

Ridgway

Thomas Anderson
b. 1834 or 1828

Gen. Logan, US Army
Feb. 27 1845

Bull Neck
Claim awarded

than Army rates and
suppose that quantities
also were stated,
in the Spring were
less as supplies, and
says much of the meat
was \$841
A. D. Aldis }
J. B. Howell }
Dismiss }
leaves
of
Claims

55200
COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.
ACT MARCH 3D, 1871.

No. 7696.
CLAIM
of
Thomas Anderson
of
Fairfield County
State of
T. C.

SUMMARY REPORT.
Amount allowed, \$ 841.00

SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS
187
Charles Rogers
Washington
D. C.



No. 75-96. The Claim of Thomas Anderson

No. of Item.	NATURE OF CLAIM.	AMOUNT CLAIMED.		AMOUNT ALLOWED.		AMOUNT DISALLOWED.	
		Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.
	1 horse and 1 mule	400	00	240	00	160	00
	wagon and harness	125	00	75	00	50	00
	200 lbs. bacon	600	00	250	00	350	00
	167 bu corn	300	00	100	00	200	00
	1670 lbs. fodder	30	00	15	00	15	00
	200 lbs. soap	400	00	75	00	325	00
	20 Maria	140	00	20	00	120	00
	44 gal molasses	44	00	30	00	14	00
	60 lbs. tallow	36	00	36	00		00
	20 chickens	20	00		00	20	00
	15 chickens	15	00		00	15	00
	17 hogs	150	00		00	150	00
		2160	00	441	00	1319	00

REMARKS.

Claimant - is forty odd years of age, he was born in Pennsylvania, or ent. to S.C. a few years before the war. He swears to by all sympathies and a continual adherent to the Union. He was conscripted in 1863 but did not respond to the notice thereof and the conscript guard could not arrest him, but on his promise to go to Camp Ching, Va., knowing that it would be in vain to attempt to escape and with the intention of deserting he reported at the camp. Being in the vicinity of the Union troops at one time, he attempted to seize the

b. 2 1034

Fairfield Co. in the State of T. C.

Union man was paid on by Chi
 and gave a report. After several
 months service he got a Surgeon's cer-
 tificate of disability on account of (a
 weak) heart disease and went home.
 The certificate protected him from fur-
 ther service, although he was arrested
 on several occasions. He was chastised
 and denounced as a damned
 Yankee, and whipped and knock-
 ed down on account of his union ven-
 erance. Some months before the arrival
 of General Sherman's army, a Union
 soldier came to his house at midnight
 he received and protected him and
 went with him to his comrades, with
 threatening words. He advised them to
 divide, sent part of them to a negro
 to take charge of, and kept the rest
 himself. He furnished them blankets,
 and food for some time. He made
 sketches at the close of the war and
 was appointed Magistrate under re-
 construction process. Two witnesses testi-
 fy to Claimant's loyalty and confirma-
 tion of his military service.
 Claimant himself is chief witness as to
 the taking of the property from his farm by
 Union soldiers of Sherman's command in
 the Spring of 1865. He is confirmed in
 a general way by Edwin L. Davis. The pri-

That all the items in the above schedule were of the full value therein set forth and were taken from your petitioner for the use of and were used by the United States army when stationed and camped at Bull Neck in Fairfield County in the State aforesaid, about at the residence of the Petitioner composed of Infantry in the command of Genl Logan of this Petitioner known of this man has been informed and believed.

That no voucher, receipt other writing was given therefor

That your petitioner resided at the time said claim accrued at Bull Neck in the County and State above mentioned

That the said Thomas Anderson the original owner of said claim, and that he is

the present owner of the same.

That your petitioner remained loyal adherent to the cause and the Government of the United States during the war, and was so loyal before and at the time of the taking of the property for which this claim is made.

That said claim has never before been presented to any Department of the Government for adjustment

That Albert M. Berger Esq of Columbia SC is hereby authorized and empowered to act as my Attorney for the prosecution of this claim and the adjustment and settlement thereof Wherefore your petitioner prays for such action of your Honorable Commission in the premises, as may be deemed just and proper.

Witness:

Thos Anderson
E. J. Wilson



DIRECTIONS.

