

M. J. McSWEEN,..... EDITOR
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 31, 1873.

Boston.—News by train last night of another great fire in Boston. Up to 12 o'clock yesterday it was still raging and over \$2,000,000 property lost.

The Notorious Durell Threatened with Impeachment—Four Millions Unaccounted For.

A Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Herald, writing on the 17th, states that on the previous day a private conference was held at the White House on Louisiana affairs. He says:

A committee of Southern gentlemen waited upon President Grant and urged, not only for the sake of the south, but for the perpetuation of the good name of the republican party, the removal of Judge Durell. The President replied that, as he (Durell) was appointed for life or during good behavior, the only power to touch him was Congress, which might impeach.

The committee made many and strong arguments, but they all seemed to fall upon the Presidential ear without effect, until a tabulated statement prepared by a certain Carondelet street statistician, showed the enormous sums of money and property which Durell had put into Norton's hands as assignee in bankruptcy, amounting to over four million dollars, which, they allege, is still unaccounted for.

The President was utterly dumb-founded, and finally broke the long silence ensuing by suddenly exclaiming:

Gentlemen, if your statement is true, and, as you say, all this property under execution or final process in the hands of Norton, why is it that Mr. Packard has never made complaint against Durell's assignee; for, by your own showing, Marshal Packard must have lost by the argument many thousand dollars of legal fees?

Much argument followed. I cannot give it all, but the President seemed to think that if Marshal Packard had been so terribly wronged he would certainly complain, and move to right it. The committee assured the President that they could obtain Marshal Packard's verification of every statement that they had made, and the President gave them his word that if they obtained Marshal Packard's endorsement that he would recommend Congress, as soon as it assembled, to impeach Durell.

Oh Tuesday, as we learn from the Raleigh Sentinel, Gov. Caldwell was notified by the Chief of Ordnance at Washington City that under that act of March, 1873, there was to the credit of North Carolina \$31,258 67 worth of arms and ammunition, subject to the Governor's order. This amount accumulated during the war, granted by said act to all States which had not drawn their quotas from the years 1862 to 1869 inclusive. The act has a proviso that if the arms are used in equipping military organizations, it must be done "without regard to race, color or previous condition," &c.

TAXES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF RAILROADS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—The Supreme Court of Ohio has pronounced unconstitutional a law of that State empowering communities to levy taxes for the construction of railroads. The grounds of the decision, which was unanimous, are, that such taxations is not for public purposes, for which alone taxes can be constitutionally levied, and that the State Legislature is forbidden by the constitution to authorize any community to engage in this way in private enterprises, directly or indirectly. As the Constitutional Convention of Ohio is now in session, it is probable that this matter will receive their attention.

As an indication of the prosperity and increase of business in the West and Northwest, is the fact that quite a number of National Banks, especially in the smaller cities, have from time to time applied to the Comptroller of the Currency for permission to increase their capital. The request can be granted, but as matters now stand no additional circulation can be given. The last bank which made application of this sort is the First National, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, which wants to increase its capital from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

UNFAVORABLE CROP PROSPECT.—The Atlanta Sun learns from a gentleman who has recently made an extensive tour through Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama that the crop prospect is

as unfavorable as it can well be, and with the one exception of having a good "stand," there is no reason to hope for a good crop of either corn or cotton.

European Opinion on the Cotton Trade.

The following circular on the position of the cotton trade in Europe to the 30th September last, signed "X, Faubourg St. Denis," just issued in Paris, and credited with having exercised considerable influence on the operations of merchants of Havre, will serve as an illustration of the views which are beginning to prevail in Europe relative to the prospects of the cotton trade:

The stocks of cotton on land and afloat on the 30th of September in the following years stood thus: 1870, 1,164,000 bales; 1871, 1,371,000 bales; 1872, 1,777,000 bales. America in 1872 produced 2,852,000 bales and exported 1,957,000 bales. In 1873 the crop will reach 3,750,000 bales, and the minimum exports will be, at all events, 2,750,000 bales. Europe will thus receive from America in 1873 793,000 bales more than in 1872. The exports from India to Europe as early as 1868 were 1,721,000 bales and in 1871 1,715,000 bales. Now, taking into consideration the increased cultivation of the plant, and the excellent yield of the present crop, we may, without fear of exaggeration, fix the exports from that quarter for this year at 1,850,000 bales as against 1,428,000 bales last year, thus showing a surplus of 422,000 bales from India to Europe. From other cotton producing countries we may estimate the supply to be much the same as last year, for if Brazil gives us this year 100,000 bales of 140 pounds each less than last, Egypt shows an increase of 70,000 bales to 100,000 of 300 pounds to 500 pounds each; thus, at least, counter-balancing the other deficiency. By this calculation the import into Europe for 1873 will exceed that of last year by 1,251,000 bales. Now, we know that the importation in 1872 showed on the 30th September a surplus of 406,000 bales over 1871 (we take the circular of Ott Trumbler for our authority). Supposing, then, that the consumption of 1873 will equal that of 1872 (greater, certainly, it will not be, for 1872 had to fill an enormous deficit, whilst now stocks in manufacturers' hands, particularly on the Continent, are heavy, if not excessive), the stock of cotton both on hand and afloat will show on the 30th September the fabulous surplus of 1,828,000 bales, or 160 per cent. over 1870, as the following statement proves:

Table with 2 columns: Description, Bales. Includes Surplus of importation from America, 1873 over 1872 (793,000); Surplus of importation from India, 1873 over 1872 (422,000); Stock 30th September, 1872 (1,777,000); Stocks in 1873 (2,992,000); Against stock in 1872 (1,164,000); Surplus stock in 1873 over 1870 (1,828,000).

