Jacob Nissley source information

Ancestry. com, Metzler Family tree, public member tree

Jacob was born in the Swiss Emmenthal and migrated to Pennsylvania in 1717. Anna had apparently been married once prior to her marriage to Valentine Metzler. From "Rossmere" according to Miriam Stover. aka Jacob Nutt

[Release dated June 18, 1752. Filed of record January 16, 1753, Lancaster Co., Penn.:] "Patented 2 tracts, 101 acres and 150 acres, 7 Oct 1746 and 23 Jun 1747 to Jacob, Dec'd. 211 acres of these two tracts adjacent owners: Christian Myley, James Hamilton bought of Jacob Jacobs, Sebastian Graff bought of Jacob Niseley, Dec'd.

"Jacob [Nissley] died intestate leaving eight children. Henry was due a double share as eldest son, but as he refused to hold land and pay younger children, Jacob, the second son, applied for appointment of appraisers who were named by Orphans Court: Sebastian Groffe, Ulrick Rodt, Yost Musser, Hans Christy and valued it at 645 lb."

Heirs signed names: Henry, Martin, Abraham Whitmore, Jacob Brubaker, Valentine Metzler; those signing with mark: Frena Whitmore, Mary Brubaker, Ann Metzler, Mary Nisely.

[From Mennonite Family History, Vol. I, No. 3 (July 1982)Page 15: Lancaster Jacob Nutt (1688-probate 1749)]

Page 16: "Although the Nissley surname does not appear among the group of German-Swiss immigrants of 1717, Lancaster Jacob Nutt was the son-in-law of Henry Funk who acquired land in 1717. It may be that Jacob arrived with this group . . . " The Recorder of Deeds Office in the Lancaster County Courthouse has a map of original Penn grants which show a Jacob Netzley tract of 101 acres warranted in 1736, surveyed in 1746, and patented in 1746. This land is on the northeast boundary of his father-in-law Henry Funk's 400 acres warranted in 1717 and patented the same year. . . .

"Indenture U681-1750 refers to a tract granted by the Penns in 1747 to 'Jacob Nutt als. Nisely.' This tract was the above 150-acre portion of Henry Funk's land. The document says that Jacob Nutt died intestate leaving eight children: [as above with further information that Barbara and Elizabeth were infants under the Age of Twenty One Years".]

Page 17:"Having died intestate in 1749, Jacob's children, Mary and Jacob, were listed as administrators and Henry and son-in-law Abraham Witmore, were bondsmen. The Lancaster County Historical Society has the inventory of the goods of Jacob Nissly deceased "praised" by Jost Mossers, Michael Myer, and Jacob Brubaker the 9th day of November 1749; the man's clothes at 6 pounds; horses at 62 pounds; horned cattles at 27 pounds; sheeps and shwines at 5 pounds, waggens and plowes at 25 pounds; axes, grubbing hoes and sundr. sort of tools at 4 pounds, coper whears as stills and kettles at 15 pounds; pewter whears at 2 pounds; sundr. kedgen whears at 2 pounds; . . . weaven loom and gears at 3 pounds; a clocke windmill and stofe at 13 pounds. . . [household goods and other et ceteras]." The bond administration is signed by Mary Nissley's mark and includes the signatures of Jacob Nissly, Henry Nissly, and Abraham

Witmore.

From Ellis & Evans, History of Lancaster County, Vol. 1.

"On Nov. 133, 1717, Thomas and Richard Penn issued to Henry Funk, A Swiss Mennonite, a patent for three hundred and fifty acres of land, in what was then called "New Strasburge." Two hundred acres of this land he gave to his son Henry... In the year 1747 it was discovered that Henry Funk was an 'alian' at the time the patent was granted to him, and could not, according to the laws of Great Britain and this province, take and have a legal title to the land; hence John Funk got a confirmation deed for his land in 1747 from the Penns."

[From Family Tree of Roger Simmons]

Jacob Nissley is listed as the son of John Nissley, born abt 1655 and Fronica Good, born about 1655, died about 1685.

[From the Biographical Annals of Lancaster County, 1903, vol. II, p. 638.]

"The pioneer of the Nissley family in America was JACOB NISSLEY, who emigrated from Switzerland in 1719, and settled in Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, where he took up a large section of land, purchased from William Penn. The land remained in the Nissley family for about 150 years, when it was bought by David Wolgemuth. Jacob was naturalized in 1729."

[From Mennonites of Lancaster Conference, by Martin G. Weaver, 1931, p. 45; available from the Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society for \$19] "JACOB NISSLEY owned a track of 211 acres on the outskirts of Lancaster City on which was a family burial plot. After Nissley's death in 1752, Bishop Valentine Metzler bought the farm for 145 pounds. Bishop Metzler, his wife and one son, Christian, as also the Nissley family, were buried on the farm. The ground has long since been cultivated and the graveyard has disappeared and its location is now unknown. The land is a portion of the beautiful McGrann farm at the junction of the Pennsylvania Rail Road on the banks of the Conestoga."

jenh578

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01 Oct 2009 story