Henry Harris Rogers was a Confederate veteran who arrived in Tarrant County with his parents and siblings in the late 1840’s. He lies buried in Mount Gilead Cemetery near Keller.

Henry was born in Clay County, Missouri on May 25, 1847, a son of Walling A. Rogers and his wife, Sarah. Walling A. Rogers was a justice of the Peace here in 1850. His family still has the original commission, signed by the Governor of Texas.

Henry came to Tarrant County in the late 1840’s with his father, mother, and siblings. They appear in the 1850 census here. Henry grew up in comfortable surroundings. When the 1850 census was taken, there were only nine slaves in the entire county, and Henry’s father, Walling A. Rogers, owned four of them. Henry’s father died in Tarrant County in February, 1853.

Henry served the Confederacy in a regiment known as the 5th Texas Cavalry Partisan Rangers, commanded by Col. Leonidas M. Martin. The 5th Texas Cavalry Partisan Rangers was mustered into Confederate service at Fort Washita, Indian Territory (present day Oklahoma) on February 6th 1863 by Brigadier General Albert Pike. The regiment consisted of the consolidation of the 10th (Martin's) Texas Cavalry Battalion and the 9th (Randolph's) Texas Cavalry Battalion. During their two years and three months of existence, Martin's Regiment participated in several skirmishes and battles during the War. They primarily served in the Indian Territory (I.T.) and the Northern Sub-District of Texas. Battles in which they took part include: Fort Gibson, Indian Territory (skirmish) (May 1863); Honey Springs, Indian Territory (July 17, 1863); Perryville, Indian Territory (skirmish) (August 26, 1863); Massard Prairie, near Fort Smith, Arkansas [detachment] (July 27, 1864); and Cabin Creek, Indian Territory (September 19, 1864). The 5th Partisan Rangers were disbanded near Houston, Texas on May 15, 1865.
Henry Rogers married Nancy Matilda Neace on April 27, 1870 in Tarrant County. She was a daughter of Peters Colonists Iraneous and Lucinda Neace of the Mount Gilead community northeast of Keller. She was born there on May 10, 1851.

According to a letter written in 1953 by one of Henry’s daughters, Henry and his wife had seven children: Lillie B. Rogers Wyman; Walling Henry Rogers (drowned); Josie L. Nancy Rogers Reynolds; Edwin Harris Rogers (dead by 1953); Thomas Sylvester Rogers; James Emery Rogers (dead by 1953); and Margaret Emma Rogers Enos.

The 1900 census taker found Henry and his family living in Precinct 5 of Tarrant County. Mrs. Rogers said she had given birth to seven children, only six of whom were still living at the time. Only one child was still living with them then, Maggie Rogers, who was born in February 1886.

Henry H. Rogers applied for a Confederate pension in 1909 when he was living at Justin in Denton County. He said he was sixty-three years old in May, 1909. He said he had lived in Texas for fifty-one years, and had lived at Justin since 1906. He was in the Confederate Army from January 20, 1863 until May 26, 1865, and served in Co. A, Capt. Hart, Martin’s Regiment, 5th Texas Cavalry [officially known as Martin’s Regiment, 5th Partisan Rangers].

His pension file contains a handwritten and signed letter in which Mr. Rogers asked the pension board for the return of his original discharge which he had sent to them as proof of his service. He wished to have it returned, he said, because “…I promised by old Brig. Gen. the last time he was at my house that I would keep it in my family.” A mortuary warrant in his pension file says he died at his home in Justin on August 18, 1918 of tuberculosis and was buried in Mount Gilead Cemetery. S. W. Barrett was the undertaker.

Mr. Rogers’s death certificate adds the information that he was a son of Walling Rogers, and that he died at 6 a.m. of diarrhea and senility.

Mrs. N. M. Rogers also applied for a Confederate widow’s pension in 1918 after her husband’s death. She said they were married on April 25, 1870 in Tarrant County. She said she would be sixty-nine years old in May of 1919, that she was born near Keller in Tarrant County, and that she had lived for about twelve years at Justin. A mortuary warrant in her file says she died November 4, 1922 at Justin in the home of her son, T. S. Rogers. She died of dysentery and complications.

Mrs. Rogers’s death certificate says she died of diarrhea and senility, and was buried on November 5, 1922 at Mount Gilead. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rogers lie buried near the Neaces at Mount Gilead Cemetery. Mr. Rogers was a member of the Masonic Lodge.