

COLUMBIA.

Thursday Morning, April 13, 1865.

Mrs. Ringgold in Savannah.

The Savannah *Republican* contains the following precious *morceaux*, upon which we need scarce make any comment. What sort of persecution the good lady refers to—if, indeed, she is responsible for this paragraph—it is difficult to divine. Persecution, indeed! As if the good people of Columbia, in the struggle, after daily porridge and pottage, have time to think of their neighbors' virtues at all. Even Sean Mag is at an end, and when folks meet, the talk is of the how, the when and the where of the next-day's dinner:

Among the ladies who arrived here yesterday was Mrs. Colonel Ringgold of Columbia, widow of Colonel Ringgold, a native of Charleston, who died in San Francisco about six months since. Mrs. Ringgold states that Gen. Sherman, upon occupying Columbia, treated the citizens with great kindness, and took every precaution to insure the protection of their property. Yet many, fearing that their dwellings would be plundered, begged the privilege of depositing their plate and other valuables in her house, as she was known to be a prominent Unionist, and would be likely to enjoy the immediate protection of Gen. Sherman. Their most valuable articles were accordingly placed with her for safe keeping. No sooner, however, had the Federal troops left the town, than these same citizens who had enjoyed her protection renewed their persecutions upon her, and by every means sought to drive her from her home.

The London *Times* says that "the United States, if re-united, will certainly go to war with England, if they can; but both North and South being exhausted; they are not likely to find success easy by turning against a new foe with untouched strength and resources." We are quite willing that John Bull should lay this flatteringunction to his soul—if he can; but if ever nation deliberately threw away its own chances of crippling a natural enemy, and utterly baffling in *limine*, every prospect of war from that source, then the English have been that nation. The effete statesmanship of Russell and Palmerston have made England's weakness patent enough, equally, to *Jonathan* and *Jean Crapaud*.

As several errors occurred in the casualties in Rhett's brigade of regulars, in the action of 16th March, near Aversyboro, N. C., we publish the following correct list:

Col Wm Butler, commanding brigade, wounded in side slight. 1st S O Infantry, Lieut Col DeTreville, commanding—Killed: Lieut Col Robert DeTreville, Lieut Leshe Glover, Lieut Quattlebaum. Wounded: Capt R Press Smith, in both legs, severely; Capt Burg Burnett, thigh, severe; Capt R Bacot, knee, slight; Capt J H Warley, shoulder, severe; Capt D G Calhoun, finger, slight; Lieut Ed North, hand, severe; Lieut T P Mikell, foot, severe.

1st S C Artillery, Lieut Col Yates commanding—Killed: Capt Lesesne, Lieut Oscar LaBorde. Wounded: Capt Julius Rhett, hand; Maj Blanding side and arm, severe; Lieut Fickling, leg, severe; Lieut Robertson, leg, severe; Lieut Dargan, shoulder, severe; Lieut Middleton.

Lucas' Battalion, Maj Lucas commanding—Wounded: Capt Richardson, leg, severe; Lieut Bowie, Lt Wm Martin, chest.

Hood's report of his campaign has appeared. It abounds with flings at Gen. Johnston. The Richmond press denounce it.

Latest News from Richmond.

The Chester *Carolinian* has obtained the following interesting facts from a gentleman who has just arrived, having left Richmond on the same train with the President and the Cabinet:

The evacuation took place as before stated. Heavy fighting had preceded the event for two days, and it is said that, owing to the bad action of one of our brigades, the enemy broke through our lines on the South-side, and swept down them for a distance of three or four miles. The troops on the North side had been previously removed, except a sufficient force to maintain a show of defence. During these engagements, we suffered heavily, the ground being obstinately contested. Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill and Gen. W. H. F. Lee, a son of Gen. R. Lee, are reported killed, and Maj. Gen. Gordon mortally wounded. McGowan's brigade is described to have been in the thickest of the tumult, and to have paid dearly for its heroism.

In the city of Richmond, the evacuation was sudden, although anticipated, and hence many persons were caught by the surprise who would gladly have come away. Merchants threw open their stores to our soldiers, and valuables were freely given to the men. The agency of the South Carolina Central Association, under the direction of Col. E. P. Jones, was likewise opened to the army and the troops permitted to supply themselves with blankets and clothing.

