

1. R.G. #333: Records of the U.S. House of Representatives Southern Claims Commission Case File

Re.: Jonathan Rogers- #8,118 -Dept 3-Office 183
35 pages

Petition of Jonathan Rogers of Crawford Co. Arks, Van Burren, Arks

Prindle and Dyer- Attorneys, Washington, D.C.

Statement: I expect to prove my loyalty by the following named witnesses. To Wit: A.S. Wisen, Hiram Eachols, W.P. Capps, Ed Rogers, Ann Rogers, Augustus Rogers and Elizabeth Rogers.

To the Honorable the Commissioners of Claims
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1871

Your petitioner (1) Jonathan Rogers respectfully represent that he is citizen and resident of (2) Crawford County state of Arkansas, and that he was a resident of Crawford County, Ark area at the time the claim occurred and that he is the original owner of the hereinafter mentioned claim: (3) -----

That there was (4) ----- from the petitioner for the use of the army of the United States, for which no payment has been made, or compensation received in any manner or from any source for any part thereof, the following described supplies, viz: (5)

Sixty bushels corn at \$1.50 per bushel \$ 90.00
Furnished to Scouts during the months of October and November and December of 1863, in Crawford Co., Ark.

Given also to the same Scouts at the same time and place:
One hundred fifty two lbs beef at 10 cents per lb. \$15.20
One hundred and fifty lbs. pork at 10 cents \$15.20
One hundred and fifty two lbs flour at 10 cents \$15.20
For ten bushels meal at \$1.50 per bushel \$15.00
Total amount for 1863-----\$150.60

For pasturage furnished for government animals at the Post of Van Buren, Arks.-for the months of FJanuary, February, March, April, May, June and July and August 1864.

All monies borne in converted for the use of said- to value at-- \$200.00

He furnished Scouts and mail parties for January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August 1864:

6 Sixty bushels corn at \$1.00 \$90.00
For 200 lbs port at 10 cents per lb. \$20.00
For 200 lbs beef at 10 cents per lb. \$20.00
For 100 lbs bacon at 25 cents per lb \$25.00

Total amount for 1864-----\$355.00
(Furnished 14 ?...Hams commencing in months of October,
November and December 1863)

For 10 bushels corn furnished the 1st Arkansas Infantry
about the 1st September 1864 at \$3.00 a bushel \$30.00
For 100 bushel corn furnished Detachment Kansas Troops about
November of 1864 at \$3.00 per bushel \$300.00

For 1 mare tok by Capt. Harris 14th Kansas Cavalry, about
September the 1st 1864- Value---\$100.00

For one mare took by the 14th Kansas Cavalry about June 1864
Value-----\$125.00

Total value for 1864-----\$555.00

Grand total amount-----\$960.60
Nine hundred and Sixty dollars and sixty cents.

Your petitioner further say that he hereby appoints Prindle
and Dyer of the City of Washington D.C. as true and lawful
attorneys, to appear before the Claims Commission appointed
under the act of Congress of fMarch 3, 1871 , or any Court,
Department, or Bureau of the Government of the United Sates,
and present this claim to final issue, with full power of
substitution, hereby ratifying and confirming all said
attorneys, or either of them, shall lawfully do in virtue
hereof, and hereby annulling and revoking all other powers
of attorney in the premises.

Your petitioner further aver that he citizen who remained
loyal adherent to the cause and the Government of the United
States during the war, and so loyal before and at the time
of the takiing or furnishing of the property for which claim
is made.

Jonathan Rogers

(claimants signature)

(8)-----

--being duly sworn (each for himself) deposes and says, that
he is (one of) the petitioners(s) named in the foregoing
petition, and who signed the same; that the matters therein
stated are true of deponent's own knowledge, except as to
those matters which are stated on information and belief,
and, as to those matters, he believes them to be true.

