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’s 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 intimidations 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).

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1 General 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

²General John McAllister Schofield, Union
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 legateses 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 in arrest; how did you obtain your release; did you take any oath or give any bond to effect your release; and 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 thereof 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 whatever? 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
   military or naval operations 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, military rank, 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 you ever nerved by assessments levied upon you by the authorities of the United States because of your supposed sym-
   pathy 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, ordinance, 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 particulars 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 on political causes? If so, when, where, under what circumstances, in what capacity were you en-
   gaged, 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 converse, 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 re-
   spect 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 his 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 ac-
   count of his adherence to the Union cause? If so, state 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 benevolent society organized to make clothing for Confederate soldiers or their families, or did you assist in making any such clothing, or in 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?

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 any property, or any part of it, been assessed for any property, or any part of it, been paid? Has any property, or any part of it, been assessed? Has any property, or any part of it, been paid? Has any property, or any part of it, been assessed? Has any property, or any part of it, been paid?

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 sheaf 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; what they told you; or did in regard 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.
James Rainier
Washington
$184.00

OUT OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR

"Claims of Loyal Citizens for Supplies

during the rebellion."

amount allowed by

the Southern Claims

Oct 24

Section No. 1334

1876, transmitted

Oct 26

#1303
Before the Commissioners of Claims.

ACT OF CONGRESS, MARCH 3, 1871.

Case of James Regiswater

No. ______________________

It is hereby certified, that on the 12th day of "February 1874, at "Territorial, in the county of "Washington, and State of "Oregon, personally came before me the following persons, viz:

James Regiswater, Claimant,

No. Pety present Counsel, or Attorney

and John Thomas, P. P. Marshall, Clerk

Mr. Elizabeth Johnson, William J.,

Richard Johnson. 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 12th day of February 1874.

[Seal]

Ed. [Signature]

Special Commissioner of the Commissioners of Claims.

Deposition of James Regiswater

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

My name is James Regiswater, my age 64
years, my residence "Territorial, in the State of "Missouri, and my occupation a "Farmer, and 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]
Third 5 Miles East of Fayetteville March 30th from April 1st 1861 to
January 1863 when the Rebels got to
and I had to move to Fayetteville
for the protection of the Federal Army
up to that time I moved to Fayetteville
and cultivated the
County Poor Farm. I paid the farm
off at $600.00 in cash rent per year.
I remained at Fayetteville out of
business until March 1st 1865 when
I took my family (with and under
protection of a Military Escort) to
Marion Co. Where I rent a farm
and have been there ever since.
I was arrested at Indian Lunge Mill by some Confederate soldiers, in 1864. The man who arrested me told me they had an order from Capt. Brown to do it. They kept me two days and nights. They took me back about 10 miles, and then ordered me to a house. They asked me to do it, they didn't ask me to take any oath.

I was arrested at Eden Springs on my way to Mill in Dec. 1862 by some of Rebel soldiers; they kept me a day and night, and then the Captain came along and turned me loose and told me to go home. The no oath was refused.

I was threatened with hanging on the streets of Fayetteville in the early part of the War by a Rebel.
James W. W. & J. were taken by the famous train of the 12th Reg. coming from Fayetteville, about 4 weeks before I arrived to the Post. In Dec. 1862, the train came out with two freight wagons loaded of hay, corn, & 4 stacks of fuddled. The wagons were loaded full, I thought there was 50 bushels to the load, I think there was 150 bundles of fuddled in the stack that was what I generally saw in a stack. I just came up as the train was moving out of the field with the hay, they seemed ill & I had trouble and I said nothing to them, and never made any effort to get them and never died, in every respect as far as I could see, the corn was worth $1.25 a bushel, I guess the fuddled was worth about $1.50 for 20 bundles.

James W. W. & J. 12th Reg. wagon

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

Special Commissioner
Deposition of John Thomas.

