CASE FAMILY HISTORY

By Samuel Case

the son of Samuel Youngs Case

compiled in 1896-8

with later additions from the descendents of Samuel Y. Case's sons:

Emmett Case (descendant of son Augustus Case)

Blanche Emma Ballew Figge Ruth Christian Figge Thompson Anne Ruth Thompson Goddard

Boyd Case (descendant of son Samuel, the compiler of the original history)

PREFACE

The Will of Joshua Case, father of Augustus Case

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Joshua Case of Roxbury in the County of Morris and State of New Jersey being through the goodness of God tho weak in body yet of perfect mind and memory do make and constitute this my last will and testimony & principally I recommend my soul to God & my body to the Earth to be buryed in Cristian Maner and as touching such worldly estate where with it hath pleased God to bless me with I give and dispose of in a manner following. IMPRIMIS I give to my beloved

Wife Elizabeth the use and profits of my whole estate after paying my just debts during her lifetime providing upon condition she provide for and support my children in their minority & it is my will that after her disease my lands be disposed of as follows: that my lands be sold at the discretion of my executors and devided equally between my foure sons namely Joshua & Joseph

& Samuel & John and it is my will that thay pay to my son Augustus the sum of ten pounds proclemation money when of age & to Phinias Case the sum of five shillings proch when of age and it is my will that my moveabels be given as follows: to my three daughters, namely Rhoda &

Suzanah & Sarah to be equally devided and if either of my Children die under age & without issue that the proportion of the diseased be devided equally between the above named surviving children as above said. And I constitute and appoint my sons Joshua & Joseph & Samuel Case Executors of this my last will who I heareby authorize & impower them to sell all my lands and tenements as prudence may direct & give as good and sufficient a Title for the same as I myself could while living, satisfying and confirming this and no other to be my last will & testament in witness where of I have hereinto set my hand and seal this first day of July Anti Domini Seventeene Hundred and Seventy Seven.

Augustus Case

(actual Scan of original signature)

Signed, Sealed & Delivered pronounced and declared by said Joshua Case to be his last Will & Testament in presents of Nathaniel Condict, Silas Jennings

WILL PROVED on August 16, 1777

Nathaniel Condict and Silas Jennings the Witnesses to the within Will being sworn and on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God did depose and say that they saw Joshua Case the testator therein named sign and seal the same and heard him publish, pronounce & declare the within writings to be his last Will & Testament and that at the doing thereof the said Testator was of sound mind and memory as far as these deponents know and as they verily believe and that they signed their names in the presence of the Testator, Nathaniel Condict, Silas Jennings. Sworn at Roxbury before me the 16th day of August, 1777 Mal: Cowry Joshua Case, Joseph Case & Samuel Case, Executors _____ within Testament names, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, did depose today that the within instrument contained the true last will and testament of Joshua Case, the Testator therein. Named so far as they know and as they verily believe that they will well and truly perform the same by paying first the debts of the deceased and the legacies in the said testament specified, as far as the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased can thereunto extend, that they will make and exhibit into the Presrogative office at Burlington a true & perfect inventory of all and singular the goods & chattel & credits of the said deceased that have or shall come to their hands or possessions, knowledge or to the profession of any other person or persons for their use and Render and Just & true account when thereunto law fully requires.

The Will of Joshua Case was obtained from The State of New Jersey by Emmett Case in January of 2001

To the best of my ability I have read and recorded my copy of the original, handwritten documents, and have included original spellings as much as possible. Anne T. Goddard

The Tombstone of Joshua Case b. 1722, d. 7/9/1777 located in Succasunna, New Jersey in the 1st Presbyterian Church Cemetery on Main Street in Succassuna, NJ



Photos taken by Robert Parsons, descendant of Henry Case, Jr. of Southold, LI, in September of 2001

Introduction

by Samuel Case

Having felt that I have suffered loss in not knowing more about my ancestors I have thought it fitting and proper that I should write what little I know about them. Also give short sketches of the lives of those members of the family now living, that our posterity may now something of the lives of their ancestors, in fact, may know more of theirs than we know about ours, supposing that they have the same desires that we have.

In penning these sketches we have not aimed at an elaborate account or history of the life of anyone of the family, notwithstanding the lives of many of them have been sufficiently full in interest and incidents to furnish material, each one, for a considerable history of itself.

My purpose is to record what I and others know of Augustus Case, his ancestors and his descendants as far as I can gain information concerning them. Some lines of the family are not as complete as I could desire for lack of information, not being able to open communication with them.

This family is truly a representative American family, its ancestors having lived on this continent for several hundred years and having been intimately associated and identified with all its institutions and taken an active part in its development and its improvement; does now, as it has in the past, stand ready to defend them against all its enemies.

