

The Charlotte Observer.

POSTOFFICE DETAILS.

TWO CONGRESSMEN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Another N. C. Division Chief-Movements of Our Congressmen--The Civil Service Law Becoming More Unpopular--A Senator Would Remove 30,000 Republicans.

Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.

WASHINGTON, July 12.--The following postmasters have just been appointed in the 7th district at the instance of Hon. John S. Henderson: James Melters, Lick Creek, Davidson county; H. R. Plaster, Enochville, Rowan county; and Miss Clarinda Griffith, Huntsville, Yadkin county. The last two are considered important changes.

A full list of the appointments hitherto announced in general terms as having been secured for the Fifth district by the Hon. James W. Reid is as follows: Vacancies filled--Gibsonville, Guilford county, J. L. Whitsett; Milton, Caswell county, Edward Fancette; Salem Chapel, Forsyth county, Hardin Hazlip; Big Creek, Stokes county, Joseph C. Froux; Elkin, Surry county, J. A. Richardson. Removals, fourth class--Dobson, J. Y. Folger, vice Mrs. Freeman; Mt. Airy, B. Y. Groves, vice J. M. Brower; Danbury, N. A. Martin, vice W. W. McCanless; Lewisville, E. S. Conrad, vice E. H. Wright; Kernersville, J. H. Lindsey, vice R. P. Kerner; Jamestown, W. M. Wiley, vice J. W. Stack; Westminster, E. A. Ledbetter, vice W. E. Beard; Yanceyville, W. H. Thompson, vice Jeremiah Grover; Wentworth, N. F. Hancock, vice J. G. Mitchell; Summerfield, H. C. Brittain, vice F. S. Blair. Mr. J. H. Lindsey, the new postmaster at Kernersville, is editor of the Kernersville News, and Mr. W. H. Thompson, the new appointee at Yanceyville is editor of the Caswell News. Thus it is seen that while no undue prominence is given to the press, it is fully and satisfactorily represented in this large batch of new postmasters.

The commissions in all the above cases may not be issued immediately, or indeed, for several days or perhaps in two weeks. The necessary clerical work always causes some delay after appointments are made.

In the Fifth district applications for the removal of postmasters at the following Presidential offices have been filed and are to be disposed of in a few days, to wit: Greensboro, Oxford, Reidsville, Winston, Salem. The High Point appointment is still pending for action.

In addition to the foregoing Representative Reid has petitions for a number of new offices and routes pending before the department, which will be reached and acted upon in due time.

If there was a statement in my letter of Friday that five Presidential offices had just been filled in Mr. Reid's district it was premature. The above is the correct status of the matter.

The commission of Mr. James T. Rogers as postmaster at Lillington was forwarded on the 9th instant.

Mr. Edmund W. Jones, of Lenoir, Caldwell county, was appointed to the chieftainship of the division of customs in the treasury department. Erroneous statements have been published in some of the North Carolina papers about Mr. Augustus W. Graham's declination. The fact is that he declined a law clerkship in the treasury department, the salary of which is \$2,100. This was published in these letters along with the circumstances attending his refusal to accept the office--a very respectable one, but one which Mr. Graham could not see his way in accepting.

I hope to be able to chronicle in my next letter or by telegraph a certain important appointment now in nubibus.

Hon. Thomas D. Johnston returned home on the 11 o'clock a. m. train yesterday. Hon. Messrs. Ransom, Reid and Henderson will probably, all of them, be here for a week longer, although Mr. Reid may depart one or two days before.

The McPherson-Kelsey case was talked about freely this morning and, strange to say, there was some difference of opinion developed as to its merits since the publication of Kelsey's challenge to lawsuit. It is thought that Senator McPherson cannot afford to carry the thing into the courts, and many Democrats are clearly of the opinion that he has no need of further action of any sort. The quarrel arose out of State politics.

