



Hunterdon Historical Newsletter

VOL. 14, NO. 2

Published by Hunterdon County Historical Society

SPRING 1978



History Comes Alive at Liberty Village

Historical Society member Ted Merritt, Sr., of Flemington, is the founder of Liberty Village, "where business and history work together to portray the Free Enterprise System at work. . ." In this re-created colonial village you can see working craftsmen earning their living at their chosen craft. George Benson, Education Director, suggests "you have the key to Liberty Village if you ask questions" as you tour.

Join us on July 8, for luncheon at Spreade Eagle Inn at 12:30 p.m. followed by a tour of the village.

Please make reservations by July 5. The cost per person, \$8, includes luncheon and entrance into Liberty Village. Make checks payable to Hunterdon County Historical Society and mail to 114 Main St., Flemington, N.J. 08822.

LIBERTY VILLAGE

July 8, 12:30 p.m.

luncheon and tour

ALBERT W. GODOWN MEMORIAL FUND

The Albert W. Godown Memorial Fund, established by his widow Marion B., brother Forman Lester and numerous friends and relatives when Mr. Godown passed away, has recently been used to install a new fluorescent lighting system in the Society's library. The Society extends thanks to those whose contributions made this improvement in the Society's headquarters possible.

HUNTERDON HISTORICAL NEWSLETTER

Published Fall, Winter, Spring, by the Hunterdon County Historical Society, 114 Main St., Flemington, N.J. 08822

—Library Hours—

Thursday, 1–3 p.m. and Saturday 1–4 p.m.

TELEPHONE: 201/782-1091

By Appointment: 609/466-1573

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NOTES and QUERIES

Address correspondence to Genealogical Committee. Listings of ten lines free to members, non-member rates are 25 cents per line.

MC PHERSON, VOORHEES: Desire info on William Harrison Voorhees, b. 1841, s/o Jacob Voorhees, Hudson County merchant. Lived with sister Mary, w/o Asa Mc Pherson, Amwell Twp., Hunterdon Co. ADD: Robert T. Voorhees, 2904 Arsenal St., Apt. 203, St. Louis, MO 63118.

CAIN, McCAIN, KAIN: Seeking info on Joseph and James McCain young adults ca 1790, Joseph Cain, b. 1792, and James Kain, b. ca 1800, Hunterdon/Somerset Counties. ADD: U.C. Brecknell, Ellis Dr., Belle Mead, NJ 08502.

GEARHART, RUNYAN: Who were parents of Achsah Runyan, b. ca 1781 (where?), d. 13 March 1813, m. George Gearhart, b. 1774, s/o Capt. Jacob Gearhart. Need death date for George. Any info on their son, Benjamin, b. 1804-5 also needed. ADD: Gretchen Gearhart Claman, 5005 W. 70th St., Prairie Village, KS 66208.

APGAR, HOFFMAN: Who were parents of Louisa, Emily, Amos Peter Apgar? Louisa, b. 14 Sept. 1837, m. 1853 Aaron Hoffman, res. Lebanon, NJ 1870/80. Louisa d. 11 Dec. 1889, bur. beside husband Gladstone, NJ. Louisa and Aaron had 11 children, Frances, Mary, Harriet, Fred, Emily, Amos, Peter, John, Robert and infant twins who died. ADD: Mrs. Lyman Willard, R.D. 1, Box 482, Red Bluff, CA 96080.

WILEVER: Who were parents and children of Henry J. Wiliver, b. 15 Jan. 1829, d. 30 March 1876? He is bur. Weller cemetery near Stewartville, NJ. ADD: George J. Weller, 213 Moody Ave., Freeport, NY 11520.

MARSHALL: Desire info on William Furman Marshall. He appears on 1792 militia list in Amwell Twp., m. in Hunterdon County 1798 Susannah Trimmer (1776-1858). Was he a son of Charles Marshall, who d. Sussex Co. 1808, and his wife Elizabeth? ADD: Marshall V. Denny, 1601 NE Parkway, Wichita, KS. 67208.

