

gentleman was for many years one company, and wrote me a very of the Law Judges of South Caro-kind letter, stating that his purlina. He did what very few jndges pose was to res gn, and said that he have done in South Carolina -vol-untarily resigned his seat on the Bench. I remember, some years road. I wrote back to him that before Judge Frost sent his resig- my life had been devoted to law nation to the Legislature, Mr. Rob. and politics, and that I was now ert W. Barnwell, speaking of the life of a Judge, said it was sur-prising that Judge Frost, who was a gentleman of fortune, and fond of his family and domestic life, should continue on the Bench, and energy the greater part of his

spending the greater part of his after the surrender of Gen. John-

ranged ; slight hindrances, in getting each hand-ful picked into a the freezes throwing loose dirt in-bag, will count up largely in a to the hollows, cover the plants life at dirty taverns, holding courts ston, a Yankee raid came through day's operations, where so many and taking down the testimony of that part of the country, and the more or less, and prevent their be-and taking down the testimony of that part of the country, and the more or less, and prevent their be-ing lifted out of the ground. The day, the receipt of your invitation down in support of this original Abolitionist, except to rejoice that, if among The gin and gin house running drill leaves laud ridged, and this, to address the citizens of Lynn, distinguished lawyer should aspire sist. The Judge shouldered his gear and screw will all properly for the reasons given above, is on Thursday, in support of the reneed some attention. The gin claimed as one of the many ad election of President Grant and quarter. may have been moved to make vantages of that machine .way for a thresh. See that it is Where the condition of the land No invitation could have greater put back "true," so that the permits the employment of that bands will work properly and secure it firmly. Se that its boxes and journals are in good condition grain or grasses. Any land me great pleasure to assure you in unkindness ; and now, after the lapse of and properly adjusted. The saws which has been well turned over that nothing could be added to your more than half a generation, I will not units moderate circumstances, and felt ernor for South Carolina. The may have rusted, some of the with a good two-horse plough to a suggestions as the representative of with you in dragging him from the grave, teeth been bent, or the latter may need a little sharpening. The lint room may need fixing up .--The running gear will almost certainly need over hanling. By all drill. Stumpy and rocky land and nothing would give me greatmeans see that the band-wheel only, therefore, need be excepted. runs "true"-that its cogs and CLOVER AND GRASS.

AUTUMN HARVESTS.

Everything that can facilitate

the gathering of the cotton crop

South, are looming up in large the turn plough pretty deep, so well fed plant will resist cold and proportions. We allude of course ti at the vegetable matter may not make growth, when a halt starved be disturbed when covering the one will perish or remain dor. not one word in vindication of that compound oat seed. At seeding time, (from mant. In this case what is need of pretentions known as Grantism, in contrathe 1st September to the middle ed, is rapid growth when it is still distinction to Republicanism, which you would of October,) scatter the seed, har- cool, and mannre should take the and its preparation for market, row them in, and then go over the place of heat, as far as it possibly should be looked after now. A field with a "smoother." When can.-So. Cultivator, for Aug. set of good baskets provided, oats are sowned very late, a ridg good bags or pockets for the pick- ing of the land is desirable-the ers, strong and conveniently ara plants in the hollows being there by protected from the cold, and

the policy of his administration .implement, we prefer always to the country, nor from any portion with the Presidential election? Never, while use it in seeding down to small of my fellow citizens, and it gives a sufferer, did anybody hear me speak of him depth of 4 or 5 inches, and then harrowed and finally rasped down to accede to your request. Their a political conflict, and arrest the longing for with a smoother, will be in a condition to be seeded down with a is a continuing life rememberance, the opportunity to make the equal rights of As September is the best month properly into each other. There for fall sowings of clover and is time to attend to these matters grass, preparations therefor should now-there will not be when cot- be started at once, if not already made. It is hardly necessary to In preparing a cotton crop for state, that clover delights in stiff market, nothing pays better for clay and lime soils. It may howthe ontlay, than convenient ar- ever be grown on comparatively light, sandy soils, if well manured as it is picked. Let the scaffold with dissolved bones and some be large, so that all may be sun- form of potash. There is no diffisembled in 1865, to frame a new ned as fast as picked, and nothing culty in growing it upon bottom get behind hand. It is rarely the lands of almost every description. Pipe clay bottoms, which are difficult to work and not very productive, may be seeded down to -if it is not in the best condition, clover to very great advantage.don't say "I'll make that do."- All that is necessary here, as in "I'll make that do," has been and all other cases, is to get the land great warmth of manner and evi-dent sincerity. He thought those other Convention was ordered by than tools or implements or matering to the solution of the general recogni-than tools or implements or matering of the solution of the general recogni-Robert Toombar, but solution of the general re than tools or implements or ma- superphosphate, applied. On tion of those results. It can be knows how the former will vote, while Robert ty of cases, it is cheaper to buy needs some assistance in the way the best of implements than to of manure, during the early work with poor ones. If your stages of growth. Of course, like all press is ont of order, fix it or get other crops, it will produce most of my life. I fervently desired it sue, by holding up the possibility of what you a new one. You cannot afford neavily on highly manared land. during the war, and in the recon- call a Democratic administration, and you to loose time with a poor one, But most of our red clay lands, struction of the States subsequent bars the courage to assert, as within my know-when your cotton field is white, will grow very good crops of to the war. I believe that it is ledge, that by the election of Horace Greeley, and every hand should be in it to pick it over before rain comes.— The loss arising from beating rains sown. Ten pounds of seed to the the base of the pounds of seed to the source of the pounds of seed to the now for one I cannot reject it. upon white cotton fields, is often acre is the smallest quantity that switches acre is the smallest quantity that is what I desired, and its conshould be sown. If the land is not in good condition, the quanti-Procure the brown rust proof ty may be advantageously increas-