While no one of the family has achieved a national reputation in any of the various callings of life, yet nearly all the diversified callings which go to make up a strong, intelligent and prosperous nation has a representation from this family. The medical, legal and theological professions are well represented. It has more than a equal share with the population of the country in the calling of the teacher.

AUGUSTUS CASE

Revolutionary War Soldier and Pioneer

Nothing is known of the ancestors of Augustus Case except what his posterity can remember of hearing him say. There are no records to which the writer has access reaching back beyond his own family Bible which begins by giving his own birth and that of his wife, then their marriage, children, etc.

In penning these lines the writer depends largely upon the statements of his brother, Milton B. Case, now living at Grand Junction, Colorado, who states his recollections of what he has heard his grandfather, Augustus Case, and his father, Samuel Y. Case, say. Also draws from his own memory from the same sources. Also from statements handed down from his (Augustus Case's) son-in-law, William Kean, and his wife Elizabeth Case Kean. While these statements differ in some particulars, yet they all agree as to main facts.

From information gained by the writer from Professor C.C. Case, of Chicago, Illinois, who received his information from one of the same name in Rochester, N.Y., who has spent much time and pain in gathering information on this subject, it is believed that all the Cases of this continent have descended from two or three brothers who came from Wales sometime about the latter part of the 16th or the beginning of the 17th century and settled in Connecticut, and all records and investigations point back to that state as the radiating point from which the different families have sprung. As for our own family, we can trace it back definitely to Long Island and possibly to Connecticut.

It is the memory of those now living who have frequently heard Augustus Case speak of his grandfather, Augustus Case, in connection with the State of Connecticut and Long Island and that he died on Long Island. (*ATG, 2001: I would believe the grandfather of Augustus Case to be named "Theophilus Case"*). Whether this Augustus Case had more than one son is not definitely known. This one son's name was **Joshua Case**, born, reared and married on Long Island, moved to Sussex County, New Jersey where he died in 1777. (ATG, 2001: *Morris County, NJ more likely*).

From the best information obtainable, he, Joshua Case, reared a family of six children, 5 sons and 1 daughter, namely: Samuel, Joshua, Caleb and Augustus. The names of one son and one daughter no one now living seems to remember. (*ATG, 2001: Joshua's children now believed to be John, Joshua, Joseph, Rhoda, Samuel, Sarah Elizabeth, Augustus, Phineus and Susan*).

At least one of the sons enlisted in the Army of the Revolution. One was killed on Long Island while on picket duty, using a small log house as a resort. The house was surrounded one evening by a squad of British soldiers and as he refused to surrender, he and several others were shot.

At least one of these sons went to Canada. The sister married a man by the name of Broderick who afterward moved to the State of Indiana and settled in Bartholomew County. 'Tis said that **Case Broderick**, the jurist of Kansas, is a grandson of this daughter.

Augustus Case, one of these sons, was born on Long Island on July 17th, 1759. (*ATG:2001 In the deposition of Augustus Case to the Ohio court when applying for his Rev. War Pension, Augustus Case states that he was born in Roxbury, Morris Co. NJ. in 1759.*) When a child he moved with his father, Joshua Case, to Sussex County, New Jersey where, at the age of fifteen, he was apprenticed to the carpenters trade and worked in the ship yards in New York Harbor. In 1777 he enlisted as a private soldier in the Revolutionary Army and served to the close of the war. He was in no hard fought battles and in but one skirmish. He was frequently detailed to perform special duty and, being a carpenter, he with others on one occasion was detailed to make small flats which were filled with tinder wood on which was poured turpentine. These were, during dark nights, "Quietly pushed before me in canoes into the midst of the British shipping in the harbor and set on fire, the object being to fire the British fleet. Sometimes they

were fastened to the British ships by means of iron hooks." The writer well remembers hearing Mr. Case relate incidents of the war. Two or three will be given.

On one occasion Mr. Case went fishing, seating himself near the edge of the water in front of a large post, hewn square, on which a gate had been hung., and commenced trying his hand as a angler. In a few minutes he discovered someone on the opposite side of the river who seemed to be building some kind of a structure with sticks and limbs. Mr. Case kept his eye on him, when suddenly he observed a puff of smoke and at the same instant something struck the post above his head, followed quickly by the report of a rifle. On looking above his head he discovered a one ounce ball imbedded in the post about ten inches above his head. Fishing had no more charms for him that day.

On another occasion he, with others, was stationed on picket duty in a thicket interspersed with a few large trees. They were in close proximity to the enemy. Just to his right, behind a large tree, stood one of his comrades, a stalwart, good natured German. The German loaded his gun and, watching his occasion, would point his gun past the side of the tree and fire. No doubt his movements were observed by his enemies and they watched for him. As he was about to fire, his head protruding partly from behind the tree, a ball passed between his lips, sufficiently cutting them to bring blood. This threw the German into a violent rage and, turning to Mr. Case said, "What kind of d--d fools are they? They would just as soon shoot a man in the mouth as anywhere!" while uttering great oaths and spitting blood from his lips, he increased his efforts by loading and shooting as rapidly as was possible for him to do.

