

"I had the misfortune of losing my horse at York; he was stolen four days before I came away. I saw your son [Ensign Barnardus Swartwout] four days ago on his march to Princeton, New Jersey. As to Cornwallis's surrender, you have undoubtedly had the particulars long before now. * * * * Keep up your spirits a little longer, for next summer I hope I shall be in New York. I have the happiness to acquaint you that it has pleased God to restore me to my former health."¹

In May, 1781, Moses Swartwout was in active service as a private in Captain Andrew Miller's company, in Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Wisner's regiment of Orange County militia; and Jacobus, son of Thomas and Mary Garseling Swartwout, who was appointed on November 19, that year, ensign in Captain Elijah Herrick's company, in Colonel John Freer's regiment of Dutchess County militia, was in active service in that month with the company, as was, in the month of December, his brother Samuel, a private, in Captain Henry Dodge's company, in Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick von Weissenfels' regiment of levies, as was also, in the month of December, 1782, John (Jack), son of Samuel and Phebe Pudney Swartwout, a private, in Captain Andrew White's company in the same regiment.²

Four sons of Jacobus and Lydia Decker Swartwout, who had settled at Walpeck, in New Jersey, were also patriotic participants in the war of the Revolution. John, who was born there, on March 4, 1754, was commissioned, on September 2, 1782, by Governor William Livingston, of New Jersey, a lieutenant in Captain Manuel Hover's company, in the Third Sussex County Militia Regiment, commanded by Colonel John Rosekrans; in which company, it would seem, his brother Jacobus was also serving as a sergeant. Daniel, a private in Captain James Bonnel's company in the First Sussex County Militia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Jacob West, was, in 1782, and 1783, in active service at Minisink, in which company also his brother, Peter, was a private.³

General Washington, in the General Orders issued by him at Newburgh, on May 20, 1782, thus refers to the first and second regiments of the state of New York in continental service: "The commander-in-chief cannot, however, conceal the pleasure he receives from finding the two regiments of New York in the best order possible, by the report of the Inspector-General, which also concurs with his own observations." * * * * On the twenty-eighth of August, he placed these regiments as a brigade in the division of Major-Gen-

¹ The letter is in the possession of one of his relatives.

² *Ibid.*: Certificates of the treasurer of the state of New York, Nos. 35589, vol. viii., p. 1; 3371, vol. i., p. 69; 3875, vol. i., p. 77.

³ Official register of the officers and men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War. Trenton, 1872, pp. 472, 329, 777.