First Visit of the Yankees to Amherst Place, Lake Sutherlona, N. Carolina.
July 20th 1862.

The Monday, July 20th, 1862, about 10 o'clock, Capt. Woodruff, a Federal Officer, went through the town of the house called Amherst Place. As soon as I could dress myself, I went out and met the Captain, who introduced himself. I noticed that I would not be vexed in any way, that none of the servants or the property on the plantation should be touched. He then said he wished to examine the house to see if there were any arms or ammunition. I showed him into the office where we found one. Then did he stay just there; after this, I carried him into the library, dining room, and office, and showed him the library, which he said was unnecessary, as my land that there were neither arms nor ammunition. I advanced that I had three guns in my room, that I had six guns, a weight, a pair of my arms, but asked him if he wished to see them. He said that he did not.

After this conversation I learned that Mr. Bliss was not here. I then asked him whether there was a man in the house who was acting as a guard on the bridge near the house, I thought he had been sent by the Government for the purpose of guarding the house. At my request was allowed by him to carry my luggage and to the house. Then went down to the house's house in company with Capt. Woodruff, and a soldier, to the guard room, (the guard room was given to the guardman in the house) in order to get the house. We had been made a public task by the order of Capt. Woodruff, a Federal Officer.) That the house
not be troubled in any way. When I arrived there, I found that the house was guarded by sentinels, but as we approached, the guards kindly took away the guards from the preachers' house. I brought them into Mr. Collin's residence. There they remained all night, sleeping, when not on guard. By my persuasion, on the lower hill, in a field near Mr. Collin's house, we met with the Yankees, also the third of the soldiers on the Perpich, at which place I had previously told Capt. Woodward that I would not allow either the men or the bike to enter our house for any purpose whatsoever; so they did not go into the house or the Colony. Having reached the house, the bike of I sat down in the dining-room, where I informed the men that he had come from his Government to take away as lot of corn i wheat. I asked him if the Government intended to pay for the grain he had ho 8 barrels that it was the taken to Philomont to be distributed among the poor. It is then common about the men. I asked him when he that it would end, he said before a great while. He then agreed with me. Then I asked them if they would be peace. I told them I was in his favor and, therefore, perhaps it would be better for me to live silent. He replied, 'Oh! No. Then do you think it will end?' I answered there would be peace, after the Northern Government gave up all in the left case. When every man, woman or child in the Confederacy had been killed.' We sat and talked until about 12 o'clock. When we jined to the right, I had the room usually known as Miss Bette's room for the bike, to which he retired. On the morning of Tuesday June 27th, but I was just blown to the fields, where I found the bike and two of his men acting as
guard. While there the Cape was either fishing, or attending to the business then in hand. The Yankee returned, from Plymouth this morning, and was able to be present at the closing of the business. As the Yankee Cape had told me the night previous, that on his arrival here to prepare the grain, if not cut, he would go down to the Schooner, they remained in the Bay. My orders I was all fully engaged when I reached the Cape. Here being given a Wheat, enough in the Cape to forbid the order of the withers, it was not necessary for me to cause the grain to be processed, and was informed by the Schooner before four. After Cape Woodward had received me that the Federal Government, did not wish me to know that they were not allowed to go within their lines, or that the tugs should not be carried off the Cape. While at it best, it was strengthened in my belief by the advice of my friend, Mr. Cumberland. I go down to the Clapperhouse with the Cape, his men, and our people, and have found out that one Regress has the man away, the loci, and carried away. Remained after a Board the Schooner, or in the neighborhood until the vessel was landed, or all done December one on the way back to the Cape.

The whole amount of grain taken by the Cape was as follows: the statement given above by the Reverend Mr. CDC,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grain</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>1,080 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>233 bushels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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While I was at the Cape, a man by the name of交通枢纽, a resident of Washington County, came into the Cape, and took away. With Cape Woodward's permission, a from the lot of
Early in the Capt. had already partly taken away from us. Two (2) barrels of corn. Also another man of the name of John Hensley. Carried off Two hundred (200) pounds of flour. When we paid for.

The ship de. delphine came and to Somerset Place, & went down to the boat, where he met with Capt. Blankenbaker before breakfast, and was on the subject of the day.

As a happy day that all our property had been filled with great prosperity. None were carried away by the Yankees, but one of them as far as I could learn was at all decided to run away. The Capt. treated me kindly, & requested me that he had been sent to such an unpleasant mission. I replied that it was most unpleasant to me, & that I hoped the ship would not occur again.

While the Yankees were here, I gave orders that breakfast should be prepared in the Master house for the crew. The Capt. however, I was invited to sit with him in the house. I desired to treat him politely, this not being likely while he was at the table. When I went in board of his vessel, he showed me marked kindness.

