

The Claim of James Rainwater of Washington Co., AR

to the Southern Claims Commission
Claim #21805, paid out at \$273.00

Transcriber's notes: *The original document includes three pages of questions, followed by many pages of numbered answers. Unfortunately, the answers rarely match the numbered questions, and in context make little sense. In these cases I have matched the context of the question to the answer given, but this may be a gross misinterpretation. These are indicated by "q", number of the actual question as I read it, and "a", the number written beside the answer. This transcription is abridged.*

It is hereby certified that on the 25 day of February 1873 at Fayetteville, in the county of Washington and State of Arkansas, personally came before me the following persons, viz: **James Rainwater, claimant**; and John Thomas, Miss Martha Cook, Miss Elizabeth Jack, William Jack, Richard Glazebrook, claimant's witnesses.

Witness my hand and seal this 2nd day of May 1874
E. B. Harrison, Special Commissioner of the Commissioners of Claims

1. *What is your name, your age, your residence and how long has it been such, and your occupation?* My name is James Rainwater, my age 64 years, my residence Warsaw, Bestan Co.?, in the state of Missouri, and my occupation a Farmer.

(a2) If you are not the claimant, in what manner are you related to the claimant? (q4) Where were you residing and what was your business for six months before the outbreak of the rebellion, and where did you reside and what was your business from the beginning to the end of the war? And if you changed your residence or business, state how many times and why such changes were made? I lived 5 miles east of Fayetteville, Washington Co., AR from April 1st 1861 to July 1863 when the Rebels got so bad I had to move to Fayetteville for the protection of the Federal Army. Up to the time I move to Fayetteville, I had charge of and cultivated the County Poor Farm. I leased the farm at \$60.00 cash rent per year. I remained at Fayetteville out of business until March 4th 1867 when I took my family with and under the protection of a military escort to Warsaw, MO, where I rented a farm and have been there ever since.

22. *Did you ever do anything for the Confederate cause, or render any aid or comfort to the rebellion?* Only as stated under question 2.

(a24) Were you in any service, business or employment for the Confederacy or for any rebel authority? (q21) Was any of your property confiscated by rebel authority? (q26) Did you ever take any oath to the so-called Confederate States while in any rebel service or employment? I was arrested at Freeshlay's Mill by some bushwhackers in Nov 1864. The men who

arrested me told me they had an order from Capt. Brown to do it. They kept me two days and nights. Took me about ten miles and then turned me loose, saying Brown ordered them to do it. They did not ask me to take any oath. I was arrested at Elm Springs on my way to the Mill in Nov 1862 by some of Blunt's¹ soldiers. They kept me a day and night and then the Adjutant came along and turned me loose and told me to go home. No oath was required.

(a25) Were you in the civil, military or naval service of the Confederacy or any rebel State in any capacity whatsoever? (q27) Did you ever have charge of any stores or other property for the Confederacy or any rebel state in any capacity whatsoever? The Rebels took two horses from me in Nov 1862. They did not pay me.

(a26) Did you ever take any oath to the so-called Confederate States while in any rebel service or employment? (q18) Were you ever threatened with damage or injury to your person, family or property on account of your Union sentiments? I was threatened with hanging on streets of Fayetteville in the early part of the war by a Rebel named Cunningham. Other threats and intimidation's of violence were made to me after [unreadable - possibly accusations] of my being a Union man.

(29a) Were you interested in any vessel navigating the waters of the Confederacy? (q30) Did you ever subscribe any loan of the so called Confederate States, or of any rebel State; or own Confederate bonds or securities, etc.? No - only to say all [unreadable] for the Union and assist the Union people to the extent of my ability.

(30a) Did you ever subscribe to any loan of the so-called Confederate States or of any rebel state; or own Confederate bonds or securities, or the bonds or securities of any rebel state issued between 1861 and 1865? (q36) Have you any relatives in the Confederate army or in any military or naval service hostile to the United States? Only one, a nephew (Charles Rainwater). I furnished him nothing when he enlisted or while in the Service. He lived in Missouri. He lives now in St. Louis.

(40a) Were you ever a prisoner to the United States authorities, or on parole or under bonds to do nothing against the Union cause? (q5) On which side were your sympathies during the war, and were they on the same side from beginning to end? At the beginning of the Rebellion and all the way through, my sympathies were for the Union & I voted against Secession and opposed it by my influence and [unreadable] and when my state seceded, I remained a Union man.

(41a) Were you ever arrested by the authorities of the United States during the war? (q7) Were you at all times during the war willing and ready to do whatever you could in aid of the Union cause? I do say yes to such clause of that question. I have been this all my life.

Part II. I was present and saw all the property charged in my claim taken. Items 1, 2 & 3 were taken at the time I was arrested by Blunt's Army (see answer to question no. 24). I

¹General James Gillpatrick Blunt, Union

was on my way to Mill in Elm Springs with a major yoke of oxen & load of corn and my boy was driving the oxen and I was riding the mare (Item 3). Genl. Blunt's Army was camped in the county. Schofield² I think was at Elm Springs. On my way, and before I got to the Mill, I met 5 Federal Soldiers. They asked me where I was going. I told them to Mill. They said they was after such men as me and one of them ordered me to light. I declined to get down and the soldiers fetched out an oath or two and I thought it best to light and the soldiers got my mare and tied his horse to a wagon that they had.

