

The cultivation of tobacco in Germany occupies some 51,000 acres, principally in the southern States. The crop is worth about \$45,000,000, and in spite of the enormous home consumption, a considerable quantity is exported every year.

One of the Harvard Professors was pitched into by a student the other night, who strode up to the Professor in a horse car, gave him a stunning blow, jammed his silk hat down to his shoulders, and escaped before the bewildered Professor could raise the hat and see who his assailant was.

Ned Gausby (colored) has been arrested for burglary at Atlanta, and, on looking up his record, it was found that he owed the State some service—15 years of it, in fact, having four times escaped from jail—namely, when sentenced to a ninety-nine years' term for murder and three terms of twenty years each for homicide and two burglaries.

It is proposed to build a Merchants' Exchange in Havana. The building is to be of iron and masonry of large size, and handsome in design. It will receive the telegrams of the Associated Press of New York, and will have a system of telegraphic communication with such of the large business houses of Havana as desire to have an instrument on the premises.

King Ludwig of Bavaria is reported to have at his summer residence a little boat covered with mother-of-pearl, built in the shape of a nautilus shell, and large enough for two persons. It is lined with scarlet velvet, and the rowlocks are of coral. Another whim of his is to have in his garden a kiosk, so arranged with ingenious caudelabra as to cause, when lighted, a reflection of stars and moons on the ceiling.

Hard times are prevailing in Buenos Ayres. Although money is cheap and in abundant supply, hundreds are going down under obligations greater than they can bear. The theatres are shut up for want of support, one of the trunk trunks is embargoed, ancestral properties are falling into the hands of the Sheriff, 102 steamers and 90 sailing vessels are lying idle in the Tigre, and a general feeling is prevalent that the bottom has not yet been reached.

The philanthropist in New Haven, Conn., who has for five years supplied the Post Office in that city with stamps to forward unstamped letters, has been notified by the Post Office Department that hereafter all letters dropped into the office without stamps must be forwarded to the dead letter office. In these five years he has sent 16,627 letters, at an expense of \$406. From persons benefited he has received \$222, besides some thanks and a few handsome presents.

Outside of the Times and Daily Telegraph, probably the wealthiest newspaper proprietor in London is Mr. Cox, sergeant at law. He owns the Law Times and the Queen, and the Field. The Queen is a ladies' paper of a very superior kind, of the size of Harper's Weekly. Its chief articles are on social subjects, well written, and the illustrations and general make up of the paper leave nothing to be desired. The number for Sept. 29 has twelve closely printed pages of advertisements. The Field started as a competitor with Bell's Life, which it has sent a long way down hill. It is now, with the exception of the Times, the greatest real estate advertiser in the United Kingdom, besides having the greatest share of all in sporting advertisements. It is the same size as the Queen, and often has twenty closely printed pages of advertisements. These papers are all issued weekly, and must produce an immense income. Their prices are sixpence, 12½ cents, each.

Private letters from India speak of a growing anxiety among European residents, who are strengthening the volunteer corps accordingly. The Calcutta volunteers turn out 700 strong, armed with Martini-Henry rifles, and very shortly a cavalry corps of at least 100 sabres will take their places beside the infantry. At Cawnpore, Bombay, and other places the same spontaneous movement is observable, and it is encouraged by the Government. The repeated reverses sustained by the Russians have given rise to the very illogical deduction that the Asiatics generally have a match for the European. The Hindus openly acknowledge their sympathy with the Mohammedans; and assign as a reason that it is natural they should take the side of an Oriental power and people. In some parts, especially along the north-western frontier, the bearing of the Mussulmans has become insolent and provocative. The Ameer of Cabul is credited with all sorts of insane projects, and furiously resents the presence of an English force at Quetta.

SENATOR DAVIS AND THE TREASURY.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, certainly deserves the unbounded confidence as well as thanks of the country for his persistent efforts to discover the frauds in the Treasury Department during the last session of the last Congress. This same indefatigable Senator worked with a will that knew no bounds except where it was completely overwhelmed by the then Radical majority in the Senate Chamber. He made the bold assertion then that there was a discrepancy of about \$100,000,000 during Secretary Boutwell's administration. On Thursday he comes forward and asserts again by a resolution which he introduced that there now "appeared to be material differences, alterations, and discrepancies in the financial reports of the Treasury Department". Mr. Davis further stated that this resolution which in the main was to the effect of demanding a rigid investigation into the accounts of the Treasury Department, is similar to one introduced by him on a previous occasion. He had used all his power to have such a resolution passed, but failed. Continuing, the Senator asserted it as his belief "that there were material alterations in the Treasury accounts; he might almost say there were forced balances."

