

From Richmond.
Richmond, Jan. 4.—In the Convention, today, the following resolutions of inquiry were referred: Of limiting the time of hired labor to eight hours; of scaling all debt incurred previous to April, 1865, at twenty-five cents on the dollar; of levying no poll tax; of requiring foreigners to reside in the State ten years before voting; of legalizing the birth of children born of parents in slavery, so they may inherit property; of admitting colored persons to colleges; of selling the Military Institute, and devoting the proceeds to the educational fund. The newspapers were severely denounced for misrepresentations of the members and speeches in the Convention. Adjourned.

The city has been quite lively with newspaper fights to-day; one occurring between a reporter of the *Examiner* and the correspondent of the *New York Herald*, and one between a reporter of the *Dispatch* and the official reporter of the Convention, in which a member of the Convention and another reporter joined; no serious damage done, and all the parties were arrested.

Richmond, January 1.—Colored societies paraded to-day in celebration of the fourth anniversary of emancipation, and were addressed in the park, by Gov. Pierpont, Roy, James Mitchell and Geo. Rye, Secretary of Convention.

Cable Despatches.
Tobacco, January 4.—Important Fenian documents, discovered at the headquarters in Paris, have been captured and sent to England.

The recent diplomatic notice from St. Petersburg, regarding the Eastern question, has a warlike significance. The Roman conference has been abandoned.

The Sultan protests to Napoleon against Russian agents endeavoring to excite revolt among his Christian subjects.

Austrian despatches from Alexandria, state that Theodore having yielded, the Abyssinian expedition will be suspended.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Two headmen and five captains of Fenian organizations have been arrested at Methy, in South Wales.

The government has determined to proceed against Mr. Sullivan, of the *Dublin Nation*, and other persons who have taken conspicuous parts in recent funeral processions in honor of the Fenians executed at Manchester.

It is reported that the men who stormed the town of Martell, near Cork, and broke into a gun shop, come from the United States.

From Washington.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts in his message, says: Let us, then, bear no more of confiscation and attainer for the Southern masses; let us make an end of illiberal and unfriendly legislation, and while compromising no principle for which we have contended, let us restore the lately in rebellion, to equality of rights, as speedily as is consistent with the national safety. He concludes with a long eulogy of Grant, with strong expressions regarding his fitness for the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The statistics of casualties on the Western and Southwestern rivers for the past year, show 182 accidents, 82 resulting in the total loss of vessels. Loss involved \$645,000—insurance \$512,000. Loss of life approximates ninety-two.

The Massachusetts and Maine Legislatures were organized to-day.

Internal revenue receipts to-day \$2,118,000.

The Austrian Government forbids recruiting for the Papal army.

This evening's *Express* says it is not the least among the many creditable things done by Gen. Howard, that he has issued an order dismissing from the employ of the Freedmen's Bureau, those sub-officers who have permitted themselves to be nominated for political office.

General O'Neil, recently elected Vice-President, has, by President Roberts' resignation, become head of the Brotherhood.

The Fenian Senate has issued an address, disclaiming complicity with the outrages committed in England.

The town treasurer of Spencer, Massachusetts, vanished with \$20,000 in corporation funds.

Dispatches to-day report five cases of drowning, caused by skating.

Immigration of 1867 exceeds that of 1866, by nearly 10,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—News by steamer from China states that the Imperial forces met with a severe repulse. A powder explosion at Wichung destroyed many lives and much property. The Viceroy's palace was blown in the air. The United States Consul made a treaty with the Fenioss savage, by which wrecked steamers will be protected.

dress urges strict discipline on the part of the troops and loyalty on the part of the people as the only means of restoring happier days.

Alluding to the slave trade, he says that the public opinion is overwhelmingly against it, and the decries against it and the penalties attached have killed the traffic forever.

Panshoff Tarrento, Maximilian's servant, and bearer of his last words to Carlotta, died of vomit at St. Thomas.

A decree from Madrid authorizes the continuance of mail service by steamer between Cuba and the United States.

Emancipation Day in Virginia.
RICHMOND, Jan. 1.—The colored societies paraded to-day in celebration of their emancipation. They were addressed in the Park by Gov. Pierpont and others.

New York Market.
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Cotton decidedly less active and about 1/4 lower; sales 2,000 bales, at 16 1/2. Gold firm, 34 1/4 a 34 1/2.

Charleston Market.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 4.—Cotton quiet; sales 250 bales—middling 15.