Items No. 4 & 5 were taken by the forage train of the 1st Arkansas Infantry from Fayetteville. About four weeks before I moved to the Port (in Dec 1862), the train came out and took two army wagon loads of my corn and one stack of fodder. The wagons were well loaded full. I [unreadable] there was 20 bushels to the load. I think there was 400 bundles of fodder in the stack. That was what I generally put in a stack. I just came up as the train was moving out of the field with the forage. They seemed ill (in bad temper) and I said nothing to them and never made any effort to get pay and never did in any receipt or voucher.

I reckon the corn was worth \$1.00 per bushel. I guess the fodder was worth about \$1.50 per 100 bundles.

James {his x mark} Rainwater

Subscribed and sworn to before this 25th day of February 1873.

E. B. Harrison, Special Commissioner

therainwatercollection.com document #1302

²General John McAllister Schofield, Union

STANDING INTERROGATORIES.

The following questions will be put to every person who gives testimony :

1. What is your name, your age, your residence and how long has it been such, and your occupation?
2. If you are not the claimant, in what manner, if any, are you related to the claimant or interested in the success of the claim?

The following questions will be put to every claimant, except claimants who were slaves at the beginning of the war :

[NOTE—If the original claimant be dead, these questions are to be answered by each of the heirs or legatees who was not less than sixteen years of age when the war closed.]

3. Where were you born? If not born in the United States, when and where were you naturalized? Produce your naturalization papers if you can.
4. Where were you residing and what was your business for six months before the outbreak of the rebellion, and where did you reside and what was your business from the beginning to the end of the war? And if you changed your residence or business, state how many times, and why such changes were made.
5. On which side were your sympathies during the war, and were they on the same side from beginning to end?
6. Did you ever do anything or say anything against the Union cause; and if so, what did you do or say, and why?
7. Were you at all times during the war willing and ready to do whatever you could in aid of the Union cause?
8. Did you ever do anything for the Union cause, or its advocates or defenders? If so, state what you did, giving times, places, names of persons aided, and particulars. Were the persons aided your relations?
9. Had you any near relatives in the Union army or navy? If so, in what company and regiment, or on what vessel, when and where did each one enter service, and when and how did he leave service? If he was a son, produce his discharge paper, in order that its contents may be noted in this deposition, or state why it cannot be produced.
10. Were you in the service or employment of the United States Government at any time during the war? If so, in what service, when, where, for how long, under what officers, and when and how did you leave such service or employment?
11. Did you ever voluntarily contribute money, property, or services to the Union cause; and if so, when, where, to whom, and what did you contribute?
12. Which side did you take while the insurgent States were seceding from the Union in 1860 and 1861, and what did you do to show on which side you stood?
13. Did you adhere to the Union cause after the States had passed into rebellion, or did you go with your State?
14. What were your feelings concerning the battle of Bull Run or Manassas, the capture of New Orleans, the fall of Vicksburg, and the final surrender of the Confederate forces?
15. What favors, privileges, or protections were ever granted you in recognition of your loyalty during the war, and when and by whom granted?
16. Have you ever taken the so-called "iron-clad oath" since the war, and when and on what occasions?
17. Who were the leading and best known Unionists of your vicinity during the war? Are any of them called to testify to your loyalty; and if not, why not?
18. Were you ever threatened with damage or injury to your person, family, or property on account of your Union sentiments, or were you actually molested or injured on account of your Union sentiments? If so, when, where, by whom, and in what particular way were you injured or threatened with injury?
19. Were you ever arrested by any Confederate officer, soldier, sailor, or other person professing to act for the Confederate government, or for any State in rebellion? If so, when, where, by whom, for what cause; how long were you kept under arrest; how did you obtain your release; did you take any oath or give any bond to effect your release; and if so, what was the nature of the oath or the bond?
20. Was any of your property taken by Confederate officers or soldiers, or any rebel authority? If so, what property, when, where, by whom, were you ever paid therefor, and did you ever present an account therefor to the Confederate government, or any rebel officer?
21. Was any of your property ever confiscated by rebel authority, on the ground that you were an enemy to the rebel cause? If so, give all the particulars, and state if the property was subsequently released or compensation made therefor.
22. Did you ever do anything for the Confederate cause, or render any aid or comfort to the rebellion? If so, give the times, places, persons, and other particulars connected with each transaction.
23. What force, compulsion, or influence, was used to make you do anything against the Union cause? If any, give all the particulars demanded in the last question.
24. Were you in any service, business, or employment, for the Confederacy, or for any rebel authority? If so, give the same particulars as before required.
25. Were you in the civil, military, or naval service of the Confederacy, or any rebel State, in any capacity whatsoever? If so, state fully in respect to each occasion and service.
26. Did you ever take any oath to the so-called Confederate States while in any rebel service or employment?
27. Did you ever have charge of any stores, or other property, for the Confederacy; or did you ever sell or furnish any supplies to the so-called Confederate States, or any State in rebellion; or did you have any share or interest in contracts or manufactures in aid of the rebellion?
28. Were you engaged in blockade running, or running through the lines, or interested in the risks or profits of such ventures?
29. Were you in any way interested in any vessel navigating the waters of the Confederacy, or entering or leaving any Confederate port? If so, what vessel, when and where employed, in what business, and had any rebel authority any direct or indirect interest in vessel or cargo?
30. Did you ever subscribe to any loan of the so-called Confederate States, or of any rebel State; or own Confederate bonds or securities, or the bonds or securities of any rebel State issued between 1861 and 1865? Did you sell, or agree to sell, cotton or produce to the Confederate Government, or to any rebel State, or to any rebel officer or agent, and if so, did you receive or agree to receive Confederate or State bonds or securities in payment; and if so, to what amount, and for what kind and amount of property?
31. Did you contribute to the raising, equipment or support of troops, or the building of gunboats in aid of the rebellion; or to military hospitals or invalids, or to relief funds or subscriptions for the families of persons serving against the United States?

