CHARLOTTE REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

GENERAL LAND AGENCY,

We will undertake to sell, lease or rent land houses and lots, mines, &c., make abstract of title collect rents, make returns and pay taxes, effe insurance, &c., &c., advertising all property place Free of Cost to the Seller,

For a stipulation previously agreed upon.

Particular attention will be paid to the sell leasing of mining property, which will be so

commission only.

We are in correspondence new with a number of parties at the North and West who are seeking homes in North Carolina, where the climate is genial and the soil remunerative. Persons having houses and lots or plantations for sale will serve their own interests by placing their business with ROBT. R. COCHRANE, CHAS, R. JONES.

following described pieces of property are dered for sale by the Charlotte Real Estate, Y. R. E. Cochrane, manager, office Trade front Central Hotel, Charlotte, N. C.:

One dwelling house on B street, 7 rooms, closets n each room, well of good water, lot 99x100 feet, n good neighborhood. Price, \$2,000.
One dwelling on 5th street, adjoining residence of S. M. Howell, 4 rooms, well of water and stable.

One lot on 8th street, square 96, small 3 room Ohouse, good water, 99x198. Price, \$450. 7 One vacant lot, 99x198, on B street, good location. Price, \$1.000.

One Dwelling corner of Ninth and E streets one story, 5 rooms, closets; well of water in yard. Price \$1,200.

One Dwelling on Ninth street between B and C, two stories, six rooms, brick basement well of water in yard; lot 99x198. Price \$2,00

11 One Dwelling on Ninth street between B and C, two stories, six rooms, brick basement; well of water in yard; but 98x198. Price \$2,000

12 One Dwelling on Sixth street, one story, 5 rooms, kitchen, well of water; lot 50x19. Price \$1,000.

13 One Dwelling on West Trade street, two stories, 7 rooms, 2-room kitchen, well of water; two lots —90 on Trade 99 on Fourth stvery desirable property. Price \$4,700.

14 One Hundred and Fifty Acres Land ½ mile of the city limits, adjoining the Fair Grounds well located for a truck and dairy farm; ¼ in timber, branch running through it, about 8 acres meadow. Price \$30 per acre.

15 Detween D and E streets. Price \$350.

16 The owners of The Crowder's Mountain Iron Works beg to call the attention of capitalists iron-manufacturers, stock and dairy men, and those who wish to settle colonies, to their property, which offers inducements to the classes above named.

The property consists of Six Thousand Three Hundred Acres of land, located in the counties of Gaston and Cleaveland, in the State of North Carolina, at King's Mountain Depot, on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line rallway, now owned by the Richmond and Danville rallroad company. The property has been used for fifty years past as an iron property, and has been worked at various points, but chiefly at the site of the celebrated Yellow Ridge Ore Bank, which has always yielded an ore noted for its richness in metallic iron, and its softness and toughness. This vein of ore, which extends for two miles in length, has been worked to the depth of 147 feet, showing at that depth as not been worked for twenty years, but the facts set forth can be fully shown. Various other veins have been worked and which will turnish an amount of good ore, saily worked and above the level and, 2200 feet above the sea level, a vein of ore eight feet wide, which were unknown before, and which will turnish an amount of good ore, saily worked and above the water line. In addition to this four other veins have been found on this mountain. The ore is a

quality.

Besides Crowder's Mountain the owners possess King's Mountain, for about seven miles, whose pinnacle is the highest point of land from Richmond to Atlanta, except Mt. Airy, in Georgia, and they have reason to believe this mountain is full of ore also. In addition to iron ore the property has manganese, limestone clay for making fire-proof brick, gold and other minerals. Very pure and excellent barytese has just been found in large quantity.

cellent barytese has just been found in large quantity.

As a stock and dairy farm it offers fine opportunities to those who may wish to engage in such business. It has from three to four thousand acres of level or only slightly rolling land, which produces acres, grain and all kinds of farming products anely, and it is well supplied with water by unfalling springs and branches

The other 4,000 acres embraced in the mountain sides are productive of fine grass and herdage, and afford excellent natural pasturage for sheep and cattle. The climate is so mild that but little shelter for stock is needed in the coldest winters. The whole six thousand acres are now covered with a fine growth of timber of all kinds, such as pine, hickory, onk, walnut, cedar, etc. The land is well suited to farming purposes, by those who wish te colonize. Cotton, corn, peas, oats, clover and grass, and fruits of all kinds are produced beautifully, and it is specially suited to grapes and small fruits. It could be divided into small farms that would give to each farm variety of soil, and level and hill and. It is situated in the Piedmont belt, which is located with great convenience to railroad facilities, being situated at from two to four miles from King's Mountain Station, on a railway that has the most extensive connections with all parts of the country, and which offers great inducements those who are trying to develop the country alon its lines. The owners will sell this projecty to su purchasers, as follows: The whole tract, including interest, payments to be one-third cash, bulance one or two years.

