

IN CONGRESS

THE MISSISSIPPI BILL STILL LOOMS UP IN THE SENATE.

The House Discusses the Act Authorizing the Transfer of Claims to the Court of Claims, During Which Houck, Republican, of Tennessee, Takes Occasion to Descant upon the Discrimination in the Treatment of Claims of Northern and Southern Loyalists.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—SENATE.—Blair, from the committee on education and labor reported back the bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools.

The committee make no recommendation as to superintendence of the expenditure and other details of the bill, but their report states that the majority of the committee favor recommending an appropriation from the treasury to aid in support of common schools, the same to be distributed to the several States and Territories for a limited period of time and upon the basis of illiteracy.

The discussion of the regular order, the Mississippi improvement bill, was resumed, and Mr. McPherson advocated an increase of the appropriation to \$15,000,000. He was prepared to vote all running of the Mississippi by the Mississippi that great artery of commerce and bond of union between the North and South which nature intended it should be. He discussed the utility of the levees in connection with their necessity and enumerated the commercial, military and postal advantages resulting from an efficient system of improvement and the effect of these in cheapening transportation.

Harrison replied to the arguments in the discussion in behalf of the use of a part of the proposed appropriation for the reclaiming of lands by means of levees. He regarded the question put by Garland as to whether the appropriation for this purpose was not as defensible on constitutional grounds as was the voting of relief for the sufferers by the late overflow as hardly a fair one.

Mr. Vest maintained the constitutional duty of the government to protect the riparian owners on the Mississippi from the effects of overflows on the ground that the government being the owner of the stream was obligated to see that its property did not injure the property of others.

Mr. Morgan favored the restoration of the bill applying the money solely in the deepening of the channel of the river and against its use for protection of private property. Kellogg made an ineffectual effort to secure the unanimous consent to an agreement for a vote on the bill on Monday, Pendleton objecting, the bill was laid over on the orders as unfinished business.

Pending the consideration of a bill to extend a patent in a personal controversy, brief but animated, occurred between President, pro tem, Davis and Hoar. The latter rose to respond to an inquiry addressed to Platt, who was occupying the floor when the Chair-Davis will at an early day in company with W. B. Fowell, Jr., convert their steam grain and milling establishment into a cotton seed oil mill and a complete commercial flouring mill, retaining at the same time on a more extensive scale the steam ginning features.

Now why can't Charlotte go and do likewise? Democratic State Committee Called to Meet May 3rd. At a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Democratic party, held this day, at which the following members were present: C. L. Vinton, Coke, chairman; Paul B. Means, L. D. Stevenson, C. M. Busbee, Richard H. Battle, Jr., Geo. H. Snow and J. J. Litchford, secretary, it was moved to call a meeting of the State Executive Committee to be held in this city on Wednesday, the third day of May, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding a State convention of the Democratic party, and transacting such other business as may come before it. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the committee. J. J. LITCHFORD, Sec'y. The Democratic papers of the State are requested to print the above call. The following gentlemen compose the State Executive Committee: First district—T. R. Jernigan, J. E. Moore and R. W. Wharton. Second district—A. J. Galloway, R. B. Peebles, Benjamin Askew and Henry R. Bryan. Third district—Appleton Oaksmith, Isaac B. Kelly, H. B. Short and D. H. Mehan. Fourth district—W. H. Yarborough, J. M. Moring, J. S. Battle and N. B. Cannady. Fifth district—A. E. Henderson, David S. Reid, M. S. Robins and C. F. Lowe. Sixth district—J. G. Hall, S. J. Pemberton, John D. Shaw and W. J. Yates. Seventh district—R. Z. Linney, W. B. Glenn, J. G. Wilburn and G. A. Bingham. Eighth district—Cope Elias, R. M. Furman, B. F. Logan and A. M. Erwin.

Houck, of Tennessee, contended that the claims of loyal citizens of the South should be paid promptly by the government, and characterized as unjust the decision rendered that the fact that the claimant lived in a disloyal State was sufficient ground for rejecting and disallowing his claim. That position was incompatible with justice, if the South had been disloyal there would have been two governments in this country to-day instead of one. That section had given to the army of the Union three quarters of a million soldiers, and the majority of the citizens of Tennessee had never breathed a disloyal breath. He did not believe that the method of investigating these war claims had been just and fair, or that the same justice had been meted out to the Union men of the South as to Union men of the North, and would vote for any bill that opened the door to the payment to any one who had been disloyal, but neither could he favor any measure which like Mr. House's substitute barred all claims payable to 1865.

