

THE HIGH SEAS

London, March 17.—Gladstone has returned to London. The Echo says Mr. Gladstone has not shown any indication. The Echo believes that the formation of the Ministry is still in the hands of the Conservatives. The Government has received official information of the defeat, near Pampaluna, of the united Carlist bands, led by Olla Perula and Dovergaray, by a force of Spanish troops, under Gen. Canstrino. The insurrectionists were completely dispersed. Gladstone has been again interviewed by the Queen. It is probable Gladstone will remain Premier, with an unchanged Cabinet. The Spanish Government has advised of the rout of 3,000 Carlists, concentrated at Vera. It is thought Gen. Howard's treaty with Coochis will result in a Mexican claim of five or six millions, special damages. The horse disease checks military operations in Arizona. Three men, gambling at Syracuse, Saturday night, quarrelled. Smutez was fatally stabbed by two brothers, named Andra.

American Matters.
CHARLESTON, March 17.—Arrived—Steamship Georgia, New York; bark Jardine Brothers, Liverpool.
NORRISTOWN, PA., March 17.—The old Catholic Church and ten other buildings are burning.
OMNINOXI, March 16.—The Standing Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of this city, have informally resolved, on behalf of the churches of this city, to offer to conduct the funeral of the late Bishop Melvaine, and to bring the body home from Italy for interment. The family of the deceased have not yet returned an answer to the proposition. The Academy of Medicine passed a resolution to-night, forbidding its members, nor regular life insurance physicians, from issuing certificates of health of their patients, except by the patients' consent, and the payment of five dollars to the insurance company. A gale, blowing at the rate of thirty-six miles per hour, commenced here at 7 P. M. to-day. A number of telegraph wires west of this city were prostrated.

ODUNSBURG, N. Y., March 17.—The block bounded by Water and Catharine streets and the river was burned, to-day. Loss \$100,000.
NEW YORK, March 17.—Postmaster Jones says his resignation originated from a desire to be free from the responsibility for the defalcations of subordinates. Some fifteen steamers are now overdue here, from two to fifteen days, but there is no anxiety about any except the Niagara, from Bermuda. There were fully 25,000 persons in the St. Patrick's procession.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Col. James, of the Custom House, will succeed General Jones as postmaster at New York.
BATA, March 16.—The agent of the ship Jennie Eastman, of this port, has received a cable dispatch announcing her total wreck on Cayo Verde. The crew were saved. The ship was valued at \$50,000, and was partly insured.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A Cabinet meeting was called by the President, this morning, for the purpose of considering nominations to the Senate—the President being desirous of completing this business, in order that the Senate may adjourn sine die at its convenience. All the members of the Cabinet were present, with the exception of the Postmaster-General, who was represented by Mr. Marshall, the First Assistant. It is probable the President will, to-day, nominate the members of his Cabinet—being composed of all who now are in position, with the exception of Boutwell, who will resign, this afternoon. The friends of Assistant Secretary Richardson express their confidence that he will be Boutwell's successor; but in the course of several hours, this question will be placed beyond all doubt. In the Senate, Boutwell was seated.

Probabilities.—For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, falling barometer, Easterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather.
Nominations.—Wm. A. Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury; all the other Cabinet incumbents; John Goforth, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States; E. W. Barber, Assistant Postmaster-General; H. F. Herriot, Collector of Customs for Georgetown, S. C.; John F. Collins, Collector of Customs for Brunswick, Ga. Postmasters—Thomas L. James, P. M. of New York; Charles M. Wilder, Columbia, S. C.; B. A. Bosson, Charleston, S. C.; Peter Casey, Vicksburg, Miss.; J. Kilvaok, Memphis, Tenn.; E. B. Bliss, Columbus, Miss.