Liverpool Market.
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Cotton closed still firmer, having advanced 1/4 cent during the day—closing uplands 7 1/2; to arrive 7 1/4; Orleans 7 3/4. Manches advices favorable.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4—3 p. m.—Cotton more quiet.

Campaigns of Forrest and his Cavalry.
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 3, 1867.—In the work, now in course of preparation by the Publishers, will be found an authentic account of the campaigns and operations in which I took part during the war for the independence of the Confederate States. Believing it to be proper that there should be a timely and lasting record of the deeds and services of those whom I have been so fortunate as to command, I placed all the facts and papers in my possession, or available to me, in the hands of accomplished writers, who have done their part with close and conscientious research, and have endeavored to make up a chronicle neither over-wrought nor over-colored, as I can testify. For the greater part of the statements of the narrative I am responsible, and all facts and incidents derived from other sources are properly credited in the foot-notes. It is hoped that justice will be found done in some degree to the courage, zeal, fortitude, and other soldierly qualities of the men of "Forrest's Cavalry," for that has been the main purpose of the work.

N. B. FORREST.
The campaigns of Lieutenant General Forrest and Forrest's Cavalry, an octavo volume of 625 pages, beautifully illustrated, will be sold only by Agents. The Canvassing Book is now ready.—Those wishing a profitable business, should secure an Agency at once, as the sale of this work will doubtless be large. Send for Circulars giving full particulars. Address,
J. P. MILLER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

INCENDIARISM.—The *Darlington Southerner* publishes a communication from T. P. Lide, Esq., of that District, in which he states that his gin-house and some smaller buildings were destroyed by incendiary fires on the 27th ult. On the same night, but at an earlier hour, the gin-house and fodder of his neighbor and friend, Capt. Wm. Law, were fired, but it was discovered in time to frustrate the diabolical purposes of the wretches, and save his premises from a most disastrous conflagration. There is good reason for believing that this was all the work of one party.

"A few days before Mr. Lide's calamity, the torch was applied to a building, containing fodder and hay, on the premises of the late Chancellor Dargan, and the same was consumed.

"On Sunday night last, the torch was also applied to some buildings at the Cyprus Plantation of the late James S. McCall, and one or more of them were consumed.

"Stealing has become so common that it is scarcely noticed now; the absorbing question is how to save one's premises from the incendiary's torch. No one feels safe without a strict watch upon his premises, and God only knows how this thing is to end.

"The dwelling house on Gen. J. B. Nettles' plantation—in which the General was sleeping for the first time in months—fired on Wednesday night, and before much could be saved was soon in blaze, and the General had but time to save himself."

FOUND DEAD.—The body of Joshua Odum, a citizen of this District, was found dead at or near McCall & Co's Mill, on Tuesday morning last. It is supposed that Mr. Odum was too much intoxicated to be able to get home, and fell down near the mill and froze to death. An inquest was held on Wednesday, which rendered the following verdict, that he came to his death from intoxication and exposure to the weather.—*Darlington Southerner.*

the following communication:

The undersigned, Otto Frederick Raupach, a Dane, born in the West India Island of St. Thomas, planter and estate owner in said island, takes the liberty most submissively to lay before your Excellency a complete and accurate list of all the shocks and rumbling noise which followed the dreadful earthquake our island experienced on the 18th of November last.

My intention is not to give your Excellency a scientific description of said catastrophe, but I feel that, perhaps, the learned societies of your enlightened country may make use of such minute observations as those I have made; and, if so, I shall feel highly flattered by your acceptance of it.

I enclose the list, and subscribe myself your Excellency's most submissive servant.

RAUPACH.
Lists of shocks and rumbling sounds which followed the earthquake in the West India Island of St. Thomas, on the 18th of November last:

