

CHARLOTTE REAL ESTATE AGENCY. GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

Second Stock Winter Goods.

WRAPS!! WRAPS!!

BLACK SILKS

LADIES', GENTS' AND Children's Underwear.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

A LIST OF 1884. 1884.

BARGAINS. Special Attraction

THIS FALL

Children's Ribbed Hose, Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats,

Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs

3-4 Cashmere, all Colors, 19 1/2-3

3-4 Dress Flannels, all Wool, Only 25 Cents.

TRAVELING BAGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

T. L. SEIGLE.

Buy Warner's Corsets and Seigle's Dollar Shirt.

Christmas Goods.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

Have made a special department for Christmas Goods, and it is one of the sights worth seeing.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

THE WATERBURY

OUR LOW PRICES

For Fall and Winter Suits of New and Beautiful Designs in Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Clothing are the best ever exhibited anywhere.

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

LEADING CLOTHIERS, CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.

The Charlotte Observer.

Terms of Subscription. DAILY. For copy... Three months... Six months... One year.

Notices of Advertising.

THE COLOR LINE.

Several Large Buildings Destroyed and Damaged, and Much Property Burned and Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Two six-story buildings, 241 and 243, Leavitt street, occupied by Clark Bros. & Co., manufacturers of furniture, were discovered to be on fire at an early hour this morning.

Positive Cure for Piles.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

PROSPECTUS.

Now for \$85.

Coming South.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

Market Reports.

The Liveest Newspaper in the State.

TERMS FOR THE DAILY OBSERVER.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

THE OBSERVER.

LADIES, READ THIS.

WHITE LEAD.

The inventor of the hand organ died recently, but the hand organ still lives.

D. Webster Managan, of what-in-the-hell-are-we-here-for fame, has been nominated as a collector of internal revenue in Texas.

Gen. Grant has declined to be put on the pension roll. Now let him be consistent and decline to be put on the retired list, which is simply another way of pensioning him.

There seems to be a large exodus of negroes from South Carolina to Arkansas. The Florence Times says that every train that leaves that place is crowded; that the movement is a regular organized one, and seems to be under the direction of some invisible hand.

The Philadelphia Press, Rep., consoles itself thus:

"Under the new administration the Solid South will encounter the most powerful solvent, ever applied to it—the capacity of its own spoils seekers."

In this case the wish is simply father to the thought. The South is not spoil hungry to the point of desperation.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Several Large Buildings Destroyed and Damaged, and Much Property Burned and Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Two six-story buildings, 241 and 243, Leavitt street, occupied by Clark Bros. & Co., manufacturers of furniture, were discovered to be on fire at an early hour this morning.

The buildings were stocked with highly inflammable material and in less than an hour both were filled with flames in spite of the efforts of the firemen who were early on the ground.

Adjoining is a factory on the South, and separated from it only by a narrow alley is a row of 8 narrow fronted shallow three story brick houses, known as Fairbank place. These houses were tenanted by families in humble circumstances.

The inmates who were aroused from their slumbers by the fire were too happy to escape with their lives, and left their little household effects to be consumed.

Adjoining the Fairbank place on the South is the extensive brick mill factory of E. Morris & Co., two upper windows of which took fire from the heat, causing considerable damage by water.

A large furniture warehouse, in the west end of 2nd street, abutting upon the rear of Clark Bros. & Co.'s factory, and the contents of the building suffered slightly from water.

Baxter, Swan & Co. are immediately in the rear of the factory, and the back windows of their buildings was burned out and they were damaged by water considerably.

The firm, however, was not able to estimate the extent of the damage.

In the rear of Twenty Fourth and South Second streets was a small brick building in which lived a family by the name of Kongster.

This building was struck by the ground by the falling of the chimney of the factory.

At the time, M. Kongster, a boy of 11 years was in the second story room, and while this morning he was in the cellar, from where he was rescued with but trifling injuries.

Clark Bros. & Co. estimate their loss at \$20,000, up which there was insurance to the amount of \$60,000. Their building belongs to the S. B. Bailey estate, and is valued at \$60,000, partly insured. The damage elsewhere by fire and water will probably reach \$25,000.

Coming South.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

It is noted that within a few years past there has been a marked increase in the number of immigrants from New England into the South.

The stream which once flowed to the West is now seeking a balmier climate, and the wit and energy which made such success in the West and Chicago possible are now making themselves manifest in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Richmond, Augusta and New Orleans.

This Yankee infusion is bound to perform an important part in the development of the new South.

In east Florida it is conspicuously observable, and flourishing hamlets, villages, green schools, churches, railroads mark its presence just as surely as the diminution of lawless habits and the prevalence of orderly institutions.

The yankee losses much of his conservative and aggressive intellectuality, if we may coin a phrase, in making bargains, and becomes more liberal during his residence in the South, but he does not lose his shrewdness and shrewd faculty for making the best out of his surroundings, and he is already doing wonders in certain localities in the South in promoting all sorts of enterprises and kindred improvements amongst his neighbors.

He makes quick headway amongst the Southern people, and his native talent is recognized and employed.

This immigration is sure to be very useful to the regions it penetrates, and many deserving New Englanders will prolong their lives by taking up a residence in more genial climes. So it works well in a double direction.