- NOTE 1.—Insert number of the Claim.
 2.—"Taken" or "furnished."
 3.—Describe the military organization by name as fully and particularly as possible.
 4.—State as well as can be come, the place to which the property was conveyed for the use of the army.
 5.—State as fully and minutely as is possible, the particular persons or commands using the property, and to what particular use it was applied.
 6.—The claimant's name should be signed here, either by himself or his attorney.

No. 7596 1

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS,

Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1871.

In the matter of the Claim of Thomas Anderson
 of Ridgeway in the County of Fairfield
 and State of South Carolina

Comes now the claimant, before J. M. Parmele, Esq.,
 Special Commissioner for the State of South Carolina, and
 represents that he has heretofore filed with the above-named Commissioners a
 Petition for the allowance of a claim for property lost for the use of
 the army of the United States, which claim, as stated below, does not exceed the
 sum of five 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 DEPREDATIONS 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:

No. of Item	QUANTITIES AND ARTICLES.	VALUE.	
		Dolls.	Cts.
1	1 Mule	200	00
2	1 Horse	200	00
3	1 Wagon	150	00
4	150 bushels Corn @ \$2-	300	00
5	2000 lbs Potatoes @ \$20- per 100 lbs	40	00
6	100 bushels Sweet Potatoes @ \$2-	200	00
7	2000 lbs Bacon @ 25¢	500	00
8	20 quarts Rice @ 7¢	140	00
9	1 Blk. Saddle @ \$44	44	00
10	17 Hops @ \$20-	340	00
11	600 Quarters, Pickles & Beans @ 5¢	300	00
Total,		2144	00

The above list of property may not be exactly
 the same as recorded in claimant's petition—
 being given from memory by the claimant—

That, as stated in the Petition referred to, the property in question was taken from or furnished by Thomas Jefferson of Rich. Va. in the State of South Carolina for the use of a portion of the army of the United States, known as Genl. Sherman's Army, and commanded by Genl. Sherman and that the persons who took or received the property, or who authorized or directed it to be taken or furnished, were the following:

NAME.	RANK.	CO.	Regiment, Corps or Station.
<u>Unknown</u>			

That the property was removed to ⁽⁴⁾ Unknown and used for or by ⁽⁵⁾ ; all this on or about the 23rd day of February, in the year 1862 as appears by the petition presented to the Commissioners.

That by the following named persons, the claimant expects 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.

..... of
..... of
..... of
..... of
..... of

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

..... of
..... of
..... of
..... of
..... of

State of South Carolina
Richland County. Columbia-
June 4th 1874.

Deposition of Thomas Anderson
before T. M. Parrish. Special Commis-
sioner. As the master of his claim
for property taken for use of U. S.
Army in February 1865. Being duly
sworn doth depose and say as
follows. in reply to printed questions
viz. To question 1. he says - "My
name is Thomas Anderson. I was
born in the State of Pennsylvania
or in the State of Delaware. I am
not certain which - and am 48 years
of age - I live at "Deer Creek"
Fairfield County, State of South
Carolina - and am a farmer by
occupation - Question 2. When the
war began - in April 1861. I was then
living at Minnabots, S. C. - and was
a Miller by occupation - on wages -
I had no share or interest in the
mill or its earnings - and owned
no real estate except my farm
in Fairfield County which I bought
about one year before the war -
In August or September 1861. I left
Minnabots and went to my farm

in Fairfield County with my family and had no other home during the war. The farm contained 100 acres - about 60 acres being under cultivation the rest wood land. I also rented 60 acres of land adjoining my farm - on which I cultivated about 50 acres - I remained at my farm occupied only as a farmer until June 1862 when I was conscripted and ordered to go in Confederate service as a soldier - I did as ordered because I knew I would be forced to go if I refused - and was sent to a Regiment stationed at "Charles Flatts" S. C. on the coast, 15 miles from Charleston, where I remained all the time until the month of April 1863 - when I obtained a discharge on account of "physical disability" and returned to my home in Fairfield County S. C. where I remained all the time during the war occupied only as a farmer on my own land - I did not go to any other place except once to "Johns Island" on a pass, while a conscript, in the hope of escaping to the Union lines. I only stayed half a day, finding

it impossible to escape -
 Questions 3-4 - No. Question 5 - I did not
 took the oaths of Allegiance - I did not