A valuable water power, which has been used.

T. R. MAGILL, WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS WHOLESALE GROCKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

College St., Charlotte. rders solicited and promptly fil

The Charlotte Observer.

WEHAVE

want to close out.

To-morrow Morning

We will offer to the public

Remnants in White Goods, Ginghams, Lawns, Linen Lawns,

Mosquito Canopies and Nettings.

IARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SILK HATS.

Latest Style SILK HATS, SILK, MOHAIR and

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes of best makes

TRUNKS.

TRAVELING BAGS.

JUST RECEIVED.

SMITH BUILDING.

DO NOT BE

Worried & Mosquito Bites,

And bur a

Mosquito Barb

CANOPY,

Warner's Corsets

T. L. SEIGLE.

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LOT OF

-AND-

LADIES' ULSTERS

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

A large lot of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose and Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves to be sold at 50c. on the dollar.

COMPLETUATION

Men's, Youths' Boys' and Children's

W. KAUFMAN & CO.'S.

CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

Are the best: ask for them and have no other

Call and examine.

Terms of Subscription. FINISHED TAKING STOCK, WEEKLY.

Invariably in Advance—Free of Postage to all parts of the United States. And consequently have found several lines of goods that we

> Rates of Advertising. Square—One time, \$1.00; each addition, 500; two weeks, \$5.00; one month, \$1.00; aft on New York or Charlotte, and by ney Order or Registered Letter at our otherwise we will not be responsible

> > THE NINTH DISTRICT.

There was an animated contest for the nomination in the Congressional Dress Goods, Slippers, Lace Curtains, Cassimeres, Ruchings, Lawn Ties, etc., etc. A large stock of Ladies' Linen Ulsters at low prices. The travelling public will find in our house a large stock of Trunks, Valises and Travelling Bags. Come and see us. Special attention to orders. convention of the Ninth District, which met at Asheville last Thursday. The contestants were Gen. R. B. Vance, who has represented the district for six terms; Thos. D. Johnston, of Buncombe; J. L. Robinson, of Macon. The strength was pretty nearly equally divided between these three. After the 20th ballot the convention took a recess until 8:30 p. m., when Mr. James H. Merrimon was placed in nomination, but the name was promptly withdrawn. At 11:15, after the 47th ballot, with but few changes, the convention adjourned till next day. At 9:30 Friday the balloting was resumed. On the 65th ballet Gen. Vance withdrew his name. The 66th ballot showed for Johnston 118 5-18, for Robinson 108 13 18. On motion of Mr. Robinson, the nomination of Mr. Johnston was made unanimous. Gen. Vance addressed the convention, expressing his great sat-Umbrellas, &c., &c. isfaction at the result, and promising the ticket his hearty support. Mr. M. H. Justice, of Rutherford, was chosen as elector by acclamation.

> Washington Critic: "Even Ben. Butler has more to show for his years of public life than the ex sheriff, for Benjamin has done some good things. Like Cleveland he did a little nging, but it was such a hanging as was approved by every loyal man BOOTS & SHOES, in the country." Ben. Butler hanged some men, who committed no crime, by military order and without due process of law. This kind of hanging, according to the Critic, is "approved by every loyal man in the country." Mr. Cleveland, as sheriff, performed his duty and executed the decrees of the courts when it became necessary to take the life of a murderer upon the gallows. The hanging of a murderer, it seems, convicted by due process of law, loyal men of the Critic stripe do not "approve of."

> > The editor of the New York Freeman's Journal has examined Cleve land's public record, and, with rather reluctant but characteristic candor, admits that there is nothing in his political career to prevent Irishmen or Catholics from voting for him. Indeed, the writer rather prefers him to Mr. Blaine. This authoritative declaration ought to disabuse the minds of many prejudiced persons who are condemning the Governor without just cause.

Col. Sims, of Danville, got into an unpleasantness with Gen. Mahone, and thereupon Mahone had him bounced from the position which he held, through Mahone, under the sergeant at arms of the U.S. Senate. Sims was given the position to help him stay in Washington to work up the Danville investigation.