The undercurrent of opposition to the Civil Service statute is fast becoming apparently the overcurrent. But a large number of the more thoughtful and progressive Democrats, while not entirely approving the action of the Commission or the examiners in all cases, are decidedly hostile to entering upon a crusade against the law or the system. Some of these are in favor of amendments. A big Senator and strong friend of the Administration said a day or two ago that the time had finally come for the removal of about thirty thousand Republican office holders. This should be evened up, and something like that was the only way to effect it, in his opinion. It is not believed here, however, and this Senator does not regard it as possible, that the President will vary essentially from the calm, steadfast policy heretofore pursued.

As respects the public attitude of our Senators and Representatives, I am not at liberty to make any explicit declaration. But in view of the dispatches from Raleigh to Northern papers yesterday and comments thereon in the New York Times this morning, it may be well for me to take the responsibility of saying that so far as I have heard recently, and I have listened to private expressions

from the whole delegation at different times, the Times dispatch is not inaccurate in its central point. There may be one member of the House Democrats from the State who would not be prepared to support Judge Bennett's proposition for the repeal of the Pendleton act, but I doubt if there is a solitary exception. Mark my language--prepared to support. Circumstances alter cases. Our Representatives are men of fine intelligence and they are men of solid Democracy after the old style. How far they will refuse to stand by the President in a crisis, with their own ideas of Democratic principle and poise on one side of the balance, and the safety of the party in the present emergency on the other--I say how far they will refuse to support President Cleveland in such a crisis, remains to be seen. I think they will perceive what their duty is. I know they will have sincere convictions of duty, whatever course may be taken. The Times' editorial was received at too late an hour to enable me to find out how it was received by the three Congressmen (including Senator Ransom) who are now in the city. Some of them went into the country.

What I have stated above may be relied upon as approximately correct. The subject shall receive further attention. H.

The Wheat Surplus.

The extended inquiry as to available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, published in Bradstreet's last week, renders possible a clearer calculation of the probable surplus carried over on July 1, 1885, which in turn becomes of exceptional value in estimating the probable supply for the year 1885-86. It is generally admitted that the wheat crop which is now beginning to be harvested is very short. According to the most favorable view which the Washington Agricultural Bureau is able to take of the situation, the total harvest of the spring and winter wheat is not likely to exceed 370,000,000, and it may go as low as 350,000,000 bushels. In the crop year 1881-82 (ending June 30) the harvest was short, the aggregate yield amounting to but 380,000,000 bushels. By the end of the succeeding year, by June 30, 1883, stocks were very low indeed. The total visible supply, according to the New York produce Exchange report, on July 1, 1883, was 19,400,000 bushels. This included the territory east of the Rocky Mountains and Ontario and Quebec in Canada, Bradstreet's more complete report of stocks of wheat for that date, including the Pacific coast, amounted to 21,400,000 bushels, and it was notorious that invisible supplies were very small, probably not in excess of 13,000,000 bushels. This would indicate that only a "famine supply" was carried over on July 1, 1883. With this as a starting point, the following calculation concerning consumption and surpluses since that date is rendered possible:

Stocks wheat carried over July 1, 1883 35,000,000
Crop wheat 1883-84 504,000,000
Total wheat available in 1883-84 539,000,000

The aggregate exports of wheat, and of wheat flour reduced to wheat, in the three years succeeding the last short wheat harvest together with the available supply in 1883, have been:

	Total	Total wheat & flour exported
In 1882-83	539,000,000	142,700,000
In 1883-84	539,000,000	111,500,000
In 1884-85	512,000,000	135,000,000
Totals	1,590,000,000	389,200,000

The minimum calculations of wheat consumed at home, including for seeding, the manufacturers, etc., give for the years named a total of 960,000,000 bushels. This, with the quantity exported, amounts to 1,355,200,000 bushels, which point to a total of 115,800,000 bushels of wheat carried over in the United States and Canada on July 1, 1885. Of this amount say 20,000,000 bushels will have to be regarded as the famine reserve, which indicates that there are 95,800,000 bushels of available old crop wheat. Of this Bradstreet's last week accounted for 53,000,000 bushels, an actual visible supply, to which must be added 10,000,000 bushels held by millers and jobbers as flour, or in all 63,000,000 bushels actual wheat supply in sight, from which it is inferred that there are something like 48,000,000 bushels in first hands, of which about 28,000 will be available.

