

Land."<sup>1</sup> On his death, his widow and sons conveyed to "Jacobus Swartwout, junior, of the Menisincks, in the County of Orange, marchant," the seventh share which the deceased had owned in the manor of Maghaghkemeck.

Rudolphus, the eldest son of Barnardus Swartwout, having married, on June 2, 1725, Elsje, the second daughter of Thomas and Aeltje Sanders, her parents, on April 23, 1726, "in consideration of the love, good-will, and affection" which they bore toward their "loving son-in-law, Adolph Swartwout," conveyed to him one hundred acres of land stretching along the Hudson River and adjoining other land belonging to them. On February 25, 1731, they conveyed to him thirty acres lying on the east side of his farm and easterly on Jan Casper's Kill.<sup>2</sup>

Johannes, the fifth son of Barnardus, having become the husband of Neeltje, a daughter of Myndert van de Bogaerdt, an early settler in the manor of Poughkeepsie, purchased for £26 10s. on March 3, 1747, of his father-in-law, forty-eight and a quarter acres of land, lying about two and a half miles from the Hudson River and immediately north of the road passing through Filkin-Town to the village of Poughkeepsie. To this estate he added, on January 27, 1754, by the payment of £80 to Madam Cathryna Brett, forty-three acres and two rods of land lying on the north side of Jan Casper's Kill, and stretching northward to the road leading from Filkin-Town to Poughkeepsie and bordering on the east the road running to Du Bois's mills.<sup>3</sup>

It is not unlikely that Cornelis, the sixth son of Barnardus Swartwout, born in 1718, who died in Albany, on July 4, 1747, was serving in the provincial army organized for the expedition to be undertaken against Canada that year.

The disagreements and contentions of the settlers at Maghaghkemeck and Minnessinck evidently influenced Captain Jacobus, the third son of Thomas Swartwout, who had married, on October 5, 1714, Gieletjen, a daughter of Cornelis Gerrits and Jannetje Kunst Nieuwkerk of Hurley, to remove from Maghaghkemeck, and settle in Dutchess County, where, at Wiccopee,<sup>4</sup> on November 9, 1721, he had purchased of Cathryna Brett a farm of three hundred and six acres of land.<sup>5</sup> Lying immediately south of the Fish Kill, about

<sup>1</sup> Book of deeds, iii., p. 25, in the office of the clerk of Orange County, in Goshen.

<sup>2</sup> Book of deeds, i., pp. 142, 145-147, in the office of the clerk of Dutchess County.

<sup>3</sup> Book of deeds, ii., pp. 158, 159, 516, 517, in the office of the clerk of Dutchess County in Poughkeepsie. Maps of the lands of Poughkeepsie, surveyed by William Cockburn, D. S., in 1770, No. 45, in the office of the secretary of the state of New York in Albany. Field notes of the survey, vol. xxxix., pp. 160, 167, 164-167, in the office of the surveyor-general in Albany.

<sup>4</sup> Said to be the name of a tribe of Indians once inhabiting that part of the territory of the state of New York. The name also designates a small stream flowing there northward into the Fish Kill.

<sup>5</sup> The deed dated May 7, 1757, given by the heirs of Jacobus Swartwout to Matthew Allen, recites that the land conveyed to him was "a part of that tract of land containing three hundred and six acres purchased by the said Jacobus Swartwout, deceased, of Cathryna Brett, by one certain warrantee deed under her hand and seal, bearing date of the ninth day of November, 1721." Book of Deeds, iii., pp. 313-31, in the office of the clerk of Dutchess County.