

Getman Research Depository Available

There have been questions during the past few months, concerning an appropriate location for the deposit of research materials during the past few months.

I have been in contact with the Margaret Reaney Memorial Library, 19 Kingsbury Ave., St. Johnsville, NY, 13452 - 518-568-7282. The director is very agreeable to the idea of such materials being donated to the library collection.

This library is very appropriate for Getman research material because many of our ancestors settled and lived in the community and surrounding area.

Materials there would be readily available for people to use and would be stored properly. Donations are final and will become permanent additions to the library.

A-B-C Lines

In the initial publication each of the original Getman sons was assigned a letter as follows. These letters were used to differentiate their lines of descent.

There were additional D and E lines set up for Getman families that could not be linked to the original family when the book was being developed. These have each been identified in more current research and are now clearly linked to one of the A-B-C lines.

Recent research has been able to include descendants of the original daughters of Frederick and Maria. The daughters have been identified with roman numerals based on their birth order providing the following result.

Anna Maria Getman b. 1721 I line
Anna married Johann Henrich Meyers
Anna Eve Getman b abt. 1722 II line
Eve married Frederick Orendorf
George Getman, b. 1723 A line
George married Udelia Shoemaker
Frederick Getman, b. 1725 C line
Frederick married Margaritha
Johannes Getman b. 1728 no line id
Johannes married Anna Maria Merkel
They went to Canada during the
revolution. No record currently exists.
Maria Margaretha Getman b. abt 1732 VI line
Maria married Marcus Ittig (Edick)
Christian Getman, b. 1734 B line
Christian married Annd Eve Timmerman
Catherine Getman b. abt 1737 VIII line

Getman Genealogy Book Available

A book covering the first six generations of Getmans, starting with Caspar is available. This book was published in 2013. Included in the book are the known descendants of all of the family lines, including daughters.

500 pages in length on 8 ½ x 11 paper this represents countless hours of research by our predecessors as well as input from many current researchers. Printing costs are high, so the print run is small.

The book will be available at a price of \$42.00 per copy plus shipping, of \$5.00 each.

Copies purchased or picked up at the reunion will not have a shipping charge.

Orders with payment should be sent to:
Wayne Getman, 2672 Newport Road, Poland,
NY, 13431. Checks should be made to Wayne
Getman.

Getman News From The Past

The Getman Family

The history of this family is Interwoven with the history of Montgomery county, from Revolutionary times till now and the family is spread over a goodly section of the western end of the county, in St. Johnsville, Canajoharie, Fort Plain, Fonda, Tribes Hill, Johnstown. N. Y. and other towns and villages. A genealogy of the family would show them to have entered in most every walk of life, farmers, merchants, lawyers and businessmen of all professions, thereby giving a good cross section of the history of the Mohawk valley.

(Saint Johnsville, New York, ENTERPRISE AND NEWS, Wednesday, February 19, 1936)

Johann Frederick Getman

Frederick

Approx. 1693 – 1781

Frederick was the first Getman to set foot on American soil and has been referred to as our “founding father”. Born in Palatine, Germany about 1693 he with his father Caspar and step-mother, Maria Barbara were among the many Germans who left the area as the result of severe winters that’s essentially destroyed the grape growing for nearly a generation. Records indicate grape vines split due to freezing during the winter of 1709. This financial tragedy coupled with long-standing political unrest in the area caused many to seek better living conditions. Most of his family died on the journey. When he arrived in New York harbor his original family consisted of himself, his step-mother and one full-brother, believed to have been named Johann Jacob Getman.

As they arrived in New York, his step-mother made a decision that would have a long-standing positive effect on his life. The policy at the time was to remove orphans and children with one parent from the ship to be placed as indentured servants in the city. Many of those who were so treated endured hardships and did not survive. Maria Barbara made the decision to connect with Johannes Bierman, (an immigrant who arrived on the next ship that arrived in port). Johannes had lost his wife and one child on

the journey. With this combination of families they had two sons (Getman) and two daughters (Bierman) creating a family that would not be separated upon arrival. We do not have a record of when Johannes and Maria were married, is presumed to have been soon after arrival at West Camp some 110 miles up the Hudson River.

