
THE

GETMAN NEWS

http://www.getmangenealogy.net/The_Getman_Family

September 2020

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 will be readily available for people to use and will 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 V line
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.

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)

Anna Maria Getman Meyers

26 Dec. 1721 – 16 Oct. 1811

Anna Maria is the first born child of Frederick and Maria Bierman Getman. Being the first born she has been assigned the identity code GFG – I. Each of her descendants carries this identity code in the Getman Association records and on the website. Her siblings have been assigned similar identity codes which are useful when tracking the multiple intermarriages of descendant generations. She was born in Hartman's Dorf, a German settlement in what is now Schoharie county, New York. Her parents had come there from West Camp on the West side of the Hudson River where the pine pitch camp they left was located.

Anna moved to the Burnetsfield patent with her parents around 1724 where she was raised, educated and married. She was married and left the household prior to the family relocating to Stone Arabia.

Anna Maria married Johann Henrich Meyers (30 Oct. 1715 – 1810). Johann Henrich was the eldest son of Henrich Meyer and Anna Kunigunda [surname unknown]. He was also born in the Schoharie county area in one of the seven Dorfs. Available record indicate that she must have been married about 1738 at the age of 17 or 18. They were most likely married in Getman Flatts which is currently

in Herkimer county on the South side of the Mohawk River. After their marriage this couple resided "at the Falls", indicating they were in the vicinity of what is now known as Little Falls, also in Herkimer county a distance of roughly 7-10 miles from where Maria lived at the time of her marriage.

Henrich and Maria lived an agricultural and subsistence life in all likelihood raising grain to sell as a cash crop as their land was cleared and made suitable for cultivation. This couple had a total of thirteen children all but two of which were married and had children providing them with 54 grandchildren, most of whom remained in the Mohawk Valley.

Their children were: Magdalina Myers, 1739-1771, she married Nicholas Weaver, 1736-1824; Margaretha Myers, 1741-??, she married Johannes A. Helmer, 1743-??; Maria Myers, 1743-1830 who married twice, first, Jacob Frederick Bell, 1747-1777 (Jacob was killed during the Revolutionary War at the battle of Oriskany, 6 August, 1777). Her second husband was John George Hilts, 1744-1820; Gertrude Myers, 1745-??, she married Conrad Frank Jr., 1744-??; Johann Gerlach Myers, 1746-??, he married Anna Elizabeth Rasbach, 1751-1777; Frederick Henrick Myers, 1748-1822,

who married Anna Margaretha Weaver, 1753-1831; Anna Eve Myers, 1752-1828, married Frederick Christman, 1748-1832; Johannes Myers, 1755-?? Who married Maria Elizabeth; Peter Henrich Myers, 1757-1823, Peter was not married; Henrich Meyers, 1760-1789, married Christina Leather, 1761-1855; Johannes Nicholas Myers, 1762-1843, married Cornelia Leich, 1756-1852, Cornelia was born in the Netherlands; Jacob Meyer, 1766-??, virtually nothing is known about Jacob; and Catherine Myers, 1767-?? Who married Johannes Phillips, 1760-??.

You may have noticed that some of the surnames listed above are spelled differently (ie Myers, Meyers) There are many different spellings of the Meyers surname that turn up in the descendants of this family. Variations of name spelling can be attributed the many scribes who made the records. During the time period that Anna Maria and Johann Henrich Meyers lived there were very few people who could read and write. Additionally name spelling had not been standardized resulting in numerous spellings of names based on what the scribe heard or thought he had heard.

As of this writing it is not known where this couple is buried it is presumed that Anna Maria and Johann Henrich were buried in the vicinity of Little Falls, NY, perhaps on their property.

Send Us Your Getman Stories

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Militias in the Mohawk Valley

There have been a number of references to militia regarding the early Getman settlers. The following is the explanation of the Tryon County Militia as found on Wikipedia. Tryon County was essentially the area of New York west of Schenectady, encompassing what is now several counties. The immigrant population was concentrated in what is now known as the Mohawk Valley. Each male over the age of 16 was enrolled as a member of the militia and was required to provide his weapons, ammunition and personal supplies. Each Militia company was required to conduct drills on a regular basis at a central location. Occasionally entire families would gather during the drill and the gathering would become a local festival.