Springer, of Illinois, declared his intention to vote for House's substitute and he argued at length upon the propriety and advisability of relieving Congress of the consideration of private claims, and some objections were shown that during the last twenty years 52,164 bills had been introduced in Congress and printed at an expense of \$459,740, most of them being of a private character. He admitted the force of the objection that the long proposition could not prevent a subsequent Congress from adjudicating private claims, and he trusted that before the close of the 47th Congress a constitutional amendment would be proposed in relation to the subject. The matter being referred to the committee of Massachusetts, gave notice that he would call the previous question at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

The House then at 4:30 took a recess until 7:30, the next session to be for the consideration of the pension bill.

The Liberal Alliance. Greensboro North State. The Raleigh News says that "a majority of the Republican State Executive Committee advised an alliance with the liberal movement." Mr. Sorrell, the Secretary of the anti-Prohibition Executive Committee, stated that he would call the previous question at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

The South Carolina Trials. CHARLESTON, April 21.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the argument in the case of the United States against the managers of the election at Mayeville precinct in Sumter county, was resumed. Attorney-General Yoakmans conducted the prosecution for the defence. It was a powerful effort and was listened to by an immense audience.

District Attorney Melton then closed the argument for the prosecution. His argument was a long and able one. The jury was then charged very briefly by Judge Bond and retired to their room. The case as to one of the managers, Lucien L. Carroll, was not pressed by the District Attorney, the government having decided to prosecute only those who were connected with the circumstances of alleged offenses.

EMPLOYED ALONG AND ISOB SPRINGS WATER AND M.A.S.—The great local alternative of water twice as much iron and fifty per cent more alumina than any other water known. Just the thing for the "spring weakness" of general. Sold by all druggists at any standing. Price, one half.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver or Urinary Diseases. Have no fear of any of these diseases if you use Bright's as they will prevent and cure the worst cases, even when you have been made worse by some great puffed up pretended cures.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

APRIL 21, 1882. PRODUCE. WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine quiet, at 50c; Rosin dull; strained \$1.00; good strained \$1.05; Turpentine \$1.15; Rosin Turpentine \$1.25; Turpentine \$1.30 for hard \$1.40 for soft \$1.50 for virgin (red). Corn—unchanged; prime white \$1.10; mixed \$1.05.

BALTIMORE.—Flour firm and quiet; Howard street and Western super \$5.75; \$5.50; extra \$5.25; \$5.00; family \$4.75; \$4.50; city \$4.25; \$4.00; super \$3.75; \$3.50; \$3.25; \$3.00; \$2.75; \$2.50; \$2.25; \$2.00; \$1.75; \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1.00; \$0.75; \$0.50; \$0.25.

CINCINNATI.—Flour in light demand and holders steady; No. 1 red winter \$1.40; No. 2 red winter \$1.35; No. 3 red winter \$1.30; No. 4 red winter \$1.25; No. 5 red winter \$1.20; No. 6 red winter \$1.15; No. 7 red winter \$1.10; No. 8 red winter \$1.05; No. 9 red winter \$1.00; No. 10 red winter \$0.95; No. 11 red winter \$0.90; No. 12 red winter \$0.85; No. 13 red winter \$0.80; No. 14 red winter \$0.75; No. 15 red winter \$0.70; No. 16 red winter \$0.65; No. 17 red winter \$0.60; No. 18 red winter \$0.55; No. 19 red winter \$0.50; No. 20 red winter \$0.45.

