

Johann Hinrich Färber

Founded/Born

1820 - 1888

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Johann Hinrich Färber (1820–1888) was a German organ builder from Tönning, renowned for his craftsmanship and contributions to the field of organ construction. He was the son of Johann Jürgen Färber, a sexton and carpenter, and completed his apprenticeship with the well-known organ building company Marcussen & Reuter in Aabenraa. After completing his training, Färber returned to Tönning, where he established his own workshop and gained a reputation for the high quality of his work. His expertise and skill were widely recognized, with his works extending from Hamburg to southern Denmark.

Färber is credited with constructing around 20 to 30 new organs during his career. His reputation was solidified by his innovative approach and the precision of his work, which earned him the title of one of the "most ingenious students" of Marcussen & Reuter, as quoted by the organist Wacker of Kotzenbüll. Färber's legacy continued through his son, Friedrich Johann Färber, who took over the workshop and also worked as a piano builder. However, by 1903, the workshop was no longer active in Tönning. Färber's contributions to organ building left a lasting impact on the region's musical landscape.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_Hinrich_F%C3%A4rber

Friedrichstadt (Eider), Remonstrantenkirche

Prinzeßstraße 29, 25840 Friedrichstadt (Eider), Germany



Builder	J. H. Färber
Year	1869
Period/Style	Romantic
Stops	15
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The Remonstrant Church found refuge in Schleswig-Holstein in 1620 after being banned in the Netherlands. Thanks to the protection and privileges granted by Friedrich III of Schleswig-Gottorf, including religious freedom, the first church in Friedrichstadt was consecrated in 1625. However, the church building was destroyed during the 1850 war between Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark. It was rebuilt between 1850 and 1854, based on designs by the Schleswig building inspector Johann Friedrich Holm.

The original church had an organ built in 1692, purchased from the Amsterdam organist Willem de Mundt, who also arranged its transportation and installation. Unfortunately, this organ was destroyed along with the church in 1850. Efforts to acquire a new organ began in 1853, involving the organ builder Johann Hinrich Färber, though his initial proposals were not accepted. It wasn't until 1868 that a new organ was commissioned from Färber, with the instrument being completed and accepted in 1869. Over the years, the organ underwent various modifications and maintenance, including significant work by Emil Hansen in 1888 and 1899, as well as by the Marcussen firm during World War I. In 2010-2011, Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden GmbH restored the organ and reconstructed its original disposition.

Stoplist/Disposition

I. Manual	II. Manual	Pedal
Bordun 16'	Viola di Gamba 8'	Subbass 16'
Principal 8'	Quintatön 9'	Principal 8'
Rohrflöte 8'	Lieblichgedackt 8'	Octave 4'
Octave 4'	Viola d'Amour 4'	
Rohrflöte 4'	Gedacktlöte 4'	
Cornett 3fach	Flûte harmonique	

Additional: II/I, I/P, Sperrventile, Calcant

Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Friedrichstadt_\(Eider\),_Remonstrantenkirche](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Friedrichstadt_(Eider),_Remonstrantenkirche)