

Inasmuch as no boundary between the two provinces was definitely established and marked by monuments until 1774, frequent contentions, as already remarked, embroiled the settlers claiming tenure of land lying contiguous to the mouth of the Neversink River.

The same indefinite knowledge regarding the position of the boundary line between Orange and Ulster counties existed. In order to define the situation of Maghaghkemeck and that of Great and Little Minisink, the General Assembly, in 1701, enacted that that part of Orange County should be annexed immediately to the county of Ulster until the bounds between the two counties should be settled, and that in the interval the freeholders of the three districts should cast their votes for representatives in the County of Ulster "as if they actually lived in the said county." It may further be remarked that the first boundary line separating the two counties extended across the territory of the present town of Deerpark not far south of the village of Huguenot to a point on "the northwardmost branch" of the Delaware River, near Sparrowbush. The position of the original line is shown on Sauthier's map, on page 140.

Among the names of tax-payers in Ulster County, listed on January 26, 1715, are those of Thomas Swartwout, Harmanus Barentsen van Inwegen (Nijmegen), Jacques Caudebecq, Pierre Guimar, and Jacobus Swartwout of Maghaghkemeck.

On the death of Thomas Swartwout, about the year 1723, Samuel, his son, took charge of the family property. When Jesijntje, his sister, married Jan van Vliet, junior, on March 11, 1725, she was given the portion which she had inherited. Barnardus, the son of Anthony Swartwout, having attained his majority, also received his portion of his deceased father's land. As disclosed by the records of Orange County, the following persons were freeholders at Maghaghkemeck on July 7, 1728: Samuel Swartwout, Barnardus Swartwout, Jan van Vliet, junior, Harmanus Barentsen van Inwegen, Pierre Guimar, and Jacques Caudebecq.

Jacobus, the third son of Thomas Swartwout, early displayed admirable evidences of courage and force of character. Before he was eighteen years of age and prior to the year 1710, when the frontier settlements, during Queen Anne's war (1702-13), were exposed to all the horrors of Indian cruelty and ruthlessness, he commanded as captain a company of Orange County militia. In 1715, his name and that of his father were enrolled as those of other members of the militia company commanded by Captain Johannes Vernooy in the Ulster County regiment, of which Jacob Rutsen was colonel. His youngest brother, Samuel, is known as serving in 1738 as a corporal in the Rochester foot-company of Ulster County militia, commanded by Captain Cornelius Hoorn-