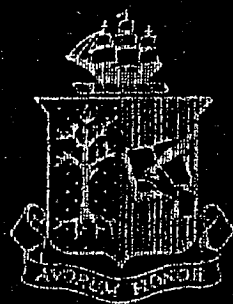


Genealogical
and Historical
Sketch



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THE NAME AND FAMILY

OF

GERMAN, JERMAN, JARMAN

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THE NAME AND FAMILY OF GERMAN

The name of GERMAN, JERMAN, or JARMAN was anciently used as a personal or baptismal name and was first taken as a patronymic by the sons of those so called. According to one writer, it was "a personal name taken or given from the country". In ancient English and early American records the name appears in the various spellings of Germanus, Germane, Germaine, Germon, Garmon, Garmin, Jarmin, Jermaine, Jermin, Jermain, Jermyn, Jarmon, Jermon, Garman, Jarman, Jerman, German, and others. Of these, the last four are the forms most frequently encountered in America in modern times, while several of the other variants are also in evidence today.

Anciently seated in the English Counties of Chester, Suffolk, Norfolk, Leicester, Southampton, Northampton, York, Oxford, Cornwall, Essex, Huntingdon, Kent, London, and Warwick, the lines bearing this name belonged, in large part, to the landed gentry and lesser nobility of England.

As early as the first half of the twelfth century one John Jermyn was living in the County of Suffolk. By his wife Emme, he was the father of Hugh Jermyn, of Rushbrook, County Suffolk, who left issue by his wife Maude of a son, Sir Thomas Jermyn, Justice in Eyre in the time of King Richard I (circa 1189-1199). Sir Thomas married Agnes, daughter of Michell Rushbrook, and had issue by her of Sir William and John, of whom the first left issue by his wife Joane of a son named Hugh. This Hugh Jermyn had five children, John, Hugh, Edmond, Agnes, and Alice, of whom the first left issue by his wife Joane of Sir Thomas and William. Of these, the first died without male issue; while William died about 1434, leaving issue by his wife Christian of at least one son, named John, who was the father of Thomas Jermyn, of Rushbrook, who married Margaret Leyman and had issue by her of a son named Thomas.

The last-mentioned Thomas Jermyn, son of Thomas and Margaret, married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Bernard, of Suffolk, and was the father by her of, among other children, Sir Thomas Jermyn, heir to Rushbrook. Sir Thomas first married a Miss Spring and had issue by her of Sir Ambrose, Edmond, Robert, Anthony, and ten daughters. By his second wife, Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Drury, Sir

Thomas left further issue of John and Thomas, of whom the former will be mentioned below. Sir Ambrose, eldest son and heir, married Anne, daughter of George Heveningham, and was the father by her of John, Sir Robert, Ambrose, Edmond, George, and numerous daughters. Of the sons, John died without issue and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Robert Jermyn, who was the father by his wife Judith, daughter of Sir George Blage, of, besides five daughters, two sons, Sir Thomas and Robert, of whom the first left issue by his wife, Catherine Killigrew, of Robert, Thomas, Henry, and Judith, of whom the first died without issue and was succeeded by his brother Thomas, who married Rebecka Rodway in 1629 and left issue by her of Robert, Thomas (Lord Jermyn), Henry (Lord Dover), Charles, and four daughters; Ambrose married Elizabeth Paston, but the names of their progeny are not known; and Edmond, fourth son of Sir Ambrose, settled in the County of Norfolk. By his wife Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Spring, Edmond left issue of eleven children, Elizabeth, William, John, Edmond, Ambrose, Thomas, Talmage, Clement, George, Susan, and Sarah.

John Jermyn or Jermin, son of Sir Thomas and Anne (née Drury), resided at Debden, in Suffolk. He married Mary, daughter of Lyonell Talmage, and was the father by her of

at least nine children, Thomas, John, Hugh, Francis, Henry, Edmond, Ann, Susan, and Sarah. Of these, Henry (recorded as Jermin) married a Miss King, of Debden. The records of this branch are not, however, complete.

John Germin, "who came of a younger brother of Germin of Suffolk", was the father in the latter half of the sixteenth century of a son named John, who settled in the County of Essex. This John married Johanna, daughter of John Hunmore, and was the father by her of John Germin, who made his home in Warwickshire.

Other early records of the name in England include those of Johannes Germayne, of Southamptonshire, in 1273; those of Simon Germeyn, of Oxfordshire, about the same time; and those of John Germyn, of Northamptonshire, in 1292. These records are, however, only fragmentary.

John Jermyn, of the city of Exeter, was the father in the early sixteenth century of, among other children, a son named Michael, who married Mary Clarke and was the father by her of Alexander, William, John, Gilbert, Edward, and Joan. Of these, Alexander married Margaret Hill, of Devonshire, and was the father by her of Hugh, Alexander, Phillip (of Lordington, County Sussex), and Michael, of whom the first left issue by his wife, Elizabeth Hayne, of a son

named Michael, who was living in London in the year 1634.