Beer Privileges.

Recently two young men of Youngstown, Ohio, with \$2,000 went to New Orleans, their intention being to purchase the privilege of selling beer on the Exposition grounds.

They called on the manager, stated their business and asked what the privilege was worth.

"Well," responded the manager, "I have no real use for it for it from me partly because I thought it was too low, if you have \$100,000 to invest you can secure the privilege of selling beer to the thirsty necessaries who will attend the Exposition, otherwise you can take a drink."

Bank Failure.

STRACON, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Wilkinson Bros, private bankers, closed this morning. Their affairs are in the hands of a receiver. The firm is rated at \$400,000 to \$500,000. They are assigned to C. E. Hubbell.

So Dry and Brittle.

"What do you suppose makes my hair so dry and brittle? I suppose the dandruff which I have on my scalp is the cause of it. I have used many different preparations, but none seem to do any good. I have used a bottle of your hair oil and shampoo. There is no mistake about this. My hair is now soft and shining. I have received your original hair oil and shampoo. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. M. WATSON."

Some Facts About Religious Denominations.

Savannah News.

The meeting of the Plenary Council at Baltimore has been made the occasion for gathering some very interesting figures relative to the growth of religious denominations in the United States.

The population of the country in 1860 was, according to the census, 31,445,080. It is now estimated at 55,000,000. These figures show a gain in 24 years of 23,555,000, or at the rate of 75 per cent. In 1860 the number of Methodists was placed at 8,600,000. It is now not far from 15,000,000. It is the strongest numerically of all the denominations, and has kept exactly pace with the increase of population.

The number of Baptists in 1860 was 8,000,000. It is now 12,000,000. The increase has been about 25 per cent, less than the increase of the Methodist.

The Presbyterians numbered in 1860 3,000,000. Now they number 5,500,000, an increase in 25 years of 33 per cent.

The Lutherans who have been materially benefited by constant and increasing emigration from Germany, Sweden, Holland and Norway, have grown from 1,250,000 in 1860 to 2,000,000 in 1884, or at the rate of 60 per cent.

The Congregationalists have declined relatively. They have increased from 1,413,000 in 1860 to 1,800,000 in 1884. The Reform Churches—Dutch, German and Evangelical—have increased from 810,000 in 1860 to 1,200,000 at the present time.

The increase of the Episcopalian has been relatively below the average, although fair. In 25 years the number has been 834 per cent, the number increasing from 900,000 in 1860 to 1,200,000 at the present time.

The Hebrews—counting together those who are orthodox and those who are merely nominal—have increased from 350,000 in 1860 to 700,000 in 1884, a full 100 per cent of gain.

The Friends, or Quakers, show an absolute as well as relative decline. The have fallen off 60 per cent, from 290,000 in 1860 to 150,000 in 1884.

The denominations of Christians number 806,000 against 600,000, in 1860, an absolute gain of 50 per cent, yet a falling off relatively of 16.

The Catholics show the most surprising increase. In 1860 they numbered in the United States 3,175,000. Now there are 9,500,000. This is a gain of 200 per cent, in 25 years.

The Catholic ratio of increase continues to be preserved, they would number in 15 years hence 25,000,000. Bishop Gross, of this city, has placed before the Council at Baltimore plans for more effective work among the colored people of the Southern States. It is estimated that all churches of all creeds in the country have accommodations for 27,500,000 people, or just about one half of the population.

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LADIES, READ THIS.

WHITE LEAD.

ANTICIPATING

A Large Holiday Trade

We will commence on Monday morning, Dec. 8, a Special Sale of

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

When we will offer the most Startling Bargains ever shown in Dress Goods and Silks in this section.

Special Bargains for This Week

A LOT OF

Remnants of Brussels Carpets

From 7 yards to 30 yards in a piece, at the unheard of price of 50c. per yard.

50 Doz n All Linen Napkins,

A LOT OF 10-4. BLEACHED SHEETING

OUR GREAT CLOTHING SALE

ANOTHER LOT OF CHILDREN'S CLOAKS at About Half Price.

A LOT OF LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR at Manufacturers' Prices.

1 Case CHILDREN'S HOSIERY Very Cheap.

A LOT OF BLANKETS at Extremely Low Prices.

3,000 Yards BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED TABLE LINENS at Importers' Prices.

1 Bale All Linen CREAM TOWELING at 81-2. Worth 12 1/2-3c.

50 Dozen the LARGEST TOWELS in America for a Quarter of a Dollar. They are Worth 50 Cents Each.

25 Dozen Ladies' INITIAL HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at 30 Cents Each. Former Price 50 Cents.

Remnants of Cassimeres Very Cheap

25 Dozen HONEY COMB QUILTS at 80c., worth \$1.25.

WITKOWSKY & BARUCH,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

E. M. ANDREWS

THE FURNITURE DEALER.

OIL PAINTINGS, METAL CASES AND BURIAL SUITS.

Largest Stock in the State.

E. M. Andrews.

BURNHAM'S IMPROVED STANDARD TURBINE

JUST RECEIVED!

POISON

FRUIT JARS

JELLY GLASSES.

C. M. ETHEREDGE!