

able officers who were killed in the attack.' Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell was killed in the assault upon Fort Montgomery. Count Grabowski, aid-de-camp of Clinton, Majors Sill and Grant, and Captain Stewart, were among the killed. Commodore Hotham in his official report, states the British loss at about forty killed, and one hundred and fifty wounded.

"The American loss was not far from three hundred killed, wounded, and missing."¹

Among the American officers and men who were engaged in the defence of the two forts were Lieutenant Cornelius Swartwout in Colonel John Lamb's artillery regiment; Ensign Henry Swartwout in Colonel Lewis Dubois's regiment (the Fifth New York); and one, if not three, of the sons of Philip and Antje Wynkoop Swartwout of Maghaghkemeck—Jacobus,² Philip, and Gerardus—privates in Captain Abraham Cuddeback's company, in Lieutenant-Colonel James McClaughry's regiment of Ulster County militia. Ensign Henry Swartwout was of the number taken prisoners.

"Brigadier-General James Clinton received a bayonet wound, but escaped to the mountains, as did the larger part of the garrison; and Governor Clinton safely crossed the Hudson in a skiff, and joined General Putnam. * * * *

"One hundred cannon, including sixty-seven in the fort and others on vessels, and very considerable quantities of powder, cartridges, and shot were trophies of the assault. The boom, chain, and *chevaux de frise*, which they protected, were displaced, and the frigates Montgomery and Congress, which had been ordered down the river by General Putnam for the defence of the boom, were burned. * * * *

"As the result of the occupation of these forts, Peekskill was abandoned, then Forts Independence and Constitution; and General Putnam retreated to Fishkill. * * * * General Vaughan, under escort of Sir James Wallace, went up the river as far as Esopus (Kingston), and [on October 16], burned the village. On their return, Forts Clinton and Montgomery were thoroughly ruined, and Sir Henry Clinton retired to New York."³

At that time, Captain Barnardus Swartwout was stationed with his company at the mouth of Wappinger Creek, nine miles south of Poughkeepsie and twenty-seven south of Kingston. On October 18, he was ordered by the commanding officer, having his head-quarters at Poughkeepsie, "to continue at Wappinger Creek, to guard the shore on the river and protect the inhabitants." He was further instructed to "draw up all the vessels and craft as far into the

¹ The names of two hundred and thirty-seven prisoners are listed in an outline history of Orange County, N. Y., by Samuel W. Eager, 1846-7, pp. 567-578.

² For services on May 15, 1782, he received a certificate; *Vide*: Treasurer's certificates, No. 18574, vol. iv., p. 59.

³ Battles of the American Revolution. By Henry B. Carrington, pp. 360, 361.