On another occasion, while in camp on several successive days, someone of their number was either killed or wounded by balls coming from no one knows where. He with others was detailed to find out from whence these stray balls came. Hiding themselves during the night around the camp and a short distance out, they lay concealed all day. After several days had passed, one of their party observed a puff of smoke coming from the ground. He gave the alarm and they surrounded the tree and all fired at once on some object in the fork of the tree. To their utter surprise and delight a "redcoat" came tumbling down and fell with a heavy thud on the ground.

After leaving the army, Mr. Case followed his trade in New Jersey until the spring of 1794 when he was united in marriage to **Elizabeth Bell**, daughter of **Onesimus Bell**. Elizabeth Bell was born in New Jersey May 19th, 1765.

In the Spring of 1798 Mr. Case, with his wife and two children, **Anna** and **Samuel Y. Case**, accompanied by his brother **Samuel Case**, started on their tedious journey across the Alleghany Mountains, finally settling in Washington County and afterward in Freer County, Pennsylvania. Here his brother, **Samuel**, died and all communication between the other brothers and his sister was broken off, he never having received but one letter from any of the family after crossing the mountains. This accounts for our lack of a better knowledge of his ancestors.

At the death of his brother Samuel, he received a pair of steel cased spectacles belonging to him, which Augustus in turn left to his son Samuel because of being his uncle's namesake. Samuel, in turn, gave them to his son Samuel and they are now in his possession as an heirloom.

To this couple, **Augustus and Elizabeth Case**, were born ten children, six of whom grew to maturity. They are as follows:

Anna Case	born December 28, 1794
Samuel Youngs Case	born September 22, 1796
Elizabeth Case (#1)	born August 2, 1798 (died in infancy)
Sarah Case	born July 6, 1799 (died in infancy)
John Bell Case	born July 24, 1801
Elizabeth Case (#2)	born October 17, 1803
Phoebe Case	born July 28, 1805 (died in infancy)
Augustus Case	born June 24, 1807 (died in infancy)

Onesimus Case	born March 24, 1808
Joshua Case	born October 2, 1812

In the fall of 1813 Mr. Case started westward on a prospecting tour. Stopping in Wayne County, Ohio, he selected and entered the Northwest Quarter (1/4) of Section 34 in Plain Township, being Township 19 of Range 14; also entered a quarter section in what is now Ashland County and north of Jeromesville, at that time a part of Richland County.

Returning, he arrived at his home in Green County, PA on January 1, 1814 and proceeded at once to make preparation to move to his new home in Ohio. His complete outfit for the journey was a covered wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen and a horse at the end of the tongue. All their earthly effects, as well as the family, were stored in this wagon. The family consisted of his wife and six children. On their journey they usually camped at nights, sleeping in the wagon. The older children, as well as himself, walked a large part of the way. They arrived at Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio on April 25, 1814 where they remained until a cabin was erected on their land in Plain Township and entered into their new home in the wilds of the then West. Mr. Case and his beloved wife spent the remainder of their days here.

The location was nature's ideal for an earthly home. Gently rolling clay land was covered with beautiful oak timber of several different varieties; mostly white oak. There was also hickory, walnut and some maple with an undergrowth of the same kinds. There was also plumb hawthorn, hazel, cherry, dogwood, etc. Along the ravines were elder, quaking asp, the wild "Haw" blackberry, goose-berry, etc. The wild grape abounded all over the country, climbing frequently to the tops of the timber. Game abounded: bear, wolf, deer in great herds, turkey in large flocks, squirrels, coon, opossum, ground-hog, fox, etc. On Big Prairie nearby there were swan, wild geese and ducks by tens of thousands. Also mink and muskrat and wild pigeons by the million. The writer in his boyhood days has seen clouds of them pass over the country in flocks so large that they darkened the heavens, flying so close that their wings touched and stretching from right to left as far as the eye could reach, the flight lasting for hours. One flock would not be out of sight until another was in its path. These migratory birds often settled for the night on the willows on Big Prairie, also on the bottoms of the Killbuck, and the commingling noise of their wings and chirping could be heard for several miles. The settlers, as well as wild animals, feasted upon them during their stay.

Pheasant, partridge and scores of other beautiful and musical birds abounded, such as Jay, Robin, Thrush, Red-bird, many varieties of the Blackbird, Woodcock in many families, Bluebird, Sparrow, Hummingbird, Wren,, Whip-poor-will, Hawks of different varieties, many families of the Owl, Bald Eagle, Crane, etc.