All the tobacco in the city was burned by direction of Gen. Ewell, save such quantities as were bought by families to be used as a medium of exchange.

It is reported that the capitol of the State was burned by order of Gov. Smith.

Most of the valuable Government property had been previously removed. The Tredegar Iron Works, ordnance departments, naval bureau, &c., are also safe; so that the loss will fall most heavily on the merchants and citizens.

The last train left Richmond on Monday morning, about 8 o'clock. The enemy had not then reached the city. It was understood that a committee would go forward to meet them.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11, 1865.

Council convened at 4 o'clock p. M. Present—His Honor Mayor Goodwyn, Asst Mayor Gibbs, Aldermen Bates, Blakely, Glaze, Guignard, Harris, Hope, Leaphart, McKenzie, Stork, Waring and Wells.

Alderman McKenzie, Chairman of Committee on Water Works, presented an account of John Alexander for \$80. Ordered to be paid.

The Mayor read a communication from Messrs. Willie Watts, James Pratt and Jarrett Freeman, committee representing 1st Texas Regiment, donating \$250 for the relief of the sufferers of this city. Gratefully accepted, and referred to Finance Committee.

Petition of F. Eugene Dughe, for auctioneer and commission merchant license, was read, and, on motion, granted.

Petition of C. R. Bryce, asking permission to remove certain shade trees designated therein, was read and ordered to be placed on record.

On motion of Assistant Mayor Gibbs, it was ordered that the ordinance relating to hogs, goats, &c., be strictly enforced, commencing from Monday next, and that the same be published.

On motion, Mr. Luke Seatrunk was appointed ferryman of Upper Bridge.

On motion of Assistant Mayor Gibbs, Aldermen Bates, Guignard and Wells were appointed to arrange rates of ferryage.

Election for City Clerk was then ordered. Mr. A. G. Baskin, being the only candidate, was duly elected.

Council adjourned.

P. B. GLASS, City Clerk pro tem.

Local Items.

The office of the *Columbia Phoenix* is on Gates street, second door from Plain.

GEN. MANSFIELD LOVELL.—We are greatly pleased to announce that Gen. Lovell has been assigned to the command of the Confederate troops within South Carolina. No appointment could have pleased us better. We take for granted that this gentleman will soon begin a vigorous administration of the military government of the State, and by efficient embodiment of his troops, will set at rest the thousand daily rumors of raiding parties, threatening each good woman's hen roost, East, West, North and South of us.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—We have received from Mr. George Lever a dish of luscious strawberries, "the first of the season," for which we will accept our thanks. Just to think of strawberries and cream! Mr. L. is well known in this community for his great success in raising the finest fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Wm. Burton has also presented us a fine bunch of onions. If some other good friend will only send along a beef steak, what an excellent dinner we could have!

DIVINE TOBACCO.—So gentle Edmund Spenser styles the Virginia weed, which Walter Raleigh taught him how to smoke. Well, we rejoice that our friends enable us to emulate the practices of such noble worthies, and occasionally minister to our appetite. One of these left us a packet of the choicest article yesterday. We trust that when he again looks in upon us, he will afford us an opportunity to puff him, by way of requital. We bestow our blessings on him at a distance, and pray that all his cares may end in smoke, like the last Yankee expedition.

Our veteran brother of the *Carolinian*, now published in Chester, says that the Confederate debt, in round numbers, is one thousand millions of dollars. Translate this amount into golden figures, and it is simply one hundred millions! Fact! You may snap your fingers at the debt, if you can secure your independence. If our loss were only as small as our debt, who would not snap his fingers! Do not groan under your fardels, brother. Do not suppose that nobody is killed but yourself. Have faith, and go to your tasks without growling. Do all that you can, each of you, in his small way, and the debt is paid, and the loss is repaired, and we have our independence.

A correspondent of the *New York Times*, under date of the 11th of March, at London, positively asserts that a secret treaty between France and the Confederate States had been signed and ratified at Paris on the 5th March.

The *New York Herald* says that the gold market is in a panic, and failures in commercial circles numerous and for large sums.

Confederate refugees are rapidly arriving at Philadelphia, and a public meeting had been called to provide for them.

President Lincoln has ordered that Maj. Gen. Anderson raise the old flag on Fort Sumter on the 18th of April.