We will make our return to the
A B I L I P O R I T I O N O F V Y A R A N C C I S

of the captain of vagrants,.toList
been ready to receive the captain of vagrants, pas
the State of Virginia on the 15th insta-
table, and it was not four days that the
was not four days that the

that, until they were re-

unless, without any 

may employ. These 

wages as their employers may impose.

have a right to impose any such wages or em-

or be employed. The wages paid

the State, and all the

the class of laborers, shall have as many

dependent for the employment of the said, and

in attempting to suppress vagrancy, it will not

any wages as the

be imposed upon

or hard,

be just and humane. We ask a careful perusal of this bill,

This is the printed form of the text, as far as it can be determined from the image.
Richmond, Va., January 24th, 1866

Major Genl. O.O. Howard

Commissioner, Bureau A.A. & C.

General,

I have the honor to report that the officers of the Bureau in this State, are much embarrassed for want of men being themselves obliged in most instances to perform the duties of orderlies. They are without guard and I fear, without sufficient military force to command respect and obedience to their orders.

The men of the Regular Army are not fit for service in the Bureau, but I suppose I must not ask for volunteers. Acts of injustice towards the freedmen are increasing in frequency. Some relief from these embarrassments is hoped for from an order which Genl. Terry will issue to-day making superintendents and Asst. Superintendents of the Bureau, Provost Marshals.

They leave to call your attention to another matter. Orders from the Commissioners require...
that the same vagrant laws which apply to whites shall be applied to blacks. You will see that the enclosed act which passed the legislature on the 16th inst. will place the freedmen entirely in the hands of the whites. They can make such rates of wages "usual" as they please. The word "black" is covered by not using the word "black" but it is well understood that it is meant to apply especially to the freedmen. General Terry will issue an order prohibiting civil officials from applying its provisions to the freedmen. I will forward a copy of the order as soon as issued. Please inform me whether I shall carry out the provisions of the former state law in regard to vagrants.

I am losing confidence in the present Legislature, it cannot be depended on to do what the Bureau will regard as necessary to secure justice to the freedmen.

Very respectfully,

O'Toole

Richmond Ind.
Jan 24th 1866

My dear Mr. Howard,

I send you a communication from the War Dept. I must not say to you that I do not wish to go down there if it can be avoided. Will you see Gen. Howard, ask if I can avoid it? My health is at heart will not allow me to leave home, as I would come to Washington. If I am compelled to go, how are the expenses to be paid? Please arrange this for me if possible.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Maj. Gen. Howard

Commissioner

I enclose hereewith

"Vires" of yesterday. You will see
how determined the Legislature is
to contrive how not to do it

The Com. appointed to confer with
me (consisting of five from the Senate
and ten from the House) after many
"now wows" became unanimous for
the support of the "bill" abolishing
the whole Negro Code" but the New-
apers began to warn them "against
being influenced from Washington or
by the Freedmen's Bureau" and succeed
in frightening the legislature to such
an extent that the bill that will
finally pass will be materially dif-
ferent from their first proposed.
Dear Quarter, Acting Commissioner, State of Virginia,

I am in receipt of your letter dated [insert date]. I appreciate your concern about [insert issue].

Please find enclosed [insert enclosure(s)] for your review.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
[Name]

(Newspaper) I will give this item in its history—about two weeks ago Mr. Lewis (the editor and proprietor) came to me and stated that he should close the office in five days and wished me to find a purchaser. I urged him to remain and promised to aid him in procuring funds to continue its publication—before the expiration of the time I secured for him the necessary means, and he will continue. I have communicated with others, friends and all believe their assistance will not only keep up the paper, but I plan now on foot can be perfected, its tone and usefulness will be greatly improved and its circulation increased.

I am bound with much more,

Yours sincerely,

O. H. Over
Dear John

251 White

Reed

Letter to my friend

Will you write to me? I will write to you.

Best wishes,

Yours,

Emma F. Johnson
Boston January 24, 1866.

