

**Lawrence Marr, Sr. – location information**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Information</b>
29 May 1733	Monmouth County, New Jersey	Lawrence Marr is a witness on a deed from Elizabeth Jones to Thomas Jones. <sup>i</sup> Being a witness required a person be 18 years of age and knowledgeable in the subject matter.
1735	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ <sup>ii</sup>	Amwell Twp, Hunterdon County, New Jersey – Lawrence Marr’s blacksmith shop is next to the Dawlis mill. <sup>iii</sup>
1743	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ	The name Lawrence Marr is in Amwell Twp, Hunterdon County, NJ, on the first authentic record which names Lawrence, 16 Nov 1743, on a deed for three acres upon which was the old Dawlis mill. <sup>ii</sup>
1747-1749	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ	In New Jersey Wills, Lawrence Marr is a witness on the will of John Mullen of Amwell Twp. signed 6 Jul 1747 and proved 11 Aug 1749. Lawrence Marr sells some land in 1749.
1753	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ	Lawrence Marr buys a mill and some land in Amwell Twp. <sup>ii</sup>
1757-1761	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ	In February 1757 Term of Inferior Common Pleas Court, Lawrence Marr of Amwell, BLACKSMITH, was summoned to answer Robert Smith, executor of last will of Benjamin Smith deceased for the sum of \$20.0.0 current proclamation money which he had altogether refused to pay. In the same court in 1760, Aaron Doud, attorney for Lawrence Marr, summons Samuel Johnson, Esq. to render \$50 proclamation money which he has owed Marr since 8 Feb 1757. The court awarded Lawrence a judgment for the full amount plus \$5.15 "for damages he that sustained by occasion of the detaining the debt." Judgment awarded 22 Feb 1761.
6 Jan 1761	Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, PA	This tax assessment of 1761 is the earliest extant for Northampton County and Lorenz Marr was assessed for \$9.0.4. His son William Marr, was also taxed as a single man. <sup>iv</sup>
1761-1762	Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, PA	Lawrence is in two law suits on docket of March 1762 in Northampton County in which he is cited for owing money he refuses to pay and in both cases the sheriff was instructed on 24 Dec 1761 to take "Lawrence Marr if he may be found within your bailiwick and him safely keep so that you may have his body before our Justices at Easton the 15th day of March next to answer... the charges.
1761-1774	Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, PA	Lawrence's name, variously spelled Lorange, Lorentz, Lorence, continued on the assessment rolls through the Nov 1773 tax assessment. Although no return has been found for 1774, there was a petition issued in September with his name.
1764	Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, PA	Although Lawrence Marr's name appears on Mt. Bethel tax lists for at least twelve years, there are no recorded grantee or grantor deed or mortgages in the Northampton Registry office. On 10 Oct 1764, he paid a special tax of \$7.0.7 on 250 acres of un-deeded lands. Those lands may have simply been via unrecorded deeds, a common practice at the time, due to the cost and inconvenience of recording.
27 Nov 1777	Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, PA	The last official entry for Lawrence Marr Sr was 27 Nov 1777, when he took the Oath of Allegiance from Benjamin Depue, Esq. The oath was required by the Test Act passed by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in June 1777 which required all male inhabitants over 18 to prove their loyalty to the new government by swearing before a Justice of Peace. He then received a certificate to show on demand the proof of Loyalty. This was a significant act on Lawrence Sr's part as his son, Lawrence Jr had, on 1 Nov 1777, enlisted in Colonel Joseph Barton's Fifth Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers, a Loyalist Brigade. Lawrence Jr. and eleven

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		other Mt. Bethel men had "gone over to the enemy" and were attainted of high treason by the Supreme Executive Council, 14 Jun 1778.
1778	Bergen County, NJ	Lawrence Marr recorded in tax list with no property. Unknown whether this is Sr or Jr or another Lawrence Marr.
2 Aug 1790	Federal Census	Lawrence Marr Sr is not found in the 1790 census so is assumed to have died before this date.

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<sup>i</sup> Monmouth Co. deeds Vol. H, Folio 117-118 (CMNCL001).

<sup>ii</sup> Hunterdon and Monmouth Counties didn't start taxation until 1778.

<sup>iii</sup> *A History of East Amwell, 1700-1800*. East Amwell Bicentennial Committee, Ringoes, NJ. 1976.

<sup>iv</sup> In Northampton County, Pennsylvania, during the year 1761, a man, to be taxed, needed to be a single, free individual who was at least 21 years of age. Additionally, he had to be out of servitude or apprenticeship for at least 6 months at the time of taxation.

Compiled by Robert Moody.  
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