The Indian was in evidence in large forces and while Mr. Case and his family were soon in accord with all their new surroundings, they were also soon on the best of terms with the "Redman of the Forest" with whom they never had any difficulty. The nearest settlement was three miles away and they seldom saw the face of a white man. Mr. Case proceeded to clear up his farm and to build for his family a large and commodius hewn log house, but their happiness was soon assailed by the entrance of the grim messenger who on September 12, 1817 carried away his life partner, Mrs. Elizabeth Case. Her remains were laid to rest at Wooster, Ohio at the age of 52 years, 3 months and 27 days, a victim of the dread disease, Consumption of the Lungs. She was an excellent woman, a faithful wife and a devoted mother, and for many years before her death a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. On her death her daughter, Elizabeth, assumed the cares of the household.

After Mr. Case's settlement here the lands were rapidly entered and in a few years they were in the midst of a thriving settlement. Little was imported into the neighborhood. Salt was either "packed" from the Kanawa River or from Cleveland. Mr. Case brought with him to his new home a good supply of clothing and they soon cleared a small opening in the woods and

raised vegetables, corn, etc. enlarging the same as fast as possible. Horses and cattle, with a bell on the "leader" were turned out to pasture and "brouse" a greater portion of the year on the "openings" and prairie lands. Wild game largely supplied them with meats. The woods abounded in wild honey. Venison, cornbread, wild honey and butter with potatoes and salt furnished a good breakfast and with wild turkey substituted for venison and an addition of wild fruits, a typical primitive dinner was enjoyed. Mush and milk satisfied the most fastidious for a light supper on which to retire. Mr. Case, at a very early day, planted out an apple orchard of about ten acres of very choice fruit to which, in after years, all of his children had free access. He also entered eighty acres of land one mile to the west on the Big Prairie, from which in after years his children all cut hay for their stock.

Sometime during the year of 1821 Mr. Case was married a second time, which it would seem was of short duration, for a separation was effected in the same year. The cause of this is but little known. Whether it was because the material was too old, the cement poor or some other difficulty, posterity will probably never know.

The writer finds in his possession a certain document, a true copy of which is given below, which came into his possession as the administrator of the Estate of Y.C. Case, who was the administrator of the estate of Augustus Case, the subject of this article. This will shed some light on this transaction as well as show how business was done in those days:

"Know all men by these presents, that we, Luther Freeman, Samuel A. Freeman and Curtis Stone, of the County of Wayne and State of Ohio, are held and firmly bound to Augustus Case, of the County aforesaid, in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars of good and lawful money of the United States to be paid to the said Augustus Case, his heirs, executors, administrators, to which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated the 22nd day of September, 1821.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bound Luther Freeman, Samuel A. Freeman and Curtis Stone shall keep the said Augustus Case clear from all charges for the support maintenance or keeping of **Phanelia Case**, wife of the said Augustus Case during the whole life of the said Phanelia and likewise keep the heirs, executors or administrators of the said Augustus or his real or personal property clear of all charges or liability in any shape or manner whatever during the lifetime, then the above obligation to be void or otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue."

Signed, sealed and dea	livered in the presence of
Thos McMillen	Luther Freeman (J.S.)
Aaron Bell	Samuel A. Freeman (J.S.)
	Curtis Stone (J.S.)

Mr. Case's daughter, Elizabeth, continued in charge of his household affairs until her marriage in 1831 when his son, Onesimus, who had been married a few months before, took charge.

Augustus Case was a man of fine physical development about 5 feet 10 inches in height, broad head and shoulders and enjoyed excellent health all his life. A man of good judgement and discretion and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was one of the foremost citizens of his community, but always shunned political preferment and public notoriety of any kind. He retained his mental faculties and looked after his private affairs until his death. He was amiable, sociable and took great pleasure and interest in his family, frequently gathering all his children, grand-children and great grand-children in a family reunion at the old homestead.

At the age of ninety-one, in the spring of 1850, while in the act of driving the guineas from the garden, he stepped near a plowed furrow when the earth gave way and he fell, breaking his limb three or four inches above his ankle. With this he was laid up for thirteen weeks. Such was his vitality that the limb healed but lacked in strength and he walked with crutches the

remainder of this life. In March, 1852 he took his bed and his family physician, Dr. William Blatsly was called. He examined him and asked him if he was sick. His reply was "No". "Are you in pain?" His answer, "No". "Why don't you eat something?" His answer was, "I am not hungry." He lay in this condition for three days and quietly and peacefully passed away on the 24th of that month. His physician remarked after he was gone that it was the clearest case of death of old age he had ever seen, but it was no doubt hastened by his misfortune two years before. His remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground in the cemetery at Cases Meeting House located on a part of his son, Samuel Y. Case's farm, where twenty of thirty of his descendants are buried. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of people and all felt that a veteran had fallen and a landmark removed.