Majr Genl. O. O. Howard
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

It will give me great pleasure if you will dine with me on Friday February 2d, at six o'clock, meet Governor Bullock and a small party. Hoping a favorable reply. Remain profoundly your's,

[Signature]
Goldsboro, North Carolina
Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1866

Sir, you are surprised upon opening this letter, and looking at the bottom, to see who penned it—and it is with the utmost diffidence, I take the liberty of intruding upon your valuable time. But I think you would regard what I am to follow as an expression merely from an unpardoned “sill” to one high in authority among the “legal,” for a fact which his position unlikely grants, I had not commenced. All that has been told me of you by friend and foe, your distinguished career in the field and breach, as set forth in the public accounts, unite to convince one, that Oliver C. Howard, though changed in rank, is unchanged as a son—that the same qualities of mind and heart, which in the palmy days of your over my admiration and regard, still remain unimpaired by time and circumstances—Believing this, I, who have experienced at your hands many kindness, and shall ever be grateful to you and your lady for the hospitality you so gnomously extended to one as a leader, venture to ask at your hands what I cannot and would not ask from another.

The 23 August 1865, under the belief that I surrendered the exception of the President’s Amnesty Proclamation, regarding the educated at West Point, I wrote and forwarded through the Provisional Governor of Alabama, an application for Parole. This set forth that I was a citizen of Dallas County, Ala., a student at law, who, having at times and sundry places, an enfranchised of the Confederate Army, opposed the constituted authority of the U. S. Government; and, having submitted to said authority, and taken the prescribed oath of allegiance. 
respectfully prayed to be restored to my
rights of peace and property as though I had never
offended. The print it made over my extreme
youth at the time disabilities commenced — being as
younest but eighteen year of age — the amnu-
ible riviled concern one alike, as I did not un-
derstand them — I fought for home and kindred —
Had I been a Southern man, I had fought with
you. All I have done since the surrender has been
in good faith. It's fought for a large state, and
lost. You for the same, and now — It seemed no more
borne due to be fuller and moreful, than for you
to be competent and plenary. I had thought our
"rebels" owned be hanged, banished, or confined for
life. Your government, our government, I should say
has been generous far beyond my anticipations — for
the infliction of such punishment as I have incum-
ment to the guilty crime of "rebellion", yet remains
for the future.

Since the application left my hands I have heard
nothing of it. As I left Alabama on the 27th of
November, it is possible something concerning it may
have been received there.

If it be not too much trouble, will you inquire
of the Dept of State if such an application
has ever been received, and if so what distinction
has been made of it?

If none, may I further ask your influence with
the Executive in favoring it favorable consideration?

I have some doubts as to my coming under the
exception, as I was not educated fully at
the Academy, but only in part. What do you
think of it? If not included, will you still
draw my application, and return it to me, if
this be possible?

Am I unconscious of my requests? Should you
think so, surely acknowledge the receipt of this, and
I will annoy you no more. Unless you do so, I shall
not believe it has ever reached you, and sorry I
trude again.

If not, I will be amiss to recall the fact that I
came you a letter, your two last having come duly
to hand after I reached home in 1851. Now
introduction of myself to be, see I promised one
an acquaintance of which I shall ever feel bound.
He was an excellent officer and gallant - who "ne
ibly, fighting fell" at Shiloh - I was there and
must confirm your facts gave us a terrible drub

I must not forget to thank you for forwarding
the letter which arrived at the Academy after
I had left.

How are Mrs. Howard, and little Guy and Grace?
Big Guy and Grace I expect they are sound. I should
like very much to see you all, and once I met
so abnormally your would drop out to see you
some fine morning in Washington. My last recol
lection of West Point is of Mrs. Howard and Mrs.
Wayne marrying their handkerchiefs in letters of good
bye, from the other, after I had crossed the
river. Pleasant times then of '59 and '60 pleasant
than any of us may see again.

I am now at home on a visit. Shall remain
in Philadelphia until the first of March probab
ly, after which my address will be Savannah,
Ala.

I know you will be glad, to know I still hold
on to the fruit as best possible, when we need
to gather together in that dear old Prayer meeting room. Does the prayer-meeting still keep up, or did it cease with your departure?

