

THE

GETMAN NEWS

February 2022

Web page <https://getmangenealogy.wordpress.com/>

Research Data: [getmandata.org](http://getmandata.org)

Facebook [Getman Family Genealogy](#)

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## Getman Zoom Conference February 3, 7 pm central

Our Getman Family Association invites all of you to a member meeting via Zoom. It is scheduled for February 3 at 7 pm Central Time. Randy Getman will be the administrator and send the invitation with the login information prior to the meeting.

In order to participate contact:  
Randy Getman  
[rgetman@verizon.net](mailto:rgetman@verizon.net)

### Message from the President of the Getman Family of America

Plans have been made for all members to participate in a Getman Family Association Zoom meeting, on Thurs Feb 3 at 7 pm Central Time.

Randy Getman will be the administrator and will let you in to the meeting for those who have contacted him to receive the login and password.

Focus for this meeting will be:

1. Tom Getman and Clyde Getman will present information regarding their research prior to 1710 in Germany.
2. A DNA project was administered by Garry Getman who is now deceased. Are there any descendants working on their own Getman lines who would be interested in having their DNA tested?
3. What research have others done on their Getman ancestors?
4. Questions or comments.

Your Getman Board hopes to see many of you at our Zoom meeting? Thank you all for being members and for your interest in the Getman Family Association!

Marjorie Rosendahl

### Web Site Info.

A newly updated set of Getman descendant genealogy data has been put on the internet. Most of the additions are descendants of Christian Getman, 1734-1821, in the "B line".

The database now includes 68,772 individuals, 27,392 marriages gathered from 2,512 sources.

Additionally the 2021 Newsletters have been posted.

This information can be accessed through the website or at [getmandata.org](http://getmandata.org).

### A Satisfied Customer

The following correspondence is a second endorsement of a set of historical fiction that relates to the Palatine emigration.

Thank you. I will look into this newsletter edition...

And I'd like to extend to you a great THANK YOU for listing the Kay Ellen Gilmour 4 book series about the Palatines in your newsletter.

I have completed the reading of all four volumes and have a much expanded knowledge

of what my ancestors would have quite possibly have endured during those times.

In particular, the Palatine ancestor for me is Jorg Dillenbach, his 1st wife and Jorg's mother who traveled on the Milford. 1st wife and mother died in West Camp, NY (mentioned in the historical fiction account). Jorg remarried within a few months to continue the family lineage that ended up in Stone Arabia and the Mohawk Vally in British Colonial New York Colony.

Several decades later a Dillenbach Palatine descendant fought the British and Indian forces at Oriskany, NY where Andrew Dillenbach died on August 6, 1777. By the action of human gestation, my direct ancestor was born in the late Spring of 1778 to the widow of Andrew Dillenbach to continue the line that I trace back to...

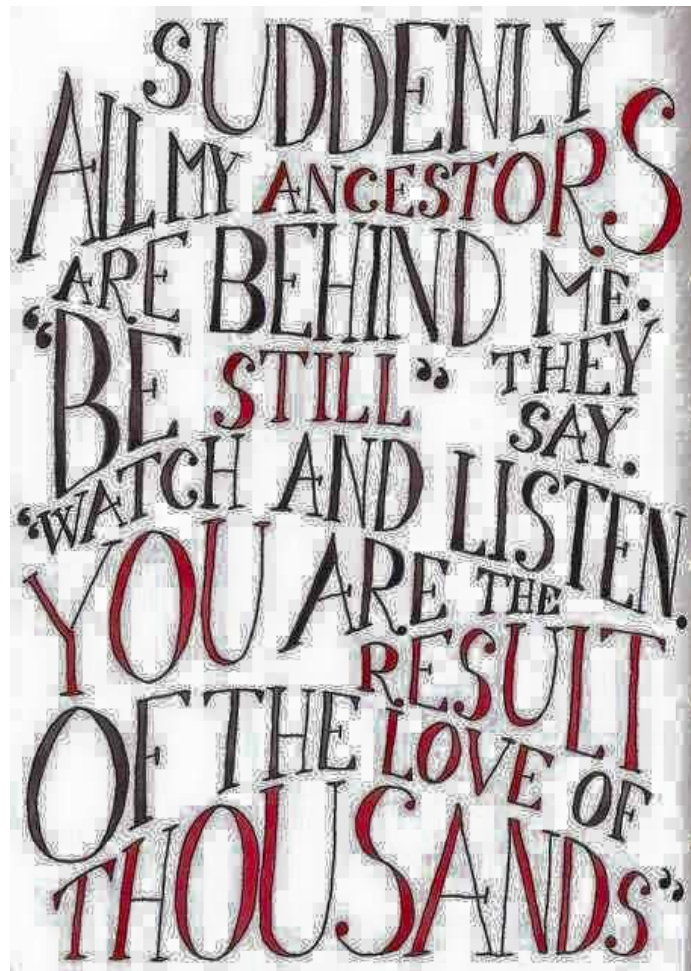
I know that there is a Dillenbach ancestry group and there are annual reunions, which I have attended, that included visits to Dillenbach homes and churches built by Dillenbachs that stand in the Mohawk Valley. My attendance at the Dillenbach Reunion, quite some time ago, was never quite as informed about the connection of Palatine regions of current Germany and Switzerland. So the Gilmour books were highly informational about what could quite possibly have occurred for the Poor Palatines....