--And deponent further says, that he did not voluntarily serve in the Confederate army or navy, either as an officer, soldier, or sailor, or in any other capacity. at any time during the late rebellion; that he never voluntarily furnished any stores, supplies, or other material aid to said Confederate army or navy, or to the Confederate Government, or to any officer, department, or adherent of the same, in support thereof; and that he never voluntarily accepted or exercised the functions of any office whatsoever under, or yielded voluntary support to, the said Confederate Government.

(claimants signature) Jonathan Rogers

subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of June 1871.
James A. Locklow (of the Court)

2.

No. 8118 Oct. 5, 1871
(claim of) Jonathan Rogers of Van Buren, Crawford Co.,
Ark.

\$1060.40

Submitted

Attorneys- Prindle and Dyer-Washington DC

page 2

No 8118

Claim of:
Johnathan Rogers
of
Van Buren Crawford County
\$1060.40

APPLICATION TO HAVE TESTIMONY TAKEN BY
SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

Filed LFeb. 5, 1872
(signature off) E.B. Hamilton
Special Commissioner

Attorney, Prindle and Dyer

Recd. March 11.72

No 8118----- (1)

Before the Commissioners of Claims,
under Act of Congress of March 3,
1871

Fin the matter of the Claims of Jonathan Rogers of Van
Buren, in the County of Crawford and State of Ark

 Comes now the Claimant before-----Esq. Special
 Commissioner for the State of Ark., and represents that he
 has heretofore filed with the above-named Commissioners a
 Petition for the allowance of a claim for property (2) 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 of the USE of property; to unauthorized or
 unnecessary DEPREDATIONS of troops and others persons upon
 the property, or to RENT or compensation for the
 occupation of buildings, grounds or other real estate, is as
 follows:

No. of item	Quantities and articles	Value
1	60 bu corn at \$1.50 furnished to Scouts Oct-Nov-Dec	90.00
2	152 lbs beef at 10cents in same months	15.20
3	150 lbs port at 10cents	15.00
4	150 lbs flour at 10 cents	15.20
5.	10 bus meal at 1.50	15.00
6	Pasterage Gov animals at Fort Van Buren for Jan, Feb, Mar, April, May, June, July, Aug 1864	200.00
7	Furnished scouts and mail parties for 8 months Cpl Tm Brown in command-60 bu corn at 1.50	90.00
	200 lbs pork at 10 cents	20.00
	200 lbs beef at 10 cents	20.00
	100 lbs bacon at 25 cents Capt. Harris in command.	25.00
	10 bu corn at 3.00	30.00
	100 bu corn at 3.00	300.00
	1 mare took	100.00
	1 mare took	125.00
----- Total		<u>1060.40</u>

page 2

That, as stated in the Petition referred to, the property in
 question was taken from or furnished by Jonathan Rogers of
L Crawford County in the State of L Arkansas, for the use of
 a portion of the army of the United States, known as (3)
different commands, and commanded by -----, and
 that the persons who took or received the property, or who

authorized or directed it to be taken or furnished, were the following:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>CO.</u>	<u>REGIMENT, CORPS</u> <u>OR STATION</u>
Divers U.S. Soldiers			Posts of Fort Smith and Van Buren

That the property was removed to(4)-----
,and used for or by(5) Capt Harris; all this on or about the
8? day of Sept -June, in the year 1863,4,5, as
appears by the petition presented to the Commissioners.

kLTKLthat the Claimant is unable to produce the
witnesses hereafter to be named before the Commioners at the
city of Washington for and because of the following reasons,
to wit:(6) great distance and small amount of claim

That by the following named person, the claimant expect
to prove that, from the beginning of hostilities against the
United States to the end thereof, his sympathies were
constantly with the cause of the United States,that he
never, of his own free will and accord, did anything, or
offered, or sought, or attempted to do anything,by word or
deed, to injure said cause or retard its success, and that
he was at all times ready and willing, when called upon, or
if called upon, to aid and assist the cause of the Union,
or its supporters, so far as his means and power and the
circumstances of the case permitted:

(Signed)