HYMENIAL RIDDLE

A marriage took place at Bridgewater, Vermont last week at which were counted 3 fathers, 3 grandfathers, 3 mothers, 2 grandmothers, 4 children, 2 grandchildren, 3 husbands, 1 daughter, 3 wives, 2 uncles, 2 brothers in manhood, 2 sisters, 2 nephews, and 2 wives — in all 37 and yet only 8 persons were present.

The bridegroom wedded his brother's wife's mother — the bride being in her 67th year and the bridegroom in his 42nd year.

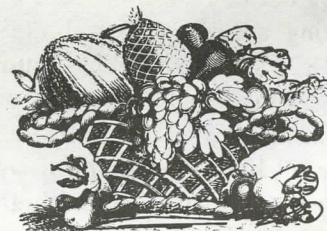
Hunterdon Gazette, 8 February 1837.

Membership Report

A warm welcome is extended to the following new members:

Karen Connell, Whitehouse Sta., N.J.
Marshall V. Denny, Wichita, KS
Mildred C. Larason, Lambertville, N.J.
M/M Stanley Allen Mettler, Chelan, WA
Mrs. James Metzler, Pottersville, N.J.
Mrs. Nanette Hunt Myers, Milford, N.J.
Mrs. Stephen J. Volek, Wayside, N.J.

Mrs. Frederick Stothoff
Membership Secretary

**HOW TO JOIN**

Hunterdon County Historical Society
114 Main Street
Flemington, New Jersey 08822

Please enroll me as a member of your Society

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Annual | \$8.00 |
| Family | \$10.00 |
| Contributing | \$25.00 |
| Sustaining | \$50.00 |
| Institutional | \$100.00 and up per year |
| Life | \$150.00 |
| Student | \$1.00 (18 years of age or less) |

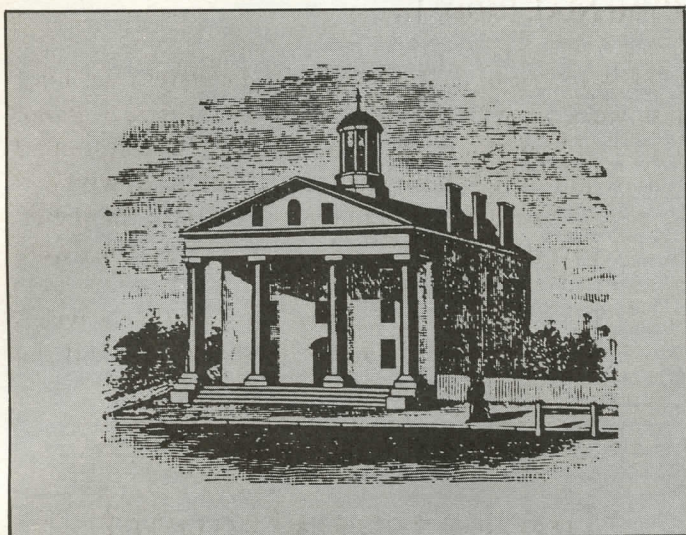
for which I enclose my remittance in the amount of \$

Name

Address

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OUR COURTHOUSE

In 1793, Hunterdon County's new courthouse was the pride of the countryside. Built by local craftsmen, its sturdy, traditional design reflected the character of the area. It was the focal point of the town, not for its architectural grandeur, but for the justice dispensed inside its halls.

During the early years of the Republic, while the nation struggled with the attempts of the Federalists and Republicans to establish a national direction, Flemington became a boomtown. From a sleepy hamlet containing a scant dozen buildings, it grew by the early 1820's to a bustling county-seat with "40-50 houses, 4 taverns, 4 stores, a post office, a pottery manufacture, 20 skilled craftsman and 11 professional men." Even the financial woes of 1819-20 seemed to have little effect on the growth of the town. But trouble was on the horizon and rumblings of discontent were beginning to be audible.

