

THE ERA AND EXAMINER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1874.

The venerable Senator from Orange struck the Senator between "wind and water" when he told him he supposed in his simplicity that he was in the Senate of the State instead of a caucus of the democratic party.

The scurrilous, insulting impudent, undignified and scandalous, (to the church,) article on the local issue of the "Scout" this morning, addressed to Governor Holden, is a matter that christian people, and all the friends of the Baptist church ought to take in hand.

The poor and ignorant parents of North Carolina, white and colored, will learn after a while that it is the policy of the democratic party to keep their children in ignorance.

Let us remember that the convention effort in 1871 was a design upon the judiciary of the State. The constitutional amendment passed in 1872 was an effort on the part of the democracy to prostitute the judiciary to partisan uses; and so is the present effort to lay violent hands on the judiciary through the election law now proposed by the democracy.

Republican State Executive Committee.

It is very important that this committee shall meet in Raleigh before the republican members of the legislature leave. And it is time we were looking to reorganization, anyhow. The people of North Carolina must be relieved of this political curse known as the democratic party, and they are anxiously and prayerfully looking to the republican organization.

Protest.

Six senators yesterday offered a protest against the amendment to the consolidation bill reflecting, by implication, on Hon. W. A. Smith. See senate proceedings in this paper.

The amendment is, in effect, a Pope's bull against the comet. The legislature, as the protesting senators well say, cannot prescribe any qualification for an office. And had this identical amendment been made a part of the constitution, any alleged offence falling under its provisions would have to be judicially ascertained before such provision could have any effect.

Verily, when Receiver Smith took away Senator Todd's free pass, he aroused a "Solomon," and a large majority of these senators are clearly "Solomons" within the strictest meaning of Receiver Smith.

Political Democratic Fossils and our State Geologist.

Leading gentlemen of both political parties were anxious that North Carolina should be represented at the World's Exhibition at Vienna, and so they insisted that Professor Kerr, our State Geologist, should go and carry specimens of the productions of our woods, our mines, our farms, that the attention of persons coming to this country from the old world, to purchase lands, might be called to the advantages offered by North Carolina. At their urgent solicitation Professor Kerr went, and set the learned men of Europe to talking about the rich and varied resources of our State. And now comes "Solomon" Waugh and puts his seal of condemnation on the whole matter, by refusing to pay Prof. K's expenses! And the House of Representatives...

Oh, Consistency! Thou Art a Jew!

To the Editor of the Examiner:—The members of the legislature are down heavy upon Hon. W. A. Smith because he refused to answer some impertinent questions put to him by a legislative nosing committee; but these same democrats took a peculiar pleasure in casting their votes for Col. W. L. Saunders for chief clerk of the senate, and think it was marvellously proper in him to refuse to answer questions put to him by a legislative nosing committee to make him disgraced.

Death of a New County Proposition.

For some time past a proposition has been before the general assembly, providing for the formation of a new county to be called Lillington, out of a portion of the territory of New Hanover county. It passed the Senate by a considerable majority, but on Thursday met a signal defeat in the House of Representatives, and is now a dead letter.

Swearing.

It is not a mark of a gentleman to swear. The most worthless and vile, the drunkard and the prostitute, will swear as well as the best dressed and educated gentleman. No particular endowment is requisite to give a finish to the art of cursing. The basest and meanest of mankind swear with as much tact and skill as the most refined; and he that wishes to degrade himself to the very lowest level of pollution and shame, should learn to be a common swearer. Any man has talent enough to learn to curse God, and imprecate perdition on their fellow-men. Profane swearing, to swear, is any man's good. No man is the better, or wiser, or happier for it. It helps no one's education or manners. It commands no one to any society. It is disgusting to the refined, abominable to the good, insulting to those with whom it is associated, regarding to the mind; unprofitable, needless and injurious to society, and wantonly to profane his name, to call his vengeance down, to curse him, and to invoke his vengeance; it is perhaps, of all offences, the most awful in the sight of God.—Loud.

The Savannah News says some of the young men of Albany sent a note to the Chapman sisters the other day, inviting those gay demurets to partake of a champagne supper after the show. The temporary letter carrier was assaulted by them, and was glad of an opportunity to beat a retreat.

Democratic High-strikers—Dis-membling Bladen County.

