

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Marks W4542

Lucy Marks

f40VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/3/13

[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. 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 fails 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 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[Note Pages in this file have been scrambled]

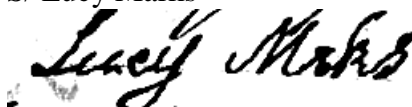
[p 6]

State of Virginia Albemarle County: to wit

On this 7th day of December 1836 personally appeared before me a justice of the peace in and for said County Lucy Marks a resident of said County & State aforesaid aged 85 years on the 4th day of February next – who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed the 4th July 1836. That she is the widow of Captain John Marks, who was a Captain in the Virginia Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. That the great lapse of time which has taken place since the American Revolution has defaced from her memory the names of many places and Officers of which she has frequently heard her late husband speak. She remembers that he spoke of being at the battle of Monmouth [June 28, 1778], and the excessive heat that prevailed on that day.

She further declares that she was married to the said John Marks on the 13th day of May 1780 – the same being entered in her family Bible now in her possession – and that her husband, the aforesaid John Marks died as well as she can recollect in April 1791 – and that she has remained his widow ever [p 8] since that period as will appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

S/ Lucy Marks



[p 7: Jane M Anderson gave another affidavit in Albemarle County Virginia in which she stated that she is 67 years of age, the daughter of Mrs. Lucy Marks by her first marriage with William Lewis who died in the year 1779; that she recollects when her mother afterwards married Captain John Marks; that they were married while John Marks was in the service during the Revolution: "That she well remembers the distress of her said mother during the absence of her said stepfather, Captain Marks, and more particularly at the time of the near approach of the enemy under Colonel Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] when they visited Charlottesville. She states that she has frequently, some years ago, heard her said mother speak of concealing her said husband's papers when she expected the enemy would visit her said husband's dwelling, which was a few miles from Charlottesville on the road leading to Staunton. She further states that her said mother Lucy Marks is now and has been the widow of Captain John Marks ever since his decease, which took place in the year 1791 – She further states that the family Bible of the said Lucy Marks which is now in her possession records the marriage of said Lucy Marks and the

said Captain John Marks to have taken place on the 13th day of May 1780 – & that the registry of said marriage is in the hand writing of her mother." This affidavit and the attestation is undated but obviously of was given while the affiant's mother was still alive.

Jane M Anderson]

[p 3: On December 2, 1844, in Albemarle County Virginia, Jane M Anderson, made oath to an affidavit in which she states she is the daughter of Lucy Marks who was a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$480 per annum based on the services of her husband John Marks; that her mother resided in Albemarle County for about 50 years before her death and previous thereto had lived in the state of Georgia; her mother died in Albemarle County September 8, 1837 leaving the following children surviving: Reuben Lewis of Albemarle, this affiant Jane M Anderson of Albemarle and Mary G. Moore, wife of William Moore of Alabama; that Reuben Lewis died February 17th 1844 in Albemarle County leaving a widow but no children; that Mildred, the widow of Reuben Lewis is the executrix of his estate; that the administrator of the estate of her mother applied for and got the residue of the pension due her at the rate of \$480 per annum up to the time of her death; that the affiant has learned that John Marks was a Clothier and Pay Master for 3 years while he was also Captain and that therefore her mother was entitled to a higher pension.]

[p 12: copy of the last will and testament of John Marks in which he names his wife Lucy Marks; his nephews Haistins and Peter Marks, sons of his brother Peter Marks; his son John Haistings Marks; daughter Polly Garland Marks. The will was dated March 9, 1791 and probated December 21, 1791 in Wilkes County Georgia.]

[facts in file: The Veterans daughter Mary (Polly) Garland Marks married William Moore of Alabama; William Lewis, the widow's first husband was the father of Jane M Anderson, Reuben Lewis and Merriwether Lewis who died without issue.]

[p 39: abstract from the records in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts in Richmond Virginia indicating that John Marks was paid as a Captain in the Virginia Continental line from January 1777 to 15th February 1781; paid as a Pay Master from first September 1778 to 15th February 1781 & paid as a Clothier from 5th April 1779 to 15th February 1781.]

[The veteran's widow was initially pensioned at the rate of \$480 per annum. The pension due her was increased after her death to \$600 based on the veteran's having served as Clothier and Pay Master as well as a Captain in the Virginia Continental line.]

[From [rejected pension records in the Library of Virginia](#)]

Report upon the claim of the widow & Devisee of Captain John Marks of the Continental line, for bounty land for his services

To the Governor

Sir,

The facts in this case are That John Marks settled his accounts as Captain, Pay Master & Clothier, with State auditors, for service from January 1, 1777 to February 15, 1781 – and received a certificate for £922.11.4 (see Books of Settlements by S. Audr. &c). He did not settle any account with William Dornscumb [?], & the Continental Commissioner, who adjusted & settled the accounts of Continental Officers down to the 15th of November 1783.

Captain Marks received a warrant for 4000 acres of land, on the 3rd September 1782, for his services.

JB

a legally authenticated copy of a Certificate of General Ro. Porterfield has been filed by the Petitioner in support of her claim. The substance that certificate is – that General Porterfield knew Captain John Marks in service from the first of April 1777, until the end of the war. (See Copy of General Porterfield certificate)

It appears that Captain Marks was in service from January 1st 1777 to the end of the war. The claimant, therefore should be allowed bounty land for the service of Captain Marks for six years and about four months.

Respectfully submitted
John H Smith, Commissioner
July 21, 1835

Copy

This is to certify that I was personally acquainted with Captain John Marks who was in the Virginia Continental Line in the War of the Revolution early in the year 1777 (the first of April) and I do hereby certify that the said Captain John Marks did serve through the war – I am confident of this – The said Captain John Marks married in the County of Albemarle the widow of William Lewis – After the close of the war, and removed to the State of Georgia where he died – The widow of the said John Marks returned to Virginia and was in the County of Albemarle. Given under my hand this 28th day of May in the town of Staunton, County of Augusta – 1834
S/ Ro. Porterfield
late a Captain in Continental Line of Virginia

To his Excellency the Governor of Virginia

Your memorialist Lucy Marks widow and devisee of the late Captain John Marks respectfully states, that she believes that said John Marks was a Captain in the Virginia Continental Line in the War of the Revolution and that he served in the said War in that capacity to the end of the said War – Your memorialist has been informed that said Captain John Marks received 4000 acres of Virginia Land bounty, and that having served to the end of said War she may be entitled to additional land if the date of said officers commission should bear day, so as to extend his service to a greater period than 6 years. And she therefore prays that her claim as devisee of said Marks may be referred for examination, and that if such land should be found due on account of his services to the end of the War, that the same may be allowed to her – and she will ever pray.

S/ Lucy Marks
[attested in Albemarle County June 9th, 1835]