No wonder Mr. John Sherman swore vilely that Anderson, Cassanave and Wells of the returning board in Louisiana, were entitled to as much respect as any Senator on that floor; he probably measured them by his own standard and that of the new Senator-elect and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell, from Massachusetts. No wonder, we repeat, that Mr. John Sherman, one of the great lights of the Radical party during the stinking administration of Grant, should swear to the respectability of the Louisiana returning board when upon their testimony depended the seating of the Fraudulent President. No wonder, again, that Honest John Sherman was willing to renounce a seat in the U. S. Senate to accept a Cabinet position, when that Cabinet position was the place lately held by Boutwell another bright shining light of the stinking administration of Gen. J. Ulysis S. Grant.

Now does it seem too harsh to apply these terms to men who have stolen, actually stolen, the people's money by the million? We cannot think so, and we do not see how any law-abiding, God-fearing patriot in the country can differ with us. Facts are facts and cannot be denied. The country knows that Sherman entered Congress a poor man. The people know also his reputed wealth is millions. They know also that Grant was a poor man, they know that Secor Roberson was a poor man and they know by the man's own confession that Belknap is a thief and a rogue, and they know further that such men controlled the administration of Grant. Why then be mealy-mouthed and not call things by their right names?

Why do not John Sherman and his confederates use all diligence in bringing to light the frauds of the Treasury Department? Why did he oppose Senator Davis on the floor of the Senate at the last Congress? Why does he still oppose all efforts looking to the end of an investigation in Congress?

The answer is plain to our mind, but we await Senator Davis' further investigation, before giving it. In our opinion the time is not far distant when all the facts connected with these discrepancies of \$100,000,000, and the sudden riches of poor Congressmen will be made known to the country. In the mean time let the good work go on, and Senator Davis will have that reward that comes of a good conscience and duty faithfully performed.

SEATING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

By special resolution of Hon. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the House of Representatives, last Monday, the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the oldest member in continuous service, and Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York, the oldest member in point of service, were permitted to select their seats before the drawing took place. By subsequent amendments to this resolution the Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, was permitted to make a selection also, on account of eighteen years of service, and ex-Governor Patterson, of New York, on account of his advanced years. By still another amendment the Hon. N. P. Banks was included in the first resolution, but, for what reason was not stated in the amendment, possibly because he was once elected speaker under the plurality rule, and afterwards served as Stonewall Jackson's Commissary in the valley of Virginia.

Four large London firms have been invited to compete for the supply of corrugated iron for huts, to contain 100,000 Russian soldiers. They are to be delivered at Antwerp and sent direct thence to Bucharest. Orders have also been issued for eight railroad stations for a strategic railroad. They are to be complete in every respect, and provided with a heating apparatus.

CUBA AND SPAIN.

The Cuban "rebellion" is now in its ninth year. According to Senor Caranena, every Captain-General sent out from Spain is bribed by Havana merchants and contractors, who are peculiarly interested in letting hostilities continue. Senor Caranena thinks it will take half a million of men to stamp out rebellion, and adds: "In 1875 the Spanish force in Cuba was composed of 140,000 troops. This is a large body of men, but a little investigation will convince us that it is not so formidable as it looks. Of the troops sent to Cuba 25 per cent. die from sickness within three months. Then the soldiers are often as long as twenty months without pay; they are mostly badly clothed, badly fed, and are otherwise treated badly. About 12 per cent. of their number desert, 6 per cent. are killed in warfare, and 7 per cent. are in the hospitals. There is only about 20 per cent. doing duty, in guarding the forts and cities. Thus an army of 100,000 men will give only an effective force of 20,000 men for duty over the whole Island. Any nation which believes that the conquest of Cuba can be effected by a few thousand men makes one of the gravest mistakes."

If there is any truth in these statements the question arises, not what is to become of Cuba but what will be the fate of Spain? Nine years of of such a warfare would seem to an outsider enough to bankrupt the Bank of England with all the Rothschilds, Baring Brothers and Widow Burdett-Coutts as sureties.

A Belgian journal says a new process has been applied to the manufacture of artificial black walnut, by which ordinary wood has imparted to it the appearance of the most beautiful specimens of walnut, adapted to the very finest cabinet work. The wood, first thoroughly dried and warmed, is coated once or twice with a liquid composed of one part by weight of extract of walnut peel, dissolved in six parts of soft water by heating it to boiling, and stirring. The wood thus treated is, when half dry, brushed with a solution of one part by weight of bichromate of potash in five parts of boiling water, and, after drying thoroughly, is rubbed and polished. The color is thus said to be fixed in the wood to a depth of one or two lines, and, in the case of red beech or alder, for instance, the walnut appearance is most perfect.