Mr. Case was never a member of any church but was in sympathy with his wife's church relationship and was upright in all his transactions with his fellowmen. He drew a pension of \$96 per year as a Revolutionary War soldier until his death which occurred at the ripe old age of 92 years, 8 months and 7 days. He was an ardent Whig in politics, but never aspired to personal preferment.

Since writing the foregoing I have received the following from the Pension Department at Washington, D.C. and also from the Adjuntant General's Office at Trenton, New Jersey.

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR BUREAU of PENSIONS WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 13th, 1897

Sir:

Replying to your request for information concerning Augustus Case and Isaac Akeright, soldiers in the Revolutionary Way, you are advised as follows:

Augustus Case made an application for pension on March 18th, 1833, at which time he was 74 years of age and residing in Wayne County, Ohio, and his pension was allowed for one year's service as a private in the New Jersey troops, Revolutionary War; a part of the time he served under Capt. Dickinson and Colonel Seeley. He enlisted in Morris County, New Jersey.

One Isaac Akeright, a soldier of the War of 1812, made an application for pension on December 19th, 1829, at which time he was residing in Indiana County, Penna. (age not stated) and his pension was allowed for his actual service as a private in Captain Shoals's Company Penna. Militia, War 1812. Length of service not stated. He enlisted in Beaver County, Penna.

Very respectfully, H. Clay Evans, Commissioner to

Mr. Samuel Case Bowling Green, Ohio.

STATE of NEW JERSEY OFFICE of ADJUTANT GENERAL

Trenton, November 26th, 1897

It is certified that the records of this office show that Augustus Case served as a private in Captain Peter Dickinson's Company, Colonel Sylvanus Seeley's Eastern Batallion, Morris County, New Jersey Militia.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY	William S. Stryker
SEAL OF STATE	Adjutant General
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE	

The Deposition of Augustus Case

when petitioning to obtain his Revolutionary War Pension benefit authorized by an Act of Congress in 1832 Wayne County, Ohio

STATE OF OHIO: On this eighteenth day of March, A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open WAYNE COUNTY: court before the court of common pleas of said county now sitting Augustus Case a resident of Wayne County aged seventy four years on July A.D. 1833 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 June 7th, 1832.

That in the year 1776 he resided at Roxbury, Morris County, New Jersey and in the fall of that year entered the service of the United States as a drafted militia man from the place last aforesaid and served as such for one month under Col. Stark and Gen. Wines, marched to Elizabeth Town, thence to Morristown, thence back to Elizabeth Town the whole army being under the command of Gen. Washington - at the end of this month this applicant entered the service of the U.S. as a carpenter and was employed as such for six months at Morristown aforesaid at the expiration of this term being about the first of June, 1777 this applicant again entered the service of the U.S. drafted from the State of New Jersey under the same Capt. and during the first month was in and about Elizabethtown aforesaid, the month following this he served as a substitute for one. John Baxter who had been drafted into the militia service of the U.S. from New Jersey and during this month marched from Elizabethtown about seventy miles up the North River under the command of Col. Seeley and Gen Wines, the name of the Captain not recollected, from thence they returned to Elizabethtown - at the end of this month he was again drafted from the State militia into the service of the U.S. and served for another month in and near Elizabeth Town aforesaid under the command of one Captain Shelar and as applicant believes under Col Luce - at the end of these three months applicant remained at home one month, at the end of this month being as applicant believes about the first of October, 1777 he was again drafted into the service aforesaid and served for a month in and about Elizabethtown aforesaid- was again at home a month - then again was drafted into the service aforesaid and

was stationed in and about Greenbrook, New Jersey and believes under Capt. Dickerson and Gen. Wines, was again at home a month - again was drafted into the service aforesaid for a month and was stationed in and near Greenbrook aforesaid under the same officers in the winter of 1778 as he believes. During the remaining part of the year 1778 this applicant was alternately a month at home and a month in the service aforesaid one month of which time he believes he served at or near Springfield and another at Hackensack, New Jersey under Capt. Dickerson and Gen Wines.

This applicant recollects that at the time of the surrender of Cornwallis at York he was again in the service and on the way to Yorktown when they received news of the surrender but cannot recollect how long he served at this time - applicant believes during the 3 first years he was in service at least half the time and believes that after these 3 years he was one month in the service at Amboy, New Jersey and knows he was in service at the surrender aforesaid. The following questions were put to the applicant by said court:

QUESTION 1: Where and in what year were you born?

ANSWER: In the year 1759 at Roxbury Township, Morris County, New Jersey, July 17. QUESTION 2: Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

ANSWER: I have a record of my age in my family Bible taken from the family Bible of my father.

QUESTION 3: Where were you living when called into service - where have you lived since the Revolutionary War - and whence do you now live?

ANSWER: When called to service I lived at Roxbury aforesaid - lived there till 1796 - then moved to Green County, Penn. and lived there till 1815 - then moved to Wayne County, Ohio where I have resided ever since.