On our way down the river, Capt. D. Deerfoort desired to ride with us as far as Mr. P. Phelps knew. In order that he might have private conversation with the Capt.; what Mr. Deerfoot said to the Capt. If, of course, do not know. As we were delayed at the While-in getting the dinner off, until 11 O'Clock P.M., it did not have a quiet state. But it would be quiet, before it would be put on board the vessel.

As we had some provisions with us, the Capt. & I adopted an invitation to eat dinner with Mr. De-
trepidity. Mr. D. was evidently very much alarmed, but did nothing to spur me on to know against Mr. Grover.

When I parted from the Captain, he thanked me for the kindness sh bad done, and said that there was no mention of it to the Superior Officers. I explained that I was only actuated by zeal for justice and an assurance that the testimony of those who were as likely to speak the truth as the "Buffalo Yankees," for the more gentlemen of that kind should be circulated against us, I hoped it might be allowed an opportunity of speaking for ourselves.

The man's story pleased the Captain. He did his best, save Jone, to prevent any disorder among his men. Yet one of them went into the Boat House, & shamefully discarded the St. Louis; threatening them that she should be shot if she crossed it or made any noise. He also drove away some farmers who tried to give assistance. The Captain promised me that the men would be severely punished for this disgraceful misconduct.

Adelbert was in and bid the Federal soldiers, 10 or 12, bid not for the taking away of his Corn & Meat, and said that he did not think he could present it. He also requested the woman of consequences among us of the people of our neighborhood. I asked him if the Adelbert had paid for the Corn he had taken; he said he had. His corn was a poor man & unable to make mention of anything else in regard to this treaty. The Yankee poor plantations, that is worthy of re-

Crest.
Second Visit of the Yankees to Somerset Place, Lake Constance—
July 27th, 1862.

On Sunday, July 27th, Capt. Woodward, with about thirty of his men, the Gillis, & a young man, by the name of William Alexander, a resident of Charity Town, who had been taken prisoner, arrived at our fort. After a few parleyings, Capt. Woodward offered to give us a retreat up on his plantation, for the purpose of destroying the (12) horses into the Federal service. He undertook this County in case the Yankees were attacked by the Confederate Catal.

That morning, Mr. P. L. Subcommittee, and Mr. C. T. Barber, who had come here on an errand from his father, were sitting with the two boys, when helearned also, from Capt. Woodward, that the Yankees is here. I went at immediately, & found two horses stationed as a guard on the bridge near the house. I asked them where their officers was? Learning that he was down at the mill, I went there at once, found them in company with Dr. W. Spruiell, our Dr. of the place, inspecting our horses. Capt. W. after ins-pected me, told me his business, & formed the

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The bush houses no would be of use to his Government. I think, however, that he would have left us there, if houses first known, as soon as first that he
would, but have taken Board, had it not been
for Siler, who seemed most anxious to take them
in that were most valued by the family.

Then Capt. Woodward and I went out
with selected men to look up, and found only seven (7) that
had joined his pursuers. He went to the
of the Stock (5) horses belonging to the Pettigrews, the
horses passed down from West by the V.P. Carver, to
after dinner the whole Twelve (12) were taken
away by the Federals. Asked Capt. W. of the
V. P. Carver's state, a man by the name of Williams,
I drove with one, at the same time I had 
known, provided in the wash house for the Stock; the V. P. was
state at the Secess house. Just before coming
the Pettigrews came over to see the Capt. of the
one request, it could have been easily perceived by
any person with two pairs of eyes, that the Stock
of the Yankees was not at all believed by the V. P. in
a proper manner; he showed them very plainly
that it was not, at the same time remarking that
the Government could suppress which took away
the property of the people against all laws &
orders, that whilst he did not blame Capt.
W., for obeying the orders of his Superior Officers,
and yet he did very much blame any Government
in that regard to lay such means to establish it
self. After some conversation nothing very agree-
able, was of much importance, the Yankees off,
so, I left it near the Colony in two long plow
and great praise of mine.
The Yankees, so far as I know, during this visit behaved very well; the from what I can learn they talked to some of the desert about freedom. I asked some of them if they would not like to go away with them where they could work to the Cotton "magic" for their benefit. I am sorry to say that the tie I did not behave properly; I ordered him to come down in the garden, in order that he might take care of the fruit. I repeat again of the little wife who, instead of remaining where I had placed her, went where he belonged, he went down to the stable, & as William Penny bound was the first to bridle the horses for the Yankees. It is my opinion that he should be severely punished, not only for his disobedience, but also because he had very importunity done when I demonstrated with him about his conduct. The law, since apologized to me for his misconduct, & asked for a pardon, generously, but his conduct afterwards has been extremely wicked & this I forgive him partly for his first offence, yet now I fear he is worthy of punishment.

It is done. Mr. Collins Bescher, Sir, Mr. Searles Bescher, that before, during & since the two visits of the Yankees to this plantation, he has behaved with great propriety, & is I believe the first to the Southern Confederacy.

This is a copy of my letter of description of the Yankees two visits here.

Mr. Oblester!