

sink and Delaware rivers, not far from the site of Port Jervis, in Orange County, the southern part of Maghaghkemeck shortly afterward began to be known as the ferry-farm neighborhood, and later as the Peenpack neighborhood. Within its limits, in 1778, lay the farm of Justice Philip Swartwout, four miles north of the ferry.¹ About a mile directly north of his house was a small log palisaded fort, built for a place of refuge and defence when the lives of the farmers and their families were endangered by the presence of bands of hostile Indians in the neighborhood. A brook, having its source in a bubbling



THAYENDANEGBA, *alias* JOSEPH BRANDT.

spring of limpid water near and northwest of his door-yard, ran eastward on the north side of the house, to the Neversink River, less than a half a mile distant.

Fifty years of age, robust, more than six feet in height, Justice Philip Swartwout, it is said, closely resembled General Washington in facial features, size, and carriage. His first wife had borne him five sons and one daughter, all of whom were living at that time, except his second son, Cornelius, who evidently had died prior to the baptism of his fifth son, Cornelius Wyncoop, on March 20, 1763. His youngest son, Peter, born on June 11, 1766, was the only fruit

¹ *Vide*: Letter of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas of Ulster County to Governor William Tryon, dated May 7, 1773, petitioning the appointment of Philip Swartwout a justice of the peace of Ulster County. New York Colonial MSS., vol. xcix., p. 125.

On June 15, 1778, the State Council of Appointment designated him a "justice of the peace of Ulster County."