QUESTION 4: How were you called into service - were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute, and if a substitute for whom?

ANSWER: I was drafted and served as a militia man except the month I served as a substitute for Baxter as stated in the body of this declaration.

QUESTION 5: State the names of some of the Regular officers who were with the troops where you served - such continental and militia regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your service.

ANSWER: For the general circumstances of my service I refer to the body of this declaration. The names of the Regular officers which I remember are the following: Gen. Washington,, Regular Col. Luce, Col. Stark or Start, Col. Seely of the Militia. QUESTION 6: Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom

was it given and what has become of it? ANSWER: I do not recollect that I ever received any written discharge from any of my officers. I believe I never did.

QUESTION 7: State the names of persons in your present neighborhood to whom you are known and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your service as a soldier of the Revolution.

ANSWER: I am known to Simeon Bell and John Lawrence who I believe can testify to my character for veracity and as to their belief of my service as a soldier of the Revolution.

Applicant has no documentary evidence in relation to his service and he knows of no person in this state who can testify from his own knowledge as to applicant's service. Applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever 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 this day and year aforesaid

Augustus Case

(a scan of his actual signature)

We Alpheus French, a clergyman residing in the County of Wayne aforesaid and Thomas McMilland and Thomas Sharp residing in the same county do hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Augustus Case who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration - that we believe him to be seventy four years of age in July 1833 that he is respected and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution and to be a man of veracity and that we concur in that opinion and have no doubt of the facts.

Duly subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

Thos McMillan Thomas Sharp Apheus French

And the said do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier and served as he states. And the county furthers certifies that it appears to them that Alpheus French who has signed the preceding certificate is a clergyman resident in said Wayne County and that the said John Lawrence and Simeon Bell ? who have also signed the same are residents in said Wayne county and are reliable persons and their statements are entitled to the fullest credit.

<u>I</u> clerk of the court aforesaid do here by certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said court in the matter of the application of Augustus Case above named for a pension . In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this eighteenth day of March A.D. eighteen hundred and thirty three.

J Sloane Clerk

And the said c_____t do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter and after putting interrogatories presented by the War Department that the above named applicant was a revolutionary Soldier and served as he states and the court further certifies that it appears to them that Alpheus French who has signed the proceeding certificate is a clergyman _____ in said Wayne County and that the said John Lawrence and Simeon Bell _____ who have also signed the form are residents in said Wayne County and are credible persons and their statements are entitled to the fullest credit.

I clerk of the court aforesaid do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said court in the matter of the application of Augustus Case above named for a pension, in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this eighteenth day of March A.D. eighteen hundred and thirty three.

J Sloane Clerk

War Department Pension Office 18th July 1833

Sir:

The evidence in support of the services for 6 months in 1776 as a carpenter can not be admitted, unless he shall produce to the Department satisfactory evidence that he was enrolled by competent authority, at that time performing actual military service

and details from the line of the Army as an Artificen (?). His services in 1778 are not sufficiently specific. See <u>note e</u> of the accompanying brief.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully your obediant servant,

J.L. Edwards

War Department Pension Office 18th July, 1833

(the 1st paragraph is a pre-printed form)

Sir:

The evidence in support of your claim under the act of June 7, 1832 has been examined, and the papers are herewith returned. The following is a statement of the subjoined notes, you will readily perceive that objectives exist, which much be removed, before a pension can be allowed. The notes and the regulations will shew what is necessary to be done. Those points to which your attention is more particularly directed, you will find marked in the margin with a brace, (thus: }). You will, when you return your papers to this Department, send this printed letter with them; and you will, by complying with this request, greatly facilitate the investigation of your claim.

A Statement shewing the	e Se	ervice of f	Jugus	tus Case, Wayne	County, Ohio		
Period for which the service was rendered	Y e a r s	Mont hs	D a y s	Rank of the Claimant	Names and rank of the Field officers under whom he served	Age at present and place of abode when he entered the service	Proof which the declaration is supported
Entered fall 1776	-	1	-	private	George Washington Capt. Dickerson, Col. Stark, Gen. Wines officersat Morristo wn	74 years Morris County New Jersey	Traditionary evidence,
Entered 1776	-	6	-	carpenter			paper correct
Drafted & entered 1777	-	1	-	private	Capt. Dickerson		
Ditto	-	1	-	private	Col. Seeley, Gen.Wines		
Draft	-	1	-	"	Capt. Shelar, Col. Luce		
Draft Oct 1777	-	1	-	"	officers not named		
Draft Dec 1777	-	1	-	"	Cap. Dickerson, Gen. Wines		
Drafted Winter 1778	-	1	-	"	same officers		
served alternately one month each the balance of this year under same officers							
Served 1881							
Served	-	1	-	private			

I am, respectfully, Your obedient servant J.L. Edwards Commissioner of Pensions Pension Papers Augustus Case **amended paper** 12 months service aged 74 years

No. 25. 801

Address John Faulk Jeromeville Jeromeville P.O. Wayne Co. Ohio

Amendments to Augustus Case s Pension Papers.