Gen. Young, of Georgia, has been quite sick, but is now convalescent. St. Patrick's Day is being celebrated by a large procession of the benevolent societies attached to the Roman Catholic Church. A banquet is to be given in the evening. The day is calm and bright. Many houses are decorated with flags and evergreens, including the residence of General Sherman, where the green also is conspicuous among the profuse display of American bunting. A fire occurred in the Bowers, New York, which caused a loss of \$60,000, divided among small dealers, who lose from \$3,000 to \$10,000—insurance \$25,000.

The soldiers captured thirty-five horses from a party of Modocs. They would have killed the Indians, but for peace negotiations. Captain Jack wants to talk, but is advised by Canby that he can't control his soldiers who captured the horses. The agricultural works at Quincy, Ill., were burned to-day. A fire in Elyria, Ohio, burned ten elegant stores; loss \$200,000; insurance \$138,000. The house of John Simmons, a farmer, near Chicago, was burned to-day. His

two years, published, \$1,000, covered in the walls, was burned.
Heavy mail robberies are reported between St. Louis and New York.
Boston, March 17.—Grace Irving, a small pleasure propeller, foundered off Duxbury, to-day, all lost.
The creditors of Bowles Bros., of Paris, bankers, appeared before the register in bankruptcy. There was a large attendance from Boston, New York, St. Louis and other cities—representing \$125,000. Helen J. Mansfield's claim is over \$11,000. Henry J. Stevens, of Boston, has been elected assignee.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Inspector Perry reports the destruction of two illicit distilleries, with ninety hogheads of mash, in Gaston, N. C.
Financial and Commercial.
NEW YORK, March 17.—Noon.—Stocks dull. Gold quiet, at 1.15%. Money firm, at 7, coin, to 1.32 per cent. Exchange—long 7%; short 8%. Governments dull and steady. Bonds very dull. Cotton nominal—uplands 13%; Orleans 19%. Flour and wheat dull. Corn quiet. Pork firm—new 16.12% @ 16.25. Lard quiet—Western steam 8 5-16 @ 8%. Freights quiet.

7 P. M.—Cotton weak and irregular; sales 2,831 bales—uplands 19%; Orleans 19%. Flour very quiet—common to fair extra 6.15 @ 8.30; good to choice 8.40 @ 13.00. Whiskey firm, at 92%. Wheat very quiet—holders ask full prices for prime stocks. Corn a shade easier—business chiefly for export. Coffee fully 1% lower on prime stock—Rio 18 1/4, prime 18 3/4. Rice steady, at 8 @ 8 1/2. Pork firm—new 16 1/4. Lard weak, at 8 1/4 @ 8 5/8. Freight quiet. Money unchanged. Sterling 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4. Gold 1.15% @ 1.15%. Governments closed stronger. States dull and steady. Tennessee very firm. Cotton receipts 3,778; sales for export to-day 646—Saturday evening 268. Sales of futures 35,050—March 17 1/2 @ 18 1/4; April 17 3/4 @ 18 1/4; May 18 1/4 @ 18 1/4; June 18 1/4 @ 18 1/4; July 18 1/4 @ 19 1/4. St. Louis, March 17.—Flour dull and drooping—superfine winter 4.75 @ 5.25. Corn dull and unchanged. Whiskey higher—88. Pork firm, at 16.00 cash. Bacon stiff and higher—7 1/4 @ 9 1/4. Lard nominal.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Flour steady. Corn quiet, at 39. Pork held at 15.25 on spot; 15.50 buyers in March. Lard nominal. Bacon steady, at 8 1/4; shoulders 8 3/4 @ 8 7/8; sides at close buyers demanded a reduction of 1/8. Whiskey firm, at 88.
LOUISVILLE, March 17.—Flour quiet and steady. Corn in fair demand—on orders 54; mixed 57 for white shelled sacked. Pork steady, at 15.50 @ 16.00 for round lots. Bacon steady, at 6 3/4 @ 9 1/4 packed. Lard—choice leaf tierces 8 1/4 @ 8 1/2; kegs 9 1/4 @ 9 3/4; steam 8 @ 8 1/4. Sugar—cured hams 13 1/4; plain 13. Whiskey higher—88 @ 89.