The creation of the **Tryon County, New York militia** was authorized on March 8, 1772, when the Province of New York passed a bill for the establishment of organized militia in each county in the colony. By 1776 (at the start of the American War of Independence), the Tryon County militia had in effect become an army of rebellion under the control of the Tryon County Committee of Safety. The Tryon County militia would go on to fight at the important battles of Oriskany and Johnstown (among others) during the war.

Militia regiments

Early in 1772, the Colony of New York passed a bill for the establishment of organized militia in each county. In 1775, the Tryon County militia comprised four regiments, organized according to geographical location:

- 1st regiment: Canajoharie District
- 2nd regiment: Palatine District
- 3rd regiment: Mohawk District
- 4th regiment: German

Flatts & Kingsland Districts

Expansion

A 5th regiment from the Harpersfield area was created under the command of a local resident, Colonel John Harper on March 3, 1780. Three companies were designated, falling under the commands of: Captain Alexander Harper, Captain Daniel McGillevrey, and Captain Lodwick Breakman. Before they fled to the Canadian Provinces in 1775, Hendrick Frey, Daniel Claus, Sir John Johnson and Guy Johnson were each colonels in command of these regiments.

On August 22, 1775, by order of the New York Provincial Congress, the militias of Tryon County and Albany County were joined to form a brigade. One fourth of each company were selected as minutemen

Wartime

On October 5, 1776, a resolution of the New York State congress appointed Nicholas Herkimer as brigadier general of the "Brigade of Militia of Tryon County, New York."

On August 6, 1777, the militia, under the command of Herkimer, fought in the Battle of Oriskany with British forces (under the command of Barry St. Leger, Sir John Johnson, Colonel John Butler, and Captain Joseph Brant). While British casualties were high, the Tryon County militia suffered a casualty rate of almost 70%

In 1779, the Tryon County militia was combined with the Albany County militia. On March 20, 1780, Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer was given command of a brigade of militia which included the Tryon County militia. In 1781, Marinus

Willett was given over-all command of the Tryon County, New York militia.

Organization

1st Regiment

The first regiment, or battalion, of the Tryon County Militia was first commanded by Colonel Nicholas Herkimer, later promoted to Brigadier General then was replaced by Colonel Ebenezer Cox (who was wounded and taken prisoner of war in the first volleys of the Battle of Oriskany on August 6, 1777).and Captain Samuel Campbell was promoted to Colonel to fill the vacancy. Companies included those of Captain Abraham Coapman who was later promoted to Major and replaced Johan Joseph House; Captain Henry Diefendorf, who was killed on the Oriskany Battlefield on August 6, 1777 and replaced by his brother, Jacob Dievendorf (died 11/23/1816); Captain Michael Grass who later deserted; and Jost Dygert.

2nd Regiment

The second regiment, or battalion, of the Tryon County Militia was commanded by Colonel Jacob Klock. Officers of the second regiment under the command of Colonel Klock included Captain William W. Fox^[4], his son Captain Christopher W. Fox, Captain Christian House, and Captain Nicholas Richtor.

3rd Regiment

The third regiment, or battalion, of the Tryon County Militia was commanded by Colonel Frederick Fisher, or Visscher. Lieutenant Colonels were Adam Fonda and Volkert Veeder. Majors were John Bliven and John Nukerk. Adjutants were Robert Yates, Peter Conyn, John G. Lansingh, Jr., and Gideon Marlett. Quarter Masters were Theodorus F. Romine, Abraham Van Horn, and Simon Veeder. Surgeons were John George Folke and Surgeon William Petry.

Eight companies constituted the third regiment. As of 26 Aug 1775 these were led by the following:

- 1st Company - Captain Jacob Gardinier, 1st Lieutenant Abraham D. Quackenbus, 2nd Lieutenant William Hall, Ensign Gideon Marlat.
- 2nd Company - Captain John Davis, 1st Lieutenant Abraham Vedder, 2nd Lieutenant Jacob Simon.
- 3rd Company - Captain Robert Yates, 1st Lieutenant Cobus Cromwell, 2nd Lieutenant Peter Yates, Ensign Hendrick Lewis.
- 4th Company - Captain John Fisher, 1st Lieutenant John Wemple, 2nd Lieutenant Mindert W. Quackenbush, Ensign Gerrit Gysbertse VanBrocklin.
- 5th Company - Captain Samuel Pettingell,^[5] Lieutenant Thomas Caine, Ensign Samuel Barnhard, Jr.
- 6th Company - Captain Abner French, Lieutenant David McMaster, Ensign Peter VanderLenden.
- 7th Company - Captain Lewis Crout, 1st Lieutenant Jeremiah Swarts, 2nd Lieutenant Christian Carnest, Ensign Emanuel DeGraff.
- 8th Company - Captain Abraham Hodges, 1st Lieutenant Joseph Yeamans, 2nd Lieutenant Abel Hunt, Ensign Amos Bennet.