With a crop of (1884-85) of 360,000,000 bushels and 100,000,000 available surplus, the total supply for 1885-86 would amount to 460,000,000 bushels. This outlook, if finally borne out by the facts, means that the United States has raised enough wheat for its own consumption on a liberal basis, and that the surplus carried over from the three preceding crops, about 95,000,000 (after deducting a famine surplus reserve), will be all that is likely to become available for export during the coming cereal year. With the known or reported generally unfavorable conditions respecting the crops in other leading exporting countries, and with the 40,000,000 bushels shortage in France or England alone, the bulls and bears on the grain exchange of the country may interpret the figures given above to suit themselves, so far as the probable effect on prices is concerned.

Collapse of Texas Republicanism

The talk about a third party in the field in Texas at the next election is all bosh. There will be two parties only--the Democratic and the Prohibition. The Republican party, such as it was, went to pieces in its great feat of attempting to ride two horses at once--Wash Jones and Governor Norton.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from acute and indolent forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This receipt was discovered by a physician in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. May, Station D, New York.

A Missouri Colonel Sees Mr. Cleveland.

Chicago Herald.
Colonel Veazy, of Pike county, Mo., passed through the city on his way home from Washington. He was in an unhappy frame of mind. "Yes, I saw the President, I saw him. I wanted the postoffice in my town, and he wouldn't give it to me because he said I had made no charges against the incumbent, who is a good man. Then I struck him for a consulship for my son, and he said there would be no more consuls appointed until 1886. Then I told him Major Ward, of my town wanted a clerkship at Washington so as to be near his daughter, who is married and lives there, but he said he would have to pass an examination, which Major Ward can't do. Finally, I says: 'Well, I don't seem to have much luck here, and I guess I'll go home,' and he was bidding me good-by so cordially that I thought I'd try him once again. 'Won't you give me that postoffice, eh?' says I. 'No,' says he. 'Nor my son the consulship?' says I. 'No,' says he. 'Nor Major Ward the clerkship?' says I. 'No,' says he. 'Well, by cripes old man,' says I, 'will you come to our county fair next fall?' 'No,' says he. 'There's where your head's level,' says I, and I left. Oh, its good enough Democratic Administration. Nobody's a kicking out my way."

Stung to Death by Wasps.

Rocheater Democrat.
Wasps killed William P. Thompson, a farmer living in Alleghany county, Md. While working in a corn field he noticed what he supposed to be bees swarming around the stump of an old oak tree standing in a fence corner. He approached and rashly attempted to investigate them by striking the stump with his hoe. In an instant a whole nest of wasps, probably five or six hundred strong, attacked him. They settled all over his head and clung to him with remarkable persistency. When he reached home screaming for help his wife was compelled to beat them off with a broom. He had been stung in a horrible manner. There was scarcely a piece of skin as big as a penny on his head which had not been pierced by the wasps' sting. He had just had his hair cut with a clipper, and the wasps found no difficulty in getting in their work all over his scalp. One of them had settled in his left eye and stung the eye ball. In two hours Thompson's head had swollen to a monstrous size, his left eye protruding, and he was a terrible spectacle. The man suffered great agony, and died in a few hours.

WAR HISTORY.

What Hampton Claims for His Legion at Manassas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 13.--The News and Courier publishes a long letter from General Wade Hampton, correcting errors in recent articles of Generals Johnston and Imboden, touching the first battle of Manassas, or Bull Run. General Hampton shows that Hampton Legion, 800 strong, which he commanded, arrested the victorious columns of Sherman and Keyes, who were driving the Confederate forces back, and that the Legion so delayed the Federal advance as to enable the Confederate reinforcements to be brought up. The News and Courier gives an elaborate review of the battle, the history of which, it claims, must now be rewritten. Its conclusion is that Hampton was to Jackson and Manassas what Jackson was to the whole Confederate left--Hampton saved Stonewall Jackson, as Jackson saved the army. It was the magnificent fighting of the Legion under terrible odds that gave Jackson time to bring his troops into position. Had he not had time to form the Virginians, who afterward stood like a stone wall, the battle would have been inevitably lost. The opportunity to form those Virginians was given to Jackson by Hampton and his men, and was given by them alone.