The senators and representatives in this legislature, here by virtue of all the wealth and intelligence of the State of North Carolina, are, for the most part, the puniest set of partisan high-strikers and political tricksters that ever came together in a general assembly of the State.

Beginning with the wildcat legislature of 1870 the general assembly of the State, so far as the democrats could make it, has been a mere party-caucus, and when their conduct is properly understood and duly estimated the world will unite in writing them down as simply infamous.

One of the latest, and newest of the efforts of a thoroughly corrupt party to perpetuate its power, is seen in the proposition now before the legislature to keep Cumberland a democratic county, for the benefit of the astute Troy, it is proposed by the democrats to cut off from Bladen a democratic township and attach it to Cumberland.

To keep Cumberland a democratic county, for the benefit of the astute Troy, it is proposed by the democrats to cut off from Bladen a democratic township and attach it to Cumberland. The excuse these democratic demagogues render for their proposed action is only fifteen miles from the county line of Bladen, while the Bladen courthouse is twenty miles from the portion of the county to be transferred to Cumberland.

Now see how that is!—The nearest point in Bladen county to Fayetteville is fifteen miles; this point is twenty miles from Elizabethtown. Now the democrats propose to go six miles into Bladen and locate the Cumberland line within fourteen miles of Elizabethtown, and twenty-one miles from Fayetteville. In other words, instead of leaving the Bladen line twenty miles from Bladen courthouse, these democratic "Solomons" say it is better to reverse the order of things and extend the limits of Cumberland county twenty-one miles from Cumberland courthouse.

Nor is this all. The strip proposed to be taken from Bladen begins at six miles in width, and widens to ten or twelve miles, so attached to Cumberland, a portion of this territory will be twenty-seven or twenty-eight miles from Fayetteville, while at present it is within twenty miles of the courthouse at Elizabethtown.

So the pretense of accommodating the people by bringing them nearer to the courthouse is all a sham, like the party that originated and supports the measure.

The only reason yet brought forward in support of the measure, that at all bears repeating, is, that going to Fayetteville, the people cross the Cape Fear on a good bridge; going to Elizabethtown they cross the ferry.

But this trifling advantage is nothing to the people of Bladen, in comparison with the difference in the debt of the two counties. Cumberland owes about one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; Bladen's county debt does not exceed ten thousand dollars;—so that to the people of Bladen there are just thirteen reasons against, to one for the change in the county line.

And if the difference between a ferry-flat and a good bridge is the only advantage, it is suggested that the people of Bladen could build a bridge over the Cape Fear for something less than one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SENATE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1874. Senate met at 7:30 p. m. EVENING SESSION. On motion of Mr. Seymour, leave of absence was granted to Senator Allen for three days from and after to-morrow.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Messrs. Price, Welch and Smith submitted reports from the committee on corporations.

SPECIAL ORDER. Bill to amend the charter of Newbern.

Mr. Seymour offered an amendment requiring the proposed amendment to the charter of Newbern to be referred to the voters of Newbern for adoption or rejection.

Mr. King opposed it, and called the previous question. Mr. Seymour called for the yeas and nays. The amendment was rejected—yeas 14, nays 25.

Bill to amend charter of Hillsboro, Orange county, passed third reading.

Bill to allow commissioners of Nash county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

Bill to allow commissioners of Duplin county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

Bill to allow the board of county commissioners of Burke county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

Journal of yesterday read and approved. Mr. McCabe offered a protest to the following amendment that was adopted on yesterday, to the bill amending the charter of the North Carolina Railroad:—

But no person shall be a commissioner, director or general manager who has heretofore or may hereafter decline to testify before any committee, legislative or otherwise, or before any court of competent jurisdiction in regard to any matter touching the interests of the State.

Mr. Norwood, a memorial to the Congress of the United States requesting that Congress be requested to take the case of the Oglethorpe act as to make the officers of national banks amenable in the State courts, as well as in the United States courts, for all violations of the usury laws of the States in which they are located.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. Murray, from engrossed bills; Messrs. Love and Price from propositions and grievances; Messrs. Seymour and McClellan from the bill to amend the charter of the North Carolina Railroad.

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striking out section 2 of the bill, and called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas 15, nays 23. The question then recurring on the passage of the bill upon its second reading, the vote stood: yeas 15, nays 23.

