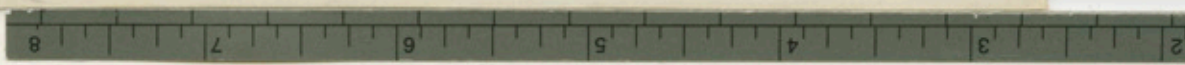


1- The first thing that called for our attention was the Legislative bodies then in session in the various State Capitals - These were generally as in U. C. Conventions closest to prepare the way for the inauguration of the State Governments - In Miss. a Legislature consisting of Senate & House were in session - In these Bodies we met men from all portions of the State - in some measure representative men -

Here let me say that Pres. Johnson, tried by the standard of ability - integrity & true patriotism seemed to be about the best men to be found in their several States - Gov's Perry, Parsons, Johnson - Warren, Church - Brumlow are as good men for the places to which they are appointed or could probably be found without sending in further men -

The U. C. Convention sitting in a filthy hall was a dignified body of men - In it were original Union men & original Rebels - my negroite visit - address before the Convention - Reply of Judge Read & of Gen. Dockery - Well

1 - The first thing that called  
 for the attention was the delay  
 in the delivery of the  
 the various State Capitols - these  
 were generally as in N. Carolina  
 Convention called to prepare the  
 way for the inauguration of the State  
 Government - Mr. Wick a Representative  
 consisting of about 200000 men in  
 1811 - Mr. Wick's policies are much  
 more than all parties of the State  
 in some measure dependent on the  
 New York one but that has been  
 kind of the standard of which  
 to be more determined to be  
 about the best way to be found in  
 their several States - This party, however  
 Johnson - Johnson, Jackson - Johnson  
 are in good view for the present  
 they are appointed or even perhaps  
 perhaps without sending in further men -  
 the N. C. Convention sitting in a hall  
 hall was a significant part of men -  
 as it was originally drawn  
 + original halls - up meetings  
 which like the committee help of  
 help, call of the, looking, Hall



conducted debate on the War debt -  
Feeling towards the Blacks judge by the  
applause of Gen Dickey -

Caution of Fla. of lower order of  
mind. but managed by Gen Foster  
& Gen Maner -

Miss Legislature - Sentiment of  
leading members - the negroes the  
objects of benevolence =

Leading men - want of moral courage  
among them - Interview with Gov. Aiken,  
Mr. Whalley & others at Charleston - and  
with the leading Rice & Cotton planters  
at Savannah - Their anxieties not  
so much of a political & of a personal  
character =

False ideas as to their influence over  
the Freedmen - Edisto =

Two Classes - (1) Mean to act in good faith  
as citizens of the U.S. = Union men, Officers  
in Rebel army - a few Clergymen -

A Wilmington Lawyer in August for  
Negro Suffrage - The Chap Small, but  
intelligent, honest & trustworthy, but  
lacking moral courage as above =

(2) The stay at home Rebels - the Ministers -  
the women; the boys - the newspaper  
editors - The "cry" the Vox populi - all

Executive Committee - Secretary - Treasurer -  
Director - Superintendent of Printing -  
Superintendent of the Library -  
Superintendent of the Printing -  
Superintendent of the Printing -

Executive Committee - Secretary - Treasurer -  
Director - Superintendent of Printing -  
Superintendent of the Library -  
Superintendent of the Printing -  
Superintendent of the Printing -

Executive Committee - Secretary - Treasurer -  
Director - Superintendent of Printing -  
Superintendent of the Library -  
Superintendent of the Printing -  
Superintendent of the Printing -

Against the Union - the Freedmen -  
the Bureau - the Yankees - An unreason-  
ing, & asperated, hostile mob! =

As the Elections were free this last  
Clap was most largely represented  
in the Legislative Bodies, and were  
only kept back, by the strong &  
fearful power of the U.S. Gov. as expressed  
in its Bayonets =

2. - Social condition of the people =  
Social influences stronger at the South  
than at the North - more carefully  
cultivated - Thousands of Northern  
men before the war & many, I am  
sorry to say since succumbing to its  
blandishments - Bureau men in  
N.A. & Memphis - If it does not give  
& rule it means to ruin - The one  
armed man at my side & others wearing  
the uniform of the U.S. insulted by the  
women - Scene in Jackson & at Sable  
in Gallahopee - And yet there are  
troubles that are resting on many  
of these hearts that call for many  
sympathy - I never can forget  
one beautiful morning at New



Approached the dilapidated &  
devastated City of Charleston -  
No pleasant looking neat dressed,  
beautiful girls - Dear old home =

Be it a week or it denotes <sup>years</sup> -

I need not say that the Social feeling  
at present of the South against  
Northerners is such that few men  
would take their families there -  
But Practically is nothing changes.