Skin Diseases Cured.

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as if by magic, pimples, black heads or eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures itch, salt rheum, sore spots, sore legs, and old, obstinate sores. Sold by Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents, by T. C. Smith & Co. feb24decdawly

STOP THAT COUGH.

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam--the only cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness and sore throat, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles, and sold for the small price of 50 cents a bottle. Sold by T. C. Smith & Co. feb24decdawly

NOTICE.

The firm of Whitlow & Barker has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business pertaining to said firm has been placed in the hands of R. H. Barker, who is authorized to collect all claims and transact all other business necessary in closing up the business of said firm. R. H. W. BARKER. Huntersville, N. C., June 15, 1885. jylm

WACHOVIA.

With the determination to give my customers the very best, I am selling the above ten cent Havana filled cigar.

FOR 5 CENTS.

Another Large Lot Just Received.

L. R. WRISTON. June 20th

T. R. MAGILL,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT College St., Charlotte.

Section Fourth

(AND LAST) OF

WHEELER'S REMINISCENCES

—OF—

North Carolina IS READY.

Those who wish to have the work will please let us know and we will get it for them.

TIDDY & BRO.

NICE FRUIT,

AS WELL AS

-Choice Groceries-

To be had at low figures, at

JOHN CALDER'S,

Corner Tryon and Sixth Streets Opposite Methodist Church.

Left Over From the Holidays.

WATCHES, CLOCKS

Silverware, and Jewelry

On all sorts, for sale cheap now, at

Wheeler's New Jewelry Store,

Cancer Cured.

I have had a cancer on my face for many years. I have tried a great many remedies, but without relief. I almost gave up hope of ever being cured. Dr. Hardman, my son, recommended Swift's Specific, which I have taken with great results. My face is now well, and it is impossible for me to express my thanks in words for what this medicine has done for me. MISS OLIVE HARDMAN. Monroe, Ga., Sept. 2, 1884.

Swift's Specific has cured a cancer on my face, and has almost made a new man of me. T. J. TRAVIS, Waynes, Fla.

I have had a cancer in my right ear for three years. I tried every remedy the physicians practiced, to no permanent good. Swift's Specific has wrought wonders for me. It is the best blood purifier in the world. JAMES S. MONROE, Florence, Ala.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 109 W. 23d St., N. Y.

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Furniture, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Coffins, Metallic Cases and Burial Suits. See my price list below.

3 ROW SPRINGS, \$1.50.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS, \$4.50.

BUREAUS FROM \$7.00 UP.

BABY CARRIAGES, \$7.00 UP.

CLOTH WINDOW SHADES, 65c. UP.

MEXICAN HEMP HAMMOCKS, \$1.50.

If you want bargains write or else call and see me. No charge for packing or drayage.

I will now sell a few of my Mexican curiosities and Maximilian dollars.



We have a fresh supply of

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Exclusive Patterns, Popular Prices. Every young man should have one, and a set of

Handsome Pleated Cotton Dress Shirts.

We have everything for a man's comfort and good appearance, and a range of All-Wool Cassimere Suits at \$7.50 that cannot be matched for \$10.00.

For a Straw Hat there is no other place to go. We have the styles and control the lowest prices.

E. D. LATTA & BRO.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBOARD OF EVERY FAMILY. IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL. DO NOT BE DECEIVED. Many Druggists and Grocers who do not have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in stock, attempt to palm off on customers, whiskey of their own bottling, which being of an inferior grade and adulterated, pays them a larger profit.

ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER.

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Send us your address and we will mail you a book containing valuable information. Sample Quart Bottles sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in plain cases. Express charges prepaid on receipt of \$1.25, or six bottles sent for \$6.00.

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