The trouble seems to have begun around 1824 when members of the Bar approached the Board of Freeholders about "the inconvenience of arrangements in the present courthouse." The Freeholders held a special meeting to consider the complaints. However, it was decided to table consideration of the problems until the following term because tax assessments for the year had already been completed. When the petitions were not presented at the next session, the Freeholders were apparently content to forget the matter.

Certain sectors of the county were not so willing to allow the matter to rest. Petitioners from the southern area of the county, particularly the Lambertville area, presented their case to the State Legislature asking that a referendum again be held to determine the location of the county-seat. However, though a bill was actually reported to that effect,

they soon abandoned the cause as hopeless. Temporarily thwarted, Lambertville's supporters laid back, waiting for an opportunity to again advance their cause.

In the early months of 1828, the opportunities arose again under tragic circumstances. Late on the evening of February 13th, a fire began in the courthouse. It seems to have had a slow start as the county clerk was able to remove the records of his office to a place of safety. Flemington was without adequate fire fighting provisions and by morning the 35 year old building was a smoldering ruin. All prisoners, including the infamous "Little Jim" Guise, had been moved to safety and no life was lost. Sheriff Steven Albro and his family suffered the loss of all their worldly goods. Prisoners were transferred to the Somerset County Gaol.

Suddenly, the issue of removing the county seat to Lambertville came alive, sparking lively debate in the columns of the local papers. Newspapers did not pretend to be impartial and the reports of the fire hinted strongly that arson was the cause. Letters to the editor charged that the citizens of the county did not want the removal but that land speculators in Lambertville were interested in filling their empty lots and buildings. A bill was again presented in the State Legislature to determine the location of the new courthouse, and again it was defeated.

With the question of location resolved the Freeholders met on Monday, March 10th at Smick's Tavern in Flemington and began deliberation. A committee was appointed to survey the ruins and make recommendations. In the afternoon session, the committee reported that the courthouse was beyond repair. They suggested that the new courthouse be built on the same site and that stone from the ruins be used to build a separate jail to the rear. The Freeholders adjourned after appointing committees to visit new court buildings in Morris, Warren, and Monmouth County N.J. and Bucks County, PA.

On March 11th the Freeholders met again and the visiting committees gave their reports. Unfortunately the minutes do not record the text of these reports but the Freeholders seem to have been unimpressed by them as they chose an innovative exterior design presented by Mr. Nathaniel Saxton. The design resembled the temples of the Classical world and in the first half of the nineteenth century, courthouses all over the country would be built in this style, known as Greek Revival.

In the building accounts, a Mr. Springer was paid twelve dollars as "architek". While the construction was going on courts were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church. However, a motion to pay \$100

for the use of the church was defeated by thrifty souls. Eventually, the spendthrifts prevailed and \$50 was appropriated for that purpose.

Thomas Capner, building manager, began his accounts on March 23, 1828 with salaries for laborers who removed the rubble of the old building. By the time the books were closed in December 1829 the total costs were \$13,513.86. The largest expenses were \$2,702.08 for carpenter work and \$1,417.50 for boards, shingle and lath.

The building was originally of very simple design, rough-cast, with Grecian front and Ionic columns. Apparently the complaints of the Bar about the inconvenient arrangement of the old courthouse were not heeded as the floor plan of the new building was essentially the same. A small frame building to the north housed the Surrogate and County Clerk's office.

In the late 1870's a new brick building was built to house the County's records and soon after, major renovations were made to the courthouse. The facade was stuccoed and Italianate bracketing was added to the overhang to "modernize" the exterior. Windows were changed and new windows were cut in the area over the portico.

The history of the courthouse, 150 years old this year, is intertwined with the history of the area. Flemington continued to prosper and grow. Commerce flourished as people came "to town" to attend court or political functions. The town became a center for education, culture, and communication. Lawyers made their homes near the courts. As influential men made their fortunes elsewhere they came to Flemington to build their townhouses. Men such as Charles Bartles, William Emery and John Hopewell built fine homes as evidence of their wealth and status in the community. Flemington grew, not as an industrial center like Lambertville, but as country town with all of the finer things in life. We can only speculate on the fates of the two towns if the new courthouse had been moved in 1828.