NORFOLK, March 17.—Cotton flat—low middling 18 1/4; receipts 1,157 bales; exports 3,863; sales 60; stock 5,138.
WILMINGTON, March 17.—Cotton dull—middling 18 1/4; receipts 128 bales; stock 6,487.
BOSTON, March 18.—Cotton dull and depressed—middling 19 1/4; receipts 4,770 bales; sales 100; stock 11,000.

CHARLESTON, March 17.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 18 1/4; low middling 18 1/4; good ordinary 17 1/4 @ 17 1/2; ordinary 16 1/4 @ 16 1/2; receipts 635 bales; exports 100; stock 30,762.
NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Cotton unsettled and lower—ordinary 13 1/4; good ordinary 15 1/4; low middling 17 1/4; middling 18 1/4; receipts 13,209 bales; exports 9,697; sales 700; last evening 1,800; stock 210,393.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—Cotton dull and lower—middling 19 1/4; receipts 430 bales; exports 476; stock 9,757.
SAVANNAH, March 17.—Nothing doing in cotton and prices nominally unchanged—middling 18 1/4; receipts 1,801 bales; exports 1,163; sales 614; stock 56,613.
MOBILE, March 17.—Cotton unsettled and nominal—low middling 17 1/4 @ 17 3/4; middling 18 1/4 @ 18 3/4; receipts 1,237 bales; exports 1,982; sales 500; stock 44,910.

AUGUSTA, March 17.—Cotton weak—middling 18 1/4; receipts 328 bales; sales 202.
LONDON, March 17.—Noon.—Consols 92 1/2 @ 92 3/4. 5s nominal.
FRANKFORT, March 17.—Bonds 95%.
PARIS, March 17.—Rent 56fr. 47c.
LIVERPOOL, March 17.—3 P. M.—Cotton opened dull and heavy, with a downward tendency—upland 9 1/4 @ 9 1/2; Orleans 9 1/4 @ 9 1/2; Savannah or Charleston, March or April, 9 1/4; February or March, 9 3/16.
LIVERPOOL, March 17.—Evening.—Cotton closed irregular—uplands 9 1/4; Orleans 9 1/4; the sales include 8,000 American; Savannah and Charleston, February and March, 9 1/4.

The coal question terribly troubles England. The country demands 100,000,000 tons a year, besides 10,000,000 tons for export. The rise within a few weeks is equal to an extra tax upon the public of \$550,000,000 for one year, and it is likely to rise half as much more. Some fifty persons and companies having the control of coal supply, will make unexampled fortunes out of the public distress.

Forty railway companies, whose lines converge to Vienna, have, in a meeting of their delegates at Cologne, arrived at an agreement whereby through tickets can be issued to Vienna during exhibition time at reduced rates. Also special through trains have been arranged, and in every matter the convenience of passengers has been studied.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A colored man, named Bungy Blake, died in Gibbs' Row, John street, yesterday morning, after a few hours' illness. He was apparently well and hearty just before his sudden death. The verdict of the jury was death from a severe attack of internal inflammation.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Laws of South Carolina.
Acts and Joint Resolutions Passed by the General Assembly at the Session of 1872-73.
AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF USEFUL ANIMALS."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: SECTION 1. That Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act for the protection and preservation of useful animals," approved March 12, 1872, be, and the same is hereby, amended, as follows, to wit: By striking out the word "September," in the sixth line thereof, and inserting the word "August" in lieu of the same. SECTION 2. That Section 4 of the same Act be, and the same is hereby, amended, as follows, to wit: By striking out the words "fifteenth day of February," in the second line thereof, and inserting the words "fifteenth day of April" in lieu of the same. SECTION 3. That Section 5 be also amended by striking out the words "robins," where it occurs in the ninth line thereof. APPROVED February 27, A. D. 1873.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF DERELICT ESTATES. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: SECTION 1. That whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of any County in this State, that the estate and effects of any deceased person, as to which administration could legally be granted by the Judge of Probate of his County, remain for the period of six months entirely or partially unadministered, either by reason of no application for letters of administration, or from any other cause, so that there is no legally appointed representative of such deceased person, it shall be the duty of such Clerk of the Court to make application to the Judge of Probate of the County for letters of administration on the estate of such deceased person, accompanied with a statement of the nature, condition and value of the said estate, so far as it may be known to him; and, thereupon, it shall be the duty of such Judge of Probate to insert a notice of such application, in the usual form, for forty days, in some public newspaper published in such County; or, if there be none such, in some adjoining County, and also at the door of the Court House; and, after such notice, to grant to such Clerk of the Court letters of administration on the estate of such deceased person, with the will annexed, in case there be a will; and such Clerk shall give bond, with two sureties, for the faithful discharge of his duty as such administrator, in such amount as would be required of any other administrator.