Mr. Trivett moved a suspension of the rules and that he be put upon this third reading. Carried. Mr. Harris said this was too important a bill to pass through so hurriedly, and moved that it be postponed until a special order for 12 m. on Wednesday next, and upon that demanded the yeas and nays. Yeas 12, nays 24.

Bill to amend the charter of the North Carolina Railroad. Mr. Humphrey called the previous question upon the passage of the bill, but the indication from senators that other amendments were to be offered withdrew.

Mr. Merrimon said that he hoped no further amendments would be offered to retard the passage of the bill. The consolidation scheme had been thoroughly discussed before the recess and every objection, personal or political, and leading issue. The changes demanded by the North Carolina Railroad Company had been published in all the papers in the State and laid out in the bill.

Mr. Bennett offered an amendment, additionally, instructing sheriffs how they have made a levy, when again proceeding, the remaining sections were read and with some minor amendments, the bill passed its second reading. The question recurring upon the passage of the bill on its third reading.

Mr. Bowman renewed his amendment to the ninth section, exempting to the value of \$200, to the head of a family, one horse, one cow and one calf.

Mr. Johnston took issue that this amendment was unconstitutional, being class legislation strictly prohibited by the constitution, and argued strongly against its adoption. Why not exempt the colored man's mule or his donkey, the mechanics tools, &c.

Mr. Bowman explained his amendment. He wanted the poor man's cow and his work-horse exempted, the hard laboring man deserved it. Put the taxes on incomes and men of property, but spare the poor man's horse and cow, &c., &c.

Mr. Allison, the amendment of the gentleman, Mr. Bowman, is wrong in principle. I am opposed to it, I am called upon by my people to do so. The argument of the gentleman to put taxes upon the men of real estate property is wrong. I know it will operate seriously against my friends.

Mr. Bowman asked for the yeas and nays on his amendment and it did not prevail. Yeas 17, nays 72.

Mr. Scott, an amendment for a revaluation of property. Not adopted.

Mr. Lloyd, that Commissioners should be paid \$10 instead of six for their services in valuation of lands. Not adopted.

Mr. Bennett, several amendments to the bill were adopted. Mr. Stanford, chairman of the committee, now called the previous question. Carried and the machinery bill then passed its final reading.

On motion of the same the special order for Monday, 11 A. M. On motion, of Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, the yeas were suspended and the joint resolution on adjournment was taken up. (It appoints a committee to examine the calendar, and report the earliest day probable the legislature can adjourn.) Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bryan of Alleghany, the rules were suspended and the act amending sec. 2, chap. 62, laws of 1867-70, was adopted. The yeas were in favor of the bill, and the law regarding the width of the road in his county 14 feet wide, the law requiring it to be 20 feet wide.

On motion of Mr. Brown of Davidson, the House at 2 P. M. adjourned.

[NOTE.—At the instance of Mr. Blythe, the representative from Henderson, who voted yesterday, the reporter takes pleasure in stating that the yeas on his amendment on Friday, making exemption of property to the value of \$200, in sec. 9 of the bill, that the word yeas should have been printed and not yeas at the head of the vote.]

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. Stanford from finance; Mr. Anderson of Davie, from post office and post roads; Mr. Marler from enrolled bills; Mr. Gidney from finance; Mr. Jones of Caldwell, from corporations; Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, from propositions and grievances; and Mr. McNeill, from claims and reports.

Mr. Lindsay, a resolution in regard to adjournment. Mr. Hanner, a resolution concerning certain laws belonging to the State in the city of Raleigh.

Mr. Neill, a bill incorporating Shoe Heel in the county of Robeson.

Mr. Diekey, a bill extending the liability of railroads to sue the State with the public treasurer in Cherokee.

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, a bill to lay off and construct a road from the Watagua line to Morgan.

Upon motion Messrs. Joyner and Williamson were granted leave of absence till next week. On motion of Mr. Gorman Mr. Cobb, of Engcombe, was granted

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW RAILS.—Thirteen cars loaded with new fish-rail for the North Carolina Division of the Piedmont Air Line, passed through Richmond Friday.

THE STAMENES TWINS.—We see from an exchange that being Dr. H. H. Phillips, the most celebrated surgeon, and several other physicians, let that city last Friday morning for Mount Airy, N. C., in company with Mr. Hollingsworth, who went to that city from the latter place for the purpose of consulting with the medical fraternity.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL.—We learn that the National Hotel was closed on yesterday. Mr. Blair, relinquishing his proprietorship, being Dr. H. H. Phillips, it is stated is negotiating to rent the same, and its closing will only be temporary. We hope the only negotiations are satisfactory.