The following is a list of the people who were paid for work on the courthouse. Because of space limitations, individual occupations have not been listed. Anyone interested in the occupation of particular persons on the list may send a stamped self-addressed envelope to the Historical Society and we will be glad to furnish the information. Please specify which names you are interested in when you write.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Painter Adkinson | Neil Hart | Peter Philhower |
| Stephen Albro | Fred Hartman | N. Price |
| Thomas Alexander | Peter Hartman | Arthur Quick |
| David Anderson | Peter Haward | Jacob Race |
| J.H. Anderson | Moore S. Heath | Isaac Rea |
| John Anderson | Eli Herbert | Daniel Reading |
| John Applegate | Gideon Higgins | Frank Reading |
| Asher Atkinson | Jesse Higgins | Nathaniel Reading |
| James Baggot | Jodiah Higgins | Robert Rittenhouse |
| Garret Bennet | Mary Higgins | Jacob Rockafellow |
| Richard Bennett | John Hildebrand | Henry Rockafellow |
| Charles Bonnell | Aaron C. Hill | Peter Rockafellow |
| George Bowman | Carman Hill | Enos Rose |
| William Boyles | Isaac Hill | John Rose |
| John Brinley | Joachim Hill | Richard Rounsaval |
| Charles Brown | Samuel Hill | Samuel Rounsaville |
| Elisha Burd | Charles Hoff | George Seals |
| Joseph Cane | Gabriel Hoff | Gershom C. Sergeant |
| Hugh Capner | Ralph Holcomb | Jacob Shafer |
| James Capner | Jas. W. Hope | — Shaw |
| Samuel M. Carkoff | Martin C. Howe | Abraham Shurts |
| Ephraim Carlisle | Irish John | George Shurts |
| Elijah Carman | Benjamin Johnson | Ann Smith |
| John Carter | Joseph Kain | Benjamin Smith |
| John Case | John King | Mahlon Smith |
| Joseph Case | Alexander Kirkpatrick | Steven Smith |
| Phillip Case | Andrew Kirkpatrick | — Springer |
| W. Case | Richard Kitchen | G. Steele |
| John Chamberlain | Jacob M. Kline | Stites Steel |
| James Churchwood | Ralph Knowles | — Strickland |
| James Clark Sr. | Jacob Kugler | S.D. Striker |
| Henry Compton | Arthur Lake | Thos. Stritten |
| John Coryell | Thomas Lawrence | James Sullivan |
| Joseph H. Coryell | Gersham Leigh | James Taylor |
| Richard Cox | John Lockry | George Taylor |
| Jacob P. Demott | James S. Mannars | Joseph Thatcher |
| A. Ely | Israel Manning | John Trimmer |
| Cornelius Ely | William P. Maxwell | Charles Van Camp |
| Ezekial Everitt | Sam McClara | Jonathan Van Camp |
| John Fillhower | Steven McClara | Richard Van Nest |
| William Fleming | Joseph McNeely | Peter Van Syckle |
| George Forker | Asa McPherson | Peter Van Orman |
| — French | Wm. Merrill | Capt. Voorhees |
| Belden L. ? | Peter Mills | Jacob Voorhees |
| Jacob Francis | John Moon | John Waldron |
| Nathaniel Francis | Elnathan Moore | Benjamin Walker |
| John Gary | Gideon Moore | George Webster |
| Peter Gary | John Moore | Hugh Webster |
| Anthony Gethard | J.C. Morrell | James Werk |
| Henry Gethard | William Morris | Joseph West |
| E. Godley | David Oakes | Samuel Whitwher |
| John Grandin | William Oakes | Abraham Williamson |
| Isaac Gray | Samuel Osburn | Christopher Wilson |
| John Griggs | John Parry | Frederick Wurtman |
| Henry Gulick | Thomas Pitcock | Cor Wyckoff |
| John Gulick | Daniel Pierson | William Young |
| Mahlon Hart | | |

Kathleen J. Schreiner



Index Available

A full name index to the first ten volumes of *Hunterdon Historical Newsletter* is now available. To receive a xerox copy send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and \$1 to the Society, 114 Main Street, Flemington, NJ 08822.





