

De Kay as a token of being again united to the English in bonds of amity and alliance, they gave him the belt of wampum, which he was to convey to Governor Clinton.<sup>1</sup>

To the farming land at Maghaghkemeck which had descended to him from his father, Major Jacobus Swartwout, on October 28, 1741, added by purchase that inherited by his brother Roeloff. On the same day, he bought of his uncle Barnardus, then settled at Poughkeepsie, "all that full lot, number one, which fell unto him, the said Barnardus Swartwout, by the second division of the twelve hundred acres."

In 1737, the Rev. Georg Wilhelm Mancius organized the first four Dutch Reformed congregations known in the valley of "the Minnessinck:" the Machackemeck (Maghaghkemeck), the Menissinck (Minnessinck), the Walpeck, and the Smithfield. The first house of worship of the Machackemeck congregation, a log structure, was built about a half mile east of the site of Port Jervis, in the town of Deerpark, Orange County, New York, and a half mile northeast of the confluence of the Neversink and Delaware rivers, and on the Mine Road; that of the second congregation was built at Menissinck, about eight miles south of the Machackemeck church, in East Jersey, on the Mine Road; that of the third society stood about sixteen miles farther south in East Jersey, and that of the fourth congregation southwest of the one at Walpeck, at Smithfield, on the west side of the Delaware River, now in Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

The Reverend Georg Wilhelm Mancius served the four congregations from 1737 to 1740, and, in June, 1741, was succeeded by the Reverend John Casparus Fryenmoet. As some of the settlers were unwilling to contribute to the minister's salary, the following resolution was passed by the consistory of the Machackemeck society, on August 23, 1737: "That every one dwelling among us requiring the services of the minister shall pay for the baptism of a child six shillings, and those who live without our bounds shall pay for the baptism of a child three shillings." On December 6, 1741, "it was approved and resolved by the consistory" of the Machackemeck Church "that persons who" should "desire to have their marriage recorded" should "pay three shillings to the clerk and three shillings to the church." On that day also, the consistory "resolved that persons" desiring to enter into "the state of marriage should have their purpose published by the minister and be married by him, or, with the consent of the minister, by one of his majesty's justices of the peace."

On February 4, 1745, the following appointments were made for the sacra-

<sup>1</sup> New York colonial manuscripts. Clinton. 1745-1747, vol. lxxv., p. 19. Documents relating to the colonial history of the state of New York, vol. vi., p. 648.