it impossible to escape -
Questions 3-4- No. Question 5- I only
took the oaths of Allegiance - I did that
at Columbia S. C. before a M. S. Of-
ficer at the end of the war - I never
felt or expressed any objection to
taking such an oath - Questions 6, 7,
8. No. Question 9. Only as stated,
while a conscript - I was never more
than a private soldier - Questions 10, 11,
12, 13. Only as stated in reply to
question 2, Question 14. No. I never
offered to go as a substitute, or made
any effort to obtain a substitute -
Questions 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
23 - No - Question 24. Yes - Just
before I went away as a conscript
I was arrested at my home by about
6. armed Confederate soldiers, for
not having reported for duty, after
having been notified that I was con-
scripted and ordered to report - They
did not take me away from home
that time because I said I would
report in a day or two - I was not ar-
rested again until after I had left
the service - Some some of the rebel
"Supporting force" came to my house
and arrested our household things - once

taking me to Columbia, 20 miles, before
the Confederate Enrolling Officer - and once
or twice to Minorsboro S.C. 15. or 20 miles,
before such an officer - Each time I was
only detained one day and night, each
time I was allowed to return home on
account of my certificate of disability
on which I had obtained my discharge
as a conscript. This certificate stated
that I had "organic disease of the
heart". I was as well then as now
and obtained the certificate from an
Army Surgeon by an arrangement be-
tween ourselves that I promised not
to expose - I never took any oath
or made any promise of any kind on
being released, or in order to be re-
leased - ~~Question~~ I was not arrested
at any other time, except by some of
the "pickets" of General Sherman's Army
who took me about 3 miles before
a General who at once ordered me
to be set free - ~~Question~~ In May
1864 2 wagon loads of Corn were
taken from my farm by some Confederate
soldiers - As I was informed by my fam-
ily, I was not at home at the time,
nothing else was ever taken, and I have
never paid any pay for the Corn -

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Question 26. Yes - In 1860. near the end
of the war I was threatened by Henry P.
Crumpton - was living at "Thorn tree creek"
Fairfield County S. C. - He then said he
intended to kill me on account of my
being a "damned Yankee" and "look no
business at the South" - Several other men
threatened me in same way -

Question 27. Samuel Wilson, in 1860
just after Sherman's army passed through
the state - struck me with his fist
and stabbed me in my shoulder
because he said I look as if I the
damned Yankee in finding property
belonging to Confederates - I now carry
the scar from his stab - I often heard
of threats against me for same cause -
but was not present when they were
made - Question 28. 29. Yes - A

few months or weeks - before Genl
Sherman's army came - an escaped
Union Soldier from the Rebel Struggle
came to my house about midnight
and awoke me. He was alone.
I went to the door and he then asked
me if my name wasnt Anderson -
and if I was not a Union man - He
said an old woman had told him so.
I told him I was - He said he was too

and that he had escaped from the
 rebel guards, on the cars at "Doko",
 to miles from my house - I invited
 him in my house and he stayed
 there until my wife ^{could} cook some food
 him and 5 of his companions who
 were there in the woods about 1/4
 mile from my house - As soon as the
 food was cooked I helped him to
 carry the food to the woods where
 his comrades were - I saw them all
 and am sure they were all Union sol-
 diers - they were dressed in Union Man-
 ifolds - I then advised them to separate
 because there were too many of them
 together, they could not find any one
 who could feed so many - I told
 5 of them to go to the house of a
 colored man named "David Baker",
 (or "Aldrick"), about a mile from my
 house, where he was then Overseer
 for his master's farm - there being no
 white person on the farm - I said that
 I could take care of the 4 of them -
 and I did so until the men Army
 came when I went with them to
 meet the army - which we did -
 I fed the 4 men for about 4 weeks
 all they ate during that time, they

slept in the woods near my house
 I gave them some blankets - I never
 asked or said anything from any one

kept in the woods near my house
I gave them some blankets - I never
asked or said anything from any one
for what I gave or did for them or
or the promise of anything - I had no
other chance to give or do anything
for the Union cause or its supporters.
I know at the time that I would
have been shot by the rebels if it
had been known that I had kept
their escape and whereabouts secret
or had given them food - I afterwards
learned that the soldiers and the
colored ones were caught by the
rebels - I do not know - Question 30.
No - Questions 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,
37, No. Question 38 No. except as
stated when I went to "Johns Island"
on the coast from "Church's flat" - I
was only about one day, and a pass from
Camp - I never took any oath, made
any promise or objection in order to
get any pass - Question 39. No -
Question 40 - I sympathized entirely
with the Union cause - and never at
any time desired any rebellion - I felt
that slavery was not sufficient cause
for the war - and I had no slaves -
I saw no use in picking up the gun

