GRAMMAR AS CONNECTED WITH KISSING AND HUGGING.

The Hudson Register deals humorously with a question of grammar as follows:

"A searcher after truth writes to us, 'Which is grammatically correct,' to say 'The house is building,' or 'The house is being built;' 'The street is paving,' or 'The street is being paved?' There is a wide diversity of opinion upon this subject, but we incline to favor 'is being built,' for the following reason: Suppose you wish to express another kind of an idea, would you say, for instance, 'Johnny is spanking,' or 'Johnny is being spanked?' The difference to you may seem immaterial, but it is a matter of considerable importance to Johnny; and it is probable that if any choice were given him, he would suddenly select the former alternative. You say, again, that the 'missionary is eating.' Certainly this expresses a very different and much pleasanter idea than the form: 'The missionary is being eaten,' and the sensation is very different for the missionary, too. We have consulted several missionaries about it, and they all seem to think that the two things are somehow not the same, no matter what the grammarians say.

"But it is to be confessed that there are occasions when the difference in the form is not so marked. You assert, we say, that 'Hannah is hugging'—which, by the way, would be a very improper thing for Hannah to do; it would be positively scandalous, indeed. Precisely a similar idea is conveyed if you say, 'Hannah is being hugged,' because it is a peculiarity of the act that it is hardly ever one-sided; there is no selfishness about it. And it is the same with kissing. 'Jane is kissing'—and her mother ought to know about it if she is—is just exactly as if we say, 'Jane is being kissed;' and the sensation is the same, although none of the grammars, by a singular inadvertance, mention the fact. It will not be necessary, however, for our correspondent to attempt to prove these last mentioned facts by practice. He must take our word for them. Unless he does so, we shall answer no more questions in syntax for him, or any one else. Our duty is to conserve the morals of the community, not to start the people to playing private games of Copenhagen."

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

We receive so many inquires as to the laws governing the circulation of newspapers, that we find it necessary to publish the following summary, which will cover all the questions that have been addressed to us:

1. Subscribers are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers ordering the discontinance of their periodicals may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take papers from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law, to be a subscriber and must pay for it.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

Letters go to any part of the United States for three cents per half once, if prepaid.

Unpaid letters are sent to the Dead-letter office at Washington.

Letters weighing over an ounce, and prepaid a single rate, are forwarded to their destination, and the balance due collected on delivery.

City letters must be prepaid two cents per half ounce.

Books.—Postage on books, not exceeding four ounces in weight 4 cents.
Each additional four ounces or fraction thereof 4 cents.

Newspapers.—Newspapers sent from the office of publication may be prepaid at the following rates per quarter:

Dailies,	35 cts. per qr.
Weeklies,	5 " "
Monthlies, (not over 4 oz)	3 " "
Quarterlies, "	1 " "

Miscellaneous Matter.—On unsealed circulars, maps, prints, engravings, music, cards, photographs, types, cuttings, roots, seeds, &c., on one package to one address, prepaid, not exceeding four ounces 2 cents; over four and not exceeding eight ounces, 4 cents. The weights of packages is limited to thirty-two ounces.

Money Orders.—Money can be sent to any part of the country with absolute safety, by obtaining a Money Order, for which fees are;

On not less than $1, and not over $20, 10 cents.

Over $20 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents.

No order issued for less than $1, or more than $20.

Sundry Items—It costs 15 cents extra, besides the regular postage to register a letter.

Stamps cut out from Stamped Envelopes are not allowed to be placed upon other letters.

COURTSHIP FROM A BUSINESS STANDPOINT.