The 18th of November was a beautiful clear day, with a fine blue West India sky. The wind was East by North, but very little of it. The ocean was quiet, nearly a calm. The sun shone bright and warm, and the barometer stood at 24 degrees, Remour, in the shade. There was not the least sign of any kind that foretold this great revolution in nature, when at once, just about a quarter to 3 o'clock P. M., there was heard the underground rumbling noise which immediately was followed by a terrific earthquake, which seemed to come from South by West and pass on to North by East. The earth seemed as if composed of small waves rising and sinking under your feet, so that if you made a step forward, your foot seemed to meet higher ground, and if you put it backward it also there met higher ground. To stand still in one spot was impossible, and when trying to walk it was as if something kept you back. The underground sound, while the first shock was going on for about one minute and a half, was most dreadful. It terrified every living soul. The sun seemed at once to become dim; it was as if it was eclipsed, and this dimness lasted that first day till sunset and continued the whole next day, but in a smaller degree, and only wore entirely away in the course of two days more.—It was as if the sun, though apparently as bright as usual, had lost some of its warming and lighting power. After the first terrific shock the ground kept on groaning and trembling, when, about ten minutes after, a second strong shock was felt. Directly after this second shock, the ocean, which shortly before the first shock had receded from the land about several hundred feet, was seen to rise like one huge wave and come in toward the harbour. It stood up like one straight white wall, about fifteen to twenty feet high, and advanced very fast into the harbour, sweeping or upsetting the small vessels before it, and raising the large men-of-war and other steamers to its top. The appearance of this wave was like a white masoned wall, erect and straight, as if made after a rule; it had no appearance at all of a wave in general. It broke in over the lower parts of the town to the height of a couple of feet, and to the extent of two hundred to two hundred and fifty feet inland, according to the flatness of the locality. This wave rising was repeated a second time, after an interval of about ten minutes, and the second wave seemed to be a little larger than the first, and went a little further inland. After these two waves had passed away the ocean remained as firm as the eye could see again quite plain, just as before the first shock of earthquake.

The shocks continued and were felt every few minutes. It was as if the shocks the first day hung together as in one chain, but for a quarter before 3 o'clock on the morning of the 19th of November the shocks were felt more separately distinct, and therefore seemed as if they were more frequent.

From 2 1/2 o'clock P. M. on the 18th, till 2 1/2 o'clock A. M. on the 19th, there were eighty-nine shocks. From 2 1/2 A. M. on the 19th, till midnight, there were two hundred and thirty-eight shocks. The shocks becoming less severe from the 21st of November, the writer gives the exact hours of every one, as also the hour of every rumbling noise without perceptible shock accompanying it.

The system of laying railways without the use of sleepers, by placing the rails directly on the balast, which has been in operation for some time past in Prussia, is said to be quite successful. In that country it is a rule on the railways that every fifth wheel of a train must have a brake.

announces the death of Rev. William Radcliff Dewitt, at the age of seventy-five. Dr. Dewitt has long been known as one of the most eloquent divines in Pennsylvania. He has been the pastor of the Presbyterian church in Harrisburg nearly fifty years. Several times during his career he has been subjected to severe personal animadversions by the politicians of the State, formerly those of the Whig party, and latterly by the Republicans. His connection with Governor Shunk, and the resignation of that official, brought upon Dr. Dewitt censure on account of the influence which it is supposed he exercised over the Governor's last acts in office. Soon after Dr. Dewitt's congregation provided him with an assistant, he was appointed by the Democrats State Librarian, a position which he filled better, and the duties of which he discharged more creditably than any of his predecessors or successors. The library was never kept in as good condition as when he had charge of it.—The Republicans, on obtaining power during the war, assailed him on account of his Democratic sympathies, removed him from office, and appointed a Radical to succeed him.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN VIRGINIA.—CHARLOTTE COUNTY, December 27.—Along and throughout the counties named below a reign of terror prevails. The freedmen have become desperate awaiting the distribution of farms, and now seek revenge by house burning, cattle slaying, and other outrages. The counties of Amelia, Nottaway, Prince Edward, Lunenburg, Halifax, Mecklenburg, and Pittsylvania are deluged with such outrages. Murder, arson, and incendiarism are of mighty occurrence, and a war of races seems inevitable. The civil authorities are powerless to protect, and military posts are so remote that the whites have determined to defend themselves in different ways, as their defence may be, but the resolution is death before negro supremacy. The forty acres and two mules promised the negroes at Christmas not being forthcoming has caused this terrible state of affairs.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CARRIAGE SMASHED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.—A GENTLEMAN, LADY AND CHILD INSIDE ESCAPE UNHURT.—Yesterday morning, a most miraculous escape occurred at the depot of the South Carolina Railroad, in Line-street, just before the departure of the passenger train for Columbia. A hackman had just driven into the yard of the depot having in his carriage a Mr. Steadman, his sister and a child, and had jumped down from his seat to open the door, when the whistle of an approaching freight train frightened his horses, and they dashed off. The horses running out of the yard, turned in the direction of the railroad track, and ran directly across it. They barely escaped the approaching locomotive, which struck one of the hind wheels of the carriage, and threw the occupants out upon the ground. The carriage was dragged half way to Columbus-street, and literally smashed to atoms. The horses broke loose from the carriage as soon as it was struck by the locomotive, and ran until they slipped up in a mud puddle, and were then caught. Extraordinary, and even incredible as it may seem, neither people or horses were hurt.—*Char. Mercury.*

GOODBYE RADICALS.—The special Washington correspondent of the *Richmond Dispatch* under date Decemehr 26, says:

The Republican party is completely demoralized and falling to pieces. No state of things can take place to prevent its disgrace. The Conservatives will next year carry all the Northern and Western States, with three or four exceptions. The "hand-writing is on the wall." I have closely observed political matters for forty years, and have never before witnessed so great a change in public opinion. Be of good cheer, and we can save our dear old mother, Virginia. The hour of our deliverance is coming.

