria Theodora Erden?: Maria Theodora Erden?, Aka. <sup>6</sup>
- 

**Children**

---

1 F [Clementina Charlotta CLOUDT](#) <sup>6</sup>

---

Born: - Bef 19 Jun 1802 <sup>b</sup>  
Baptized: 19 Jun 1801 - Civil, Friemersheim, Rheinland,  
Preussen <sup>6,162</sup>  
Died:  
Buried:

---

2 M [Robert Guillaume CLOUDT](#) <sup>6</sup>

---

Born: - Bef 12 May 1805 <sup>b</sup>  
Baptized: 12 May 1805 - Civil, Friemersheim, Rheinland,  
Preussen <sup>6,162</sup>  
Died:  
Buried:

---

3 M [De Antoine George Maurice CLOUDT](#) <sup>6</sup>

---

Born: - Bef 5 Nov 1808 <sup>b</sup>  
Baptized: 5 Nov 1808 - Civil, Friemersheim, Rheinland,  
Preussen <sup>6,162</sup>  
Died:  
Buried:

---

4 M [Frederic Guillaume Constantin Aloiese CLOUDT](#) <sup>6</sup>

---

Born: Bef 11 Sep 1811 - Civil, Friemersheim, Rheinland,  
Preussen <sup>6,162</sup>  
Baptized:  
Died:  
Buried:

---

5 M [Charles Gustave Frederic Maurice CLOUDT](#) <sup>6</sup>

---

Born: - Bef 17 Sep 1814 <sup>b</sup>  
Baptized: 17 Sep 1814 - Civil, Friemersheim, Rheinland,  
Preussen <sup>6,162</sup>  
Died:  
Buried:

---

---

### **General Notes (Husband)**

---

Friedrich August von Pelden named Cloudt, second son of Moritz Godfried, born in March 1770, attended the secondary school in Moers and boarded with the esteemed Headmaster Riema. At the end of his school years, he attended Duisberg University, but only for one year, because he didn't have any inclination to study. He became a cadet, which his father didn't like to see, in the Prussian regiment of Rhomberg at Bielefeld. As an officer he participated in the campaign against the French in Champagne. After that campaign, however, he left the army. He never saw his father again, who had died a few months before his return. After his return from Essen, he married Miss Maria Dorothea von Erde zu Eyll, from whom he did not get any fortune. He lived with his spouse, with whom he had four sons and two daughters, at Giesenfeld but, unfortunately, in unhappy circumstances. Enclosure No. 66 also concerns him. [6.181](#)

---

### **Notes (Marriage)**

---

LDS IGI records lists a August Friederich von Pelden or von Cloudt married to a Maria Theodore von Erden married 25 May 1795 in Evangelisch, Moers, Rheinland, Prussia. LDS SealSP 30 Oct 1984 in Los Angeles, CA <sup>6</sup>