<u>Hiram M. Echoes</u>	of <u>Van Buren, Ark.</u>
<u>W.P. Capps</u>	do do
<u>L.C. White</u>	do do

page 3

That, by the following named persons, the Claimant
expectsd to prove the taking or furnishing of the property
for the use of the army of the United States:

(signed)

<u>Anna Rogers</u>	of <u>Crawford County, Ark.</u>
<u>W.P. Capps</u>	of <u>Van Buren P.O.</u>
<u>Eliza Capps</u>	

The Claimant now prays that the testimony of the
witnesses just designated to be taken and recorded, at such
place and at such time as the Special Commissioner may
designate at the reasonable cost of the said Claimant; and
that due notice of the time and place of the taking thereof
be given to the Claimant, or to his counsel.

Submitted on this 22nd day of September, 1871

(7) Jonathan Rogers
claimant
Prindle and Dyer
Attorneys

P. O. Address of Attorney: Washington, DC

note in handwriting made below this

Fill up the blanks and state when, where, and by whom-property was taken-- also-- State the names and addresses of your witnesses after your property and the others.

(see next claim sheets and summary report.

You will see claim turned down, signed and noted by myself- Marilyn J. Vineyard- copier of this report)

#8118(Claim cont,)

CLAIM OF
JONATHAN ROGERS OF CRAWFORD CO. ARK.

SUMMARY REPORT OCT. 8, 1873

THE CLAIM CONSISTS OF 14 ITEMS AMMOUNTING TO \$1,060.60

Remarks

Claimant joined the Rebel Militia and served three months and was at the battle of Wilson's Creek, but being sick at the time, was not a participant in the fight.

There is no pretence that he was forced to serve in the Militia, but there was much excitement and he thought it right to go with the crowd.

The service was in contradiction with loyal adherence to the Union and this government of the United States, and we therefore reject the claims.

No 8118 Commissioners of Claims
Act of March 3rd, 1871

Jonathan Rogers
VS
The United States

THE TESTIMONY OF

Jonathan Rogers
Hiram M. Echols
Ann Rogers
W.P. Capps
Lizzie Capps
Luther C. White

Transmitted to the Commissioners of Claims, Washington D.C.
on the 5th day of March 1872

E.B. Harrison, Special Com'r
Costs \$12.40

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS- under act of March
3d, 1871

Jonathan Rogers vs The United States

On this sventeenth day of February 1872, at Van Buren, in the County of Crawford and State of Arkansas personally came Jonathan Rogers claimant, and Hiram M. Echols, Ann Rogers, W.P. Capps, Lizzie Capps and L.C. White his witnesses, in a cause now pending before the Commissioners of Claims, in the name of -----vs The united States, before me, a Commissioner of the United States, in and for the Western District of Arkansas, and also Special Commissioner appointed by the Commissioners of Claims.

Present 1 Jonathan rogers claimant and White and Turmans Attorney for said claimant.

The said Claimant, and each of said witnesses, were first, before any questions were put to them, properly and duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, relative to the matters in which they were to testify; and the testimony of the claimant and said witnesses was taken down by me, and I read over to said claimant and to each of said witnesses their respective depositions, and the depositions were duly signed in my presence. I further certify that no witness was present when the claimant, or any other witness, was being examined in the case.

(signed) EB Harrison

Deposition of Jonathan Rogers

The said witness being first dully sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth relative to the above claim testifies as follows:

Question # 1

"My age is 56 years. I resided personnaly in Crawford County for 6 months next preceeding the 1st day of April 1861. My occupation was Farming.

Question # 2My residence was as above until the Spring of 1863 when my family moved to Ft.Gibson(Okla.)Cherokee Nation(then a Federal Miletary Post.

In the Fall of 1863 I took my family under protection of a Military Escort and moved to Van Buren Ark where I remained with the Union Army until January 1865 when I took my family and moved to Fayetteville, Ark(a Military Post) where I remained until the close of the War.

I left my house in January 1863 and joined a Union Melitia Company under one ? which was organized with order of Col. M. LaRu Harrison , the Federal Commander of Fayetteville, Ark.