These figures are quite as reliable as those which I furnished on the 10th of June last, as the visible supply up to the 30th of September of the same year. Public opinion then estimated the same at 700,000 bales, whilst it really turned out to be 1,437,000 bales, and when, instead of the prices rising as expected, there was a decline.

In 1870 the crop in America was 3,035,000 bales. The following year was not expected to be as large as it substantially proved to be, and stocks on this side were comparatively small. Yet the price in Liverpool, which in April was 11 3/4, came down to 8d. in July, and in Havre the same quality fell from 136f. to 94f. in July 1871.

In 1873 we will have, as stated previously, a crop of at least 3,750,000 bales behind us, which it has been admitted on all sides might, with ordinary favorable weather, have reached 4,500,000 bales (vide Neill Brothers). Now this figure, say 4,500,000 bales, may be easily attained for 1874, which, together with the visible supply of 2,992,000 for the 30th of September this year, shows such an enormous supply and superabundance of the staple that certainly the equilibrium between production and consumption can only be re-established by what are now considered extremely low prices. This law equilibrium will be fatal to our actual stocks from now to the end of this and during the next year, and a return to the prices prior to the civil war appears to be inevitable.

Judge Chase's decease leaves but three of Mr. Lincoln's original Cabinet living—Messrs. Cameron, Wells and Blair.

Prof. W. E. Kerr, State Geologist, has obtained Dr. Hunter's collection of Native Woods of North Carolina, amounting to one hundred specimens (exclusive of shrubs) for exhibition at Vienna.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET. 6 P. M. May 30, 1873.

Market price table listing various goods and their prices. Includes BACON, BAGGING, BUTTER, COTTON, COFFEE, CHEESE, CANDLES, FLOUR, FISH, FERTILIZERS, GRAIN, HIDES, IRON, LARD, LIQUORS, LIME, LEATHER, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OILS, PEPPER, POTATOES, RICE, SHEETINGS, SALT, SUGAR, SHINGLES, STAVES, SOAP, TOBACCO, TALLOW, WOOL.

STREET PRICES. PAID FOR.

Table listing street prices for various goods. Includes COUNTRY PRODUCE, FURS, &c., EGGS, FRUIT, FEATHERS, MUTTON, POTATOES.

Markets Reported Yesterday.

Table listing market reports from Wilmington and New York. Includes NAVAL STORES, GOLD, COTTON, NAVAL STORES, NEW YORK.

Market Review.

Table providing a market review for various commodities. Includes COTTON, NAVAL STORES, VIRGIN STORES, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OILS.

FAYETTEVILLE MONEY MARKET.

Table showing the Fayetteville money market, including prices for gold, silver, and various bank bills.

DIED.

At his residence near Randallville, Robeson county, at 3 p. m. May 23, inst., COL. ARCHIBALD McEACHERN, aged about 87 years. He was one of the most prominent and useful men in his county. He leaves a large family connection, and was a pure old Scotch gentleman, distinguished alike for hospitality, great energy and success in business.

In Cumberland county, on the 21st ult., Mr. JOHN McLAUCHLIN, in the 74th year of his age.

At his residence, near Tyler, Texas, May 5th, 1873, Mr. HENRY SIMPSON, formerly of Bladen county, N. C., aged 55 years.

MONEY WANTED.

All persons in debt to me are requested to come up and pay. I have large amounts due me and must have the money. W. G. HALL.

BURNS' RESTAURANT.

LIBERTY POINT HOUSE. Is supplied daily with the very best Norfolk Oysters—together with Fresh Fish, Birds, Poultry, &c., &c. AT THE BAR. The finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars are furnished. THE BILLIARD SALOON. adjoining is nicely fitted up and furnished with two of Colender's most improved Tables. The public is invited to call at the old well known Liberty Point House. They will get the best, and be treated gentlemanly. R. BURNS, Proprietor.

SALE OF THE U.S. ARSENAL SITE AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., March 21st, 1873. In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands of the U. S. known as the North Carolina Arsenal site, situated on the western suburbs of the City of Fayetteville, N. C., will be sold in one lot or parcel, by public auction on the grounds, on Tuesday, June 17th, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M. At the same time and place will be sold the permanent privilege of taking clay from a three acre tract on the Fayetteville and Western plank road, about two miles from the Arsenal site. The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two and three years with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser. Circulars giving detailed description of the property, &c., and any other information desired may be had upon application to this office. A plat of the property may be seen at the office of the Register of Deeds, Fayetteville, N. C. A. B. DYER, apl 8-w&swts Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

E. J. LILLY & CO., DEALERS IN.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, &c., Have just received a large and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, to which the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS is invited. 50 Hay street, Iron Front, Fayetteville, N. C.

MALTBY HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MD.

C. R. HOGAN, Proprietor. First class accommodations. Fare equal to that of any hotel in the city. apl 24-w&sw3m

H. J. MARSH, of North Carolina, with HARTMAN & WHITEHILL, WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., 321 and 323 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD. Henry Hartman, Israel Whitehill, may 1-w&sw3m

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Bacon, Molasses, Candy, Crackers, Butter, Corn, &c., At W. G. HALL'S.

FOR SALE.

may 29-w&sw-1f R. BURNS.

SHOES, HATS, NAILS, SHOVELS and BUCKETS

apl 19-sw4t at W. G. HALL'S.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! COLE, GAINES & CO.

Are now receiving their SPRING STOCK, consisting of DRY GOODS, FOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they offer low for cash, and respectfully ask persons wishing to purchase to call and examine their stock before purchasing. Will also give prompt attention to consignments of cotton, naval stores and country produce. mar 27-3m COLE, GAINES & CO.

600 SPIRIT CASKS, 60 tons Hoop Iron, 250 barrels Glue, for sale by F. W. KERCHNER, Wilmington, N. C.