The said witnesses being first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, relative to the above claim to testify as follows:

My age is 47 years old. I reside in Washington Co.
Arkansas. A conditional grant of land was made to me not related to the claim and there is no interest in this claim. I became acquainted with the claimant in 1846 or 1847, and I have known him well ever since. I lived about 7 or 8 miles from him at the beginning of the war. He and I lived close to one 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 Eureka. Died of illness in the field while he was milling for his whole weight for bread. He learned it for
Every one Rebel & Union knew old Jew Rumtze was a Union Man. There was no one more generally known as loyal than he was for the war. Yet he never hid 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 there. and even now I don't believe his life would be safe for the war is, Extremist in its remmaining sentiments, and there are certain Rebels men 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. Grant was camped at Eden Springs & at Brown's Mill. (just at each place 3/4 or 3 miles apart) I lived between the two places. About five weeks before the Prairie Grove battle, a squad of 5 solders passed my house in the afternoon & stopped (I think they got suffering; they had Claims into more & more and also a War Bond.
Wayne & Czar Judge what the Soldier told me and it corroborated my claimant statement 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 $90.00 or $100.00. The way wagons ruled before the War, the Soldiers were working horses to the wagon and I heard after wards that they took harnesses from Cook's place & hitched two of their saddle horses to it. It was loaded with Shelled Corn. In Sacks. Some 15 to 20 hundred. I suppose it was a good thing load for two horses.

The Saus I knew Well. She was a long. I don't know her age. She was in the fancy order but was good size & a Splendid Saddle Animal. She was very heavy built 14 to 14 1/2 hands high and round to all appearances and in good flesh. She was Worth $80.00 or $85.00. Cash. The way horses rated before the War.

I must say that I remember much.
about the saddle. I did recognize the bridle; it was a very nice bridle. Worth $42 or $50. The saddle was about half ruff and as well as I knew center, and it was worth $12 25 or $15.

John Thomas

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

E. B. Harrison
Special Commissioner

Deposition of Mrs. Martin J. Cook

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 33 years; my residence in Washington, Co. 17 Kansas Iowa; widow and carry on my farm & house keeping, rearing, 

In the fall of 1862 James Renin water (who was an old fagon twins of my family) came to my house with a spade of 8 1/2 en. Wagon & load of grain in sacks. He was on his way to Mill and was peddling his mare & this boy was driving the oxen.

The Renin Water & my husband started to a week later after 2000 dinners (20 Renin Water got to my house about noon)
to drive up and slay him a little slain for the 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 names. I don't suppose the soldiers believed me, any way they commenced taking over property. Our Rain water & our beef went on foot after the deer leaving Rainwater & Oxen, Wagon, what there a rig. The soldiers took our Horse, & Wagon, they furnished me Rainwater, Wagon & Oxen. and took it off that way. What ever all the they also took his horse saddle & bridle. The Oxen were not taken. The soldiers told me I could have the Oxen, 

The large force of Federal's were stationed at that time at Elm Springs 10 Miles north of our house, the soldiers took our property. went with it to the direction of Elm Springs, I stopped at 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 renew the story: during the soldiers took the Sixth out of the wagon apart them in one wagon, but I was only here many turkeys. There was of the grain and I, next day, hale, it was lown or wheat. I expected there was both. The was 1 a bag, it was a small like from in nice pie. I have no idea what it was worth: it was a good saddle piano, but was a little thing. The saddle raddle 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 some half an hour or so when Mr. Cook and Mr. Rawlinson returned to the house. They started on after the soldiers right off. and Mr. Rawlinson told us on his return home that when they got to Edna Springs the soldiers put them in the guard house, and it was my misunderstanding always that Mr. Rawlinson never received any of his prosperity.

Martha Jane Cock
Deposition of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Jack

The said witnesses being first duly sworn, tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, relative to the above claimant's site, as follows. My age is 32 years. My residence is Washington, D.C. I am not related in any way 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 claimant's property was burned. I saw the burning.