Thank you,  
Randy Gafner

## Palatine Story on-line

For another version of the Palatine settlement in NY take a look at this link. (Use Ctrl + click)

[https://www.newyorkalmanack.com/2022/01/palatine-germans-in-the-mohawk-valley-300-years-of-history/?awt\\_a=eey.&awt\\_l=BI1Us&awt\\_m=hG9HWodm2F8Sqy](https://www.newyorkalmanack.com/2022/01/palatine-germans-in-the-mohawk-valley-300-years-of-history/?awt_a=eey.&awt_l=BI1Us&awt_m=hG9HWodm2F8Sqy).



## Send Us Your Stories

Share your Getman histories  
and traditions with  
your cousins, near and far.

[wayget@ntcnet.com](mailto:wayget@ntcnet.com)

## 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)

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## **Getman History Continued (pt. 5)**

Evening Telegram, Herkimer, New York  
Wednesday, July 28, 1960

During the active fighting in the Revolution, the Continental line troops were supported by four regiments of militiamen recruited in the Mohawk Valley. In addition, Tyron County Rangers with some Exempts were organized. These Rangers were assigned to the outlying districts and for months they were compelled to live off the land. Their duty was to intercept any raiding parties or, if the force was of great size, they were to fight a delaying action while messengers were dispatched to the settlement to warn the people of the approach of the enemy.

In August 1777 General Barry St. Ledger surrounded and besieged Fort Stanwix (Rome) with 1700 British. Tories and Indians, and he demanded its surrender. Col. Gansevort, who was in command of about 750 Continental line troops, denied the request. General Nicholas Herkimer called out the four battalions of militia and marched to the relief of the fort. Due to the impatience of the young officers, the advance was made without forward or flank patrols on August 6. As this force was advancing over a swamp they were ambushed and thrown in confusion by a sudden attack by the enemy.

They rallied under the guidance of Herkimer, and reached a hill top but in the

advance. Herkimer had been shot from his horse and had received a bullet wound in the leg. He placed himself against a beech tree and directed the action from that point.

The instructions were simple. He ordered the men to form in circles and to pair off so that when one man was loading his gun, his partner was ready to fire. In following this procedure, an Indian was unable to run up and tomahawk his victim after he had fired his piece and was reloading,

The day was hot and humid. A heavy rain storm came up and the fighting was suspended so that the forces could keep their powder dry. The enemy withdrew and left the militia in charge of the field. The loss of life was heavy.

There is probably not another instance in our history where raw militiamen fought so stubbornly as at Oriskany. About 200 men died of wounds and the number of wounded is not known. There is no complete roster of the men engaged or of those killed or wounded at Oriskany. A partial list has been preserved and this has been of great value. We do know that 80 Per cent of the men engaged at the Battle of Oriskany were of Palatine descent.

The importance of this battle is evident when we consider that by turning St. Ledger back and preventing a breakthrough, he was unable to join Howe at Albany. This battle prevented the British from putting their plan of divide and conquer in effect. The British were not able to separate the New England states from the others.