SECTION 2. That, upon the grant of such letters of administration, such clerk shall be entitled to all the rights, powers and authorities, and shall be subject to the same duties and obligations and responsibilities in relation to said estate and the administration thereof, as are now provided by law in case of administrators, and shall be entitled to five per centum of all moneys collected by him; and, in addition to the filing an inventory, appraisement and account in the office of the Judge of Probate, shall also keep an official record of the same, and all his proceedings therein, in his own office, which shall be submitted to each term of the Court to the Circuit Judge; and the said Clerk shall have the right to possession of any of the goods and chattels of such deceased person, and may, by authority of the Judge of Probate, sell and dispose of the same, and any sale so made, in pursuance of such order, shall be good and valid to all intents, as if regularly made by any other administrator.

SECTION 3. That whenever, after the grant of such letters of administration to such Clerk, any other person who would be entitled to letters of administration on such estate, as specially designated by law, shall apply to the Judge of Probate of the County granting the same, and be ready to give the required security, the letters of administration previously granted to such Clerk shall be revoked and the same be granted to such person so applying for the same; but such revocation shall in no wise be held to annul or impair any act legally done, or right acquired previously, under or by virtue of such administration. APPROVED February 26, A. D. 1873.

AN ACT TO PUNISH ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WHO SHALL SELL AND CONVEY ANY REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY ON WHICH A LIEN OF ANY KIND MAY EXIST, WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE OF SUCH LIEN TO THE PURCHASER OR PURCHASERS. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, any person or persons who shall willfully and knowingly sell and convey any real or personal property on which any lien or liens exist, without first giving notice of such lien or liens to the purchaser or purchasers of such real or personal property, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for a term not less than ten days, nor more than three years, and be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or either or both, in the discretion of the Court: Provided, That the penalties enumerated in this Act shall not apply to public officers in the discharge of their official duties. APPROVED February 12, A. D. 1873.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF TAXES. Whereas, by an Act of the General

Assembly, approved January 16, 1873, the Comptroller-General, with the approval of the Governor, has been authorized to extend the time for the payment and collection of taxes for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1872, for such time as may be necessary therefor; and whereas it is provided by law that the officer charged with the assessment and collection of taxes shall, after the period limited and specified, affix penalties for the non-payment of said taxes within those periods, and advertise and sell all lands upon which the taxes shall not have been paid before a time specified; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: SECTION 1. That in all cases where the Comptroller-General, with the approval of the Governor, may have extended the time for the payment and collection of taxes, it shall be lawful for said Comptroller-General, with the like approval, to extend the time wherein the penalty or penalties shall attach, and also the time when the advertisement and sale of such delinquent lands may be made, so as the same may conform, as near as may be, to the period fixed by law; and all advertisements and sales made in accordance with the instructions of the said Comptroller-General, and all acts done, or required to be done, by any officer charged with any duties required in the collection of taxes or connected therewith, in all respects, as legal, and shall have the same force and effect, as if the said acts had been done and duties performed within the period now fixed and specified by law. APPROVED February 26, A. D. 1873.

