

Registers and Letters Received by the Commissioner, Letters Received, Entered in Register 2, M, Oct. 1865–Feb. 1866. Part 1

Extracted on Apr-19-2024 08:45:59

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

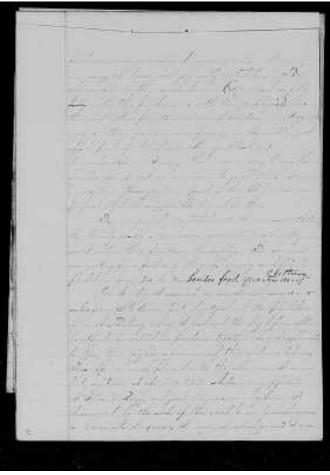
- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Freedmen's Bureau as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Freedmen's Bureau website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Freedmen's Bureau or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Freedmen's Bureau. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

freedmen were generally doing very well. They were remaining at home and generally contented. The only complaint they made to me (and I conversed as fully with the freedmen as with the employer's) was their separation from their wives and families. Very many of these freedmen were formerly in the middle and upper part of Chocktaw, in Marengo, Clark and even in Monroe Counties. Some of these came away leaving their families behind and now are afraid to go for them. Communication through that part of the state is so imperfect that it is impossible to send for them.

They were generally contented with the assurance that the Country would soon become more settled when they could obtain their families with safety. The freedmen are working for a portion of the crop, varying on different plantations from 1/10 to 1/4, besides food quarters clothing and -

On Sunday I resumed my march and some 4 or 5 miles from Mt. Vernon took breakfast at the plantation of a Mr. Dabney whom I had met the day before after breakfast he called his freedmen together when I explained to them their rights as freemen and their duties as laborers. They appeared much pleased with the interview. I overtook my train at about 11 o'clk, while nearly opposite McIntosh's Bluff, and just before reaching my train, I discovered by the side of the road a newly made grave, a house standing near. I inquired whose grave? I was



Registers and Letters Received by the Commissioner, Letters Received, Entered in Register 2, M, Oct. 1865–Feb. 1866. Part 1 Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Apr-19-2024 08:45:59



The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu
On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter

On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian

On Twitter: @smithsonian