The Palatine immigrants, who had been recruited by the English for settling the new colonies, were expecting to be awarded land to settle. Instead they were indentured to the crown and expected to produce supplies for the English Navy. The Getman-Bierman family was sent to West Camp, located in what is now in the Township of Saugerties, Ulster County, New York. The camp, was run by the Governor of the New York Colony for the purpose of producing pine tar from pine pitch. The tar is produced by boiling pine pitch in a method similar to producing maple syrup. Unfortunately the governor had not been aware that the varieties of pine in the area were not appropriate for pine tar production, making West Camp unable to support its population.

Adequate food and supplies for the immigrants were not available, sickness was rampant and many immigrants died. It is believed that Frederick’s brother Jacob was one of those who died. The governor had

expended his resources and was not being reimbursed by the crown forcing those in the camp to fend for themselves. Several hunters had ventured westerly along trails used by the natives and “discovered” the area now known as the Schoharie Valley. In 1712 the insubordination had become so great that troops were called into the Palatine settlements to reduce the people to order. But Gov. Hunter failed in compelling an entire submission to his will, for in the fall of that year some of their leading men were sent to the Indians on the Schoharie creek to crave permission to settle among them, and this being granted, a Palatine migration to the Schoharie valley took place in the winter of 1712-13, comprising some forty or fifty families. Others followed, no doubt soon after. Others followed in March of 1713. Seven dorfs (villages) were established during 1713. The Bierman-Getman family settled in the largest of these known as Hartman’s Dorf. It was located on the Schoharie Creek a few miles down stream from what is now Middleburg, NY.

While living at Hartman’s Dorf the immigrants were subjected to harassment and expulsion through steps taken by the governor in retaliation for their having left West Camp and refusing to return. Frederick was naturalized (as Frederick Kietman) at Mayor’s Court in Albany, N.Y. on 22 Nov 1715. While living in Schoharie county Frederick married Maria Johanna Bierman in approximately 1720. Maria was a step-sister seven years his junior. This curiously made Frederick’s step-mother his mother-in-law, and Maria’s step-mother her step-mother-in-law. They presumably set up their own household and had their first three children, Anna Maria, b. 1721; Anne Eve, b. 1722; and George, b. 1723 while living in Hartman’s Dorf. Their fourth child, Frederick, b. 1725 may also have been born there.

A land grant from the crown known as the Burnetsfield Grant was created in 1723 for the purpose of addressing the issue of immigrant properties and for rewarding families who had assisted with militia duties against the French. This land grant was in the area now known as Herkimer, NY, along the Mohawk River. Johannes Bierman (sic) was granted lot #26, consisting of two lots of 100 acres of land on the North side of the river "At the Little Falls." Bierman settled the plot on the east side of the junction of the West Canada Creek and the Mohawk River. Frederick Getman and family settled the second plot located approximately 5 miles east on the north side of the Mohawk River approximately half way to the current village of Little Falls. While they were here an additional four children were born; Johannes, b. 1728; Maria Margaretha, b. 1723; Christian, 1734 and Catherine, b. 1737. Some records indicate an additional child Elizabeth, b. 1740. Our research to date does not support the birth of this child.

Life in the New York colony and the Mohawk Valley at this time was very difficult. Forests needed to be cleared for crops, cabins needed to be built and seasonal issues such as heavy snows and spring flooding needed to be contended with. This was a subsistence farming way of life. The Getman and Bierman families became prominent members of their local Dutch Reformed Churches and participated in most community activities.