1st that the applicant says that in the month of October in the year 1776 he was drafted in the Militia of Morris County in the state of New Jersey, and served one month from the first of October 1776 to the first of November, 1776 under Captain Dickerson of the Jersey Militia, and that he served the said one month as a private soldier for the whole period of time, that this applicant was attached and belonged to a regiment of Militia under the command of Col. Stark and the General of the Brigade was General Wines, under which officers he served the said one month as above specified, and was at the expiration of said one month verbally discharged from the service, but received no written discharge.

That he served this one month in the army and marched to Elizabeth Town in New Jersey and from thence to a place called Morristown in the state of New Jersey, and from Morristown back again to Elizabeth Town, the whole army being under the command of General Washington as the Commander in Chief.

2nd The first of June, 1777 this applicant again entered the service of the United States as a Drafted Militia man, and served for one month from the first of June, 1777 to the first of July, 1777 as a Private soldier during the whole of said month. That he was drafted for said month in the County of Morris in the State of New Jersey, and served under the said Capt. Thomas Dickerson, above mentioned, and under the said Col. Stark, that applicant was then verbally discharged from the service at Elizabeth Town in the State of New Jersey, that applicant served the whole of said month at and about Elizabeth Town.

3rd This applicant was again in the service for the month of July, 1777 and served "one month" as a substitute for a man of the name of "John Baxter" who had been drafted to serve in the Militia of New Jersey from the County of Morris, that this applicant served under a Captain whose name he does not at this time recollect, but served said "one month" as a substitute for said "John Baxter" in a regiment under the command of a Col. "Seeley and in a Regiment commanded by Gen. "Wines". That this applicant served said one month as a substitute and during the whole month from the first of July, 1777 to the first August, 1777, then he was verbally discharged from the service, he served said period as a private soldier.

That during the one month the applicant marched under the command of Col Seeley and Gen. Wines about 19 miles up the North River and finally returned to Elizabeth Town in the State of New Jersey and was there verbally discharged from the service as above stated, having faithfully served his said one month as a substitute in the New Jersey Militia. **4**th That at the expiration of said month this applicant was again immediately in the service for the time of "one month" that he entered the service on the first of September in the year 1777 and served as a drafted Militia man for the period of one month as a Private Soldier during the whole of said time, when at the expiration of said one month he was verbally discharged from the service by the captain under whom this applicant served his said one month as above stated under a Captain of the New Jersey Militia whose name was Captain "Shelar" and in a Regiment of New Jersey Militia under command of a Col Luce, that this applicant served his said month _____ above specified in and about Elizabeth Town in the State of New Jersey, when this applicant was verbally discharged from the service by "Captain Shelar"

5th And this applicant says that he again entered the service of the United States as a drafted Militia man, the first of November, 1777 and served from the first of November, 1777 to the first of December, 1777 as a Private soldier during said time for the whole period of one month that he was drafted and served under Captain Dickerson and under a general whose name was "General Wines", in Col. Luce's Regiment, when applicant was verbally discharged from the service by Capt. Dickerson at the expiration of said one month's service at a station called Green Brook in New Jersey.

6th That this applicant was again at home for a period of one month, when he was again drafted and to serve for a period of one month in the Militia of the State of New Jersey in Morris County, that this applicant entered the service for one month as a drafted Militia man and served under Captain Thomas Dickerson in his company of Militia, in a Regiment commanded by Col. Luce, that this applicant served said one month during the month of January, 1778. That said one month was served at the place where this applicant was stationed during said one month at a place called Green Brook in the State of "New Jersey" where he was on the first of Feburary in the year 1778 verbally discharged from the service by Captain Dickerson as above stated.

7th And this applicant further says that he again entered the service of the United States as a Drafted Militia man in the month of March, 1778 on the first of March, 1778 and served said one month for the whole period of June as a Private Soldier at a station called Springfield, where this applicant was in the service for one month as above stated and was then verbally discharged from the service by Captain Dickerson, as above stated, and was then under the command of General Wines, for said one month as above stated, and the applicant further says that for the balance of the year 1778, that is from the first of April, 1778 to the first of January, 1779 this applicant was alternately in the Militia Service as a Private soldier during the month of May, July, September and November of the year 1778, from the first of April, 1778 to the first of January, 1779 one month at a time in the service and one month at a time at home, making four months service from and after the first of April, 1778 to the first of January, 1779.