Howe tried again at Saratoga and at this point. Gates stopped Burgoyne and again prevented a breakthrough. Had either of these forces been able to break through and join Howe at Albany, the fate of the American Colonies would have been in serious danger.

Referring to Oriskany, Fiske, the historian said: "Of all of the battles of the Revolution, the most obstinate and murderous." General George Washington said: "It was Herkimer, who first reversed the gloomy scene."

There was not a home in the Mohawk valley without a casualty. By their stubborn resistance at Oriskany, the Palatines of the Mohawk Valley had made it possible to withdraw some of the forces at Fort Stanwix and transfer them to Saratoga. This made a full strength concentration of the Northern Army and other forces at the two battles of Saratoga. The surrender of General Burgoyne and his army became a reality.

During the summer of 1778, Chief Joseph Brandt, with a force of Tories and Indians, led a destructive raid on Burnettsfield. There was a heavy loss of buildings and stock but the loss of life was light due to the warning given by a ranger, Adam Helmer, who ran 25 miles to warn the residents of the settlement of the approaching danger. There were many other costly raids during the course of the war with heavy loss of life, buildings and livestock.

Brand [Brandt] raided Fort Plain, Freys Bush, Dockstader raided Currytown, Sir John Johnson, Brandt and Cornplanter with a force of 800 British, Tories and Indians, raided the Mohawk and Schoharie valleys in 1780. They destroyed 13 grist mills, many saw mills, 1,000 homes, 1,000 barns and about 600,000 bushels of grain.

This is only a part of the price which our Palatine forefathers paid for independence. They made it possible for us

to enjoy the comforts and conveniences which we now take for granted. Of the 308 battles and other engagements fought during the Revolutionary War. 92 were fought on the soil of New York State and with few exceptions, these battles were important and crucial.

When peace finally came in 1783, the Palatine descendants turned, with heavy hearts and grim determination, to the task of rebuilding homes and villages.

Since the struggle for independence, the Palatines have made important contributions to science, industry and government. Among the leaders, who have taken their places in history, we must include: President Dwight D. Eisenhower, President Herbert Hoover, Governor Nelson Rockefeller, Governor William C. Bouck, Rear Admiral Winfield Schley, John Wanamaker, Walter Chrysler, Peter Zenger, Webster Wagner, George Miller Sterenberg, Owen D. Young and many others.

The Palatine descendants are now scattered over the entire country, and they must now be numbered in the millions. Many very valuable records have been kept by the several families but as time has moved on and as generations have passed on, some of these records have been lost, destroyed or misplaced. It is fortunate that many valuable records have remained intact.

The writer appeals to all Palatine descendants to write him at this time and describe any records which you may have, such as Bibles, books, deeds, wills, certificates, records, furniture or any other property which may have a historic value.

The location of these articles will be catalogued and listed so that we know the location of all valuable data. Do not send any records to me. I wish only to know the location of same.

To explain what happens to old records, I wish to cite an example. Several years ago.

Rev. A. L. Dillenbeck wrote me and stated that he had heard of an old family Bible which had been found in an attic, it was his impression that this Bible was an old Getman Bible even though the names were spelled Guttman. A check of names and dates disclosed the fact that this Bible belonged to my ancestor, Christian Getman, who was the son of Frederick Getman who landed in 1710. There must be hundreds of similar documents lying around. Some are carefully preserved and some are now misplaced.

*[The next chapter is no longer valid.]*

*As a 250th anniversary present to the Palatines, the writer agrees to record, file and deposit in a suitable place all pertinent data which you may wish to record at this time. Please Send information only, describing what you have and where it is now located. You may write: Franklin J. Bowman 266 Madison Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y., historian of the Getman Family of America.*

## **WWI pilot married**

### **Wedding Announcement**

The Anaconda Standard  
Anaconda, Montana  
Friday, June 13, 1919

Los Angeles, June 12 - A honeymoon in a military hospital will be the unusual experience of Herbert R. Kendall, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Kendall, of Santa Ana, who yesterday obtained a license to wed Miss Mary Chase Kenyon of Montana.