Frederick purchased land at Stone Arabia, another area that had been settled by Palatine immigrants located about twenty miles to the east on the north side of the river and above the flood plain. He was listed as a resident of Burnetsfield when he purchased the Stone Arabia land from Hendrick Six in 1743, and was listed as a freeholder at Stone Arabia in 1763. By moving to Stone Arabia the family moved away from the flood prone portion of the

Mohawk Valley to higher ground and established what has become known as the original homestead in the township of what is now Ephratah, NY. By this time two of their children had married, Anna Maria Meyers, approx. 1738; Anne Eve Orendorf, aprox. 1740. It appears that the other six children relocated with their parents shortly after the 1743 purchase. The family has been in the area long enough that many local histories record them as being among the first settlers. Hendrick Six may have never lived on the property causing the Getman family to be the first to settle there but the were not among the first to live in the Stone Arabia Patent which was established in 1721.

Life in Stone Arabia was similar to the subsistence farming of the Mohawk Valley. Many of the settlers were able to establish their farms as grain farms, producing oats and wheat for the horses and mills of the colony. It is believed that Frederick and his sons were part of this growing economy. The success of agriculture in the Mohawk Valley and surrounding areas became essential to the colonial army during the American Revolution and has been referred to as the bread basket of the colonies. Numerous raids and several critical battles occurred as a result of the area's agriculture and location.

Frederick and his family became active participants in the revolution. Although none were in the Continental Army, they filled essential roles in the area militia defending against British Troops both British regulars and British militia as well as native forces aligned with the British.

Maria Bierman-Getman is believed to have died about 1740 while they were living along the Mohawk River. Johann Frederick died at the age of 88 in 1781. A plaque is on display at a Getman cemetery along NYS route 10, north of Palatine Bridge and south of Ephratah.

Arthur R Getman

(GFG – C 431) 1860-1922

1884 Graduate, Hamilton College

Professor of Elocution

Obituary

The Otsego Farmer

Cooperstown, NY, January 27, 1922

The death of Arthur R. Getman, occurred in a Utica hospital, Wednesday evening of last week, following a two weeks' illness. A graduate of Hamilton College, he had a considerable reputation as a speaker in Otsego County. He spent much time in drilling clubs and aiding students with recitations. He was clerk of the Otsego County Board of Supervisors for five years.

Arthur R. Getman was born sixty one years ago in South Columbia, Herkimer county, the son of the late Alonzo and Clara Getman, The family moved to Richfield Springs when he was five years old and remained there, Mr. Getman graduating from Richfield Academy and then Hamilton College, where he earned his standing as a speaker, Following his graduation in 1884 he taught in Richfield Seminary for three years, then became manager of the Kendallwood hotel. Later he became a civil engineer and continued in this profession for the rest of his life, entering the State department in 1911. Mr. Getman was actively interested in the Republican Party. He was a member of the Richfield Masonic lodge and attended the Presbyterian church. Mr. Getman was married to Carrie L. Goodier in 1885. She died in 1907. He is survived by one son, A. K. Getman, supervisor of agricultural education in the State Education department at Albany, who was with his father at the time of his death. He also leaves a grandson, Kendall Getman, and a sister, Mrs. A. C. Joy of Los Angeles, Cal. The remains were brought to Richfield Springs, where, a Masonic funeral was held Friday and burial made. Oneonta Star.

Arthur Kendall Getman

(GFG – C 558) 1887-1968

Graduate, Cornell University

Commissioner Physical Education, State of
New York

Obituary

Richfield Springs Mercury, NY

Thursday, September 19, 1968

Dr. Arthur Kendal Getman 81, retired educator, died Thursday, September 12 at the Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Conn., from a heart ailment. He resided at 7 Fox Hill Lane, Darien, Conn.

Dr. Getman was born in Richfield Springs on June 20, 1887, a son of Arthur R. Getman and Carrie G. Goodier. He was graduated from the Bronner Street High School in 1906, from Cornell University in 1911, and was awarded a Doctor of Science degree from Alfred University in 1931. He took post graduate studies at Columbia and Harvard Universities.