Papa, observed to his daughter's beau: "Jim, if you want Lu, you can have her; but I don't want you hanging around unless you mean business. If you intend to marry, hurry up, for I can't be kept awake nights much longer."—*Clipping.*

This old gentleman's head was eminently level. He first displays an eye for business and then for comfort. The fact is, there are few parents who would not rather see their daughters happily married, than to lose one night's comfortable repose. But to speak more to the point, not only papas whose nightly rest is often broken by the dallying of the beau in the parlor or the hall, until the wee hours of the morning, but the fair ladies themselves prefer the business man who proceeds to business in a business way. This view of the matter is well illustrated by an anecdote told by Gov. Vance. A girl when her bashful sweetheart, ashamed to speak his mind, sat in stupid embarrassment, and kept pressing her foot with his under the table, exclaimed: "John, if you love me why can't you say so like a man, and quit dirtying my clean stockings!"—Petersburg *Appeal.*

ONE of the saddest things about human nature is, that a man may guide others in the path of life without walking in it himself; that he may be a pilot, and yet a cast-away.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

1st district—Currituck, Camden Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans, C W Grandy, Jr.' John L. Chamberlain Republicans.

2nd district—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort and Hyde John C Respess. H E Stilley, Republicans.

3rd district—Northamhpton and Bertie, G D Holloman, Republican.

4th district—Halifax, Henry Eppes, col'd Republican.

5th district—Edgecombe, Alex McCabe, Republican.

6th district—Pitt, J McCotter, Republican.

7th district—Wilson, Nash and Franklin, Wm. K Davis, Jno W Dunham, Conservatives.

8th district—Craven, A S Seymour, Republican.

9th district—Jones, Onslow and Carteret, James G Scott, Conservative.

10th district—Duplin and Wayne, W A Allen, L W Humphrey, Conservatives.

11th District—Greene and Lenoir, R W King, Republican.

12th district—New Hanover, Geo L. Mabson, col'd, Republican.

13th district—Brunswick and Bladen, G N Hill, Republican.

14th district—Sampson, C. T. Murphey, Conservative.

15th district—Columbus and Robeson, John W Ellis, Conservative.

16th district—Cumberland and Harnett, W. C Troy, Conservative.

17th district—Wake, James H Harris, col'd, Republican.

19th district—Warren, John A Hyman col'd, Republican.

20th district—Orange, Person and Caswell, John W Norwood John W Cunningham, Conservatives.

21st district—Granville Bourbon Smith Republican.

22nd district—Chatham, R J Powell, Conservative.

23rd district—Rockingham, J T Morehead, Conservative.

24th district—Alamance and Guilford, J T Morehead, Jr., W J Murray, Conservative.

25th district—Randolph and Moore, J M Worth Conservatives.

26th district—Richmond and Montgomery, R T Long, Republican.

27th distract—Anson and Union C M T McCanley, Conservative.

28th district—Cabarrus and Stanley, J C Barnhardt, Conservative.

29th district—Meckledburg, R P Waring, Conservative

30th district—Rowan and Davie, Charles P ice, Conservative,

31st district—Davison, John T. Cramer, Republican.

32d district—Stokes and Forsythe, J M Stafford, Conservaitve.

33d district—Surry and Yadkin, A C Cowles, conservative.

34th district—Iredell, Wilkes, and Alexander, Thos A Nicholson, Phineas Horton, conservatives.

35th district—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, W B Counceil, conservative.

36th district—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Michell and Yancey, W W Flemming Gudger, conservatives.

37th district—Catawba and Lincoln, James R Ellis conservative.

38th district—Gaston and Cleaveland, W J Miller, conservative.

39the district—Rutherford and Polk, Martin Walker, republican.

40th district—Buncombe and Madison, Jas. H. Merrimon, conservative.

41st. district—Haywood, Henderson, and Transylvania, W P Welch, conservative.

42d district—Jackson, Swain, Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham, W L. Love, conservative.