A silent crowd stands in front of the Hunterdon County Court, Flemington, February 13, as the jury, debating the guilt or innocence of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, alleged Lindburgh kidnaper, is kept behind locked doors. 2/13/35

Gifts from the Hunterdon County Democrat

Special recognition as well as a monetary award came to the *Hunterdon County Democrat* for the publication, "Hunterdon's Role In The Revolution."

This 88 page, 11" x 16½" special section was published July 22, 1976, in honor of the nation's Bicentennial and on the occasion of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the *Hunterdon County Democrat*. H. Seely Thomas, publisher of the weekly newspaper, presented the Hunterdon County Historical Society with \$500 and the remaining copies of this book at the Society's Annual Meeting on April 2.

The cover of the book is a lithograph of a painting by Margaret Stires depicting the signing of the Hunterdon County Resolutions on July 8, 1774, at John Ringo's tavern in Amwell Township. Revolutionary era vignettes by Democrat staff writers Jane Wyckoff and Pat Hermann and articles on phases of county history are interspersed with many photographs and illustrations in this collectors item.

Copies of "Hunterdon's Role In The Revolution" are available at \$2 each, at the Society headquarters, 114 Main Street, Flemington. On mail orders, please add \$1 for postage and mailing envelope.

UNION HOTEL LEDGERS DURING HAUPTMAN TRIAL DONATED TO SOCIETY

At the Annual Meeting of the Society held in the Courthouse April 2, 1978, H. Seely Thomas presented to the Society Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pedrick's Union Hotel ledgers and day books covering the period from Autumn 1934 through Winter 1935, the time of the Hauptmann trial. Nationwide attention was focused on Flemington during this period.

On the pages of these books appear autographs of leading reporters including Dorothy Kilgallen and Damon Runyon. Guests at the hotel included reporters representing the *New York Times*, *Boston Globe*, *Associated Press*, *United Press*, etc., many Western Union and Postal Telegraph operators and the jury and its attendants.



HUNTERDON'S LAST VETERANS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

CORNELIUS MESSLER

Editor's note: The following account is drawn mainly from two excellent sources regarding the life and war service of Cornelius Messler. The first is Messler's Pension Application, which, in his own words, describes his participation in the Revolutionary War. The second is a hand written 84 page manuscript, (frequently quoted in this article), compiled by Messler's son, The Rev. Abraham Messler, D.D. (1800-1882), during the period 1869-1875.

He was a man of peace. In his own house peace reigned; and in his intercourse with his neighbors he always studied the things that made peace.

Peace characterized Cornelius Messler throughout his long life of eighty-four years. Yet, at the time of the Revolutionary War, this virtue evaded him, for as a soldier and a patriot he was engaged in hostilities with British and Tory alike.

Cornelius was the eldest surviving son of his father, also Cornelius who spelled his surname Messeler. Cornelius the elder and his first wife, Lammetje Simonson, resided on a farm located on the west bank of the Millstone River, about one and one-half mile from Griggstown, in the Western Precinct (now Hillsborough Township), Somerset County. On this farm the last of their three children was born. Named for his father, the younger Cornelius was born 9 February 1759. Lammetje Simonson Messeler died when the infant Cornelius was six months old. The father soon married again, his second wife being Maria Dorlandt. They had six children.

In the account on his fathers life, Abraham Messler wrote:

My father recollected living there [along the Millstone River] as a little child. . . he also remembered fishing in the Millstone directly in front of the house, & on one occasion hooking a pickerel so large that he was unable to draw him out, and being obliged to call for help . . . his bait he said was a small bull-frog.