2. Moral condition of the Whites =  
Demoralized & profligate =

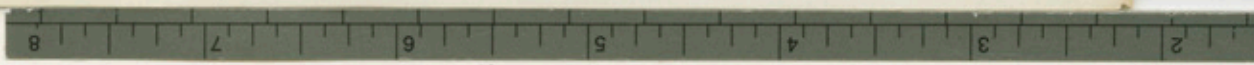
Whiskey & Tobacco - Tobacco & Whiskey  
Scene between Judge & Marshall - in  
N.C. = Juice in Jackson State  
House - Gen - in Tallahassee

Moral feelings of the masses best seen  
in the unrelenting abuse of  
the Negroes = This not under  
our eyes but our ears were full  
of it -

Apparatus the microscope  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the

I want not to say that the  
of present in the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the

3. Moral Constitution of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the  
the microscope of the





4 = Physical Condition of Freedmen =  
Hospitals at Wilmington -  
Scene at Jackson -  
Terrible Destitution - but constantly  
improving -

It was thought about by the  
inability or unwillingness of their  
Masters to employ them & their  
own unwillingness to work - But  
the latter after making allowances  
for the scene of Freedmen's flocking  
to towns - was induced by the  
former =

5 = Educational Care of F. - In  
the Cities - Charleston, Savannah,  
Mobile, N.C. - Tallahassee =  
Industrial Schools - Orphan  
Asylums - Opposition to Education  
of Blacks - Case of apple trees at  
Vicksburg - Dr. Nett. Dr. Phil -  
Colonel Brater at Memphis

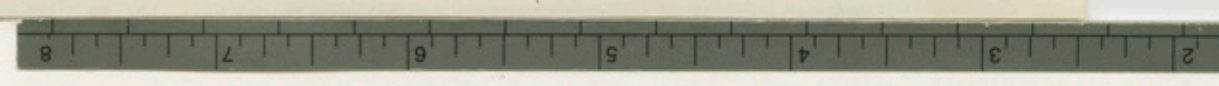
Substitute Breake

17 = Phylogenetic Correlation of ...  
I have ...  
... of ...  
... of ...

... - ...  
It was ...  
... or ...  
... to ...  
... of ...  
... of ...  
... of ...  
... =

2 = ...  
... - ...  
... - ...  
... - ...  
... - ...  
... - ...  
... - ...

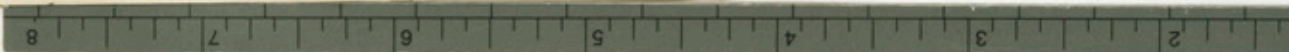
Substitute ...



6 = Religious State of the South =  
Religion of Secession - Reinstated  
Churches of the Whites - Dr. Palmer.

The true solution of this question  
in the Schools =

Religion is the source of  
the true education of the  
people of the world - Dr. Johnson



into such a Building that we regard  
as an inferior race, also have been stirred  
up against their former owners by fanatic  
preachers & ministers, that we wish to  
rid ourselves of the whole thing & for my  
part I wish we could get rid of the  
whole set of Niggers =

Gen. ~~H~~ What can we do? This people is  
free. they must be educated, you  
gentlemen tell me repeatedly that you  
love them better than any one else can &  
that you mean to do well by them, and  
yet you won't do a thing, won't lift a finger  
in their behalf. won't come one eighth of the  
way to meet us in this thing = It is false  
sir - They do not care for the colored people =  
The white people have told me that wh.  
nor nor true =

D.N. Yes, they have perhaps. You must re-  
member our people have been contending  
honestly for a principle, the right of self-  
government & have been subjugated and  
they are a high spirited people and  
you have let loose on them 4000000 of  
Niggers all at once, and now come  
here to dictate what they shall do or

War Department,  
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

Washington, ..... 1865.

