## Lawrence Marr, Sr. – known location information

Date	Location	Information
29	Monmouth County, New	Lawrence Marr is a witness on a deed from Elizabeth Jones to Thomas Jones.
May	Jersey	Being a witness required a person be 18 years of age and knowledgeable in the
1733	·	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. iii
1743	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ	The name Lawence Marr is on a deed dated 16 Nov 1743, for three acres on which was the old Dawlis mill. <sup>ii</sup>
1747- 1749	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ	Laurence Marr is a witness on the will of John Mullen of Amwell Twp. signed 6 Jul 1747 and proved 11 Aug 1749.
		14 Jun 1748, Lawrence Marr received 3 acres from Catherine Dawlis, widow of Herman.
		18 Jul 1748, Lawrence Marr purchased 1 ¾ acres and a grist mill from Johannes Shaver.
		Lawrence Marr sells some land in 1749.
1753	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ	Lawrence Marr buys a mill and land in Amwell Twp. <sup>ii</sup>
May	Hunterdon County, NJ	Related to the next entry – the debt owed to Martin Tagen. Lawrence Marr is ordered arrested and detained until the next court session in Oct 1756.
1756		1–22 May 1756, Lawrence Marr is held in jail at Trenton by the High Sheriff, Benjamin Biles.
May-		Lawrence Marr is noted to have 'escaped'. It's not clear but it appears Martin
Oct 1756	Hunterdon County, NJ	Tagen bore some responsibility and was ordered to reimburse the Sheriff for some costs associated with the issue.
Oct 1756	Hunterdon County, NJ	Trenton-Inferior Court of Common Pleas. Martin Tagen awarded thirty-five pounds Seventeen Shillings and Six pence Lawful money of the province as debt owed by Lawrence Marr, also five pounds Ten Shillings and Seven pence
Feb 1757	Hunterdon County, NJ	proclamation money for damages due to non-payment.  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
Feb 1758	Hunterdon County, NJ	altogether refused to pay.  At Trenton, NJ, Lawrence Marr summoned to answer claim of Robert Smith, executor for Benjamin Smith, dec. in the sum of twenty pounds debt incurred by Marr to Benjamin Smith 13 May 1752 and not repaid during Benjamin Smith's lifetime.
July 1758	Amwell, Hunterdon County, NJ	At Trenton, NJ, Lawrence Marr of Amwell, Blacksmith, held liable for the debt to Benjamin Smith dec, plus penalties.
Nov 1759	Oxford, Sussex, NJ	Lawrence Marr signs a petition, as a local inhabitant, to renew the tavern license of Robert Paterson.
1760	Hunterdon County, NJ	Term of Inferior Common Pleas Court, 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. Lawrence does not appear in person.
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. iv

Compiled by Robert Moody. Grateful acknowledgement goes to FamilySearch's AI search of early documents which allowed many of these items to be located. Last updated February 2025.

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

Date	Location	Information
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 Lorance, 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 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 another Lawrence Marr, although no others in the area are known.
2 Aug 1790	Federal Census	Lawrence Marr Sr is not found in the 1790 census so is assumed to have died before this date.

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

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

iii A History of East Amwell, 1700-1800. East Amwell Bicentennial Committee, Ringoes, NJ. 1976.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.