HABES CORPUS.—JUDOR WATTS AT CHAMBERS.—Judge Watts, at Chambers in the Mayor's office yesterday, heard counsel on the writ of habeas corpus sued out for Allen Paisley and Richard Thompson, tried and convicted before the Superior Court of Alamance county, for or so far as going in disguise, and sentenced to a term of years in the State Penitentiary, where they are now confined.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of welcoming home, with a hearty shake of the hand, our photograph (they are in the person of Charles W. Young, Esq., the popular Route Agent of the Southern Express Company, who has just returned from a tour of duty in the West, where he was engaged with friends holding a levee in front of the store yesterday afternoon, and showing off his new eye, and the other, and pranks hatched to the oyster wagon. Charlie has this animal in such a high state of excitement, that he will wink his eye, and the little donkey forthwith lets its music from his heels, "so high as never wash," as Welkel was putting it at the exhibition.

POXY DECOY.—We examined a new pony buggy on the way to the depot, registered at the Yarrowburg yesterday. The entire crew is now at this hotel.

REVENUE.—The revenue report from the department at Washington. His Excellency, Governor Caldwell, is on a brief visit to his son-in-law, Capt. Walter Broom, in Charlotte. The Governor is accompanied by his excellent and accomplished son-in-law, Mr. J. W. Broom, who reports the revenue of his district. Col. Perry is most successful in his efforts to increase the revenue of his district.

THEY ARE COMING AT LAST.—We thought they would be a call after a while, and we learn with much gratification that after this annual death of our people, we have gone through with months, that Raleigh is no longer to be slighted.

MARIE GRAS EXCURSION TICKETS.—We notice from hand bills and other information received, that all railroads and other lines of transportation for the benefit of all those coming to us, using New Orleans on the occasion of celebrating Marie Gras, for the purpose of celebrating the centenary of the birth of the late President, are to be sold from the 1st of March to the 1st of April, at the rate of \$1.25. Passengers will go via the new line, and will change at Charlotte. Sleeping cars will run through without change from that point to New Orleans. Tickets are good until March 1st.

OLIVER WOODRIF, Esq.—We have the pleasure of announcing that this clever young gentleman and fellow townsman has graduated in the art of telegraphy, and has been offered a position of "night operator" at the Company Shops, North Carolina Railroad. Mr. Woodrif is a young man of high worth, exemplary and competent employee, and cannot fail to give every satisfaction. He learned the art under the instruction of the late and excellent telegrapher, Professor Starke. We heartily wish him every success, and trust that his "key" never press hard enough to tear his neighbor's reel of paper as it runs through his fingers.

SUPREME COURT.—In this Court on yesterday, the following cases were argued: H. H. Mitchell, Administrator, et al. vs. E. D. Wood from Rutherford. L. W. Barringer and R. T. Gray, for plaintiff; J. L. Harris, for defendant. J. F. Fothergill, Administrator, vs. John G. Lewis, Administrator from Gaston. J. H. Wilson and M. A. Moore, for plaintiff; D. L. Schenck, for defendant.

M. A. Steele, vs. Commissioners of Rutherford county, from Mecklenburg. McCombs and Wallace, Administrators, vs. North Carolina Railroad Company, from Mecklenburg. J. H. Wilson, for plaintiff; R. Barringer, McCordie and Bailey, for defendants.

SPECIAL TERM OF WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.—His Honor Judge TORRICE PRESIDING.—The following cases were disposed of on yesterday, as follows: Percival vs. Lewis, vs. for plaintiff.

Pulliam, Jones & Co., vs. C. E. Preston. Judgment for plaintiff, \$143.15 and interest.

Peterson Dunn vs. J. C. Leigh. Verdict for plaintiff.

A. J. Galloway vs. D. A. Jenkins, et al. Confirmed for defendant on payment of bill of costs.

G. L. Horton vs. J. H. Grouer. Verdict for plaintiff.

M. B. Roster vs. J. J. Ferrell. Verdict for plaintiff.

His Honor also has the minutes of the Court read over to that body upon opening Court, every morning. He took occasion we learn to compliment the competency and good business qualifications of the grand jury clerk, Mr. A. S. Suggs, than whom no county can boast a more gentlemanly and polite officer. The inquest upon the docket goes on, and we are glad to hear that the Court will probably be engaged for the next two weeks.