W. U. Hensel has just started a Democratic campaign paper in Phila-delphia, the Weekly Post, which will furnish some interesting campaign literature. It will be a live, red-hot champion of Democracy.

Jay Gould-slapping coal heaver (wages 65 cents per day) on back-'Hurrah for the grand old party. This country is getting rich at the rate of \$125,000,000 per month.

Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, one of the best known, most prominent and influential Republicans in Maine, has bolted Blaine and come out for Cleveland.

Stephe Elkins, Blaine's manager. thinks the government employees at Washington should contribute at least \$50,000 to help Blaine through. Col. Dockery will probably be Hon.

R. T. Bennett's opponent for Congress in this district.

Buried Under the Rains.

Washington, August 4.—The dead body of Addie Fletcher, colored, head chambermaid was recovered from the ruins of the United States hotel at tion of Holt's body beneath it has been gained. The main part of the hotel, that fronting on the Avenue is intact, but is of course deserted by guests, and is under the guardianship of police. As large force of laborers as can be advantageously employed are at work overhauling and removing the debris. Wide cracks in rear walls of that portion of the building which remains standing makes the task of the laborers one of some danger. One Hundred Check Creole Suits, \$1.50. 500 Patr all Wool Men's Pants, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00; worth outle the money.

Nothing equals Allen's Billous Physic in quicky lieving costionsss, headaches, heartburn and al ther billous troubles; 25 cents large bottle. "At al

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

FIELD DAY FOR THE DEMOC-BACY.

cales and York Open the Ball at Newton ... Scales More Than a Match for Candidate Meets a Political Water-

Present.

Pursuant to the appointment of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, Saturday, August 2nd, was the time and Newton, the county seat of Catawba, was the place for the opening of the State political campaign for the year of grace 1884, and it was meet and praper that an Observer representative should be on the ground, and he was there. Arriving at Newton at half past three o'clock in the morning, and finding the hotels all full, it was with some difficulty that The Observer man found a place to lay his head, but thanks to some friends we were finally brought up at Summerow's boarding house.

The day opened beautifully, and promised to be everything that heart could wish. A flag pole eighty-six feet high had been erected by the county Democratic campaign club, near the place appointed for the speaking, which took place in the beautiful grove in court house square, on which was floating in the breeze a large United States flag, and another banner had been stretched across College street from Yount & Shrum's store, on which was painted in bold letters, "Cleveland, Scales, and Reform."

Early in the day large crowds of people began to gather into the town, and a little after 12 o'clock the ringing of the bell announced the fact that the political gladiators were about to begin the contest which is not to end until the 4th day of next November.

November.

Gen. Scales, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Dr. York, the Coalition candidate for the same office had both reached Newton at three o'clock a. m., on the same train that carried THE OBSERVER representative, and much interest was felt by every body to hear the beginning of the

At a little after 12 o'clock the assemblage was called to order by Dr. J. R. Campbell, the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Catawba county, and Gen. Alfred M. Scales was introduced by Mr. Geo. McCorkle in a neat and appropriate speech.

speech.
Gen. Scales arose, thanked Mr. McCorkle for his kind words and hoped he would know the people of Catawba better in future, and that Democratic Legislature was only they would not regret any support given to him, as the standard bearer of the Democratic party in North Carolina. He alluded to the fact that he had been nominated with singular unanimity, and he had accepted the nomination with all its responsibilities, and with, he hoped, becoming gratitude. The convention of the party had laid down the platform, and it afforded him pleasure to say that he was in full accord with the party, and he wanted nobody to be mistaken as to where he stood. The party opposed to the Demo-cracy was composed of the old Re-publican serpent, and all the elements of opposition to the regular Demo-cratic party, including the tail— Liberalism. If his audience would

ook back to the history of the two conventions which nominated Dr. York, his competitor, it would be seen that although there were two conventions there was but one candidate-the two conventions called by different names nominated but one man. The objects and platform were the same—there was no use for two names for one candidate. The policy of two conventions, two parties and only one candidate was a fraud upon the people of North Carolina; it was a fraud upon both the white and black races. He had come to Newton by appointment of the Democratic Executive Committee of the State to cutive Committee of the State to open a canvass which on his part hould not close until the 4th day of

should not close until the 4th day of November. This was the first time he had met his competitor, and he intended the Doctor should take the position of Republican or Liberal. He could not go through North Caroline with two faces. He said there was a bar-room on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington City, which had on one side of the sign "The first Chance,"—this was probably intended for thirsty Congressmen going from the capital—on the other side the sign read "The last chance,"—this was for thirsty Congressmen going to the capital—on the inside there was but one bar-keeper, and but one bar, and although Dr. York attempted to be both the first and last chances, there was but one set of principles for both parties, and there was but one bar tender.