32. Did you ever give information to any person in aid of military or naval operations against the United States?
33. Were you at any time a member of any society or organization for equipping volunteers or conscripts, or for aiding the rebellion in any other manner?
34. Did you ever take an oath of allegiance to the so-called Confederate States? If so, state how often, when, where, for what purpose, and the nature of the oath or affirmation.
35. Did you ever receive a pass from rebel authority? If so, state when, where, for what purpose, on what conditions, and how the pass was used.
36. Had you any near relatives in the Confederate army, or in any military or naval service hostile to the United States? If so, give names, ages on entering service, present residence, if living, what influence you exerted, if any, against their entering the service, and in what way you contributed to their outfit and support.
37. Have you been under the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution? Have your disabilities been removed by Congress?
38. Have you been specially pardoned by the President for participation in the rebellion?
39. Did you take any amnesty oath during the war, or after its close? If so, when, where, and why did you take it?
40. Were you ever a prisoner to the United States authorities, or on parole, or under bonds to do nothing against the Union cause? If so, state all the particulars.
41. Were you ever arrested by the authorities of the United States during the war? If so, when, where, by whom, on what grounds, and when and how did you obtain your release?
42. Were any fines or assessments levied upon you by the authorities of the United States because of your supposed sympathy for the rebellion? If so, state all the facts.
43. Was any of your property taken into possession or sold by the United States under the laws relating to confiscation, or to captured and abandoned property?

The following questions will be put to all male claimants or beneficiaries who were not less than sixteen years of age when the war closed :

44. After the Presidential election of 1860, if of age, did you vote for any candidates, or on any questions, during the war, and how did you vote? Did you vote for or against candidates favoring secession? Did you vote for or against the ratification of the ordinance of secession, or for or against separation in your State?
45. Did you belong to any vigilance committee, or committee of safety, homeguard, or any other form of organization or combination designed to suppress Union sentiment in your vicinity?
46. Were you in the Confederate army, State militia, or any military or naval organization hostile to the United States? If so, state when, where, in what organizations, how and why you entered, how long you remained each time, and when and how you left. If you claim that you were conscripted, when and where was it, how did you receive notice, and from whom, and what was the precise manner in which the conscription was enforced against you? If you were never in the rebel army or other hostile organization, explain how you escaped service. If you furnished a substitute, when and why did you furnish one, and what is his name, and his present address, if living?
47. Were you in any way connected with or employed in the Confederate quartermaster, commissary, ordnance, engineer, or medical department, or any other department, or employed on any railroad transporting troops or supplies for the Confederacy, or otherwise engaged in transportation of men and supplies for the Confederacy? If so, state how employed, when, where, for how long, under whose direction, and why such employment was not giving "aid and comfort" to the rebellion.
48. Did you at any time have charge of trains, teams, wagons, vessels, boats, or military supplies or property of any kind for the Confederate government? If so, give all the facts as in previous questions.
49. Were you employed in saltpetre works, in tanning or milling for the Confederate government, or making clothing, boots, shoes, saddles, harness, arms, ammunition, accoutrements, or any other kind of munitions of war for the Confederacy? If so, give all the particulars of time, place and nature of service or supplies.
50. Were you ever engaged in holding in custody, directly or indirectly, any persons taken by the rebel government as prisoners of war, or any persons imprisoned or confined by the Confederate government, or the authorities of any rebel State, for political causes? If so, when, where, under what circumstances, in what capacity were you engaged, and what was the name and rank of your principal?
51. Were you ever in the Union army or navy, or in any service connected therewith? If so, when, where, in what capacity, under whose command or authority, for what period of time, and when and how did you leave service? Produce your discharge papers, so that their contents may be noted herein.

The following questions will be put to every person testifying to the loyalty of claimants or beneficiaries :