In 1769 Cornelius, senior, and his brother-in-law, Garret Simonson purchased some five hundred acres of land lying between the Lamington and Rockaway rivers in Readington Township. Cornelius' share came to 251 acres, and in the deed detailing the purchase from Peter Perrine, Esquire, and his

wife, Eva, the land was described as being on the west side "of Lamatonk River", and was bounded by land owned by Garret Simonson, Johanes Schenk, Peter Schenk and Peter Perrine.

Young Cornelius Messler resided on his father's Readington Township farm when the war of the Revolution began. Before becoming a soldier, and among his first experiences of the war, Cornelius told . . .

. . . how his father one day, when the country was alarmed by the raids which the British Soldiers made from New Brunswick, summoned him very mysteriously to accompany him to the woods telling him to provide himself with a spade. They went alone up to the wood south west of the house and there carefully and secretly buried a quantity of silver money; but the next morning when the alarm had subsided he was sent early to unbury it again, not liking to roust it any longer in such a place; and it was all found safe.

Cornelius Messler was drafted in June, 1776, and was a member of the First Regiment of the Hunterdon Brigade of Militia, under the command of Joseph Hankinson, composed of companies from the townships of Tewksbury, Readington and Lebanon. His first tour of active duty was a march, from Readington to Amboy, where his unit remained for one month. During this time Independence was declared, and the soldier recalled:

When Independence was declared and the event celebrated in the army [I] was at Sandy Hook. Two or three British ships of war were lying off the shore. The movement in the Camp, the music and the firing of Cannon attracted their attention and they lifted their anchors and stood in towards the shore and fired several broadsides at them [The American forces]; the balls striking in the sand sometimes quite near where they were standing.

Cornelius next participated in active duty in September 1776, when under Captain Richard Stillwell, his unit again marched from Readington to Amboy, where they remained about one month. The same march was repeated in November, 1776.

In the tour of January, 1777, under Captain Stillwell, Cornelius took part in a skirmish with the British at Van Neste's Mill, in the area now known as Weston, Somerset County:

. . . he also formed one of the party who attacked the forage wagons at Weston . . . He often expressed the opinion that if Major Baird had had the command instead of Col. Quick they would have taken the

whole party and secured a valuable prize. He always represented Quick as acting the part of a coward on that occasion, and by delay prevented his men from rushing at once upon the convoy of wagons and capturing them as they could easily have done.

During the remainder of 1777, Cornelius was dispatched on several tours: at Bonhamtown, under Captain Richard Stillwell; at Elizabethtown, under Captain James Porter; and under the same command at the Blazing Star.

When not involved in his regular every-other-month tour of duty, Cornelius was frequently called out on alarm, which sometimes lasted from five days to two weeks. On one of these he participated to some extent in the Battle of Springfield. At this encounter General Greene ordered Cornelius' militia to guard the road coming from the north into Springfield, and to keep back a body of Hessian troops coming in on that road. This they did until the Continental Troops retreated past the road.

On another of these alarms, or state of emergency, Cornelius was a member of a party of local patriots who captured Stoffel Voght, the leader of twelve Tories "who had done a good deal of mischief" in the upper part of Lebanon Township.

They started about sundown on an autumn evening from White House and marched quietly and noiselessly to Lebanon arriving there about midnight. Having surrounded the house with his men, [Colonel Frederick] Frelinghuysen [who was in command] went to the door and rapped with the hilt of his sword. In a moment a back window was thrown open and the man they sought jumped out in his night shirt but ran into the arms of one of the men who at once threw him down and had him bound. They then went to the house in search of something to eat. In the cellar they found a boiled ham and some bread and butter with a barrel of Methiglen which was soon tapped and some of the men had the bees buzzing in their heads all day and even at night fall. [Cornelius] went with the party who accompanied the Tory to Trenton and lodged him in the jail for safe keeping.

When the center of activity of the war turned from the New Jersey area, Cornelius continued to serve, no longer as a soldier, but as a teamster. Volunteering for two months, he transported provisions under Robert Blair, a deputy commissary under Nicholas Arrowsmith, who was War Commissary. During the winter of 1780 Cornelius carted from

Trenton as well as from a commissary store kept "at the White-house". He also made many trips carting goods to Morristown.