Gen. Scales then said that were but two parties in North Carolina—Democratic and Republican—and that he was justified in classing his competitor as a Republican, as he himself was the recognized candidate of the Democratic party. He then referred to the fact that the Republican party

tor as a Republican, as he himself was the recognized candidate of the Democratic party. He then referred to the fact that the Republican party in North Carolina, first came into power by disfranchising the white men of the State, and they kept in power for a while by allowing Gen. Canby in 1868 to count the vote and declare who was elected. This was the first ever heard in North Carolina of the Republican cry of necessity for a "free ballot and a fair count," and that at a time when the election held was a mere travesty upon justice. The war had produced a change—the black man had been given a vote, and for a time he had ruled the State, but he could never do so again. The issue had been distinctly made, the black man had put himself in direct opposition to the white man, and the question was "Should he be allowed to rule North Carolina!" Here our fathers had first established free institutions where every man could worship God half past ten this morning, it is now believed that but one victim remains to be found, that of Henry Holt, colored, a pantry boy employed the hotel. The immense mass of debris remains to be removed from the spot where it fell and no idea of the loca tion of Holt's body beneath it has where every man could worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Here the Anglo-Saxon race had hewed down the trees of the ferest and had worked out a civilization which was the pride and admiration of the civilized world—he had built the railroads and the telegraph, and had made this country the great est on earth—the proudest, grandest, happiest country the sun ever shone on. The white race did it all, but now the issue was whether the white now the issue was whether the whi men should rule the country the had made, or whether they shou be set aside and let the black me rule. One hundred and four thou

ing to say detrimental to the rights of the black man. They should be protected in all their rights before the law—the great National Democratic party in its platform at Chicago had said so recently, and the State Democracy had so declared time and again, but whether they should or should not rule North Carolina was another question.

should not rule North Carolina was another question.

Gen. Scales then took up the misrule and mismanagement of the State for three years by the Republican party, and showed how they had run riot with the people's money, trampling the law and the people's rights under foot—statements which have appeared time and again in these columns. He then compared the government of the State under the administration of the Democratic party by contrast with the Republican administration. His arraignment of the Republican party was masterly and conclusive.

He said this is the record of the Re-

and conclusive.

He said this is the record of the Republican party for only three years. Is there anything in it to draw men to it. If his competitor wanted to draw men to him he must show them that they could promote their interests. He could never do it by riding rough shed over them with one hundred thousand negro voters at his heels. He then showed that under Republican rule the State debt had been piled mountain high. The Democratic

party had proposed to compromise it with the consent of the bondholders. His competitor had voted against any compromise. The Democratic party had settled the debt. Under their management the debt of the North Carolina Railroad now pays the in-terest on its own bonds. The history of the Republican party through all that long period of Republican rule tells a tale that brings the blush to the face of every honest man in North Carolina—a tale of robbery and corruption under the rule of the carpet-bagger, the scalawag and the black man that was enough to make "high heaven weep." It could not be possible that his competitor would regardlish such a state of affairs establish such a state of affairs. There must be some side show to the present campaign. They could still count on the vote of the black man, and Dr. York hoped, by deceiving a few white men, to ride into office. Here Gen. Scales again reverted to the rule of the Republican party. In 1870 they spent \$1,117,160.40; in 1871 the Democrats came into power and spent. \$552,231.18, or less than half. In 1868 9 the Republicans in the Legislature gave themselves \$7.00 per day for 304 days, and paid themselves 20c milears. The session come to an 20c. mileage. The session came to an \$169,396, as against \$1,117,160.40 for 1868 9 under Republican rule. The Republicans established or

maintained no public charities, excep the Insane and Deaf and Dumb Asylums. The Democrats, since coming into power, have completed the penitentiary; they have built and maintained the Western Insane Asylum at Goldsboro. They have built up the Normal and free schools. Under their management the West ern North Carolina Railroad is in a fair way to completion, and even now the East and West have joined hands, and the freights of East Tennessee and the great West are poured over the mountains into our laps. If these facts cannot be denied, he asked in the name of our laws and our institutions if there was any good reason why the State administration should be surrendered again to the Republi-can party. Will you cowardly sacri-fice this fair inheritage?