Kendall, while a student at the University of California, went to France with an ambulance unit early in the war and remained with the French army until the United States entered the conflict. He was then transferred to the American flying corps and became an expert aviator.

During the fighting at Argonne forest his plane was brought down inside the German lines and he suffered a severe injury to his right leg.

The wedding will occur at the Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, next Thursday evening.

The bride is a daughter of Squire Kenyon, a wealthy Montana lumberman, and has been a guest at the Rex Arms apartments, Orange street, Los Angeles, for several weeks.

*Herbert Raymond Kendall (GFG - B 609 / B) 1895-1976 is a great-great grandson of both Catharine Getman (GFG - B 2) 1761-1813 and her sister Anna Eve Getman (GFG - B 5) 1767-1842. Catherine married Ludwig Rickard, 1757-1819 and Anna Eve married Johan Jost Shull, 1753-1837.*

### **Wedding Announcement**

Santa Ana Register, Santa Ana, California  
Friday, June 20, 1919

Kendall-Kenyon Wedding.

A wedding of much interest in Santa Ana took place at eight o'clock last evening in the beautiful Palm Room of the Hotel Maryland in Pasadena, when Lieutenant Herbert R. Kendall, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Kendall of this city, claimed for his bride Miss Mary Chase Kenyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Kenyon of Montana.

Quantities of red roses were used as decorations.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a stunning tailored suit of white, with white hat and white fox scarf. Lieutenant Kendall was in uniform.

The marriage lines were read by Rev. Crabtree of the First Christian church of San Diego.

Following the ceremony, an elaborate supper was served. The large round table was centered with a basket of summer flowers. The twenty-five guests included the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Kendall, his brother, Charles Kendall, Jr., and Mrs. Kendall, and Mrs. Louise G. Horning, all from Santa Ana, and Dr. John

Menges of Fullerton. Other guests were relatives and close friends of the bride.

Mrs. Kendall is a charming girl for whom her friends predict every happiness. She and her young husband were betrothed before Lieutenant Kendall left for France. The lieutenant was an aviator, and after a particularly spectacular and heroic air battle, he was severely wounded, and his plane brought down in flames within the German lines. After a miraculous escape from death Lieutenant Kendall spent many months in hospitals overseas, was officially reported as missing, and letters addressed to him were returned to his parents marked "Dead." But a few months ago Lieutenant Kendall arrived in the United States and after a lengthy stay in a Maryland hospital, arrived here in time to attend the marriage of his brother Charles and Miss Helen Hargett, which occurred last week.

The Lieutenant and his bride left Los Angeles by automobile for a brief honeymoon, their ultimate destination being San Francisco, where they will live for several months while the Lieutenant's wound, still unhealed, will be under the care of the surgeons at the Letterman Hospital.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Kendall expect to make their permanent home in the north.

### **Funeral**

Oakland Tribune, Oakland CA

Thursday, August 12, 1976

WALNUT CREEK-Services have been held for Herbert R. Kendall, an aviator in World War I and a retired Veterans Administration executive in Oakland, who died in Martinez yesterday. He was 81.

Mr. Kendall, a resident of Walnut Creek, was retired after a career in securities and as an official of the wartime Office of Price Administration before he joined the Veterans Administration toward the end of

World War II. He was a native of Phoenix, Ariz.

In World War I, he had volunteered as a French ambulance driver.

Surviving are his wife, Mary Chase Kendall; a daughter, Barbara J. Lehman, of Tucson, Ariz.; a brother, Kenyon S. Kendall, of Tustin; seven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

## **Presidential Valet**

Democrat and Chronicle, Rochester, NY

Wednesday, May 23, 1956

Irving L. Woodworth, 57, a mason contractor and a veteran of World War I, died yesterday (May 22, 1956) in Highland Hos[pital].

In the Army during World War I, Mr. Woodworth had the distinction of serving for a time as personal valet to President Woodrow Wilson, and later to King Leopold of Belgium.

A native of Rochester, Mr. Woodworth attended the Rochester Business Institute, and for many years was active in sports. His home was at 245 Carling Rd. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Marion Woodworth; a son, William Woodworth, and three grandchildren. A funeral service will be conducted by the Rev. Anthony Luidens, D.D., at 2 p.m. tomorrow in Hedges Memorial Chapel, 271 University Ave. Burial will be in Riverside Cemetery.