INSPECTOR OF WOOD AND COAL.—The bill introduced during this session of the legislature now at the head of the list, one that. The article of coal has become an extensive commodity in the State, and the appointment of a person to see that the quality of the coal is good, and that it is equally applicable to the measurement of wood. A bill for the purpose of creating an office of Inspector of Wood and Coal, was introduced by the Board of City Commissioners next Tuesday evening.

Among the names of various candidates mentioned for this place we hear that of Mr. McLean Potter, spoken favorably of, and with no detriment to the claims of others, we would say that we believe he would make a competent, honest and faithful Inspector. He has had vast experience in the coal business in other cities, and fully understands its requirements. Of course it is his duty to report to the Board the sale of the article.

We have no doubt but that the Board will make a wise selection.

Prominent Personal.

E. H. Pogue of Hillsboro, was in the yesterday. T. M. Argo, Esq., is on a brief visit to Chapel Hill.

H. L. Staton, of Edgecombe, is at the Yarrowburg Hotel. Hon. W. A. Smith was at his home near Princeton, yesterday.

J. C. Holt, Esq., of Company Shops was in the city yesterday.

Walter P. Caldwell, solicitor tenth judicial district, is at the Yarrowburg. Mr. Noah Palmer, a native of this State, but now of Baltimore, is in the city.

Mal. Chas. M. Steadman, a leading lawyer of Wilmington, is at the Yarrowburg.

C. S. Brown, of the Mansion House, Salisbury, is in the city, with an eye on the National.

Registered at the Yarrowburg yesterday. The entire crew is now at this hotel.

Capt. R. A. Springs, of Charlotte, Recovered Atlanta, Tennessee, and Ohio railroad, "awitched off" at Raleigh yesterday.

The reverend and venerable Mark Bennett, of three generations, is in the city, attending the sessions of the Supreme Court.

His Excellency, Governor Caldwell, is on a brief visit to his son-in-law, Capt. Walter Broom, in Charlotte. The Governor is accompanied by his excellent and accomplished son-in-law, Mr. J. W. Broom, who reports the revenue of his district. Col. Perry is most successful in his efforts to increase the revenue of his district.

When you are carrying several articles and one of them slips, it is best not to try to recover it. Roberts was having his wife to prepare the dinner table on Sunday, as one of the Deacons was to take dinner with them. Roberts took a plate of steak in one hand, and the other a fork, and as he stepped on the dish of peas on the arm without the steak. The wind blew the dining-room door partly to as he approached it, and putting out his foot to push it back, the arm with the fork commenced to slide. A cold streak flew up Robert's spine, and his hair began to rise, and he felt a sudden sickness, at the stoerformance he lodged ahead to save the peas, partly caught them, made a wrong move, lost them again, jobbed at them with the coffee pot, and upset the steak dish, and in springing back to avoid the gravy, stepped on the cat that belonged to the family down stairs, and came to the floor in a heap, with the steak and peas and a terrible mad cat under him. He was retired to the bedroom, and a good covering of sealing wax covered on top of him. Then he bounded up and jumped on the steak dish and picked up the other dish and threw it out of the window, and finished that performance, continuing to hurl the coffee pot and the remaining contents after the cat, which was making the very best time down the front stairway. The deacon didn't stay in the room, but retired to the bedroom with a bottle of sweet oil and a roll of cotton batting, and Mrs. Roberts went over to her mother's to cry.

Who Can be Spared? Young men, this is the first question your employers ask themselves when business becomes slack, and when it is thought necessary to economize in the matter of salaries. The first question is, "Who can be spared?" It answers the question who can be best spared this way:—The baronets, the shirks, the make-shills, somebody's nephew, somebody's good-for-nothing son, Young men, please remember that these are not the ones who are called for when responsible positions are to be filled. It is your duty to gauge your own fitness for a position of prominence? Would you like to know the probabilities of your getting such a position? It is your duty to know the value in the position you occupy? If you are doing with your might what your hands find to do, the chances are ten to one that you will soon become so valuable to your employer that you cannot easily be spared from it; and then, singular to relate, will be the very time when you will be sought out for promotion to a better place of confidence to grade among the men who can easily be spared, and you may rest assured that nothing will spare you so certainly and so easily as promotion.

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