

A History of the War.

A correspondent of one of the New York papers states that Gen. Robert E. Lee has arranged with C. B. Richardson, of that city, for the publication of his "History of the Rebellion." The book is now in process of preparation, and it will probably be completed in the course of several months. The articles of agreement between the parties are said to contain a stipulation to the effect that no alteration shall be made by the publisher after the manuscript gets into his hands, but that it is to be published as written. It is also needless to say that such a work by such an author would be sought after with avidity by all American as well as European readers.

The Richmond Whig, in noticing this announcement, says:

"We are inclined to think that the writer is not strictly accurate in his statement. We were informed, some months ago, by a gentleman who had means of information, that Gen. Lee had been visited by a New York publisher, (we believe Mr. Richardson,) with a view of inducing him to write a history of the war, the publication of which, upon terms very liberal to Gen. Lee, would be undertaken by Mr. Richardson. If we were correctly informed, the General did not, at least at that time, enter into any agreement on the subject. But he communicated to our informant the sense of obligation which he felt to do justice to the great army he had commanded, by making a historic record of its deeds of valor, and its displays of fidelity and endurance. His personal reluctance at becoming the historian of events, in which he was chief actor, was increased by the fact that most of his official papers had been lost upon the evacuation of this city; but he recognized as of controlling force a debt of gratitude to the men he had commanded, and an obligation to the 'truth of history.' It may be, therefore, reasonably supposed that Gen. Lee will avail himself of the retirement and favoring circumstances afforded by his present position to prepare a history of his campaigns, and of the achievements of the renowned Army of Northern Virginia."

We fully agree with the Richmond Times, that this will be a work which will rival in interest, those famous "Memories of the Revolution," by his brilliant father, the gallant "Light Horse Harry," of the days of '76. General Lee is peculiarly fitted for this work. Calm and dispassionate by temperament, of unimpeached veracity, the most famous soldier of modern times, who did more with less means than any other warrior in history, and himself a witness of the great struggle he essays to chronicle. Both North and South, in fact the world, will recognize the truth and fidelity of his report. To whomsoever else applicable, "to file like a military bulletin," applicable to him, and Federal and Confederate believed what was placed above the signature of "R. E. Lee."

Though it is true that many of his last reports were destroyed by accident in the retreat to Appomattox Court House, still the skeletons and memoranda, upon which they were framed, were, fortunately, preserved. To him, then, that representative man of the Southern cause, we must look for the faithful narration of the late civil war; for such is his reputation, such his character, both private and military, that the world will feel assured that he will nothing set down, nor aught extenuate in malice. To General Lee's work, and to that alone, can we look for accuracy and truth, now that the late Confederate Government has been overthrown.

Harpers' Illustrations.

We have not received the last Harpers' Weekly through any regular channel, but have had the opportunity of seeing a number of the 11th inst. Among its illustrations is a professed likeness of Wade Hampton, as the Weekly calls him, "Governor elect" of South Carolina. We venture to say, that not a citizen of South Carolina would recognize the coarse wood cut as the face of Gen. Hampton. Two other illustrations, professing to be the dwelling house and the garden of Wade Hampton, must have their originals in some other locality than Columbia or its vicinity. Harpers' artists must, as Bill Arp says, "been drawing on their imagination."

This weekly pictorial of the Harpers, is strongly radical and bitterly opposed to the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. Should such an enemy to the peace and harmony of the country be sustained by the people of this State, who are using their best efforts to perfect such peace and harmony?

Comptroller-General's Report.

We have before us a copy of the annual report of the Comptroller-General of the State—James A. Black, Esq.—to be presented to the Legislature at the next regular session.

As this report must be of considerable importance at this time, we will endeavor to make from it such an abstract of the financial condition of the State as will be easily understood by all our readers. The report shows that the Comptroller has worked faithfully in the duties of his office,

and presents, as far as possible, the position of our finances, which is, under all the circumstances, quite favorable.

The whole funded debt of the State, according to this report, is only \$6,668,280, of which about \$2,200,000 has been created since 1860, which, being principally for "military defence," is what might be technically called the "war debt" of the State.

Northern and Foreign News.

We have received New York papers of the 13th inst. We extract the following summary of news from the Herald:

A Raleigh despatch, of yesterday, announces that Provisional Governor Holden has received instructions from Secretary Seward that he is to continue to exercise Executive functions in North Carolina until specially relieved by President Johnson, notwithstanding the fact that another Governor was elected by the people of that State on last Thursday. It will be remembered that in the interview which the North Carolina delegation had with the President, on last Friday, he informed them that Mr. Holden would be so instructed, as have also been the Provisional Governors of Mississippi, South Carolina and Florida. Thus it will be seen that the President is not disposed to allow the people of the States lately in rebellion to assume unrestricted control of their affairs until, by complying with the terms which he demands, they demonstrate their loyalty to the Government beyond a doubt, and give security to keep the peace in future. Their Legislatures must ratify the slavery prohibition amendment to the national Constitution.

Some additional curious developments illustrative of England's self-styled neutrality during our recent contest with the rebels, have recently been made, and are set forth in the despatch of one of our Washington correspondents. A list, which is said to have been derived from rebel sources, is given of a large number of English firms who were engaged, during the four years of the war, in supplying the insurgents with goods, mostly contraband of war, and it is said that the British Consul in Havana, Mr. Crawford, acted as an agent of the Jeff. Davis Confederacy and the blockade-runners engaged in carrying this merchandise into our Southern ports. Soon after the commencement of the rebellion, a man named Henry Hotze, of Mobile, was sent out to Europe by the rebel leaders to "write up" their cause in the English and French press. On the way, Hotze stopped at Havana, and there, it is said, a league was entered into by him, the British Consul and another individual, to do all they could for the rebels; and it is believed that the Consul at least was vigilant and faithful in his part of the bargain.