52. In whose favor are you here to testify?
53. How long have you known that person altogether, and what part of that time have you intimately known him?
54. Did you live near him during the war, and how far away?
55. Did you meet him often, and about how often, during the war?
56. Did you converse with the claimant about the war, its causes, its progress, and its results? If so, try to remember the more important occasions on which you so conversed, beginning with the first occasion, and state, with respect to each, when it was, where it was, who were present, what caused the conversation, and what the claimant said in substance, if you cannot remember his words.
57. Do you know of anything done by the claimant that showed him to be loyal to the Union cause during the war? If you do, state what he did, when, where, and what was the particular cause or occasion of his doing it? Give the same information about each thing he did that showed him to be loyal.
58. Do you know of anything said or done by the claimant that was against the Union cause? If so, please state, with respect to each thing said or done, what it was, when it was, where it was, and what particular compulsion or influence caused him to say or do it.
59. If you have heard of anything said or done by the claimant, either for the Union cause or against it, state from whom you heard it, when you heard it, and what you heard.
60. What was the public reputation of the claimant for loyalty or disloyalty to the United States during the war? If you profess to know his public reputation, explain fully how you know it, whom you heard speak of it, and give the names of other persons who were neighbors during the war that could testify to his public reputation.
61. Who were the known and prominent Union people of the neighborhood during the war, and do you know that such persons could testify to the claimant's loyalty?
62. Were you, yourself, an adherent of the Union cause during the war? If so, did the claimant know you to be such, and how did he know it?
63. Do you know of any threats, molestations, or injury inflicted upon the claimant, or his family, or his property, on account of his adherence to the Union cause? If so, give all the particulars.
64. Do you know of any act done or language used by the claimant that would have prevented him from establishing his loyalty to the Confederacy? If so, what act or what language?

65. Can you state any other facts within your own knowledge in proof of the claimant's loyalty during the war? If so, state all the facts and give all the particulars.

The following questions concerning the ownership of property charged in claims will be put to all claimants, or the representatives of deceased claimants:

66. Who was the owner of the property charged in this claim when it was taken, and how did such person become owner?
67. If any of the property was taken from a farm or plantation, where was such farm or plantation situated, what was its size, how much was cultivated, how much was woodland, and how much was waste land?
68. Has the person who owned the property when taken since filed a petition in bankruptcy, or been declared a bankrupt?

The following questions will be put to female claimants:

69. Are you married or single? If married, when were you married? Was your husband loyal to the cause and Government of the United States throughout the war? Where does he now reside, and why is he not joined with you in the petition? How many children have you? Give their names and ages. Were any of them in the Confederate service during the war? If you claim that the property named in your petition is your sole and separate property, state how you came to own it separately from your husband; how your title was derived; when your ownership of it began. Did it ever belong to your husband? If the property for which you ask pay is wood, timber, rails, or the products of a farm, how did you get title to the farm? If by deed, can you file copies of the deeds? If single, have you been married? If a widow, when did your husband die? Was he in the Confederate army? Was he in the civil service of the Confederacy? Was he loyal to the United States Government throughout the war? Did he leave any children? How many? Are any now living? Give their names and ages. Are they not interested in this claim? If they are not joined in this petition, why not? State fully how your title to the property specified in the petition was obtained. Did you ever belong to any sewing society organized to make clothing for Confederate soldiers or their families, or did you assist in making any such clothing, or making flags or other military equipments, or preparing or furnishing delicacies or supplies for Confederate hospitals or soldiers?

The following questions will be put to colored claimants:

70. Were you a slave or free at the beginning of the war? If ever a slave, when did you become free? What business did you follow after obtaining your freedom? Did you own this property before or after you became free? When did you get it? How did you become owner, and from whom did you obtain it? Where did you get the means to pay for it? What was the name and residence of your master, and is he still living? Is he a witness for you, and if not, why not? Are you in his employ now, or do you live on his land or on land bought from him? Are you in his debt? What other person besides yourself has any interest in this claim?

The following questions will be put to all colored witnesses in behalf of white claimants:

71. Were you formerly the slave of the claimant? Are you now in his service or employment? Do you live on his land? Are you in his debt? Are you in any way to share in this claim if allowed?

The following questions will be put to claimants and witnesses who testify to the taking of property, omitting in the case of each claimant or witness any questions that are clearly unnecessary:

72. Were you present when any of the property charged in this claim was taken? Did you actually see any taken? If so, specify what you saw taken.
73. Was any of the property taken in the night time, or was any taken secretly, so that you did not know of it at the time?
74. Was any complaint made to any officer of the taking of any of the property? If so, give the name, rank and regiment of the officer, and state who made the complaint to him, what he said and did in consequence, and what was the result of the complaint.
75. Were any vouchers or receipts asked for or given? If given, where are the vouchers or receipts? If lost, state fully how lost. If asked and not given, by whom were they asked, who was asked to give them, and why were they refused or not given? State very fully in regard to the failure to ask or obtain receipts.
76. Has any payment ever been made for any property charged in this claim? Has any payment been made for any property taken at the same times as the property charged in this claim? Has any payment been made for any property taken from the same claimant during the war, and if so, when, by whom, for what property and to what amount? Has this property, or any part of it, been included in any claim heretofore presented to Congress, or any court, department or officer of the United States, or to any board of survey, military commission, State commission or officer, or any other authority? If so, when and to what tribunal or officers was the claim presented; was it larger or smaller in amount than this claim, and how is the difference explained, and what was the decision, if any, of the tribunal to which it was presented?
77. Was the property charged in this claim taken by troops encamped in the vicinity, or were they on the march, or were they on a raid or expedition, or had there been any recent battle or skirmish?
78. You will please listen attentively while the list of items, but not the quantities, is read to you, and as each kind of property is called off, say whether you saw any such property taken.
79. Begin now with the first item of property you have just said you saw taken, and give the following information about it. 1st. Describe its exact condition, as, for instance, if corn, whether green or ripe, standing or harvested, in shuck, or husked, or shelled; if lumber, whether new or old, in buildings or piled; if grain, whether growing or cut, &c., &c. 2d. State where it was. 3d. What was the quantity; explain fully how you know the quantity, and if estimated, describe your method of making the estimate. 4th. Describe the quality to your best judgment. 5th. State as nearly as you can the market value of such property at the time in United States money. 6th. Say when the property was taken. 7th. Give the name of the detachment, regiment, brigade, division, corps, or army, taking the property, and the names of any officers belonging to the command. 8th. Describe the precise manner in which the property was taken into possession by the troops, and the manner in which it was removed. 9th. State as closely as you can how many men, animals, wagons, or other means of transport, were engaged in the removal, how long they were occupied, and to what place they removed the property. 10th. State if any officers were present; how you knew them to be officers; what they said or did in relation to the property, and give the names of any, if you can. 11th. Give any reasons that you may have for believing that the taking of the property was authorized by the proper officers or that it was for the necessary use of the army.
80. Now take the next item of property you saw taken and give the same information, and so proceed to the end of the list of items.