NEW YORK.—Southern flour, held firm and trade rather quiet; common fair extra \$5.70; \$5.50; good to choice extra \$5.95; \$5.75; Wheat—unchanged; No. 1 red winter \$1.40; No. 2 red winter \$1.35; No. 3 red winter \$1.30; No. 4 red winter \$1.25; No. 5 red winter \$1.20; No. 6 red winter \$1.15; No. 7 red winter \$1.10; No. 8 red winter \$1.05; No. 9 red winter \$1.00; No. 10 red winter \$0.95; No. 11 red winter \$0.90; No. 12 red winter \$0.85; No. 13 red winter \$0.80; No. 14 red winter \$0.75; No. 15 red winter \$0.70; No. 16 red winter \$0.65; No. 17 red winter \$0.60; No. 18 red winter \$0.55; No. 19 red winter \$0.50; No. 20 red winter \$0.45.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, 21st. Saturday 28 bales Monday 112 " Tuesday 128 " Wednesday 156 " Thursday 174 " Friday 211 " Total bales 771

CHARLOTTE PRODUCE MARKET. APRIL 19, 1882. CORN, per bush 96-100 WHEAT, No. 1, per bush 1.25-1.30 WHEAT, No. 2, per bush 1.20-1.25 WHEAT, No. 3, per bush 1.15-1.20 WHEAT, No. 4, per bush 1.10-1.15 WHEAT, No. 5, per bush 1.05-1.10 WHEAT, No. 6, per bush 1.00-1.05 WHEAT, No. 7, per bush 0.95-1.00 WHEAT, No. 8, per bush 0.90-0.95 WHEAT, No. 9, per bush 0.85-0.90 WHEAT, No. 10, per bush 0.80-0.85 WHEAT, No. 11, per bush 0.75-0.80 WHEAT, No. 12, per bush 0.70-0.75 WHEAT, No. 13, per bush 0.65-0.70 WHEAT, No. 14, per bush 0.60-0.65 WHEAT, No. 15, per bush 0.55-0.60 WHEAT, No. 16, per bush 0.50-0.55 WHEAT, No. 17, per bush 0.45-0.50 WHEAT, No. 18, per bush 0.40-0.45 WHEAT, No. 19, per bush 0.35-0.40 WHEAT, No. 20, per bush 0.30-0.35

BUYING PRICES. CORN, per bush 96-100 WHEAT, No. 1, per bush 1.25-1.30 WHEAT, No. 2, per bush 1.20-1.25 WHEAT, No. 3, per bush 1.15-1.20 WHEAT, No. 4, per bush 1.10-1.15 WHEAT, No. 5, per bush 1.05-1.10 WHEAT, No. 6, per bush 1.00-1.05 WHEAT, No. 7, per bush 0.95-1.00 WHEAT, No. 8, per bush 0.90-0.95 WHEAT, No. 9, per bush 0.85-0.90 WHEAT, No. 10, per bush 0.80-0.85 WHEAT, No. 11, per bush 0.75-0.80 WHEAT, No. 12, per bush 0.70-0.75 WHEAT, No. 13, per bush 0.65-0.70 WHEAT, No. 14, per bush 0.60-0.65 WHEAT, No. 15, per bush 0.55-0.60 WHEAT, No. 16, per bush 0.50-0.55 WHEAT, No. 17, per bush 0.45-0.50 WHEAT, No. 18, per bush 0.40-0.45 WHEAT, No. 19, per bush 0.35-0.40 WHEAT, No. 20, per bush 0.30-0.35

Weekly net receipts 8,792; gross sales 1,167; coarsewise 2,728; Great Britain 3,167;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

Weekly net receipts 861; gross exports coastwise 307; to Great Britain 20; to continent 1,140; coarsewise 1,140;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

Weekly net receipts 1,990; gross exports coastwise 2,000; to Great Britain 2,000; to continent 18,919;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

Weekly net receipts 5,838; gross exports coastwise 5,838; to Great Britain 5,838; to continent 7,105;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

Weekly net receipts 1,995; gross exports coastwise 8,802; to Great Britain 8,802; to continent 1,140;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

Weekly net receipts 1,280; gross exports coastwise 1,280; to Great Britain 1,280; to continent 4,034;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

Weekly net receipts 2,987; gross exports coastwise 2,987; to Great Britain 2,987; to continent 3,150;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

Weekly net receipts 76,000; gross exports coastwise 76,000; to Great Britain 76,000; to continent 11,000;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

Weekly net receipts 1,231.22; gross exports coastwise 1,231.22; to Great Britain 1,231.22; to continent 1,231.22;... [Table of receipts and sales data]

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WE INVITE ATTENTION

—TO OUR STOCK OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Which is now full and complete. We keep the best Goods made, will sell them at the lowest possible prices and guarantee satisfaction to all purchasers. Our stock embraces a full line of Goods of all grades, and of various styles and prices, being well adapted to the wants of both the city and country trade. We invite all to give us a call and satisfy themselves of the truth of our assertions.