AN ACT TO FIX THE TIME FOR THE HOLDING OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES THEREIN MENTIONED. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act the Circuit Courts in the Sixth Circuit shall be held as follows: 1. The Court of General Sessions, at Chester, for the County of Chester, on the first Monday of January, and on the third Monday of March and September; and the Court of Common Pleas, at Chester, for the County of Chester, on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of January, and on the first Wednesday after the third Monday in March and September.

2. The Court of General Sessions, at Yorkville, for the County of York, on the second Monday of January, and on the first Monday of April and October; and the Court of Common Pleas, at Yorkville, for the County of York, on the first Wednesday after the second Monday of January, and on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of April and October.

3. The Court of General Sessions, at Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster, on the third Monday of January, April and October; and the Court of Common Pleas, at Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday of January, April and October.

4. The Court of General Sessions, of Winnsboro, for the County of Fairfield, on the fourth Monday of January, and on the first Monday of May and November; and the Court of Common Pleas, at Winnsboro, for the County of Fairfield, on the first Wednesday after the fourth Monday of January, and on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of May and November.

SECTION 2. In the Second Circuit, the Court of General Sessions, at Aiken, for the County of Aiken, on the first Monday of January, May and September, and the Court of Common Pleas, at Aiken, for the County of Aiken, on the first Wednesday after the second Monday of January, May and September.

SECTION 3. In the Third Circuit, the Court of General Sessions shall be held at Kingstree, for the County of Williamsburg, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of January, May and October; and the Court of Common Pleas shall be held at Kingstree, for the County of Williamsburg, on the first Wednesday after the first Monday after the fourth Monday of January, May and October.

The Court of General Sessions, at Conwayboro, for the County of Horry, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of February, June and October; and the Court of Common Pleas, at Conwayboro, for the County of Horry, on the first Wednesday after the fourth Monday of February, June and October.

SECTION 4. The Circuit Courts in the Seventh Circuit shall be held as follows: 1. The Court of General Sessions, at Newberry, for the County of Newberry, on the third Monday of January, May and November; and the Court of Common Pleas, at Newberry, for the County of Newberry, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday of January, May and November.

2. The Court of General Sessions, at Laurensville, for the County of Laurens, on the third Monday of February and June, and the first Monday after the fourth Monday in November; and the Court of Common Pleas, at Laurensville, for the County of Laurens, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday of February and June, and on the first Wednesday after the first Monday after the fourth Monday in November.

3. The Court of General Sessions, at Unionville, for the County of Union, on the third Monday of March, June and September; and the Court of Common Pleas, at Unionville, for the County of Union, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday of March, June and September.

4. The Court of General Sessions, at Spartanburg, for the County of Spartanburg, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and July, and on the third Monday in October; and

the Court of Common Pleas, at Spartanburg, for the County of Spartanburg, on the first Wednesday after the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and July, and on the first Wednesday after the third Monday in October.

SECTION 5. That all writs, subpoenas, recognizances and other processes, of whatever kind, returnable to the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas, in the Counties above named, be, and the same are hereby, made returnable to the courts held in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, in the same manner as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto.

SECTION 6. That all Acts, or parts of Acts, inconsistent with this Act or repugnant thereto, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE, COLUMBIA, S. C., February 4, 1873. The foregoing Act having been presented to the Governor of this State for his approval, and not having been returned by him to that branch of the General Assembly in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution, has become a law without his approval. H. E. HAYNE, Secretary of State.

AN ACT TO EMPOWER THE SUPREME COURT TO FRAME ISSUES AND DIRECT THE SAME TO BE TRIED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, AND TO ORDER REFERREES IN CERTAIN CASES. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: SECTION 1. That whenever, in the course of any suit, action or proceeding in the Supreme Court, arising in the exercise of the original jurisdiction conferred upon the Court by the Constitution and laws of the State, an issue of fact shall arise upon the pleadings; or whenever an issue of fact shall arise upon a traverse to a return in mandamus, prohibition or certiorari; or whenever the determination of any question of fact shall be necessary to the full exercise of the jurisdiction conferred on the Supreme Court, the said Court shall have power to frame an issue therein, and certify the same to the Circuit Court for the County wherein the cause shall have originated; or, in cases of original jurisdiction, to the Circuit Court of the County in which the cause of action shall have arisen.