No. 1261

No. 1261

James Rainey
Washington

\$ 184.00

him

OUT OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR
"Claims of Loyal Citizens for Supplies
during the rebellion."

amount allowed by
the Southern Claims
Commission.

Oct. 11

ed " 14

ation No. 1334

Oct 25, 1876, transmi

Oct 26

#1302

Before the Commissioners of Claims.

ACT OF CONGRESS, MARCH 3, 1871.

Case of James Rainwaters
No. _____

It is hereby certified, that on the 25 day of February
1873, at Daytonville, in the county of Washington
and State of Ark, personally came before me the following
persons, viz:

James Rainwaters Claimant,
No Ppty present Counsel, or Attorney,
and John Thomas, Mrs Martha Cook
Mrs Elizabeth Jusk, William Jack
Richard Glazebrook Claimant's Witnesses,

for the purpose of a hearing in the above entitled cause.

Each and every deponent, previous to his or her examination, was properly and duly sworn or affirmed by me to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters under examination; and the testimony of each deponent was written out by me, or in my presence, and as given before me, and subsequently read over to said deponent, by whom it was also subscribed in my presence.

Witness my hand and seal this 2nd day of May
1874.



E. B. Harrison
Special Commissioner of the Commissioners of Claims.

Deposition of James Rainwaters

In answer to the First General Interrogatory, the Deponent says:

My name is James Rainwaters, my age 64
years, my residence Warden Benton Co, in the State of
Missouri, and my occupation a Farmer;
I am ~~related~~ to the claimant,
and have a beneficial interest in the claim.

[NOTE: The Claimant should always be first examined when present, in which case the words "related to" as printed immediately above, should be stricken out.]

210

2 I lived 5 miles East of Fayetteville Wash
 ington Co Ark from April 1st 1861 to
 June 1863 when the Rebels got so
 bad I had to move to Fayetteville
 for the protection of the Federal Army.
 up to the time I moved to Fayetteville
 I had charge of and cultivated the
 County Poor farm. I laid the farm
 off at \$60.00 Cash rent per year.
 I remained at Fayetteville out of
 business until March 4th 1865 when
 I took my family (with and under
 protection of a military escort) to
 Warsaw Mo where I rented a farm
 and have been there ever since

- 3 No —
- 4 No —
- 5 No —
- 6 No —
- 7 No —
- 8 No —
- 9 No —
- 10 No —
- 11 No —
- 12 No —
- 13 ———
- 14 No —
- 15 No —
- 16 No —
- 17 No —

- 3
- 240 18 No —
 - " 19 No —
 - " 20 No —
 - " 21 No —
 - " 22 Only as stated under question 2
 - " 23 No —
 - " 24 I was arrested at Freshburgs Mill by some Bushwhackers, in Nov 1864. The men who arrested me told me they had an order from Capt Brown to do it. They kept me two days and nights, took me ~~back~~ about 10 miles, and then turned me loose saying Brown ordered them to do it. They did not ask me to take any oath.
 - " I was arrested at Elm Springs on my way to Mill in Nov 1862 by some of Rebels Soldiers. They kept me a day & night, and then the Adjutant came along and turned me loose and told me to go home. The no oath was required.
 - " 25 The Rebels took 2 horses from me in Nov 1862. They did not buy me.
 - " 26 I was threatened with hanging on the streets of Fayetteville in the early part of the war by a Rebel

named Cunningham. Other threats
and intimations of violence were
made to me after on account of
my being a Union Man.

No

27 No —

"

28 No —

"

29 No — only to day all I could do
for the Union and assist Union
people to the extent of my ability.

"

30 Only one. a Nephew (Chas Ramsey)
I furnished him nothing when
he enlisted or while in the Service
he lived in Missouri. he lives
now in St Louis.

"

31 No —

"

32 No —

"

33 No —

"

34 No —

"

35 No —

"

36 No —

"

37 No —

"

38 No —

"

39 No —

"

40 At the beginning of the Rebell
and all the way through my sym-
paties were for the Union
I voted against Secession and
opposed it by my influence
and language and where

State seceded I remained a Union
Man.

No

41

I do say yes to each clause of
that question. I have been that
all my life.