During the months of May, July, September, and November of the year 1778, all of which times and periods of duty above stated I served as a drafted Militia man in the Militia of the State of New Jersey, and said four months were each separately served under Capt. Thomas Dickerson of the New Jersey Militia and under the orders of GenI. Wines, who was the general at the time of this applicant's service. That some of the time the four months above stated which this applicant served in the year 1778 this applicant served a part of said time in the regiment of Col. Luce and some of the time in the Regiments of Col. Stark. That the whole four months were served as a Private soldier in the Militia of New Jersey, that this applicant was on the march with the Army on their way to Yorktown at the time they received the intelligence of the fact that Lord Cornwallis had surrendered to the Americans. That this applicant served a considerable period of time after the first of January, 1779, but this applicant is now so old and infirm that he is guite unable to make such a statement as would comply with the requisites of the Department, and therefore will not claim any pension for more than the above mentioned period of service, being a Revolutionary service of one year. That this applicant served one month at a station in New Jersey called "Amboy", that he was drafted and served said month under Capt. Dickerson at said station in the month of June, 1781 and in a regiment under the command of Col Stark and Genl. Wines was the general, that on the first of June, 1778 this applicant was Drafted and served from 1st June, 1781 to the first of July, 1781, when this applicant was verbally discharged from the service by Capt. Dickerson, as above stated, and this applicant says said one month was served for the whole period of June as a private soldier in the Drafted Militia of the state of New Jersey and was at said period of service drafted to served as a Drafted Militia man in the county of Morris in the State of New Jersey, that for "one Month" of the above period of service this applicant served as a substitute for a John Baxter, as above stated and set forth, that during the said one year's service the applicant was not engaged in any civil pursuit and this applicant further says that the above period of twelve months service were actually performed by him in the New Jersey Militia in the State of New Jersey during the period set forth, and that during the whole twelve months service this applicant never held any rank or appointment or commission in the army, but served the whole one year as a private soldier, as above stated & set forth by me Sworn too & submitted before me this 11th day of April, 1884

William Kean , Justice of the Peace

State of Ohio, Wayne County

I, Augustus Case, being duly sworn according to law, depose and state that I am seventy four years of age, and very weak and inform in both body and mind, and therefore do hereby state that in consequence of the loss of memory and my mind being impaired by age and Bodily Infirmity, I am unable to state the whole of my Revolutionary Services, or the precise length of the period of service other or farther than I have above stated and set thereforth in the Declaration and the amendments thereto by me subscribed and sworn to, but that the period therein stated and the service rendered by me during the Revolutionary Was are as specifically stated and set forth as I am at this time able to make, and set them forth, that by reason of the loss of my memory and old age I am unable to state the precise length of my services. But according to the best of my recollection I served not less than one year, during the period mentioned and set forth in my Declaration and the amendments thereto by me subscribed and sworn to and that the said period of twelve months I served as a Private Soldier, holding no rank or commission whatever during said period of service and for said twelve months service I claim a pension.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of April, 1834 William Kean, Justice of the Peace State of Ohio Wayne County

I, John Sloane, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Wayne, in the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that William Kean - who, it happens, has taken and subscribed the foregoing depositions and proceedings, was at the date thereof and at

the time of the duly subscribing and sealing thereof on of the Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Wayne in the State of Ohio and that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name and affixed my seal of office the eleventh day of April, 1834.

J Sloane Clerk

April 25th, 1834

Honerable L.L. Edwards,

Sir the enclosed papers of Augustus Case are amended the <u>6 months</u> of time are omitted which he served as a carpenter and any by the amendments claiming for 12 months of Revolutionary Service as a Private Soldier. The old gentleman is aged and must shortly "Pass off" the theatre of life. He lives with his children. He is a main of truth & undoubtable intergrity. His services have never been doubted by any person of his acquaintance, that he had served <u>in fact</u> two years or more is undeniably true, but the fraility of his memory leaves his statements in such a degree of <u>legal uncertainly</u>, that he claims only for <u>one year</u>.

Yours VT John Faulk

N.B. Please address John Faulk, Esq. at Jeromeville, P.O., Wayne Co. Office

26310

Ohio & Pittsburgh Agency

Augustus Case

Wayne Co. in the State of Ohio who was a Private in the Company commanded by Captain Dickerson of the Regt. Commanded by Col ____ in the New J. Militia

?????? \$40

Subscribed on the roll of Ohio at the rate of \$40 dollars _____ cents per annum to commence on the 4^{th} day of March, 1834

Certificate of Pension issued the 3rd day of May and sent to J. Faulk, Jeromeville, Ohio

Arrears to the 4th of March120.00Semi-ant allowance ending 2 Sept.20.00\$140.00

Revolutionary Claim Act. June 7, 1832

Recorded by JT Spague Clerk Book 6, Vol, 81 (or 87), Page 108 *The above Revolution War documents obtained in January of 2001 from the State of Ohio by Emmett Case (descendant of Augustus' son Samuel Youngs Case & his son Augustus Case.)