SECTION 2. That, upon receiving the certificate of such issue, framed from the Supreme Court, the said Circuit Court shall forthwith cause the same to be placed at the head of the appropriate calendar or docket of said Court, and proceed to try and determine the said issue in its due order, and shall certify the determination thereof to the Supreme Court immediately after the trial thereof; and, when required, shall settle and sign a case, or a case containing exceptions, according to the practice in other causes tried in the Circuit Court.

SECTION 3. That the Supreme Court shall also, have the same powers for the appointment of referees to take testimony and report thereon, under such instructions as may be prescribed by the said Court in any causes arising in the Supreme Court, wherein issues of fact shall arise, as are now possessed by the Circuit Court of the State. APPROVED January 25, A. D. 1873.

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE OBSTRUCTION OF HARBORS AND NAVIGABLE STREAMS IN THIS STATE BY THE DISCHARGE THEREIN OF BALLAST OF STONE, DIRT AND OTHER HEAVY MATERIALS. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: SECTION 1. That any owner or master of any vessel navigating the waters of this State who shall discharge, or cause or permit to be discharged, from said vessel any ballast of stone, dirt or other heavy material into any harbor, bay or navigable streams of this State, whereby the navigation thereof is hindered or obstructed, or is likely to hinder or obstruct the navigation, shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned in the County jail for a period not less than ten days or more than thirty days, or a fine of not less than twenty dollars or more than one hundred dollars; and for the second offense shall be imprisoned for not less than sixty days nor more than one year, or fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court. One-half of said fine shall go to the informer, and the balance to the treasury of the County wherein the offense was committed.

SECTION 2. That this Act shall take effect six months after the passage thereof; and it shall be the duty of all harbor masters to notify all masters of vessels coming into their respective ports of the provisions of this Act, and where there is no harbor master, the Chairman of the Board of Pilot Commissioners shall notify the masters of vessels. APPROVED February 27, A. D. 1873.

DR. TUTT'S CELEBRATED EXPECTORANT—How it Acts.—First, it detaches from the bronchial or wind tubes the mucus or matter which sometimes adheres to them with the tenacity of glue. Secondly, it mitigates the pain and removes the constriction of the bronchial tubes and muscles of the chest. Thirdly, it retards the progress of inflammation and assists the lungs to throw off the irritating matter which accumulates.

"I attribute the recovery of my child from a violent attack of Croup entirely to the use of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant. 'JANE DEVOTE, DeKalb County, Ga.'" "No one who has been afflicted as I have been for several years, and have been relieved and enjoyed the excellent health that I do now, could doubt for a moment the wonderful control over Asthma that Dr. Tutt's Expectorant possesses. ROBERT BALDWIN, An eminent minister in Alabama. Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye Colors a Beautiful Black. 391

A MESSAGE FROM CHARLOTTE.—From St. Louis to Abbeville for the late Mrs. Ann Rouse. Early yesterday morning, a negro woman, employed by Mr. J. A. North as a servant at his residence, on Reynolds street, between Campbell and McClinton streets, while walking along the street in front of her employer's dwelling, discovered a large paper collar, covered with writing, and to which a bunch of keys and a black silk cravat were attached, lying in the dust. She immediately picked it up, and carried it to Mr. North. The mysterious collar contained the following inscription, which was written in a legible but very nervous hand, upon both sides of it: "Should this fall into the hands of any one, send word to my dear wife, Mrs. J. J. Harte, at Olive Street Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. I am up some ten or twelve miles in my balloon, tossed to and fro. Have lost control of it, and the Lord only knows where I will land. The wind has been blowing a gale since Saturday, 8th inst. I am out of food, and am nearly famished for water. I left St. Louis on 7th, and have been floating about in space ever since. I drop this, hoping some one will find it and address a letter to my wife, soon. I will write, should I land safe on earth again. My name is J. J. Harte, of Boston, Massachusetts."