Part II

I was present and saw all the property
charged in my claim taken.
Items 1 2 & 3 were taken at the
time I was arrested by Blunt's
Army (see answer to question No 24)
I was on my way to mill at Elm Springs
with a Wagon Yoke of Oxen & load
of Corn, and my Boy was driving
the Oxen & I was riding the mare
(item 3) Genl Blunt's Army was
Camped in the country, Sheffield
I think was at Elm Springs,
on my way and before I got to the
mill I met 5 Federal Soldiers,
who asked me where I was going,
I told them to mill they said they
was after such men as me, and
one of them ordered me to light,
I declined to get down, & the Soldier
fetched out an Oath or two & I
thought best to light, and the
Soldier got on my mare and tied
his horse to a Wagon that they had

Items No. 4 & 5, were taken by
the Storage Train of the 1st Ark
Cavalry from Fayetteville, about 4
weeks before I moved to the Post.
(in Dec 1862) the Train came out
and took two Army Wagon loads
of my corn & 1 Stack of fodder.
The wagons were loaded full, I
observed there was 20 bushels to
the load, I think there was 400
bushels of fodder in the Stack
that was what I generally put
in a Stack. I just came up as
the train was moving out of
the field with the forage, they
seemed ill (in bad temper) and
I said nothing to them, and never
made any effort to get pay and
never did in any receipt or
voucher.

I reckon the corn was worth
\$1.40 per bushel, I guess the
fodder was worth about \$1.50 for
100 bushels.

James ^{Wick} ^{his} Rain water
Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 25th day of February 1873
E. H. Garrison
Special Commissioner

Deposition of John Thomas
The said witness being first duly
sworn to tell the truth the whole
truth & nothing but the truth
relative to the above claim testifies
as follows. My age is 47 years
my residence Washington Co
Arkansas. occupation a farmer
I am not related to the Claimant
and bear no interest in his
claim. I became acquainted with
Claimant in 1846 or 1847 and have
known him well ever since
I lived about 7 or 8 miles from
him at the beginning of the
war. (he had lived close to me
for years until about the time
the war came up) and until about
the fall of 1863 when he moved
to the Federal Post of Fayetteville
and I moved there about the
same time and we stayed there
together until the war was
over. up to the fall of 1863 I
met him frequently. he passed
my house going to Mill and
usually staid over night with me
he did nothing for his whole
neighborhood. he learned it for

9

a
a living principle, and was
at my house often. I was a
union man and he knew
my sentiments. We kept no
secrets from each other, and
we had many long confidential
talks on that question. I expect
I knew him as well as any man,
he would talk and when he
was drinking he often endan-
gered his life by his talk. I
saved his life several times
by getting him off when he
was drinking. if there ever
was a loyal man Old Jim
was, and it was a wonder
to me that he was not killed
for his loyalty. I heard Rebels
threaten to kill him time & again
I heard Dock Cunningham say
that the ruffe was bought to hang
his sort. I think all that did
save his life was that he was
a sociable man and was kind
to the women & did milking &
hauling for them when it was
hard to get work done & they
sort of favored him, & protected

him. ~~as soon~~ ¹⁰ Every one Rebel
& Union knew old Jim Ranwater
was a Union Man. there was
no one more generally known
as loyal than he was for he
was outspoken in expressing
his views. So much so that I
constantly looked for him to be
killed.

If the Rebels had held the country
he could not have lived here. and
Even now I don't believe his life
would be safe for he was so extreme
in his Union Sentiments and there
are certain Rebels now in the
Country that I don't believe would
hesitate to kill him on the slightest
provocation.

At the time the Union Army under
Genl Polent was camped at Eden
Springs & at Brown's Mill. (part
at each place 2 or 3 miles apart)
I lived between the two ^{places} ~~roads~~.
About two weeks before the
Prairie Grove battle. a Squad of
5 Soldiers passed my house in
the afternoon & stopped (I think they
got supper) they had Churns
Milk & rye and also a Wagon load

Wagon & Carriage from what the Soldiers
told me and its ^{being} corroborated by
Claimant Statements to me soon
after.

The Wagon was a right good Two
horse wagon. Not right new
but apparently in good running
order. I would suppose it was
worth \$90⁰⁰ or \$100⁰⁰ the way Wagon
rated before the war. The Soldiers
were working horses to the Wagon
and I heard after wards that they
took harness from Cooks place
& hitched two of their Saddle horses
to it. It was loaded with Shelled
Corn in Sacks. Some 15 to 20
bushels I suppose. It was a good
living load for two horses.

The mare I knew well. She was
a bay. I don't know her age. She
was on the pony order but was
good size, and a splendid Saddle
animal. She was very heavy built
14 or 14 1/2 hands high, and sound
to all appearances and in good
fix. She was worth \$80⁰⁰ or \$85⁰⁰
Cash. the way horses rated before
the war.

I can't say that I remember much

about the saddle. I did recognize
the bridle, it was a very nice
bridle, worth \$4⁰⁰ or \$5⁰⁰. the
saddle was about half ripped
as well as I remember, and \$
worth I suppose \$12⁰⁰ or \$15⁰⁰

John Thomas

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this 18th day of October 1873.

E. B. Harrison

Special Commissioner

Deposition of Mrs Martha J. Cook

The said witness being first duly sworn
to tell the truth the whole truth & nothing
but the truth relative to the above claims
testifies as follows, my age is 59 years
my residence Washington Co Arkansas
I am a Widow & carry on my farm & house
keeping matters,

In the fall of 1862 James R. Reinwater
(who was an old acquaintance of
my family) came to my house with a
yoke of Oxen, Wagon & load of grain
in Sacks. He was on his way to Mills
and was riding his mare & his boy was driving
~~and spent the night at my house.~~
the Oxen.