Dr. Getman served as head of the agricultural teaching department at Cortland State Teachers College from 1911 to 1915, when he went to Albany as a specialist New York State Department of in agricultural education in at Rutgers University, returning in 1919 to Albany as chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Education. He was well known for his lectures and books on agriculture and education, and lectured widely at colleges during the summer season. He was co-editor of a series of 14 agricultural texts published by John Wiley & Sons Inc., and wrote three books on education. He was interested in the Future Farmers of America, and American Vocational Association of which he was a director of research, vice president and president.

His interest in education, extended to the field of religion, and he served as Sunday School Superintendent and officer in the Albany Council of Churches and the New York State Council of Churches.

He was a former trustee of Green Mountain Junior College at Poultney, Vermont. In the 1950-51 edition of Who's Who in America, Dr. Getman was cited for his many contributions and interest in rural education. At the time of his retirement in January, 1952, he was Assistant Commissioner of Vocational Education in the New York State Department of Education. He then accepted assignment as consultant to the State Board of Regents in Moral and Spiritual Values Training.

Dr. Getman is survived by his wife, the former Fredella Babcock whom he married in 1912; one son, Kendall Goodier Getman, and two granddaughters.

A funeral service was held in the chapel of the Presbyterian Church in Darien on Monday. Burial of the cremated remains will take place in Lakeview Cemetery, Richfield Springs. A memorial service for Dr. Getman will be held at a later date in the Calvary Methodist Church in Albany, where Dr. Getman had been a member for over 50 years.

AWARDED O. D. GETMAN'S CAR

Richfield Springs Mercury

Thursday, January 26, 1927

Surrogate Decides Three sided Fight
For Late Osborne Getman's Dodge Roadster

Powell Gets the Car.

The problems of Solomon were elementary as compared with those presented in a three-sided litigation Just decided by Surrogate Sheldon H. Close in a proceeding in the estate of Osborne D, Getman.

Mr. Getman and his mother, Hester Getman, lived together in the village of Richfield Springs. In the spring of 1924, Osborne procured from Almond C. Brockway a Dodge roadster, the transaction

being the usual one of trading in the old car and paying the difference. The automobile was thereafter used by Osborne and his mother and kept at their residence. In the late fall of 1925. Mr. Getman and his mother being in ill health, prevailed upon William D. Powell and his wife who were neighbors, to leave their own house and move into the Getman residence, and board them. Osborne Getman died during the following May and his mother died in the month of June. After their deaths Mr. Powell claimed that he owned the automobile by reason of an agreement made between himself and Hester and Osborne Getman to the effect that if he and his wife stayed there and boarded the Getmans as long as they lived, that the automobile was to be his.

Mrs. Grace Getman, the widow of Osborne Getman, and the administratrix of his estate, made a demand upon Powell, claiming that the automobile belonged to Osborne. This demand was refused, and she instituted a discovery proceeding in the Surrogate's Court for the purpose of seeking to prove her contentions, and to get possession of the automobile.

After this proceeding was started, Mrs. Alice D. Burnett, of Alexandria Bay, N. Y., the sole legatee under the will of Hester Getman, asked leave and was permitted to intervene in the proceedings, claiming that the automobile belonged to Hester Getman, and therefore as sole legatee under the will, it was her property. The proceeding was tried before Surrogate Close at Cooperstown and a large number of witnesses were sworn by all parties. The Surrogate by his decision just rendered quotes at length from the testimony of Mrs. Emma Dorr of West Winfield, who was present when the conversation between Powell and Mr. and Mrs. Getman took place and testified as to what transpired.

The opinion of the Surrogate in part is as follows.