I remained in the Militia until April 1863 when I went with a Scout of Union Soldiers to Ft. Gibsdon Cherokee Nation where I brought my family as above stated.

I worked for the government-a portion of the time and at others traded, peddled and did anything I could to earn a living for my family.

page 2 of testimony

(listed as below- questions unknown to me at this time 1988)

no.3-No

no4-no

no 5-no

no 6 -no

no 7- no

no 8-no

no 9-

Because of the consequences of the War, the Rebel State Government ordered the organization of the State Militia. The feeling here was very strong against Northern men. I was suspectd of Loyalty not being able to leave the country, I joined the Melitia to keep down suspision and prevent them from injuring me.

The service was for three months and I thought that if I went in for three months they would let me alone when I got out.

I went in in June, 1861. I never shot a gun while with them. I was with that command at the Wilson Creek battle in Missouri in August, but was sick and stepped out of the fight.

10. no

11 no

12 no

13 no

14 no

15 Only as stated in answer to question # 2.

No 16 and 17- no

No 18

One Major Morton(?) of the Rebel Army with a party of Soldiers took from my family in the winter of 1862- a wagon, 3 oxen----- (unreadable) and drove them away. I never got any of them back and I never got any pay for any of them.

No 19

My family informed me that Rebel Soldiers frequently threatened me with violence because I was away with the Union Army.

No 20

My property was taken because I was a Union Man.

21 no

22

I served voluntarily and without pay in the Union Militia.

no 23

I had one Son (Ezra Rogers) and one Step Son (James Rogers) in the 14 Kansas Cavalry. I had a large number of Relative in the Union Army from Indiana. I contributed nothing to equip my sons for the Service, they went in by my advice. I had no Relatives in the Rebel Army.

no 24 no

25

In no manner whatsoever except in joining the Rebel State Militia as before stated.

no 26 no

no 27

no 28-no 30--no

no 31

Not that I remember of.

no 32 no

no 33

At the beginning of the Rebellion I sympathized with the Union Cause. My feeling and language were for the United States Government. I exerted my influences and cast my vote for the Union Cause and against Secession and Rebellion. After the State seceded, I still remained a Union Man and was ever and anxiously praying for the success of the Union while in the Rebel Militia as well as at all other times from the commencement to the close of the War.

34

I do most actively declare, yes in full to every clause of this question.

PART TWO

I was present when most of the property charged in my claim as items 1-4 were taken. In the Fall of 1863 I rented from the Federal Provost Marshal of Van Buren , Arkansas, a Farm of 160 acres which had been abandoned by the owner and taken charge of by the Military authorities . kKLThis farm was located about two miles from Van Buren which at that time and constantly until the close of the WEar, was occupied as a Military Post by the Union Army.

kLTkhis farm was located directly one the road running North to Fayetteville, Ark. and Springfield, Mo- which road was continually traveled by Scouts Army trains and Military Mail parties passing between the Military Posts mentioned.

I moved onto the said Farm the last of October 1863 and at once supplied myself with corn and provisions.

The Union Soldiers in passing my place were in the praactice of stopping at my house to eat and feed their horses in this manner they took from me the property charged in my claim as items 1-12.

I was on that Farm from Oct. 1863-January 1865 during all of which time a considerable force of United States Soldiers were stationed at Van Buren two miles distant and other South about 6 miles distant and also a Regiment -----miles north of my place .

Soldiers were passing continuously on the road beside which a great many Soldiers came to my house from Van Buren for take purpose of eating and feeding their horses. I was ;not at home when all of the property mentioned was taken, but fI was present when a great deal of it was taken.

And i know that hardly a night passed that there was not more or less Soldiers in my house to eat, or feed their horses. They eat up four times the amount I have charged. I bought at least 200 bushels of corn in the Fall of 1863. I had very little stock of my own in the place. Most of it was taken by the Soldiers in the manner stated.