The total production of the Chilean mines from 1844 to 1874 amounts to \$86,109,761, of which \$25,993,592 was exported through the ports of the province of Atacama alone. In 1874 Atacama employed 1,665 miners, working in 86 mines, and producing 18,207,926 kilogrammes of silver. In the province of Coquimbo the 340 mines of copper, silver, mercury and gold have given a gross product of 367,203,361 pounds, or a net production of 905 ounces of gold, 14,370 grammes of silver, and 21,643,600 kilogrammes of copper.

The Baltimore Sun says myriads of wild ducks, from their summer watering places, have passed southward over Elkton, and the Susquehanna flats are covered with them.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20th, 1877.
 It is very gratifying to read and hear, as your correspondent does daily, the encouraging reports from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Wisconsin and, in fact, from all parts of the country. The late events which have most helped to encourage the Democrats of those States, and to dishearten the Republicans, are unquestionably the great victory in Ohio and the harmonious and temperate action of the Democracy in organizing the House. The re-election of Randall and the other officials by a substantially unanimous vote was an immense gain to the conservative strength of the country. The moderate yet firm course of Democratic Senators and Representatives since the organization, has had its beneficial effect also.

The only questions of interest so far in the House have been as to the seating of members, and in this matter the majority has been liberal almost to a fault. In the Senate there is considerable feeling on the subject of the Louisiana Senators. The case of Spofford, with whom Kellogg comes in contest, was on Thursday referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, by a strictly party vote except that Senator David Davis voted with the Democrats against reference. The case of Eustis, from the same State, differing slightly from Spofford's, was up yesterday, and had the same reference. It differs from Spofford's in this—that the Senate has already decided that Pincback, who was a claimant for the seat now claimed by Eustis, has no right. Upon the question whether Eustis could be legally elected Senator while Pincback's case was undecided, Senator David Davis wished for further time for consideration, and hence the reference to Committee. An early report is promised, and Eustis, at least, will be seated. Probably Spofford will be also.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, presented a resolution for an investigation of the Treasury Department, especially as to the accuracy of the monthly statements of public debt, and will this time get a special committee. When he before presented such a resolution an investigation was virtually denied by reference to a standing committee already ever worked. It is officially given out that the New

York Custom House appointments will be made very soon, and that the parties have been agreed upon in Cabinet meeting. Upon these, if upon any nominations of Mr. Hayes, a contest may be expected. But from present appearances I do not believe there will be any contest. For the confirmation of respectable citizens for such positions there can be no objections to Democratic Senators voting, and as long as it is certain that confirmation cannot be defeated I do not believe Senator Conkling will make a fight.

The pelce of Third Assistant Secretary of State has been tendered to Robt. Lincoln and declined by him.
 It will be remembered that in a late interview Genl. Grant charged Charles Sumner with untruthfulness—in short, with lying. Such a charge made by an Ex-President against Mr. Sumner, was sure to arouse an interest not soon to be quieted. Already Wendell Phillips has given his opinion, or rather, has spoken on the subject. He says that on one of the occasions when Sumner's words to Grant had been said by the latter to be untruthful, the General was drunk. It will be hard to prove this, as only Sumner, Grant and John W. Forney were present, and Sumner is dead, Grant is an interested party, and Forney, in all personal disputes, always pairs off with himself. But the story is not in itself unlikely. Hamilton Fish has been interviewed on the subject of Sumner's truthfulness, and his testimony, in one respect, supports Genl. Grant's. But in the particular case to which Fish refers we have only the word of Grant as to what George William Curtis said that Sumner said. Mr. Curtis, who is a blue-blooded reformer and cannot, therefore, tell a lie, should be heard from. This is certainly the most interesting question, of its kind, that has arisen in a generation and its full discussion will throw a great deal of light on the last few years of the late Administration.
 GURDGE.

Miscellaneous.

"CLUB HOUSE."
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GEO. MYERS',
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 WE HAVE SECURED CONTROL OF THE CELEBRATED
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Whiskey
 We invite attention to this Choice Pure Rye Whiskey at
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Wines, Teas, Liquors, Flour, Sugar.
The Largest, Best and Cheapest
 STOCK OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
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 oct 13 **GEO. MYERS.**

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 No. 5, Market Street,
 BOTTLEERS OF
 NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, MILWAUKEE, CINCINNATI, and BALTIMORE LAGER BEERS. Also, PHILADELPHIA, and BALTIMORE, IMPORTED ALES and PORTER. Families supplied. Goods delivered to any part of city free. We guarantee to compete with any house in the line in price and quality.
 oct 10


GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
MEDICATED SCARLET FLANNEL,
 Undershirts and Drawers, Checker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Merino Undershirts and Drawers, English Half Hose. The largest and most complete stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods that can be found in this or any other market. Sold cheap at
A. David,
 Merchant Tailor, Cor. Front & Princess sts. oct 11

THE OFFICE.
 MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC are notified that I still
HOLD THE FORT,
 at the same old place, Dawson Bank Alley.
 The finest oysters, game and delicacies of the season and the BEST COOK in North Carolina.
 You get what you call for and pay for only what you get at COLLINS' OFFICE SALOON.
 sept 21

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 WHERE YOU CAN GET YOUR Painting done with dispatch, neatness and at reasonable rates is at
C. C. PARKER'S PAINT SHOP,
 one door North of Old Jail building on Princess street. HOUSE, SHIP and SIGN Painting done and satisfaction guaranteed. Great care is given to small jobs.
 may 16

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NEW RIVER OYSTERS!
 Fat and sweet, now served up at the
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 The finest Wines, Ales, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
JOHN CARROLL,
 Proprietor.
 sept 21

Miscellaneous.
Baltimore
 AND
Wilmington, N. C.,
STEAMSHIP LINE.

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Raleigh,
 CAPT. OLIVER,
 WILL SAIL FROM BALTIMORE ON
Wednesday, Oct. 17.
 To be followed by the
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Shippers can rely upon the prompt sailing of steamers as advertised. Through Bills of Lading given to and from Philadelphia, and Prompt Dispatch guaranteed. For Freight Engagements apply to
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New York
 —AND—
Wilmington, N. C.,
Steamship Line.

The Steamer

BENEFACTOR,
 CAPT. JONES,
 WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK ON
SATURDAY, OCT. 20.

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Renovated.
 HAVING COMMENCED the business of dyeing, cleansing and pressing all kinds of Clothing and Hats, I would solicit the patronage of the public in general. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Also, Old Clothing and Hats exchanged for work.
 C. P. REMSEN,
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Notice.
 THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THE SOLE right to sell the SEWING MACHINES manufactured by the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, in the County of New Hanover, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to offer EXTRA INDUCEMENTS to those wishing to buy SINGER SEWING MACHINES. Needles, Oil, and Attachments, of all kinds, always on hand. Machines Repaired. Charges reasonable. Mr. Robert C. Dudley is authorized to make collections and receipt for the same.
 JOHN L. DUDLEY,
 Second Street, near Post Office.
 Mme. Demorest's Fall and Winter Patterns have arrived. Send for Catalogue.
 oct 9

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 AN INVOICE OF CLOCKS of entirely new designs has just been received and are being sold at extremely low figures; also a fine assortment of LADIES' WATCHES, SEAL and PLAIN GOLD RINGS and LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S CHAINS.
 Work left with me will be neatly executed. All I ask of the Public is to give me a trial.
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 Watchmaker and Jeweller.

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 IS THE COOLEST SALOON in the city, and continues to furnish forth refreshing drinks, fine cigars and turtle, clam or vegetable soup every day. Come, ye hungry and eat for nothing, and ye thirsty and drink—for a consideration.
JOHN CARROLL,
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 June 27

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THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT EVER offered in this city at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$10.
 Call and examine for yourself.
 June 19 **J. H. ALLEN.**

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Street Cars.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT
STREET CARS will commence running at 6 o'clock in the morning, and run every 15 minutes, each way from the Market House until 8.30 o'clock, except Saturdays, when they will run until 10.30 o'clock.

The Cars will alternate between the Cemetery and Brooklyn.
 There will be a Car to the Cemetery every 30 minutes, also one to Brooklyn every 15 minutes.
 There will be a sign on the rear of the Car just over the dash board, designating which place the Car is going—either Brooklyn or the Cemetery.
 Persons wishing to take the cars on either of the three Railroad, will find the Street Cars the cheapest and most comfortable mode of reaching them. Persons arriving in the city will always find a car at the upper end of Front street near Union Depot, which will take them to any of the Hotels for 5 cents, or to any other part of the Street Car Line. Price from Castle and Sixth streets, to the Cemetery or Hilton, only 5 cents, for every near the three routes of road, and return 5 cents. The very cheapest fare in the United States.
 Persons are requested to report any negligence on the part of the drivers to the Superintendent. **WASHINGTON KING,**
 Superintendent.
 aug 21

OFFICE OF
OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD.

IN ORDER TO SUPPLY OUR SUBSCRIBERS with numbers due them, we shall resume the publication of OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD on March 15th, and supply the IVth Volume in monthly parts. No new subscribers will be taken except for the last volume—three of which have been issued and the IVth will be ready in June. We can only ply our old subscribers with any back numbers, except September and October, should they need any to complete their sets.
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