"This witness (Mrs. Dorr) seemed wholly disinterested, and am firmly of the belief that she related the conversation and surrounding conditions as they really were. I think it can be fairly adduced from the evidence that Mr. Powell complied with the conditions stated by Mr. Osborne D. Getman, and that it was the intention of both Osborne and his mother that the car should belong to Powell when they were through with it. Osborne Getman and Hester A. Getman both apparently realized that owing to the age and infirmities of Mrs. Getman and the serious illness of Mr. Getman that they would not live long. Mr. Powell it appears, had been kindly to them and was a friend and neighbor. He was boarding them at their home at a rate of compensation that was remarkably reasonable in view of the surroundings. Osborne was separated from his wife. It was but natural that under all the circumstances they should desire Mr. Powell have the car, and it is manifestly just. -The registration papers and the key were delivered to him. The whole transaction took place in the presence of, and was participated in by Hester A. Getman. She confirmed her son's acts as well as what he said. Up to this time either Osborne or his mother was concededly the owner of the car. If it belonged to Osborne he clearly intended Powell should have it. If it belonged to Hester A. Getman, she, beyond question, approved of and agreed to the acts of Osborne D. Getman, and expressly so stated. It is apparent that Osborne and his mother were in agreement that Powell should have the automobile. It is true that Osborne did not fill out a certain blank, neither did Powell, as it is contended should have been done in order to transfer titles. Under all the circumstances I do not regard this as essential. I do not think it was intended that Powell should become the absolute and unqualified owner of the car until he fulfilled the conditions stated. He having

compiled therewith, he became, at the death of Osborne and his mother, the absolute and unqualified owner, and is, therefore, entitled to the automobile."

The various parties were represented on the trial as follows: Grace Getman, by Walter S. Eaton of Richfield Springs, with L. E. Walrath of Cooperstown as counsel; Alice D. Burnett, by J. D. Reed of Richfield Springs; William D. Powell by O. L. Van Horne of Cooperstown.

Osborne Delos Getman (GFG - C 432) 1865-1926

Worker Caught in Belt, Badly Injured

Syracuse Journal, NY
Wednesday, November 17, 1926

PULASKI, Nov. 17.—A fracture of the right forearm and a scalp wound which required 10 stitches to close, as well as other severe injuries were suffered yesterday by Horace G. Farrington, when his arm was caught in the rapidly revolving belting at the coal trestle of Grant Farrington & Son, S. Jefferson st., and in vicinity of the passenger station of the New York Central lines.

Victim of accident is a member of the firm. Mr. Farrington, who is about 25 years old, was engaged in putting a non-slip powder on the revolving belt and in some manner his arm was drawn into the belting, his body being whirled around the shaft and the injuries suffered before he could be released by an employe who witnesses the accident.

That he did not meet with more severe injuries seems almost like a miracle. He was attended by Dr. Fenton E. MacCallum. to whose office he was taken, and later removed to the home of his parents in Richland road. The attending physician stated last night that he did not consider the young man in a serious condition. Ethel M

Farrington (GFG -C), 1897-1991 married Earl Charles Dexter, 1889-1975.

Horace Farrington (GFG- C) 1900-1998 was a great-great-grandson of Maria Ann Getman (GFG - C 2) 1755-1839 and Melchert Folts 1746-1829.

GETMAN'S MAGIC HEADACHE POWDERS

Positively Cure

SICK HEADACHE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, CATARRHAL HEADACHE, HEADACHE from Overwork and all other forms of Headache. They also cure MEASLES, CHOLERA and BOAT SICKNESS and NEURALGIA.

It is a valuable remedy for HEADACHE often accompanying the menstrual period. Ladies who have once used them for this purpose would not be without them. They are perfectly safe and do not leave any bad after effects.

Getman's Headache Powders are prepared only by Mr. G. W. Getman, a leading and reliable druggist of Lyons, N. Y., and have acquired such a local popularity that the retail sales in Lyons for the past year have been over 1000 boxes. Without general advertising, and simply through the enthusiastic endorsement of their merits by those who have used them, a growing outside demand has been created, and they are now regularly sold at many leading drug stores.

These powders have been thoroughly tested in the family of the publisher of this paper with the most satisfactory results.

FOR SALE IN HOLLEY BY

• W. S. MILLENER, JR., •

50 Free samples on application.

Send Us Your Getman Stories

wayget@ntcnet.com