The next Fall 1864 , I bought two crops of corn . One of 10 acres splendid corn , the other I gathered ten, two horse wagon loads about all of which was taken as I have stated as I had scarcely any stock of my own to feed.

The 100 bushels of corn charged in item no 10 was mostly fed out by Soldiers of the 14 Kansas Cavalry in Sept. Oct and November and December of 1864. That Regiment was stationed at Ft. Smith. My sons belonged to that regiment and they were continuously coming and going and I am confident that the Command got as much as 100 bushels as once have of it was taken away, it was fed out to their horses on the place .

The 100 bushels corn charged as item no 12 was fed out on the place about Nov. 10th 1864 by a large Scout of Kansas troops said to be ? Jennisons Men. I was not at home at the time, but my family told me that about a Regiment camped at my house over night and fed their horses(it was a Cavalry Command) with my corn and eat up pretty much everything we had in the house.

The 10 bushels of corn charged as item no 11 was taken in Sept 1864 by a Co("M") of the 1st Ark KCavalry which had been stationed at Van Buren and was just leaving. kThey came out one morning(10 or 12 of them) with sacks and took it away on their horses.

Each of the men had a sack which he filled. The quantity of all the property charged in my claim is estimated. I have no means of knowing positively the amount of any of the items.

But fi am donfidant, in fact I know that I have not charged for more then one half the supplies actually taken. The prices charged for each item is what the Army was paying for like articles at the time.

In the summer of 1864 I had on the Farm referred to, about 75 acres of pasture. kThere were Cavalry Commands off and on all that summer at Van Buren and they, with Mail Parties, kept their horses in my pasture all that Summer. I think therre was an average of 15 horses there all Summer. Some days there would be half a Regiment stop and turn their horse in the field for a few hours.

LThe ordinary price for psturage is about 50 cent per week for each horse.. I think I furnished \$200 worth of pasture, but I am compelled to estimate it in bulk at that.

I was not present when either of the horse (item 13-14) were taken. I had the horses and loaned them to the Soldiers and they returned one of them a week or two and finally took it off and never returned it.

The other they borrowed and never brought back and they finally wore them out in the Service. They were taken by the 14 Kansas Cavalry to which my sons belonged.

I never saw the horses after they were finally taken, but I was told by a Soldier of that Regiment that his Command got them.

They were both young mares in good fix. Medium size and were worth \$125 each. One of them was taken in June and the other in Sept 1864.

No part of my claim has ever been paid and no other property was taken at the same time with any of the articles charged in my claim for which I have never received payment in full or been paid for.

I never received any voucher or receipt for anything charged in my claim.

I'm certain that this property was taken for the actual use of the Army because the Soldeirs got and used it.

I think that taking was necessary because they were compelled to get corn wherever they could about the country. They could get horses in no way except by taking those from the citizens.

The The provisions were mostly fed to Scouting and Mail Parties from other Posts and getting out of rations had to supply themselves the best they could.

(signed)

Jonathan Rogers

suscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February 1872

EB Harrison

Special Commissioner

Deposition of Hiram M. Echols

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 60 years. I became acquainted with Claimant about the year 1840. My acquaintance was intimate with him from the Fall of 1863 to the close of the War. I lived about 5 miles from him when the War commenced but I do not remember seeing him after the War commenced until he returned from Ft. Gibs into the Union Army (as he told me).

I heard from him from time to time in the early part of the war and my information was that he was a Union man. I heard that he belonged to a Misso(?) Militia Company and I heard of him sometime through our neighborhood though I did not see. So far as I know his public reputation was at all times that of a Union Man and I never heard anything to the contrary.

I heard that he was in the Rebel State Home Guard in the early part of the War, but I know nothing personally about it and never heard any explanations regarding the matter.

After his return to this place in the fall of 1863 I talked with him frequently about the War. I do not remember any particular conversation. I talked with him a good lot and he always advocated the Union Cause. I do not think he could have approved his Loyalty to the Confederacy. I believe his service in the Misso Militia his remaining under the protection of the Federal Army and his Union talk, would have prevented it.