Dr. Note is a prominent citizen and a physician  
of long practice in the City of Mobile Ala. He visited  
Gen. Howard at Washington & represented that the Medical  
College of which he was one of the principal Trustees  
ought to be restored to its owners. He was well received  
& a favorable answer given to his request: On visiting  
Mobile, the Medical College had not been surrendered  
but was occupied as it had been since May last  
by a Colored School, under the charge of Mr. E. G. Round  
of the North Western Freedmen Aid Soc. There were 4 teachers  
connected with the School. The colored people hold  
meetings for benevolent Soc's in the principle Lecture  
Room - Here Gen. Howard addressed them: After  
that address on the evening of Nov. 4. he together  
with his Bro. Spruill Sec. Gen. R. P. Howard & Maj. Gen. Wood  
in Command of the Dept. called on Dr. Note at

that gentleman our kin. They were received  
very well & the Dr's manner was quite in contrast  
with that manifested by a him a few weeks previous  
in Washington. After being seated the conversation  
proceeded in substance as follows =  
Gen H. I have been talking with the colored people up  
at the Coll, tonight & have called on you to see if some  
arrangement cannot be made so that the  
building may be kept to its present use. It  
seems hard to turn those teachers & scholars  
quite out of doors - Do you not think the  
Building could be put in repair, at a cost say  
of \$3000.00 and leased for its present purposes  
for a term of three years?

Dr. N. = No Gen. I do not, we wish to get possession  
of the building, and can raise the money to  
make the necessary repairs by pledging our means  
from Students, & we hope to resume the School  
next year (Jan. 1. 1867). The building was given

by the State \$40000 was contributed by the  
Citizens of Mobile for the purchase of a Museum  
& I went to Europe paying my own expenses &  
purchased one - It is a pet thing with the  
people of Mobile and they as well as  
the Trustees would as lief see it burned  
down as devoted to its present use = The  
Museum has already been terribly injured =  
Gen H. Mr Branch informs me that absolutely  
all the injury done to the Building or Museum  
was done by soldiers, rascals boys & others before  
the Schools were established there & that since  
that time, not a particle of damage has been  
done since he will pledge himself that  
no damage shall be done in future - The  
Teachers reside in the building & great care is  
exercised that nothing be injured -

Dr. N. The fact is Gen, that there is such a  
prejudice among our people against introducing

or to Boston or where you will - and  
when I found her things were going  
I told them they were all at liberty  
to go but not one has left me and a  
million of dollars could not hire  
them to do so. In several years perhaps  
we may do something for their education  
but not now - You can't force an inferior race <sup>up to</sup> ~~Equality~~ -  
Gen. H. - But the people are all very anxious  
to receive instruction now. They  
are already gathered in schools. You do not  
wish for this building for over a year - I  
will lend them (the colored people) \$3000 to  
put it in repair, if you will give us a  
lease of it for three years. It is now 4  
years since you have had a medical school.  
We ought not to weigh a few dollars in  
cents a moment against the good of  
these immortal souls =  
Dr. N. I will lay your proposition before the  
Trustees but I know they will not  
consent to adopt - Give us the building &  
we will repair it & take care of it =  
Gen. H. Dr. N. would be with my commif-  
sion to turn all these people out of doors - I  
cannot will not do it.

not do. What are you here for?  
Gen. H. I am here <sup>in</sup> ~~because~~ <sup>War Department,</sup> ~~I have~~  
<sup>Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,</sup>  
just as good right <sup>to be here in the State</sup>  
<sup>Washington, 1865.</sup>  
of Alabama as you are -  
Dr. N. Very well, I think your Freedmen  
Bureau is the worst enemy of the colored  
people - Withdraw your military forces  
& all your Government agencies & in the  
course of time our people will attend  
to all these things - Your presence tends to  
destroy their confidence in us and the  
fanatical doctrines taught them about  
Equality &c only tend to raise hopes  
that can never be gratified -  
Gen. H. - But Dr. In N.C. the politicians  
said the same thing that you say - Gen. out  
of the way Gen. H. with all your agencies,  
but on the other hand many planters  
came around me & said come & help us

Help us to make & enforce contracts  
with our workmen & preserve order  
until the State has had time to legislate  
upon the subject = Neither I nor my agents  
are or have been agitators. Our mission  
is to reconcile Capital & Labor - the owners  
of the land & his laborers - The disturbances  
of which you speak are the legitimate  
results of the war - The colored people  
have received their impressions from Soldiers  
& others outside the Bureau - They came  
to regard the Yankees as their friends &  
you as their enemies = No persons  
can have such influence in restoring  
order among them as we, whom they  
believe & trust in =

Dr. N. O. I do not doubt your good inten-  
tions Gen. but you are mistaken. If we  
are to be helped as emancipated prisoners

this interference & dictation is all  
very well, but if we are to be received  
as States, then give us the rights of  
States & don't come here to interfere  
with those rights =

Gen. H. It seems to me that the Gov.  
has been very lenient, what more  
would have had them do?