BOSTON, July 31. have served always, that I have not missed My Dear Sir : I have the honor you, until you hastened to report absence to acknowledge by this note, in cessionists, who, as you aver, are now co-opnor had I taken account of the Southern se-

Letter from Hon N. P. Banks.

the colored ettizen, and place them above o me by you, through the public prints, and partisan triumph, you will be glad to sur-I notice especially that while animadverting port the candidate whose heart has always upon my support of Horace Greeley, you say throbbed for humanity. The country needs such a motive power in the white house. It needs a generous fountain there. In one install anew in the Government. You are word, it needs somebody different from the present incumbent; and nobody knows this greatly concerned about the company I keep. To quiet your solicitude, I beg leave to say

better than Speaker Blaine. that, in joining the Republicans, who brought The personal imputation you make upon forward an original Abolitionist, I find myself me, I repel with the indignation of an honwith so many others devoted to the cause ] est heart. I was a faithful supporter of the President until somewhat tardily awakened by his painful conduct on the island of St. Domingo, involving the seizure of the war power, in vi indignity to the black republic, in violation the Constit ation and of international law; and when J remonstrated against there intolerable outrages, I was set upon by those acting in his behalf. Such is the origin of my opposition. I could not have done less, without failure in that duty, which is, with me, the rule of life; nor can I doubt that, when partisan sentiments are less active, you will regret the wrong you have done me. Meanwhile, I appeal confidently to the candid judgment of those who, amidst all present differences of opinion, units in the great object, far above party or President, to which my life is devoted. I am, sir, your obedient servant. CHARLES SUMNER. To Honorable Speaker BLAINE.

rude and ignorant men. That a citizens armed themselves to reto the highest honors of his pro- rifle and marched out to meet the fession, is very natural and com- raiders. He then returned to mendable ; but if he has a fortune, Charleston, which was in ruins, it is a little remarkable that he and socially in a state of chaos .-should continue to perform, in his They were without civil governold age, the laborious drudgery of ment, and determined to make apa Judge. Most of our Judges in plication to the President for the South Carolina have been men in appointment of a Provisional Govthat they could not, in justice to Judge and four or five other genthemselves and families, give up tlemen were requested by the citi-

city of Charleston, and graduated dent Johnson on this subject. They at Yale College. He read law and did so, and several names were was admitted to the Bar at an suggested to his Excellency, mine early age. He had a fine practice, amongst them. The President but left to his partner, as I have asked Judge Frost if I was not "too heard him say, the entire settle much of a people's man to be acment of all fees, as well as the ceptable to the city of Charleston." amount their clients were to pay. The Judge assured him that my He had no taste for making char- nomination would be altogether ges and collecting fees. Whilst a acceptable. He called again, and very young man he was elected a the President assured him that my member of the Legislature from the city of Charleston, and contin-ued in that body till he was elected to the Bench. The first time I ever saw Judge Frost, he was making a speech in the House of Rep- He participated largely in the de case that lagging at one point, resentatives, on some local ques- bates of that Convention, which fails to cause lagging at many tion connected with the interests was composed of the ablest men of other points. Exar ine the press of his constituents. The opposi- the State. It is doubtful whether tion to his measure seemed to come any assembly ever convened in from the apper country. He was South Carolina surpassed it for very much excited, and spoke with talents, wisdom and ability. But still is a great curse to Southern well broken, the surface soil thorwho were opposing him did not understand the question, as they were from the country. He taunt was the opposite in all respects of ingly said that they could not see the former one, and was the dis the propriety of the measure, for graceful beginning of that corrupthey had in all probability "never tion, ignorance and roguery which smelt selt water." This expression | have governed the State ever since, greatly amused the House, and be and dishonored every department came a by-word afterwards with of its government. some of the members from the up. some of the members from the np-per Districts. They would say, in addressing the Speaker, that al-though they had meaker, that although they had "never smelt salt water," they knew certain facts to be true, &c. This quotation was made so often, that the young member became a little restive and the best in the source of the source of the best interval of the source of the source of the source of the best interval with ability. A more pure and apright Judge never sat on any Bench. Judge Frost may have