I considered him to be of the truest Union men we had in the country. He always talked very bitterly against the Rebel Cause.

Hiram M. X (his mark) Echols

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of February 1872

Special Commissioner

Deposition of Ann Rogers

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 46 years. I am the wife of claimant. In the fall of 1863 we rented a Farm 2 miles from Van Buren Arkansas on the road running North to Fayetteville Arkansas. At the time we moved there there was a large force of the Federal Army at Van Buren and Ft. Smith Ark and also at Fayetteville Ark.

We lived directly on the road between these places and the Soldiers were constantly passing and they were all the time coming out to our House from Van Buren and Ft. Smith.

There were Soldiers in our house nearly all the time from the time we went there to the close of the War. There was hardly a day that I did not cook for them sometimes. As many as fifteen would be there at a time. My Husband had a good deal of corn and we always kept it on hand.

The Soldiers always fed their Horses the corn was fed out mostly on the place or taken away in sacks in their hands. I don't know how much corn we brought but we got a good eat and I helped gather it myself. The Soldiers got about all the corn we had as we had very little Stock.

I had two Sons in the 14th Kansas Cavalry stationed at Ft. Smith and they used to come out here every few days and bring their comrades with them. They were often out of rations and I always fed them and gave them provisions to take back to Camp.

In this way our corn and premises were constantly being taken from the time we moved on this place until the war was closed. I remember once a Party of the 1st Ark. Cav. came out to our house early in the morning and got a lot of corn in sacks and took it away.

I don't remember how many of them there were or how much corn they got. The last year of the War about the time of the Price Raid, I went home about about one o'clock p.m. (I had been at Ft. Smith the day and night before), and found a large lot of Union Soldiers at my house. (they said they were Jennison's men) they had been there over night.

They were Cavalry Soldiers and had fed their horse with our corn and took all my dishes and cooking utensils. They took so much and I was so scared and excited that time that I can't tell what all they did get.

We had a large pasture and through the Spring and Summer of 1864 the Soldiers kept their horse on the pasture. They used to bring them out from Van Buren and Ft. Smith and put them in the pasture and leave them in my care. I believe there was as many as 25 horses near average in our pasture all that Summer. Part of the pasture was old field and part was timber.

We had some horse taken in 1864 which I believe the Federal Soldiers took but I did not see them taken and I never saw them after they were taken.

AnnX (her mark) Rogers
subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of
February 1872

Special Commisisoner

Deposition of W.P. Capps

The said witness being first dully sworn to tell the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth relative to the above claim testifies as follows:

My age is 25 years. In the fall of 1864 I was a Soldier in the 14th Kansas Cavalry and was on duty ith my Regiment at Ft. Smith Ark. During that time I saw the horses which I know to be the property of Claimant in the possession of Soldiers belonging to my Company.

I was a friend of Claimant -had known him a long time. fI was at his house a good deal about that time and I knew his horses perfectly well.

I told Mr. Rogers they said they got them there but that they had to have horses and would not return them . The horses were used in the Service. They were not branded at the time but I saw the horse all along until they were worn out and I know they were worn out in the Service.

One of them was a Bay Mare about 6 or 7 years whengood fix when they got her. She was worth about \$100.00 . The other was a Sorrel Mare about 6 or 7 years old I should judge. Large size in very good fix when taken. She was worth \$125.00 I guess

W.P. X (his mark) KCapps

And the said witness being further questioned regarding the Loyalty of the Claimant testifies as follows:

I first became acquainted with Claimant about 15 years ago. I was then living in Crawford Co. Ark. Was 10 years old. I lived with my Father on a Farm.

I was intimately acquainted with him throughout the War. I saw him frequently througthout the entire War. He left here in 1863(I think) and went to the Union Army. About 3 months after he left I went to Ft. Gibson C.N. and enlisted in the Union Army and Claimant was there with the Union Army.