Republicans 18; Conservaties 32.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance—Grant. con.
Alexander—J M Carson, ind
Alleghany—
Anson—R T Bennet, con.
Ashe—Squire Trivett, rep.
Beaufort—Samuel Carson, rep.
Bertie—F C Miller, rep.
Bladen—A F Perry, rep.
Brunswick—
Buncombe—T D Johnston, ——, con.
Burke—Pinkney Warlick, con.
Cabarrus—Shinn, con.
Caldwell—Ed Jones, con.
Camden—Simeon A Jones, rep.
Carteret—Silas Webb, con.
Caswell—T J Foster, Geo W Bowe, reps.
Catawba—R B B Houston, con.
Chatham—J M Moring, — Hanna, cons
Cherokee—
Chowan—John L Winslow, rep.
Clay—Anderson, con.
Cleaveland—John W Gidney, con.
Columbus—V V Richardson, con.
Craven—I B Abbott, E R Dudley, reps.
Cumberland—G W Bullard, con., T S Lutterloh, rep.
Currituck—James M Woodhouse, con
Dare—Oliver N Gray, rep.
Davison—J T Brown, John Micheal, reps.
Davie—Charles Anderson, con.
Duplin—Jno B Standford, ——, cons.
Edgecombe—W P Mabson, Willis Bunn, reps.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, rep.
Franklin—John H Williamson, rep.
Gaston—William A Stowe, con.
Gates—Robt H Ballard, con.
Granville—Rich G Sneed H, T Hughes reps.
Graham—
Greene—
Guilford—Joseph Glimer,—Wiley, cons
Halifax—Jno Bryant,—J J Woodwyn, reps.
Harnett—J R Grady, con.
Haywood—H P Haynes, con.
Henderson—James H Blythe, rep.
Hertford—James Sharpe, rep.
Hyde—
Iredell—Williams, Stevenson, cons.
Jackson.—
Johnston—Wm. H Joyner, Jesse Hinnant, cons.
Jones—Jacob Scott, rep.
Lenior—Stephen Lassiter, rep.
Lincoln—A J Morirson, con,
Macon—J L Robbinson, con,
Madison—
Martin—
McDowell—
Mecklenburg—Jno E Brown, S W Reid, con.
Mitchell—J W Bowman, rep.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan, rep.
Moore—Dr John Shaw, con.
Nash—Lindsey, con.
New Hanover—James Heaton, William H McLaurin, col'd, Alfred Llody, col'd, reps.
Northampton—Burton H Jones, rep.
Onslow—J W Shackleford, con.
Orange—Pride Jones, Jones Watson, con.
Pamlico,
Pasquotank, F M Godfrey, rep.
Perquimans, J R Darden, rep.
Person, Montfort McGehee, con.
Pitt, Wm. P Bryant, Guilford Cox, reps.
Polk, N. B Hampton, rep.
Randolph J W Bean, Harrison Frazier, reps.
Richmond, Robert Fletcher, col'd, rep.
Robeson, W S Norment; T. A McNeil, cons.
Rochingham, David Settle, A B Jones, cons.
Rowan. F N Luckey, Kerr Craige, conservative.
Rutherford, Eli Whitsnant, rep.
Sampson; J R Maxwell, — Bryant, cons.
Stanly——
Stokes, J G H Michell. con.
Surry, Harrison M Waugh, con.
Swain——
Transylvania——
Tyrrell, Bertlet Jones, con.
Union——
Wake, Richard C Badger, John C Gorman, Stewart Ellis[illegible], Rob't S Perry, reps.
Warren, Goe H King, J Wm H Paschall, reps.
Washington, D C Gaither, rep.
Watauga——
Wayne, J C Rhodes, E. G Copeland, reps.
Wilkes, A C Bryan, T J Dula, reps.
Wilson, H C Moss, con.
Yadkin, J G Marler, con.
Yancey.——

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of Iredell County will receive at their Office in Statesville until the 28th day of September next sealed proposals for building a new Jail in said county. The house to be built of brick, 30 by 40 feet, three stories high, with a Cage on the 3rd floor.

Plan and specifications of the building, cage &c., to be seen at office of Register of Deeds.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Chair'n
B'rd County Commissioners
49: 4t: Iredell County, N. C.