I have written naturally and consequently more at length than I intended.

An old pupil, do you still regard an old friend?

Your very truly,

Richard W. S. Stewart

Mr. Oliver O. Stewart
Washington City, D.C.

and by C. H. W.
Burlington, Me. January 15th

My dear Gen. Howard,

During my absence, Rev. Mr. H. D. Atkinson wrote you a few days since requesting a lecture by you while on your approaching eastern tour. I do not know that you are to be in Boston the week before your lecture in Bangor. Therefore take this liberty to address you again on the subject of your coming to our place at any time and for any one most convenient for you during your visit to Maine. Our friends in the course are all Wed. evening ever, but I assure you
we are all so anxious to see you. To do your honor as one of our companions, Savior under the Supreme Savior through whom the Nation's Constitution, Liberty, Justice, Peace, and Righteousness triumphed. We are to hear you that we may give you an audience equal to our almost capacity for accommodation. Let it shall be our appreciative audience.

Now—dear Sir—I hope you will feel I appreciate the force of your wishes. I am still to wait your decision.

Yours with much respect

W. W. Libbey
Buckeport, Me. Jan. 25th 64

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Desires Icen [illegible]

To lecture in Bucke-

Port Maine
New York Jan. 26th 1866

Major Genl. O. O. Howard,
Commissioner X.

Genl.:

They leave to succeed herewith my letter published yesterday in the "Evening Post" in this city. The subject on which it treats is one in which you feel deep interest.

I am very glad to see that the Bureau has fair to be sustained by Congress. I presume I have written a hundred letters intending to show the necessity for its continuance.

God bless the helms of this ship and her safe arrival in the port of perfect justice becomes more and more certain.

That the President will sustain the Bureau is more certain in my mind than formerly. Perhaps in the light of his experience up to this time, he sees how indispensable it is to the peace and welfare of the country.

Mr. Chase writes me that the President will throw the weight of his influence on the side of justice.
Under the new law I see how erroneous will be your work. I suppose I ought to engage to assist you. I have written to Gen. Fish and received a reply which expresses a desire for my services.

I have my regrets that I did not proceed to Nashville when you gave me an order so to do, but the prospect of going to Europe under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, led to feel that in no way could I do much good, and so wrote you the letter on the subject which resulted in my receiving your order of acceptance of my resignation.

I see that several States not included in the first bill (Act March 8, 1865) are now to be embraced. This will give room for the appointment of additional Assistant Commissioners. Several of the best men in this city (and of those most cordially in sympathy with you and your work) urge my reappointment by the President. Although I feel that such an appointment would be no more than justice to me at the President's hands, yet I am so fully
requiréd you would assign me to such duty as you deemed me adapted to, that I should deprecate any effort to reach the President by any process which did not originate with you, or at least, have your consent and recommendation.

You see now that I am inclined to resume the service of the Bureau. In announcing this readiness I feel fully inclined to accept such duty as you may desire should you feel desirous of appointing me with you. First as was intended in the previous order, I will proceed thereon should you consider it proper to recommend my reappointment by the President as Assistant Commissioner. I can promise the most cordial approval of the above, Mr. Buecher, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Raymond, Gen. Banks and others, any of whom will go and see the President on the subject. I propose going to Washington very soon, and I will see you on this subject. I hope I do not annoy you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Thomas A. Council
Yokoke 1s.
Jan 26 1866

My Gen. 0. O. Howard. Dear Sir,

I did not go through Washington D.C. as I thought I might when I could see you. Lincoln College has opened with thirty students. These professors have held elections. Two of them—Mr. Butler, Butler and myself and Simon McNair. I think they would like to get a man who can show them how to be a lawyer. I have been a lawyer, but I am not a lawyer. I am a man who has been a lawyer and who has been a lawyer. I am a man who has been a lawyer. I am a man who has been a lawyer. I am a man who has been a lawyer. I am a man who has been a lawyer.
$100 to you, enclose it in a draft on New York payable to W. A. Bowker or order.

Yours truly,

W. A. Bowker,

Lincoln Gallery,

Pekee, Kansas.