The collar is an ordinary paper one, size 15, and has, apparently, been worn for some time. Four small keys, attached together by a black silk neck-tie, about a half inch wide and considerably frayed at the edges, were tied, by means of the latter, to the collar, the ends of the cravat being passed through the end button-holes of that article, and tied securely together. The keys were evidently fastened to the collar to give weight, so as to make it fall to the earth. The whole thing bears an air of plausibility that makes us loath to believe it a hoax. It may be said that it is not possible for a man to live ten or twelve miles above the earth. Grant this! It is a very easy matter for a person placed, as the unknown states that he is, in his mysterious communication, to imagine himself a much greater distance from the earth than he really is. If the story be a true one, the balloonist is, indeed, in a terrible condition. Miles up in the air, at the mercy of the capricious currents, his balloon unmanageable, destitute of food and water, and with no prospect of reaching the earth in safety, his fate is such as to make one shudder to think of.

Mayor Estes telegraphed yesterday afternoon to the Olive Street Hotel, St. Louis, asking whether a Mr. Harte left that city on the 7th, in a balloon. Mr. Patrick Walsh, Agent of the Associated Press in this city, also telegraphed to the agent in St. Louis, requesting information in regard to the same matter. A balloon was seen high up in the air, nearly over the Savannah River, and sailing in an Easterly direction, by a number of persons, about six o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mayor Estes received an answer to his despatch late last evening, stating that no balloon had left St. Louis during the last two weeks, within the knowledge of the sender of the despatch. It by no means follows, however, that a balloon did not leave St. Louis during that time.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—A correspondent of the Charleston Courier writes: It is a coincidence which I have never seen noted by any one, but it is curious and noteworthy, that St. Patrick's Day is the anniversary of the landing at Port Royal of Governor Sayle and his little band of colonists who planted South Carolina. This will appear by the following extract from the journal of the Grand Council, of June 8, 1672: "W. Thomas Norris, Anthony Charn and Samuel Lucas came this day before the Grand Council and made oath, that they were privy to the contract between Richard Deyos and C. Edwards; his servant, and that the said Edwards was to serve the said Deyos the term of two years in this provision, from the time of his arrival there and ended the 17th day of March last past.

"The said C. Edwards thereupon reported a freeman, and his liberty granted him to take warrants for the land due him in the provision aforesaid." This, of course, fixes the arrival on the 17th March, 1670. I thought you might be pleased at having this reminder given to you on the 23d anniversary of the birth of South Carolina. F. A. PORCHER.

Auction Sales.
Sewing Machine.
BY THOMAS STERN.
THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, nearly new, and in perfect order. All the latest improvements. March 18

Groceries, &c.
BY THOMAS STERN.
THIS MORNING, March 18, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, A lot of GROCERIES, Sugar, Flour, Alspice, Pepper, Mustard, Ginger, Cinnamon, Matches, Blacking, Pickles, Oysters, Condensed Milk, Macaroni, Soda, Tobacco, Butter and Cheese, Adamantine Candles, Starch, Four Boxes Champagne. ALSO, A Washing Machine and Wringer, Unlimited number of articles received. March 18

Independent Fire Co.
THE regular monthly meeting of the above Company will be held at their Hall, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order, JOHN F. SUTHERN, Secretary.

Shingles.
WE are now prepared to furnish our first class CYPRESS SAWED SHINGLES, in any desired quantity and upon the shortest notice. For economy, durability and superior finish, they cannot be excelled. Shipments made to any part of the country promptly. MARSHALL, MONTEITH & BOUTH. March 13