I talked with him often before he left home as well as after. He always told mehe was a Union Man. His wife came to us at Ft. Gibson with her 4 children. She had walked from her house(65 miles distant) bringing her children and what little clothing they could carry on their backs.

She had been robbed and abused by the Rebels and compelled to leave house by them. Claimant remained with the Union Army at Ft. Gibson and Van Buren until the War Closed.

His reputation before he left home was that of a Union Man. I never heard his Loyalty doubted by anyone. His language, public reputation and conduct clear through the war would have prevented him from promising his loyalty to the Confederacy if it had been mentioned.(?)

W.P. X (his mark) Capps
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of February
1872

E B Harrison
Special Commisisoner

Deposition of Mrs. Lizzie Capp

The said witness being first dully sworn to tell the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth relative to the above Claim testifies as follows:

My age is 23 years. I am the Daughter of Claimant. I lived with my Father throughout the entire War. I saw all the property discribed in his Claim taken..except the horses.

In the Fall of 1863 we moved out on to a Farm 2 m;iles north of Van Buren Ark on the Fayetteville road. From the time we moved there to the close of the War a largeof United States Troops were stationed at Van Buren, Ft. Smith and Fayetteville, Ark.

Soldiers were constantly passing between these places and Forage and Sentury parties from the post of Ft. Smith and Van Buren were all the time going and coming past our place. Besides which the Soldiers were constantly coming out to our house.

All of them were in the habit of stopping at our house to get something to eat and to feed their horses. Soldiers were nearly always there and Mother and i had to cook for them. I am certain we cooked for the Soldiers as much or more provisions than in charged in Fathers Claim.

Father always kept corn and the soldiers always fed their horses out of it. The soldiers from KVan Buren kept coming out to eat and to feed their horses and they carried off a good deal in sacks. At one time in the Fall of 1864 ?Jennisons men a Regiment of them- camped at our house all night and ate up all the provisions we had.

They were Cavalry Soldiers and they fed their horse out of our corn. I am certain that the Federal Soldiers took from us altogether as much as 150 bushels of corn. We had a good

large pasture with a good fence around it and the soldiers kept their horses in it nearly all the time. I think there was on an average as many as 25 horses in the pasture all the time. Part of the pasture was woods and rest was old fields

Lizzie X (her mark) Capps
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of Feb 1872
EB Harrison
Special Commissioner

Deposition of Luther C. White

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 61 years. I have known Claimant since 1840 (or 1860?). He was usually regarded as a Union Man and his wife as a Union Woman throughout the War.

They were both of them actively so. Mr. Rogers left his family in the early part of the War as I always understood to save himself from the nuisance of the Rebels and he went north to in into the Union Army, either as a Soldier or as a Camp follower.

And his wife during the year 1861-2-3 often walked entire distance of from 14-20 miles from her residence to get information of the number and whereabouts of the Rebel Army.

She always represented to me that she was sent by Spies from the Federal Camp either at Fayetteville or Ft. Gibson where her husband was.

On one occasion she was captured or arrested by the Rebels (as I learned afterwards) charged with carrying information from me to the Federal Army.

The thing got out and she was arrested and threatened with instant death if she refused to tell, but promised pardon if she would confess. She persisted in her refusal however.

I was put under arrest consequence of the transactions. She then had my life in her hands but would not betray me.

I have always regarded her Husband (the Claimant) as a Loyal man. Equally so with his wife. He could not have established his Loyalty to the Confederacy if it had been established. I regard Mr. Rogers case as a particularly strong one on account of the services his wife rendered to the Union forces and the patriotism and daring she always manifested in its cause.

Luther C. White
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of March 1872

EB Harrison
Special Commisisoner

last pages state:

I hereby certify that the foregoing 21 pages of
Depositions (including this certificate) of the claimant and
his witnesses were taken by me at the time and place, and in
the manner before named.

EB Harrison ...Special Commissioner

Copy from the National Archives Records of the U.S. House of
Representatives. Record group 233

Records of the Southern Claims Commission

Disallowed Claim of Jonathan Rogers
Report no. 3 Office No 183