A horse belonging to a Boston steam fire engine was removed to another stable on Sunday night, in order to give a new-comer a chance at the ropes. There was an alarm during the night, and the old horse kicked down the stalls and everything else his heels could touch, in his anxiety to get out and go to the fire.

Cranberry wine taken internally and applied externally, is announced as a cure for scrofula.

summarily arrested by Andrew Groom, a white man of low character, and George Duffus, a discharged negro soldier, which resulted in the death of the former. They were talking together, and getting into a quarrel, Groom cut at the negro with a knife, making a large gash in his pantaloons, when the latter seized a billet of wood and struck Groom on the head killing him instantly. Duffus was immediately arrested, and the magistrate before whom the case was brought came to Charleston yesterday to obtain instructions, and returned in the afternoon train.—*Charleston Mercury.*

DEATH OF A VENERABLE LADY.—Our community was much pained to learn the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Kendrick, which sad event occurred, in this town, on Tuesday last, at an advanced age beyond 70. This venerable and venerated lady had come down to us, from a past generation, full of wisdom and christian piety, and had ever been a bright and shining example of virtue, truth and kindness.

An afflicted family and a large circle of friends mourn the loss of one whose whole life was spent in acts of goodness and the exercise of those qualities which adorn the character of the Christian lady.—*Sunder News.*

How to Cook a Goose.—Suspend yourself in front of a brisk fire, and re-voive carefully and regularly until you are done brown.

Administrator's Sale.
I WILL offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, on the 23rd day of January instant at his late residence, all the personal property of the Estate of the late David Milling, deceased, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Hay, Plantation Tools, and Implements. Together with all the household and kitchen furniture.

Also the Plantations, Orist, Flour and Saw Mills, in new and good repair will be rented. Terms of rent will be published on day of sale. W. A. MILLING, Admr. Jan 8—1x1

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Nicholas Wyrick, deceased, will without delay render them in, properly attested, to Jas. H. Rion, Attorney, Winnsboro, S. C.; or to the undersigned, W. N. MASON, Admr. Jan 8 xlawf

Agents Wanted
FOR THE Campaigns of Forrest and His Cavalry, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. THE historical record of the most brilliant exploits and daring adventures of the war, among its many valuable and interesting contributions to historical truth, clears up, on unquestionable authority, all misrepresentations in regard to the taking of Fort Pillow by General Forrest. Address, J. P. MILLER & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Jan 4-tt

SALE.
ON Wednesday, 15th January next, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, at the residence of the late Jeremiah Cockrell, decd., the personal property of the Estate of Mrs. Eliza Cockrell. Consisting of
Mules, Household Furniture, &c.
Geo-31+xlawfd

SALE.
ON Friday 17th inst., I will sell at public outcry in front of the Court House in Winnsboro, 7 mules and 1 horse, the property of Estate of Dr. W. E. Hall, decd.
H. A. GAILLARD, Admr. Jan 4-2x1aw5w

TO RENT.
THE Plantation, whereon the late Gov. J. H. Means resided, known as the "Hemp Patch"—containing 1400 acres, about 600 suitable for grain and cotton cultivation, and affords fine pasturage for cattle.
For particulars apply to S. B. Clowney at Winnsboro, S. C., or to
R. STARKE MEANS, Buckhead, S. C. dec 25-x2

TO RENT.
600 Acres of land lying on the Calawahs River, four miles below Rocky Mount, 75 acres of bottoms and 50 acres fresh upland. There is a good fishery attached to the place, one of the best Trap Fisheries on the River, will be rented to the highest bidder in Winnsboro on the first Monday in January next, if not rented before. To an approved tenant, if not rented before, the place will be leased for a number of years. Apply to I. N. Withers, Winnsboro, or to the undersigned at his residence.
J. C. CALDWELL, Agent. dec 25-x2*

ORANGES,
A FRESH SUPPLY. Just received and for sale by DESPORTES & BRO. Jan 8