4th Regiment

The fourth regiment, or battalion, of the Tryon County Militia was commanded initially by Col. Hansyoot Herkimer, and after his death in 1775, by Colonel Peter Bellinger, formerly lieutenant colonel of the regiment.

Minutemen

Sixty men served as minutemen under Colonel Samuel Campbell and Captain Francis Utt.

Associated Exempts

A company of exempted soldiers acted as a home guard under the command of Captain Jellis Fonda.

Rangers

Rangers were raised for service in their home counties: *"unless called forth for the defence of a neighboring County or State by the Mutual Consent of the bordering County Committees of the respective Counties or States"*.

On July 23, 1776, by order of the Provincial Congress of New York, three ranger companies were established under the commands of:

- Mark Demuth
- Christian Getman
- John Winn

These ranger companies were disbanded on March 27, 1777

On July 17, 1777, by order of the Provincial Congress of New York, two ranger companies were established under the commands of:

- John Harper
- James Clyde

Digging Ginseng

The Richfield Springs Mercury, NY

Thursday, September 22, 1910

William Locke is taking his annual outing, visiting his sisters, Mrs. Earl Lohnas at West Winfield and Mrs. David Jones at Brookfield and devoting his spare time digging ginseng.

William DeAlton Locke (GFG – C 452) 1857-1928 was a son of Mary E. Getman (GFG – C 256) 1834-1907) and Ainsley Alexander Locke 1832-1914.

Bad News Related to Trains

KILLED AT ST. JOHNSVILLE

Railway Employee Struck by Fast Central Passenger Train

Unsourced
August 8 1902

A fatal and distressing casualty occurred at St. Johnsville about 5:40 p.m. Friday, when Pearl Getman, an employee of the Central, was struck by the engine of a westbound train and instantly killed. He was at work on track No. 1 and stepped aside No. 2 to avoid the Empire State Express and was struck by the engine of west-bound train No. 15. Coroner C. C. Vedder was summoned, and with the assistance of Dr. Furbeck conducted the investigation. Mr. Getman was aged 48, and was born in Ephratah. He was a son of the late Joseph Getman of that town. His mother still resides there, at the age of 92. He leaves one son, Douglas Getman of St. Johnsville. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Clark Getman, Ellsworth Getman, Mrs. Davis Getman and Mrs. Joseph Snell of Ephratah and James Getman of Nelliston.

Pearl Getman (GFG – B 216) 1857-1902 married Delia E. Duesler b. abt. 1855.

EPHRATAH

The Fulton County Republican
Johnstown, NY
Thursday April 16, 1808

Saturday morning, Benjamin Getman and James Hulet went to Palatine church on a fishing trip. There Benjamin met with a fatal accident. They fished on one side of old Garoga creek but not meeting with good success they were on their way to the other side and attempted to cross the Central

railroad bridge at that point when he was struck by a passenger train and hurled over the bridge into the creek. It is said that the train was stopped and quite a number of the passengers came back and looked to see the body which was lying on its face in the bottom of the creek. And as there were no boats at that point it was not rescued. Towards night A. P. Beard and Eli Smith went down the river and on their return they reported that parties were going to drag the creek to recover the body.

Body Found Tuesday.

The Radium, Canajoharie, NY

April 16, 1908

Benjamin Getman, who was struck and killed by a train at Palatine Church, Saturday morning and whose body was hurled into Garoga creek, was found about 200 feet below the bridge in a shallow part of the creek Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, by Frank Morey and son, Charles. The body was taken to St. Johnsville and turned over to Coroner Vedder.

Mr. Getman was about 32 years old and had lived in Ephratah for many years. He was known by the name of Houck.

Benjamin Getman (GFG – B 203) 1976-1908

EPHRATAH

The Johnstown Daily Republican
Johnstown, NY
Wednesday, March 16, 1898

Benjamin Getman has commenced his summer business at fishing along the banks of the Garoga with his dip net, and on Saturday and Sunday he caught a fine lot of suckers.

Initial stories from newspaper clippings in the possession of David Damino. Thank you David.