*Irving L. Woodworth (GFG - B) 1898-1956 is a great-great grandson of Anna Eve Getman (GFG - B 5) 1767-1842. And Johan Jost Shull, 1753-1837.*

## **Started a Ski Resort**

Schenectady Gazette, Schenectady, NY,

Friday, December 16, 1960

Column "Ski Trails"

... SNOW RIDGE, which is located near Turin, received eight inches of snow this, past Saturday morning, the first skiable snow they have had this season. Usually

they can start operation around Thanksgiving day, and the Schenectady Wintersports Club had planned a bus trip there two weekends ago to begin the winter program, but was forced to cancel it because of lack of snow.

This year Snow Ridge has added a Roebling double chair lift to their uphill facilities, which include two T-bar lifts, one Pomalift and six rope tows. The area is located in the Lake Ontario snow belt, which ordinarily has the heaviest snowfall of any eastern ski area.

Lawton L. Williams and Lyman (Perry) Williams opened the area in December of 1945, with two rope tows and a chalet which housed a cafeteria, rest rooms, ski shop and first aid room. In 1946, a new tow was added and in 1947, the wax house was built. By 1953 it had grown to a point where there were seven rope tows, and in 1954. they installed the first Pomalift in the United States and built a skiers' chapel, where services are held each Sunday during the skiing season. The first Hallift T-bar was erected on the south slope in 1955, and extensive grading was done on all slopes to permit skiing on a minimum amount of snow. The chalet was doubled in size in 1956. Two years later, the Porpallft was moved to Little mountain, a complete beginners' area at the north end, and a second Hall T-bar was erected on the Snow Pocket slope in place of the Pomallft.

Before the new chair lift could be constructed, it was necessary to change the course of a small creek that wound like a snake through the lower part of the area, and the two slopes on either side of the lift were bulldozed and graded.

I can remember back to 1947 when the Snow Ridge area received 27 inches of snow in three days, while at Utica the ground was bare. At the height of the storm, a number of Schenectady skiers were snowbound in the cafeteria, and slept on the floor or on tables.

In those days, lodging was hard to find in the vicinity, but now there are any number of places open to skiers, with the Towpath lodge adjoining the area. Klaus Heuser and his wife. Mignonne, operate this lodge and Klaus is general manager of Snow Ridge.

Rudi Kuersteiner has been ski school director since 1954, and has enlarged the ski school to the point where there will be six full time instructors this season, with 20 instructors available on weekends.

*Lawton L Williams, (GFG - B 998 / B) 1907-2003 is a great-great-great grandson of both Catharine Getman (GFG - B 2) 1761-1813 and her sister Anna Eve Getman (GFG - B 5) 1767-1842. Catherine married Ludwig Rickard, 1757-1819 and Anna Eve married Johan Jost Shull, 1753-1837.*

*Snow Ridge Ski Resort is still in operation <https://snowridge.com/>*

## **Soldiers Medal for Heroism**

The Journal and Republican, Lowville, NY

Thursday, April 12, 1945

With The OISE Supply Section in France — A Lyons Falls, New York officer, Captain Merwin M. Williams, has been awarded the Soldiers Medal for heroism displayed during a raging fire that swept an ammunition depot railhead somewhere in France.

During the fire Captain Williams made more than ten trips into the danger zone uncoupling ammunition laden freight cars so that they could be pulled to safety. While he was doing this complete freight cars, filled with powder and shells, were blown from two to three hundred yards.

Captain Williams is the husband of Mrs. Gertrude D. Williams, 3 Remington Place Ilion. New York. Before joining the Army in January, 1942 he was employed at the Gould Paper Company, Lyons Falls.

*Merwin M Williams (GFG - B 999 / B) 1911-1977, is a great-great-great grandson of both Catharine Getman (GFG - B 2) 1761-1813 and her sister Anna Eve Getman (GFG - B 5) 1767-1842. Catherine married Ludwig Rickard, 1757-1819 and Anna Eve married Johan Jost Shull, 1753-1837.*