Previous to the time of the burning, Mr. Rainwater lived in this Settlement, but at the time of the burning he lived not far from Fayetteville, one day in the fall of the year while Robert's Army was stationed at Elks Springs, and just before they started down to Salem Hills, Mr. Rainwater came out to our house one day about noon. He was going to Mill but stopped at our house as he wanted tobacco to help his daughter a little about the house over at one of our neighbors.

Mr. Rainwater had a yoke of Oxen, a sysy, and a load of grain in sacks.
long was driving the team and she was riding a big jenny, when the
Fattin went after the jenny, they went on
first leaving the boy. After Wayne
loading a jenny at our house.
After they had been gone a little
a small party of federal soldiers
came to our house to examine and
later nperty, they took away
Mr. Rainwater's jenny (believing it to
our jenny which they also took leaving
it with the jenny with a mule & donkey
from one of drains and his jenny
saddle & bridle, I was only a child but
remember the circumstances well.
The soldiers went off towards
Elm Springs with the property and
never saw any of it again. Mr.
Wattin & Mr. Rainwater had not yet re
turned where the soldiers left with
the property, but they got home in a
short time after & at once started
after the soldiers to try to get the things
back, but did not succeed. For the
soldiers put them in the guard house.
Mr. Fattin said where he came from,
I don't remember anything about the
Wayne (that is its original value & c.)
I don’t know how many hundred of grain
was in the wagon or what kind of grain
I noticed the sacks in the wagon or
I know Mr. Rainwater said he
was on his way to build
The money was just a little thing
thing. I don’t remember much about
it, I can describe it saddle vehicle
in very rough shape were on it,
Elizabeth J. Jack

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

Elif Williams

Special Commissioner

Deposition of William Jack

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 is Fayette
ville
I was living the Co.
My acquaintance is a blacksmith that
I am a distant relative of Mr. Rawwater
Wife (2nd Cousin) I have no
interest in the claim.
I became acquainted with Mr.
Rawwater in Lawrence when
I was about a boy. I received my
agreement with him. Ever after I emigrated to this country in 1859, and kept up my acquaintance with him until he removed to Tennessee in the last Spring of the War (1861) when the War commenced I lived six miles from him, but in 1862 he bought the Poor House farm which joined my place and we there lived together to the close of the war. We both removed our families to the North (Fayetteville) in the Summer of 1864 where we both remained to the close of the War.

There was no time both Miss Rainwater and myself spent much of our time with the Union soldiers. In fact we were in danger of violence at the hands of the Rebel. I met Miss Rainwater two children of to the time she removed to the Poor House farm, I do not remember what I had any conversation with him on War matters or even knew that his principles were up to that time, but after that ended to the close of the War there were 200.
a week. (Nearly a day) that I
did not see him, and talk with
him about the War, if there was
loyal Man in the World Old Jim
was one. he was radical, and the
latter part of the War I was near,
to abroad, and the rebels every
way.
I never heard any threats made
against him personally, but once he
was known every day report
that the rebels would bring him
for the way he talked. one man so
said in a Whig store. Woman was
killed by some of the 15rh Co. and
a Neighbor Woman said in the
presence of Rainwater family that
the friends of the Woman who was
killed had sent for a rebel Captn
and that Rainwater should 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 Virgin
dian in this talk and was in his
gilding. we talked matters over to
reach that I knew how to get
that was no man in the county whose principles were better known than his, and he was not known for this trait by rebels.

While staying at Fayetteville she learned of above the fact from a

support of the rebels, I was employed at my trade while I stayed at towns.

I never knew of this doing anything particularly for the union cause

and I am particular he never did anything to help the rebels, and

I judge him by was his talk and reputation, he certainly was an

extreme a Union man in his expressions as I ever met and

200 men in all my acquaintance ever more generally spoken of as

a loyal man than the war.