Mrs Reinwater & my husband started
to a neighbor's after noon dinner (2 or
Reinwater got to my house about noon)

14

to drive up and slaughter a little Steer for
our Rain water. While they were gone
a small party (between 7 + 10) of Federal
Soldiers rode up to the house, and
enquired for the men folks & I told them
where they had gone and their
business. I don't suppose the Soldiers
believed me, any way they commenced
taking our property. Our Rain water
& our team went on foot after the Steer
leaving Rainwater's Oxen, Wagon, wheat
horse & rig. the Soldiers took our
horses & wagon. they fastened our
Rainwater's wagon to ours, and took
it off that way. Wheat and all. they also
took his horse saddle & bridle. the
Oxen were not taken. the soldiers told
me I could have the Oxen.
A large force of Federals were
stationed at that time at Elm Springs
10 miles north of my house. the soldiers
who took this property, went with it
in the direction of Elm Springs.
I wept & the children cried when
they took our property, but the soldiers
just laughed & said we would get
used to it after a while. and we did.
I don't remember much about the wagon
for I paid no attention to it.

My recollection is that the wagon was pretty well loaded with grain. I remember seeing the soldiers take the sacks out of his wagon and put them in our wagon, but I don't say how many bushels there was of the grain and I don't say whether it was corn or wheat. I expect there was both.

The nag was a bay, it was a small like pony in nice fit, I have no idea what it was worth, it was a good saddle pony, but was a little thing.

The saddle & bridle were fancy, looked like a very fine rig, but I have no idea what they were worth.

This property was taken and the soldiers had been gone half an hour or so when Mr Cook & Mr Rainwater returned to the house. they started on after the soldiers right off, and Mr Cook told me on his return home that when they got to Elm Springs the soldiers put them in the guard house, and it was my understanding always that Mr Rainwater never recovered any of his property.

Martha Jane Cook

John Cook & Mr Rainwater
on the 30th day of April 1874
Special Commission

16

Deposition of Mrs Elizabeth M. Jack
The said witness being first duly sworn
told the truth the whole truth and nothing
but the truth relative to the above
claim testified as follows, my age
is 22 years, my residence Washington
Co. Arkansas, I am not related in
any way ~~related~~ to the claimant in
this cause, I am the adopted daughter
of Mrs Cook (previous witness) and
lived with her during the war, I
was present when claimants wagon
grain & horse was taken & I saw
the taking.

Previous to the time of the taking Mr
Kainwater lived in this settlement, but
at the time of the taking he lived out
East of Fayetteville, one day in the
fall of 1862 while Rebels Army was
stationed at Elm Springs and just before
they started down to Pine Hills, Mr
Kainwater came out to our house
one day about noon, he was going to
mill, but stopped at our house as
he wanted Foster to help him slaughter
a steer that he had over at one of our
neighbors.

Mr Kainwater had a yoke of oxen & wagon
and a load of grain in sacks. His

17
boy was driving the team and he
was riding a bay poney, when he
& Father went after the Steer. they went on
just leaving the boy. & then Wayne
loading a poney at our house.
After they had been gone a Spell
a small party of Federal Soldiers
Came to our house & commenced
taking property. they took ~~the grain~~
Mr Rainwater's Wayne (which it behind
our Wayne which they also took hooking
it back away with a mule & mare taken
from us) & grain and his poney
saddle & bridle. I was only a child but
I remember the circumstances well.
Then the soldiers went off towards
Elm Springs with the property & I
never saw any of it any more.
Father & Mr Rainwater had not yet re-
turned when the soldiers left with
the property, but they got home in a
short time after & at once started on
after the soldiers to try to get the things
back, but did not succeed. For the
soldiers put them in the Guard house.
As Father said when he came home,
I don't remember any thing about the
Wayne (that is its condition value &c)

18

I don't know how many bushels of grain
was in the wagon or what kind of grain
I noticed the Sacks in the wagon &
I know Mr Rainwater said he
was on his way to mill.

The pony was just a little long
thing. I don't remember much about
it, I can't describe the saddle & bridle
or say what they were made of.

Elizabeth M Pack

Subscribed & sworn to before me this
30th day of April 1874

E. B. Harrison

Special Commissioner

Deposition of William J. East

The said witness being first
duly sworn to tell the truth the
whole truth and nothing but the
truth relative to the above claim
testifies as follows my age is
44 years my residence Fayette
ville Washington Co Arkansas.
My occupation a blacksmith & I
am a distant relative of Mr Rainwater
wife (2nd or 3rd Cousins) I have no
interest in his claim.

I became acquainted with Mr
Rainwater in Tennessee when
I was but a boy. I received my

acquaintance with him soon after
I emigrated to this country in 1859
and kept up my acquaintance with
him until he moved to Missouri
the last Spring of the war (1865)
When the war commenced I lived
6 or 8 miles from him, but in 1862
he took the Poor House farm which
joined my place and we there
lived neighbors to the close of
the war. We both moved our
families to the Post (Fayetteville)
in the summer of 1864 where we
both remained to the close of the
war.

