

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Marks Lazarus W21558

Rachel Lazarus

f34SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/23/09: rev'd 5/15/16

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 6]

South Carolina City of Charleston

On this 31st July 1832, personally appeared in open Court before me Thomas Lee District Judge for South Carolina now sitting, Marks Lazarus a resident of this City and State of Seventy-five years of age and upwards, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832.

That he was born in Charleston South Carolina on the 22nd of February 1757 and with the exception of occasional trips into the Country, has constantly resided in the City all his life -- has no register of his birth it being accidentally destroyed. That he is a surviving soldier of the revolution, is so regarded by all who know him; was enrolled as a volunteer private in Captain Dorrills [sic, Joseph Darrel's] Company of Cannoniers [sic] at the commencement of the revolutionary war and was engaged in the performance of Military duty from time to time and for a period exceeding six months until and after Charleston was besieged in May 1780;<sup>1</sup> for a considerable time he was stationed at the 18 Gun Battery and was almost always on duty, suffering with his comrades the usual privations and hardships incident to the life of a soldier. When the regulars were ordered from Fort Moultrie to the siege of Savannah [September-October, 1779],<sup>2</sup> he with others, was transferred to the 2nd Battalion under the command of Captain Lushington [Richard Lushington], which took the place of the regulars, at the Fort and remained there until the Troops returned from Savannah during the expedition and until they resumed their quarters at Fort Moultrie, your petitioner was continually on duty in defense of his Country, and acted as Sergeant Major all this period. In addition to the officers above named, he will here state that Colonel John Huger was one of the principal field officers -- his advanced state of life and an almost entire failure of memory, rendering it difficult, if not impossible to relate more particularly than he has done, the various facts and circumstances connected with his revolutionary services -- he refers to the enclosed invitations<sup>3</sup> to a public Festival as evidence that his fellow citizens regarded him as one of the few surviving soldiers of the revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity, except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.  
Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

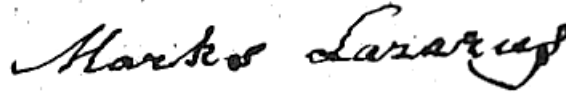
<sup>1</sup> <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/siege-savannah>

<sup>3</sup> These documents are not among those in this file.

S/ Thos. Lee, Dist. Judge So. Carolina

S/. Marks Lazarus



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Supplemental affidavit of Marks Lazarus --

Marks Lazarus being duly sworn deposes in answer to the 7 Interrogatories War Department, as follows:

To the first In Charleston in the year 1757 --

To the 2nd, The Record of his Birth has been destroyed, with the Bible in which it was entered --

To the 3rd, He was living in Charleston when called into service, & served nowhere else --

To the 4th & 5th, That he was a member of the Corps of cannoneers under Captain Dorrall more than 3 years -- that in that Time he was in actual service when Prevost came against Charleston for at least one month. That when the troops marched to the Siege of Savannah he was detailed to serve in Fort Moultrie during their absence & served there at least 3 months. That he served at the siege of Charleston 3 months as Sergeant Major to the 2nd Battalion under Colonel John Huger, & was made Prisoner & remained so until the end of the War.

To the 6th That he received no written Discharge and never bore a commission.

To the 7th That he is generally known to the citizens of Charleston, and refers particularly to the United states judges for this District.

Sworn to before us in open Court this 27th September 1832

S/ Marks Lazarus

S/ Thos. Lee, Dist. Judge So. Carolina

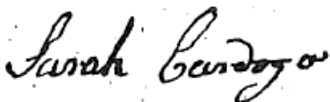
[p 26: Jacob C. Sass and David N. Cardozo gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 5: On July 16, 1838 in Charleston South Carolina, Rachel Lazarus, 76, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Marks Lazarus; that she married him December 11, 1776, the same being duly registered in her Bible; that her husband died November 1, 1835 being at the time of his death a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$28.33 per annum; and that she remains his widow.



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[p 18: On July 16, 1838 in Charleston South Carolina, Mrs. Sarah Cardoza, 73 gave an affidavit in support of the application of the widow. In this document she states the understanding she had of the services of the veteran and during the revolutionary war up to and including the time of surrender of Charleston in 1780; she states that the veteran and Rachel his wife were married in 1776.



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State of South Carolina District of Charleston: Charleston South Carolina 23<sup>rd</sup> July 1838

We hereby Certify that we know Mrs. Rachel Lazarus the widow of Mr. Marks Lazarus a Soldier of the Revolution. She is a respectable lady, and that she is so regarded by this Congregation, and that her Statements are entitled to implicit Confidence. We further certify that the statement of Mrs. Sarah Cardoza, Mrs. Abrahams and Mr. Joseph Righton are deserving of faith and Confidence. We further Certify that the church records were destroyed by fire in the year 1790.

Trustees of Hebrews Congregation

S/ N. Hart [Nathan Hart?]

S/ H. M. Hietz [? H. M. Hertz]

S/ Abrm Ottolengui [Abraham Ottolengui]

S/ Isaiah Moses

S/ Joshua Lazarus



[p 19]

State of South Carolina District of Charleston: On this 16th day of July 1838 personally appeared before the undersigned Mr. Joseph Righton<sup>4</sup> aged 76 years a resident of Charleston and a revolutionary pensioner, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes that he knew the late Marks Lazarus deceased to have been serving under arms during the War of the Revolution in a corps called the "cannoniers" or "artillery" South Carolina Militia, that, Deponent was a Sergeant in said Company at this time, and that, he believes said Marks Lazarus, served against the enemy 2 years in said War that, he believes he was a private during this period -- and that, at the surrender of the City of Charleston to the British he was while under arms taken a prisoner of war; and retained on parole for 12 months. Deponent saith that he has no doubt said Marks Lazarus was married to Mrs. Rachel Lazarus at the time set forth in her petition and during the War of the Revolution, and that, said Mrs. Rachel Lazarus who is now an applicant for a pension is his widow as set forth in her affidavit, and that, she is a lady entitled to respect and her statement to credit, and that she was a widow on the first July 1836, and that she has not since intermarried.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written and I also certify the credibility of the affiant,

S/ P. Cantwell, Not. Pub. & QU

S/ Jos. Righton

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<sup>4</sup> [Joseph Righton W22074](#)

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mrs. Rightton". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

[p 21: On July 16, 1838 in Charleston South Carolina, Mrs. Judith Abrams, 75, gave testimony as to her understanding of the services of the veteran during the revolutionary war and the veteran's marriage to Rachel in 1776.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Judith Abrams". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$28.33 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private & Sergeant for 7 months in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]