I don't suppose the rebels would have allowed him to stay so long in the con

fidence of had been established by the fact that was talk among the

rebel citizens of removing him

off as it was, and he did were

they to the Federal Post for protection

subscribed to return to

[Signature]

[Signature]

Confirmer the 2d day of 21 May 1874

Mrs. \[Signature\], Sec. Gov.,

\[Signature\]
Defendants of Richard Blazebank

The said witnesses 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
Washington Co. 57 acres. My
occupation: a farmer. I am not rela
ted to the claimant and there is no
interest in this claim. I became
acquainted with Mr. Ramsey was in the
Winter of 1862 while I was a soldier in
the union Army (1st PA. Inf. Co.)
and stationed at Gettysburg. I had
known Mr. Ramsey by reputation for
some time and he had been rep
resented to me by my loyal friends
as being a true union man, and
I was fully satisfied that such was
his character before I met him.
During the Winter of 1862 I met him
quite often as he was about one
quarterly, and I had many
talks with him on politics. I
found him about as most others in
the union Union men I ever met.
War prepared to effect it of him for
I had heard by many union men
and union soldiers till now to this day.
and how little he was of any the Rebels and what a Wonder it was
that he had not been hung for it.
He was found. There ain't no doubt about that. Every one knew how
Old Jim Blood went. I never heard
any one express a doubt about his
loyalty. I met him all along to the
Scene of the War. He stood about
our Camps, pretty much all
the time and I kept up very well
with him. I never could write
in the warring his family to the
fact but he was about Camps
most all the time. I never heard
any threats made against him, but
I expect he was threatened. For my
Sister who lived near him said
the rebels had threatened to kill
him on a account of his circular.
And I heard near them that I can
recollect day it was the greatest
Wonder in the world that the Rebels
had not hung him after he was about
to open here. Even many men never knew
and would speak his mind in spite
of any one.

Richard Henry Hazen

[Signature]
No. 21805

CLAIM OF

James Rainwater

OF
Washington County,
State of KY

$223.00

TESTIMONY OF

Page.

James Rainwater 1
John Thomas 18
Martha Green 13
Elizabeth Jack 16
William Jack 18
Richard Haybrace 22

TAKEN BEFORE

E. Eldemire
Special Commissioner.

W. M. Reid
Attorneys.

May 13/74
BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS,


In the matter of the Claim of James Ramseal in the County of Washington

of and State of Arkansas

Comes now the claimant, before E.B. Harrow, Esq., Special Commissioner for the State of Arkansas, and represents that he has heretofore filed with the above-named Commissioners a Petition for the allowance of a claim for property Taken for the use of the army of the United States, which claim, as stated below, does not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars.

That the said claim, stated by items, and excluding therefrom all such items as refer to the DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION, and LOSS, and not the USE, of property; to unauthorized or unnecessary DEPREDACTIONS of troops and other persons upon the property, or to RENT or compensation for the occupation of buildings, grounds, or other real estate, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Item</th>
<th>QUANTITIES AND ARTICLES</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
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Total. 273 00
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<tr>
<th>No. of Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount Claimed</th>
<th>Amount Allowed</th>
<th>Amount Disallowed</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Cts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 62</td>
<td>1 Wagon</td>
<td>80.00</td>
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<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>18 Bushels of Cornish Wheat</td>
<td>18.00</td>
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<td>9.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Mule and Saddle</td>
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Mr. Rainwater lived on his farm 5 miles east of Fayetteville. The year 63, then the Rebels had got so bad that he moved to Fayetteville to be nearer and protection & attend there till 65 when he moved to Missouri. He was threatened with hanging in the streets of Fayetteville. Only on the lower hill Politico and Majority taken from him. He then moved to Memphi. He was going to take with a load of corn. First soldiers met him took his horse, wagon & drove it up to the springs where Army was then encamped. The items 3rd & 5th have 2 Army wagon loads of corn taken in Dec 62—The wagon load from 8th Patent.

We allow $184.00

[Signatures]

P. Howell

O. Ferris