Dr. N. Why did not the President on  
his accession to Office proclaim a  
general amnesty? By such & such  
a way could our people have been conciliated  
and led to acquiesce in the new  
state of affairs which they were com-  
pelled to accept - As to Slavery - if they  
could put the negroes back into Slavery  
today, our people would not do it - I  
have always been an Emancipationist -  
have said to my negroes go to Liberia



- Visited many public Schools - Saw  
Dr. Mopie Gen. Lupton - My Lickles
26. Arrived at Ferrandina - addressed  
a meeting of all the people. Visited  
Orphan Asylum under charge  
of Miss Myrick of Syracuse N.Y.
27. Arrived at Jacksonville. Addressed  
the people & a colored Regt. at 5 P.M.  
Saw Supt Schools - Chaplain Moore -  
Saw Col West & many citizens -  
Left for Tallahassee at 7 P.M.
28. Sabbath. Arrived in Tallahassee  
at 3 P.M. - Saw Gen. Foster, Newton  
& others
29. Addressed colored people at 4 P.M.  
& State Convention at 7. Saw Gov  
Moran Judges Douglas & Baltzell - also  
Col. Osborne, Gen. Allison & others -
30. Left Tallahassee for Mobile via  
St Marks & Steamer Envoys -
31. Arrived on Steamer - till night  
Boarded - On our way -

War Department,  
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

Washington, ..... 1865.

- Oct. 10<sup>th</sup> Tuesday - Our party consisting of Gen.  
Isaac May, Trison & myself started for  
the South. We went on steamer to Aquia  
Creek. thence by cars to Richmond. Spent  
6 hours in R. mostly with Col Brown of  
Com! - reached Petersburg at 9 P.M. &  
Spent the night at Hotel -
- Oct. 11 - Went by cars to <sup>Raleigh, N.C.</sup> Raleigh N.C.  
Crossing the River on flats - Spent  
the night at Col Whittier's Head Quarters.  
Gov. Swayne & Rev. Mr. Herzig were  
on our train -
- Oct. 12. In Raleigh - visited Convention -  
Gen. spoke in the evening to the same
- Oct. 13. Visited Schools & conferred with  
leading citizens. Left Raleigh by

Cars for Wilmington at 7 P. M.  
Oct. 14. Arrived at Wilmington at daylight  
and were entertained by Maj. Wickersham  
Col. Mann & others at their quarters.  
Gen. addressed whites in the Theatre  
in evening  
Oct. 15 - Sunday - Attended Baptist Church  
& dined with B. F. Mitchell - Saw  
Gen. Crooks - Gen. addressed colored  
people in one of their Churches -  
Oct. 16 - Went by boat & cars to Florence  
S. C. - Saw agent of Bureau Capt  
of Lewiston Mr. - Gen. conversed with  
Dr. Moore Dr. & many others on the  
train. Spent the night at Florence -  
Oct. 17 - Arrived in Charleston about  
noon - met by Gen. Saxton & Charles  
at depot -  
Oct. 18 - met Gov. Aiken Mr. Smith

Judge Mr. Whalley & others about  
the Islands & coast  
Oct. 19. Went to Edisto & back  
Oct. 20 Went to Columbia with Col.  
& Maj. Simson - Saw State Agent  
Prescott & whom afterwards Gen  
wrote a letter  
Oct. 21. Sabbath. Gen. Charles returned  
in the morning - I preached to  
Cong Church (colored) Gen. spoke  
to 3000 people in Zion Church  
Oct. 22. Arrived for Savannah on Steamer  
Canonius - broke the rudder &  
had to put back  
Oct. 23 - In Charleston  
Oct. 24 - Went to Hilton Head. Saw  
Gen. Gilman - thence to Savannah  
Oct. 25 - Citizens met Gen. in the  
parlor of Hotel - Colored meeting at 7 P. M.

War Department,  
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

Nov. 2 -

Washington, ..... 1865.

We arrived at Mobile - Gen Adolphus  
Colwell people in evening & visited  
Dr. Nott. I visited Schools - Saw  
Gen C. K. Wood & Com!

Nov. 3 Left Mobile for N. O.

Nov. 4<sup>(Sat)</sup> Arrived at N. O. at 8. a. m.

Saw Gen Sheridan - Attended Dr Pollock's  
Church - <sup>Gen</sup> Adolphus Colwell people in  
the evening at Orleans Theatre - Saw  
Gen. Hayes - Dr Newton, Mrs Casey &c

Nov. 5 - Met principal colored men, also  
White Union men - Saw Gov. Wells  
Gen Canby, Col. Fullerton & others

Nov. 6. On Steamer W. K. Arthur on  
the Miss. River Saw Col. Smith

Nov. 7 On Steamer