A. E. RANKIN & BRO.

Table of prices for various goods including Flour, Family, Extra, Super, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Coffee, Tea, Sugar, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Canned goods, Pickles, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Oils, Fats, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Spices, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Dried goods, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Miscellaneous, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Hardware, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Textiles, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Miscellaneous, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Miscellaneous, etc.

WE INVITE ATTENTION

—TO OUR STOCK OF—

LOW PRICES OUR MOTTO

SUCH ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

That the Public cannot Perceive the Difference. A beautiful stock of

J. MOYER, Trade Street.

Table of prices for various goods including Furniture, Bedding, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Carpets, Rugs, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Miscellaneous, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Hardware, etc.

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WE INVITE ATTENTION

—TO OUR STOCK OF—

WILDER'S

New Drug Store

Table of prices for various goods including Drugs, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Hardware, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Textiles, etc.

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MANUFACTURING AT ROCK HILL.

A correspondent of the Chester Bulletin writes up the new cotton factory at Rock Hill after this style, and we reproduce it because of its interest to OBSERVER readers.

These mills are driven by a 150 horse-power Corliss engine, steam for which is supplied by two immense boilers that daily consume six cords of wood to keep up steam. Since they have been running the results have been highly satisfactory, the mills being run to their fullest capacity and all the product of yarn being placed ahead of time at good figures. All the product is engaged up to the 1st of May, after which time the entire manufacture will be held for higher prices. The principle manufacture at present is No. 20 yarn, which commands from 21 to 22 cents in Philadelphia.

About five miles of raw cotton are consumed daily and 2,000 lbs. of yarn produced therefrom, the mills being started at 7 o'clock a. m., and shut down at 7 p. m. There is no night work.

There are eighty-five operatives in the factory, and they receive from fifteen cents to a \$1.50 per day. For their use twenty neat and comfortable cottages have been erected in the vicinity of the factory, all being laid out into streets. The company is contemplating the erection of a chapel of worship for the use of the operatives, and it is to be erected adjacent to the cottages. It is proposed that the ministers of the various denominations in town unite and conduct the chapel services.

The capital stock of the Rock Hill Cotton Manufacturing Company is \$100,000, but it will shortly be increased by an additional stock of \$25,000. About the latter part of the present week 1,600 more spindles will be put in which will swell the total number to \$7,840, the present number being 6,240. The officers of the company at present are as follows: President—A. E. Hutchinson; Secretary and Treasurer—David Hutchinson; Superintendent—J. R. Neisler; Directors—J. M. Ivry, J. R. London, W. L. Roddy, A. H. White, W. B. Fowell, of Rock Hill, and J. I. Middlebrook, of Baltimore. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held on the last Tuesday in May, when the election for officers will again take place.

COTTON SEED OIL MILL. Just listen what the same correspondent said about another equally important enterprise: Col. J. M. Ivry, whose business dash and unrivaled enterprise is as much admired in Chester as in Rock Hill, will at an early day in company with W. B. Fowell, Jr., convert their steam grain and milling establishment into a cotton seed oil mill and a complete commercial flouring mill, retaining at the same time on a more extensive scale the steam ginning features.

Now why can't Charlotte go and do likewise? Democratic State Committee Called to Meet May 3rd. At a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Democratic party, held this day, at which the following members were present: C. L. Vinton, Coke, chairman; Paul B. Means, L. D. Stevenson, C. M. Busbee, Richard H. Battle, Jr., Geo. H. Snow and J. J. Litchford, secretary, it was moved to call a meeting of the State Executive Committee to be held in this city on Wednesday, the third day of May, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding a State convention of the Democratic party, and transacting such other business as may come before it. A full attendance is desired.

Postmasters Confirmed. WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Senate confirmed W. F. Holland postmaster at Augusta, Ga., and Mrs. Sophronia McLenore postmistress at Lafayette, Ala.

Weather. WASHINGTON, April 21.—Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, northerly wind following by rising temperature, higher barometer. South Atlantic States, fair weather, southerly winds, stationary barometer and temperature.

THE HUNDRED OF MINE. In three times the mine was being dug by the United States Army. Druggists Depot, J. H. McLean, Charlotte, N. C.