member became a little restive ander it. I served in the Legislature many years with Judge Frost may have had personal enemies, but I never per knew a more pure, upright, conscientious and his manners were those of a poliabed gentleman. I heard a He told me, whilst he was on the sequence and new sequence in the House of Bench, and when the question of soparate secession was first mooted in South Carolina, that he had likeness between him and Judge in South Carolina, that he had in South Car

their position and its salary. Judge Frost was born in the and ask an interview with Presizens to proceed to Washington

those of the horizontal wheel play ton picking presses.

rangement for sunning the cotton appointment would be made. Judge Frost was a member of the State Convention, which as-Constitution for South Carolina .---

OATS.

former associates some, like yourself, besitate, You entirely misunderstand me when you

introduce an incident of the past and build on weight with me from any part of it an argument why I should not support Horthe citizens of Lynn to induce me where he sleeps, to aggravate the passions of concord. And here is the essential difference kindness to me many years since er satisfaction than to renew my but this infinite boon you would postpone all secure, through peace and reconciliation associations with them, but I re- Seven years have passed since we laid aside gret to say that I am not in ac- our arms; but unhappily, during all this pe-

cord with them in regard to the riod, there has been a hostile spirit towards Presidential Canvass. Against each other, while the rights of my colored my wishes and my personal inter. fellow-citizens have been in perpetual quesests, I am compelled to believe tion. Seven years mark a material period of buand to say that the perpetuation of the present policy of govern with the body? Can we not, after seven years,

commence a new life, especially when those the country, and that it will not once our focs, repeat the saying, " Thy people tend to establish its former good shall be my people, and thy God my God ?" and prosperity, ner to promote the I declare my preference for an original Abolinterest of any class of citizen .-- itionist as President, and you seek to create a No personal teelings of any form diversion by crying out that Democrats will or character enter into this judgsupport him; to which I reply, so much the ment. It is in view of general better. Their support is the assurance that principles and public interests the cause he has so constantly guarded, whethalone that I am led to this concluer of equal rights or reconciliation, is accept sion. The uniting of the masses of a true union, beyond anything in our hisof the people of all parties, sectory. It is a victory of ideas, without which tions and races in support of the all other victories must fail.

secured by no other means. We Toombs is boisterous against Horace Greeley; shall all be forced to this conclu. and with him are Stephens, Wise and Mosby. sion sconer or later. United and This is all very poor, and I mention it only to sion sooner or later. United ac exhibit the character of your attempt. In Mr. Speaker, I know no such thing, and you should be sufficiently thoughtful not to assummation, although sudden and

sert it. startling, does not alarm me. My I am entirely satisfied that a canvass like duty to myself and to my country the present, where the principles declared at

Mr. Wm. Janes accidently killed himself. on the 29th ult., in Spartanburg county, by he discharge of a shot gun.

The buildings of the Spartanburg Female College are to be used as the Orphan Home, which has been located at Spartanburg.

Baltimore having organized the "Ida Greeley Greys," Cincinnati responds by starting the "Nellie Grant Blues."

Aiken County has twelve candidates for sheriff, two for State Senator, four for probate Judge, five for clerk of court, fifteen for representatives, and five for school commissioner.

A detailed account of operations by the Spanish froops in Cuba, shows that 13,000 rebels have been killed, and 70,000 submitted. 10,000 horses, 5,000 small arms and 3,000 swords have been captured.

Willie Weikert, a son of Mr. J. R. Weikert, of Spartanburg, was severely injured by a kick from a mule, one day last week. The wound is upon the head, and although

a very painful one, is not likely to prove fatal. The New York Tribune, of a recent date,

says: The great Southern mail route has made a large reduction in the price of first class passenger fares between this city and the important Southern points. The cause of the decline is competition with the steamer lines.

The first bale of Alabama cotton was received by A. &. H. Strassburg, of Montgomery, on the 6th inst., raised by B. W Bryant, Lowndes County ; weight, 570 pounds; bought at sixty cents, and was shipped to A. Proskaver & Co., Mobile, at once.

Gerritt Smith has visited the Ku Klu x prisoners at Albany, and urges elemency in the cases of Samuel G. Brown, aged sixty. who ple ded guilty under bad advice, an d Hezekish l'orter, aged nineteen, who is dying, and also David Collins. Mr. Smith says, in his letter to President Grant, that Shotwell, one of the North Carolina men, is defiant and scorns pardon, and is studying law. Mr. Smith, however, suggests these pardons should be postponed until after the election, as it might be thought that clema ency was prompted by interested motive