He then took up the subject of special tax bonds and showed how \$20,000,000 of debt had been made \$20,000,000 of debt had been made under the Republican party to build railroads, and not a mile of railroads had been built. A leading newspaper of the Republican party had declared that if that party ever got control of the State government they should be paid. The Democrat party had put an amountment, to the constitution an amendment to the constitution saying that no part of that debt should ever be paid. Which was the party of the people?

He then discussed the history of the Western North Carolina Railroad and showed its manual and sh

and showed its management under both the Republican and Democratic parties, and charged that York was always found voting against any appropriations for this road. Its present highly prosperous condition was due to the Democratic party.

One of the main issues in the canvass was the question of county government. He was not wedded to

government. He was not wedded to the present system; neither was the party, as declared by the platform; but it was the system we had lived under for a hundred years, until changed by the Canby constitution. Our fathers thought it was a good system, and there is a strong reason why there should be no change, and that was the protection of the eastern counties in the State, where the black man was in the majority. The pres-ent system was inaugurated in the State Constitution at the formation of the State government. The Consti-State Constitution at the formation of the State government. The Constitution was changed in 1863, but it was not thought expedient to make a change then. It was changed again in 1854, and still there was no change. Its wisdom was approved by Macon, Badger, Manguna, Morehead, Pearson, Bragg and Graham. These were all good men, who lived in the best days of the old Whig and Democratic parties. It was good enough for our fathers, and it was good enough for us until the carpet-bagger and the spoilsmen came to take possession. The West don't care for the present plan, but in the East the case is different. Down there our brethren lived. They had helped to make North Carolina what there our brethrein lived. They had helped to make North Carolina what she was. There the negro had majorities in the counties, and duty to our brethren demanded that they should not be put in the power of these irresponsible majorities who pay comparatively little or no taxes. It was the duty of the people of the West to stand by the people of the East. In 27 counties in Eastern North Carolina in three years the Democrats had rein three years the Democrate had reduced the county expenses \$314,594. Surely we should not be willing to grind out the very life of the people of the East. On the question of the internal

On the question of the internal revenue, Gen. Scales said for 10 years he had been trying to have it abolished. When the fathers established the government they declared that ished. When the fathers established the government they declared that the lederal government should have the benefit of customs, and the State governments should have the benefit of direct taxation. Except as a war measure there was no system of internal revenue—no still house spies hunting up our spring branches. Internal revenue had become necessary to pay off the Revolutionary war debt, but it was repealed when the exigency had been passed. Another was levied in 1812, but soon after repealed. The present system and blacks and ten or twelve thou-and white men constitute the Re-utilican party in North Carolina, and these must be added the THIRTY

And no cessation in the

This week we will offer 50 pieces 10-4 Bleached Sheetings at 25c. per yard, worth 35 cents.

1 case full sized 11-4 Quilts at 98 cents, would be cheap at

5 pieces 64-inch Table Damask, every thread warranted flax yarn at 50e per yard. positively worth from 75 to 80.

A new line of Oriental Laces and "Craigsaul Laces" for yokings, the latest thing out and very stylish and cool

We are offering special bargains this week in Ladies' Linen and Mohair Ulsters for travelling.

IMPORTANT TO GENTLEMEN.

Special Reduction in Cents' Furnishings 25 Dozen Genuine French Percale Shirts marked down from \$2 00 to \$1.25.

15 Dozen English Percale Shirts marked down from \$1,75 10 Dozen Fancy Colored Shirts, every one well made and finished, worth \$1.25, marked down to 75 cents.

All the above Shirts have two collars and cuffs detached.

We are now offering some Extraordinary Bargains in Summer Weight Underwear at prices that will astonish you. Gents' Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Gents' Collars and Cuffs, Gents' Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Neckwear and Jewelry, all the very latest styles at extremely low prices.

Wittkowsky & Baruch,

CHARLOTTE. N. C.

Closing Out Sale

SUMMER SUITS!

A Cenuine Seersucker Suit, 1

WORTH 85.00 AND 88.00, SOLD BY US FOR \$3.50 always, considered headquarters.

NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR.—An Elegant Silk Scart, sold everywhere for for cents, we offer at the small trifle of 25 cents. So save your money by calling on us.

L. BERWANGER & BROTHER. LEADING CLOTHTERS AND TAILORS.

N. B.—Goods sent by Express on approhation, to be returned at our expense, Agents for the Celebrated Pearl Shirts and Tensor Scarfs.

D. W. ANDREWS THE FURNITURE DEALER.

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