Cornelius Messler married Maria Stryker, on 15 November 1781, in the home of her father, Dennis Stryker, at South Branch, Somerset County. As a wedding gift, Cornelius' father gave him a farm located about one mile north-west of the present town of Somerville, contiguous to the George Van Neste farm. Here the couple resided until the Spring of 1790, when they moved into the Messler Homestead on the Lamington River, where they resided the remainder of their lives.

Cornelius was a gentleman farmer, and maintained this position throughout his life. He was, according to his son . . .

. . . not a laboring man, though certainly he merited the title of being industrious. He rose early and set his work in motion. He saw it go on and took care to have it well done and no time lost, but he superintended more than he labored. Light work he at times attempted for a little while . . . but I never saw him plough or mow hay or handle the cradle.

Extremely active in church work, Cornelius was among the builders of the Reformed Church at White House, of which he was an elder for many years. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, all but one of whom grew to maturity. Maria Stryker Messler died in 1832, after which Cornelius continued to reside in the old home with his youngest son, Isaac. In 1833 Isaac married, and the couple kept house for Cornelius until his death in the homestead on 28 November 1843. The *Hunterdon Democrat* carried this notice in the issue of 20 December 1843:

DIED — Near White House, Hunterdon co. on the 28th ult., in the 84th year of his age, CORNELIUS MESSLER. He fought the battles of his country in the Revolution = he was a good man, full of faith and the Holy Ghost: and his end was peace.

THE FAMILY OF CORNELIUS MESSLER (1759 - 1843)

CORNELIUS MESSLER, the son of Cornelius Messeler (1725-1806) and his wife, Lammetje Simonson, was born 9 February 1759 in the Western Precinct (Hillsborough Township), Somerset County, New Jersey; died 28 November 1843, at Readington Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey; married 15 November 1781, at South Branch, Hillsborough Township, Somerset County, MARIA STRYKER, the daughter of Dennis Stryker and his wife, Lena

Hoagland; she was born 1 January 1762, at Hillsborough Township, and died 25 October 1832, at Readington Township. They are buried at the Dutch Reformed Cemetery, Whitehouse.

The children of Cornelius and Maria (Stryker) Messler:

- i. CORNELIUS MESSLER, born 3 October 1782; died 20 June 1857; married, first, 27 November 1804, Jemimah Ten Eyck (1784-1832); second, 12 April 1842, Ann Wyckoff (1794-1856). Nine children.
- ii. MAGDALENA MESSLER, born 3 September 1784; died 4 June 1865; married Edmund Arrowsmith. Four children.
- iii. LAMACHE MESSLER, born 26 April 1786; died 5 June 1854; married 19 February 1807, Gilbert Gulick (1778-1865). Eleven children.
- iv. DENNIS MESSLER, born 4 November 1787; died 14 February 1871; married 28 November 1811, Margaret Quick. Six children.
- v. LUCAS MESSLER, born 30 March 1790; died 14 October 1791.
- vi. ANNA MESSLER, born 6 September 1791; died 3 February 1862; married, first, 10 July 1814, Garret Covenhoven; second, Bergen Davis. Eight children.
- vii. LUCAS MESSLER, born 24 June 1793; died 13 October 1864; married, 22 February 1812, Eleanor Van Derbilt (1791-1854). Twelve children.
- viii. JOHN MESSLER, born 12 December 1794; died March 1882; married, 8 July 1815, Ann Bergen (1797-1882). Nine children.
- ix. PETER MESSLER, born 17 November 1796; died 2 February 1873; married, 19 December 1822, Esther Smith. Four children.
- x. ABRAHAM MESSLER, born 15 November 1800; died 12 June 1882; married, 11 September 1826, Elma Doremus. Nine children.
- xi. ISAAC MESSLER, born 9 December 1806; died 19 March 1887; married, 7 November 1833, Henrietta Reger. Two children.