Other early records of the family in London include those of William German, who was the father in 1646 by his wife Jone of a son named John German; those of John Jermin, who was living there in 1647; those of Margarett Jerman, in 1670; those of William Jermane, who was the father in 1672 by his wife Grace of a son named John; those of Hannah Jerman, in 1673; and those of Christian Jarman, of the following century.

About the beginning of the seventeenth century one Thomas Jermin was living in Leicestershire. He married a Miss Smith and had issue by her of Francis, George, Leonard, and William, of whom the last married Susan Gutteridge and died in 1658, leaving issue of Francis, George, Thomas, Sense, and Sarah Jermin. Of these, the son Thomas settled in Cambridgeshire and was the father there by his wife, Mary Bell, of a son named Thomas.

Among the first of the name in this country were Richard Garnan or Garman, of the Isle of Wight County, Va., in 1640; Edward Jermon (possibly an error for Edward Inman), of Providence, R.I., in 1646, who was the father by his wife Barbara of John, Edward, and Joanna; David Jerman, of the Isle of Wight County, Va., in 1648; and George Garman, of

New London, Conn., in 1666. Nothing is definitely known, however, concerning the immediate families or descendants of the greater number of these early settlers.

John Jarman, Garman, or German, who was born in the Parish of Llangurig, in Montgomeryshire, Wales, came to America about 1683 and settled in Pennsylvania. He brought with him his wife Margaret and two children, Elizabeth and Sarah, both of whom died soon after their arrival. Possibly he was the son of Arthur and Audrey Jarman, of Wales, but this is not certain. In all events, John was a member of the Society of Friends and settled with the Quakers at Radnor, in Delaware County, Pa., where he left further issue of John, Margaret, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Priscilla. He had further issue by a second wife, Mary, of a son named Lewis, who, however, died unmarried.

There was also an Edward Jarman or Jerman (Garman or German) living in Chester County, Pa., before 1715, but records of him are incomplete.

Major John Jordan, who was living in Westchester County, N.Y., before the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, changed his name to Jermain. By his wife, Margaret Pierson, whom he married in 1781, he was the father of Sylvanus Pierson Jermain, of Sag Harbor, Me.

Charles Jermain or Germain, of New York, who served in the Revolutionary army under General Israel Putnam, may have been related to the last-mentioned line. He was the father in 1783 of a son named George Germain, and may have had other children as well.

James Jarman (ancestry unknown) was living in Albemarle County, Va., before 1800. He was the father of, among other children, a son named Miletus B. Jarman.

Frank Jermyn, who was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1832, married Mary Ann McDowell in 1858 and came with her to America, settling at Hingham, Mass. Their children, all born in Hingham, were Thomas Burrowes, Francis Claudus, John James, Joseph William, Sarah Ann, James Richard, Lilla Jane, Helen Wilson, Mary Whiton, and Merrill Isaac Jermyn.

Other early records of the name in America, which may in some instances refer to descendants of the before-mentioned families, include those of Philip German, of Pennsylvania, who served in the War of 1812 and was the father by his wife, Mary Elizabeth Hirsh, of several children, some of whose descendants settled in Kentucky; and Joseph German, who was married in the early nineteenth century in Maryland to Mary A. Lauder, by whom he was the father of Joseph, Emory, Thomas, John Wesley, George Israel, Christian,

Solomon, Theodore, Rachel, and Mary.

Possessed of many and diverse talents, the Germans, Jermans, Jarman, etc., have made excellent scientists, educators, and business men. They have been known in general for their sociability, humanitarian interests, leadership, integrity, and strength of character.

Among those of the name who served in the Colonial forces during the Revolutionary War were Henry Jerman, Jermon, or German, of Virginia; Henry Germain, Germon, or German, of Virginia; William German, of Virginia; Henry Jermain, of Pennsylvania; Thomas Jerman, of Pennsylvania; Jeremiah Jarman or Jarmin, of Pennsylvania; Adam, Christian, Frederick, Henry, John, John Jr., and Joseph Garman or German, of Pennsylvania; Conrad, George, Jacob, Josh, Lawrence, Leonard, and Samuel German, of Pennsylvania; Azariah Jarman, of New Jersey; David, Lieutenant Silas, and James German or Garman, of New York; James Germain or Garmain, of New York; Peter Jerman and James Jermin, of New York; and many more from the other States of that period.

Thomas, John, Edmond, Ambrose, Robert, Henry, Hugh, Alexander, Francis, George, Edward, James, William, Charles, and Joseph are among the Christian names preferred by the family for its male progeny.

One of the most ancient coats of arms of the English lines of Jermyn, Germyn, and Germain (to which it is believed most, if not all, American Jermyns, Germyns, Germains, and Jermans are related) is described thus by Burke:

Arms.--"Sable, a crescent between two mullets in pale argent."

The arms of the English family of Jarman is described by Burke as follows:

Arms.--"Or, three bendlets gules."

Crest.--"An eagle's leg, erased, in bend sinister, grasping a feather in bend dexter."

The same source lists the following heraldic description for the ancient arms of Garman, Garmon, and German:

Arms.--"Argent on a bend azure three escallops of the first."

Crest.--"An oak tree, therefrom two weights pendent proper."

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