

tive subcommittees on their return from the main and northern armies, began to consider the characters and merits of all the persons recommended for commissions in the reorganized New York continental line. * * * *

“ On the twenty-first of November, 1776, the officers of the first four New York continental regiments were announced, and soon afterwards, on the fourteenth of December, those of the fifth regiment. Colonel Goose van Schaick was assigned to the first regiment; Colonel Philip van Cortlandt, who had succeeded Rudolphus Ritzema as colonel, was made commandant of the second regiment; Colonel Peter Gansevoort, junior, late lieutenant-colonel of Colonel van Schaick's regiment, was promoted to the command of the third regiment; Colonel Henry Beekman Livingston, late lieutenant-colonel of Colonel James Clinton's, was given the fourth regiment, and Colonel Lewis Dubois, lately commissioned a colonel by congress, was appointed to the fifth regiment.”¹

Evidently the youngest of the persons surnamed Swartwout to take up arms against Great Britain in the war of the Revolution was Barnardus, the only son of Captain Barnardus and Maria van Steenberg Swartwout, born in the city of New York on September 26, 1761. In November, 1776, a month after he had entered upon the sixteenth year of his age, he importuned his father to permit him to enlist in his company, then in Colonel Jacobus Swartwout's regiment, encamped at Fishkill. His sire, unwilling to repress the patriotic ardor of his son, granted him his request. In January and February, 1777, he was holding, at Fort Constitution, the position of second lieutenant in the company, of which Rudolphus Brower was named as first lieutenant.²

Captain Barnardus Swartwout, the father, having been ordered, on April 28, 1777, to take the command of the company previously under Captain William Jaycock, in Colonel John Freer's fourth Dutchess County regiment, “ until the further order of the legislature,” took charge of the company of which Peter Andrew Lossing was first lieutenant, Abraham Fort, second, and Simon Lossing, ensign. On May 28, 1778, when he was appointed “ captain of the company of the beat ” in which he resided, and belonging to Colonel John Freer's regiment, the commissioned officers of the company were Abraham Fort, first

¹ The New York continental line of the army of the Revolution. Magazine of American History, vol. vii., pp. 405, 406, 407.

² “ Wappings Creek, Janu^r 6, 1777. We acknowledge to have rec^d of Captain Barnardus Swartwout one full month's wages for y^e month of November in full. * * * * Barnardus Swartwout, ju^r.” * * * *

“ Wappings Creek, Janu^r 6, 1777. Received of Captain Swartwout our full wages for y^e month of December. In full for y^e last month. * * * * Barnardus Swartwout, ju^r.” * * * *

[At Peekskill, Oct. 6, 1777.] “ An account of rations due to the commissioned officers of Captain Barnardus Swartwout's company, being a detachment of Colonel Jacobus Swartwout's regiment, who served to do garrison duty at Fort Constitution, from the first day of January till the last day of February; both days included, 1777. [Feb. 28.] Officers names: Barnardus Swartwout, captain; Rudolphus Brower, first lieutenant; Barnardus Swartwout, second lieutenant.”—Memoranda of Captain Barnardus Swartwout.