Previous to that time both Mr Rain
water and myself spent much of our
time with the Union soldiers for pro-
tection and we were in danger of
violence at the hands of the rebels.
I met Mr Rainwater but seldom up
to the time he moved to the Poor
House farm. I do not remember
that I had any conversations with
him on War matters or even knew
what his principles were up to
that time, but after that and to the
close of the war there was not

a work. (I scarcely a day) that I
did not see him and talk with
him about the war. if there was
loyal men in the world Old Jim
was one. he was rabid. and the
bestest talking man I ever met.
he denounced the rebels every
way.

I never heard any threats made
against him personally but once but
it was common every day report
that the rebels would hang him
for the way he talked. one one
night a neighbor woman was
killed by some of the 1st Ark Cavalry
and a neighbor woman said in the
presence of Rainwater's family that
the friends of the woman who was
killed had sent for a rebel Captain
and that Rainwater & I would be
killed and our property burned
and we got away from there right
off for we looked to be killed and
no doubt would have been if we
had remained at home.

Rainwater was a very bitter Rebel
man in his talk and was in his
feelings. we talked matters over
so much that I know how he felt

there was no man in the country whose principles were better known than his, and he was notorious for his hatred of rebels.

While staying at Fayetteville he learned I shared the part for a self support & believe. I was employed at my trade while I staid at town. I never knew of his doing anything particularly for the Union cause - and I am positive he never did anything to help the rebels. all I judge him by was his talk and reputation. he certainly was as extreme a Union Man in his expressions as I ever met and no man in all my acquaintance was more generally spoken of as a loyal man than he was. I don't suppose the rebels would have allowed him to stay in the town ^{if the confederacy had been established} for there was talk one way or the other. Citizens of removing him off as it was, and he did cross to the Federal Post for protection, subscribed & sworn to ¹⁸⁶² A. Jack

Confidence this 2nd day of May 1874

A. B. Harrison. Spec. Com.

Deposition of Richard Glazebrook

The said witness being first duly sworn to tell the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth relative to the above claim testifies as follows, my age is 34 years. my residence at Washington Co Arkansas. my occupation a farmer. I am not related to the claimant and have no interest in his claim. I became acquainted with Mr Ramwater in the winter of 1862 while I was a soldier in the Union Army (Co "B" 1st Ark. Cav) and stationed at Fayetteville. I had known Mr Ramwater by reputation for some time and he had been represented to me by my loyal friends as being a true Union man. and I was fully satisfied that such was his character when I met him. During the winter of 1862 I met him quite often as he was about our camps constantly. and I had many talks with him on political ^{and} I formed him about the most outspoken ultra Union man I ever met. I was prepared to expect it of him for I had heard by many Union men and Union soldiers tell how he talked

and how bitter he was against the
rebels and what a wonder it was
that he had not been hung for it,
he was found. there is no doubt
about that. Every one knew how
Old Jim stood and I never heard
any one express a doubt about his
loyalty. I met him all along to the
close of the war. he stood about
our Camps pretty much all
the time and I kept up my eye
nearly with him. I disremember whether
or he moved his family to the
Past but he was about Camp
most all the time. I never heard
any threats made against him, but
I expect he was threatened. for my
Sisters who lived near him said
the rebels had threatened to kill
him on account of his Union talk
and I heard more than I can
enumerate say it was the greatest
wonder in the world that the Rebels
had not hung him for he was about
the sprucest Union man I ever saw
and would speak his mind in spite
of any one.

Richard ^{W. H.} Hazard

He never heard of him or to believe
his own reading of May 1874

No. 21805

CLAIM OF

James Rainwater

OF

Washington County,
State of Ark

\$ 273.00

TESTIMONY OF

	Page.
James Rainwater	1
John Thomas	18
Mertta J. Cook	13
E. Sigelst Jack	16
William Jack	18
Richard Claybrook	22
Submittin	

TAKEN BEFORE

E. B. Blumissin
Special Commissioner.

G. W. M. Reid
of Fayetteville
Attorneys.

May 13/74

RECORDED BY THE ELECTRIC COMMISSIONERS

ROAD TALL

The Claim of James Rainwater, of Washington

No. OF ITEM.	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT CLAIMED.		AMOUNT ALLOWED.		AMOUNT DISALLOWED.	
		Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.
Nov 62 1 ✓	1 wagon	80.	00	50	00	30	00
2 ✓	18 bushels of Corn wheat	18.	00	9	00	9	00
3 ✓	1 Man, saddle & saddle	125.	00	100	00	25	00
Dec 62 4 ✓	40 bushels of Corn	40.	00	20	00	20	00
5 ✓	500 bushels of Feed	10.	50	5	00	5	50
		\$ 273.	00	184	00	89	00

Mr. Rainwater lived on his farm 5 miles East of Fayetteville till Aug. '63, then the rebels had got so bad that he moved to Fayetteville to be under local protection & staid there till '65 when he moved to Missouri. — He was threatened with hanging in the streets of Fayetteville. Property in the war was molested & his property taken from him. He had some soldiers.

He was going to Mill with a load of corn. Fed soldiers met him took his horse, wagon & corn & went to Elm Springs where Army was then stationed. The items 4 & 5 were 2 Army wagon loads of corn taken in Dec. '62 — The wagon was worn right smart.

We allow \$184.00
 A. D. Davis }
 J. B. Howell }
 O. Ferris }
 B. M. }
 P. }
 G. }