arguments and spoke to my friends
in this way, as long as it was safe
to do so. I sometimes did so before
rebels during the war when it was
a wonder I was not killed for
doing so. I told them that the
Yankees would whip them. many
times I got into arguments in favor
of the Union, with rebels, and had
many "fist fights" in consequence -
I did not go with the states, and
did not vote, because there was
no Union ticket - Question #1, I do -
I never gave, did, or said anything in
favor of the rebels - except what I
was forced to do - as stated - I
never desired the success of the Con-
federacy at any time, but was all
the time in hope that the war would
end in favor of the Union - I was
always ready and willing to give
or do what I could to aid the
Union cause - and never repented -
Since the war I have continued
a good Union man - and was a
Magistrate for one year since Re-
construction - I was then appointed
by ex Governor Scott - without any ap-
plication - and served until "Dial for

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their" were appointed in place of
 "Magistrates" - This was since the war,
 but I was appointed - I have not
~~any~~ sought or held any other of-
 fice at any time - None of my
 witnesses are in any way related
 to, or connected with me, and
 have no interest in this claim. I
 have not promised or paid any
 of them anything for their testimony
 except their actual expenses - and
 for the hire of persons to take their
 places in their fields while they
 were engaged as witnesses -

At the time the war began I had
 only been living in South Carolina
 since March 1858 - previous to that
 I had been living for about 10 years
 in Maryland - before that I had
 lived all my time in Pennsylvania
 and Delaware - I married a Southern
 lady after coming to South Carolina -

When I went to "Johns Island" on
 the par - as stated - my object was
 to get to the Union lines and I started
 for their picket line - as I approached
 them they fired at me so hard
 that I was obliged to run in a
 corn field to prevent their killing me

I was beyond hearing distance of their
 voices and could not make them
 understand that I wanted to go to
 them from the rebels - I had no
 time or means of doing so - I ran
 in the corn field, and was obliged
 to return to my regiment with the
 rebels at Church flats - I had no
 other chance to escape - When I
 returned to the camp the soldiers,
 many of them laughed at me and
 said they thought I had gone to the
 Yankees - I know at the time my
 officers and the soldiers knew I was
 a Union man and that they expected
 me to escape to the Union lines -

Thomas Anderson

Sworn and subscribed to
 before me this 4th day of June
 1878 at Columbia S. C.

Theodore W. Parrish
 Special Commissioner

Testimony as to Claimant's
 Loyalty

Arthur B. Kennedy - Being
 duly sworn do the deponent and
 say, as follows -

Question 1. He says - "My name is
 Arthur B. Kennedy, I was born
 in the State of South Carolina"

Question 1. He says - "My name is Arthur B. Kennedy. I was born in the State of South Carolina and am 49. Years of age. I reside in Fairfield County, in said State on my own land and am a farmer by occupation. I have lived at some place since 1860 - all the time except while in Confederate service during the war - Question 2. I am not in any way related to or connected with the Claimant. I am not in his employ and do not live on land owned by him. I have no interest in this claim and have not been paid or promised anything for my testimony, or in case this claim is ever paid. Question 3. In favor of Thomas Anderson the Claimant.

Question 53. I have known him since about 1856, at which time he was in charge of a grist mill, belonging to Dr. John Woodward at Wrensboro. S.C. - I do not know that Claimant had any interest in the grist mill or that he was employed in any

mill during the war - He bought
a farm of about 100. acres in
Fairfield County S. C. - about five
miles distant from my farm
and came there to live about
the time the war began - I
do not know what he had
any occupation during the
war except farming on his
own land and as a soldier
in Confederate Service - I was
not intimate with him before
the war, or until he was sent
as a conscript to the same Company
and Regiment to which I belonged.
I think that was in the summer
of 1862. - We were in same Company
for about six months until I
was transferred - I learned soon
afterwards that he had been
mustered out for physical dis-
ability - I am very certain that
he did not volunteer as a sol-
dier and know that he was
conscripted in my company
viz - "C" Company, 7th S. C. called
"Wilson's Battalion" - I seldom saw
Climent before he came as a
conscript and did not see him