The Canadians have a new cause of disturbance and apprehension, in addition to their alarm over the Fenian movements, in the recent correspondence between our Minister in London and Earl Russell, relative to the depredations of the Anglo-rebel privateers. The provincial journals and people are earnestly discussing the prospects of our Government securing indemnity by seizures of British property in this country and the consequent chances of war between the United States and England. Some of them show how easy it would be, in the event of war being declared, for an American army to march across the frontier and seize the whole of Canada, and believe there is more real danger of such an occurrence than of a formidable Fenian invasion. The people, though, are still fearful of the latter affair, and are out of patience with the Government, for not at once placing a strong military force on the border, though they at the same time shiver over the prospect of the increased taxes which this armament would involve. Cabinet sessions to devise means for meeting the Fenian raid have been held; but they have not yet resulted in making the frontier bristle with bayonets.

One of our Washington despatches states that a man sent to this country by the British Government to act as a spy on Fenian operations is now in that city.

It is said that General Sickles will shortly supersede General Gillmore in command in South Carolina. General Sickles left Washington yesterday for Richmond, Va.

Items of European news of interest are contained in the letters of our Paris and Berlin correspondents. The managers of the French Universal Exhibition, which is to open at Paris during the spring of 1871, have consented, at the solicitation of our Minister, to extend the time allowed for American exhibitors to send in their lists to the 31st of January next, the 31st of last month having been the limit at first fixed upon. Preparations for the exposition are already going forward actively. The cholera still lingered in Paris at the date of our advices, and was carrying off a number of the inhabitants, not confining its ravages solely to the poor quarters, but invading the homes of the upper classes as well. The authorities were taking great pains to keep the public ignorant of the extent to which it prevailed. Eminent French physicians have recently stated that the medical profession is no better acquainted with the nature of the disease or the proper treatment of it now than it was years ago. All the wire, necessary materials, &c., for the completion of the Russo-American telegraph via Behring Straits have been contracted for in Paris, and will shortly be shipped to this country.

In Berlin, as well as Hamburg, Bremen and other German cities, meetings have been held and arrangements made for the purpose of taking up subscriptions in aid of the freedmen of the United States. A history of our late four years war, by a captain in the Prussian army, has just been published in Berlin, and is favorably noticed by the press of that city.

Major-General Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, the distinguished cavalry leader, has received the appointment of United States Minister, in Chile, and expects to leave soon for the capital of that Republic. While the General was yesterday at the War Department, in Washington, the Secretary of War complimented him by ordering the name of Fort Runyon, in the Washington defences, to be changed to that of Fort Kilpatrick.

A New Orleans despatch states that John C. Breckinridge, rebel ex-Secretary of War, who was last heard from in Canada, proposes to settle in Texas, if President John-

son will pardon him. His rebel companions who accompanied him from Europe to Canada have reached Texas. Breckinridge ascribes the failure of the rebellion to the superseding of Joe Johnston by General Hood before Atlanta.

Intelligence, to the 30th of September, from the new but rich and thriving Territory of Montana has been received. Governor Edgerton being about to leave the Territory for a few months, he had issued a proclamation appointing as Acting Governor, during his absence, General Thomas Francis Meagher, the Territorial Secretary. The General was very favorably received by the people, whom he had publicly addressed on two or three occasions. He would call the Legislature together as soon as possible, to act on matters of importance to the Territory. The Montanans were urging the establishment of telegraphic communication with the East.

A despatch, of the 2d inst., from Brownsville, Texas, confirms our suspicions, heretofore expressed, that the imperial accounts of the repulse of the Republicans in their attack on Matamoras, on the 25th ult., were greatly exaggerated. Those accounts represented that the Republican forces had received such a damaging blow that they were not likely to be troublesome soon again. But it appears that on the 2d inst. they still remained around the town, keeping it so closely hemmed in that its inhabitants and garrison were nearly in a starving condition. Matamoras papers of the 31st ult., admitted that the usual artillery firing and skirmishing between the Republicans and Imperialists continued. French transports, with Imperial reinforcements, were said to be at the mouth of the Rio Grande, but it was thought they would have difficulty in getting up to Matamoras, as the river below the town was held by the Republicans.

THE FENIANS IN IRELAND.—The Catholic Primate of Ireland, Rev. Dr. Cullen, has issued a long address, in which he severely condemns Fenianism. He does not, however, deny that Ireland has many causes of grievance, and says:

"But are we, then, never to seek for the redress of grievances? Are we to sit in silence, like Mohamedan fatalists, under the lash of the oppressor, without complaining, or without seeking for justice? Certainly not. Nothing is more conformable to reason and religion than to expose our sufferings to those in power and to call on them for relief. If the people of Ireland were fairly dealt with, revolutions and conspiracies, Whiteboys and Fenians, would no longer be heard of; the people would be happy and peaceable, and a source of strength to the empire at large; it would not be necessary to increase the military and police and to double the taxation."

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.—The National Intelligencer, of the 31st ult., announces its entrance, on that day, upon the sixty-fifth year of its existence. It thus sketches its history:

"Mr. Samuel Harrison Smith, in 1800, purchased of Joseph Gales, Sr., who was about to establish the Raleigh Register, in Raleigh, N. C., the Independent Gazette, and the Universal Gazette—two papers which Mr. Gale had been publishing in Philadelphia—came with them to this city and commenced the tri-weekly Intelligencer, the Gazette being used as the weekly, and this arrangement continued thirteen years. In 1813, the Intelligencer was issued as a daily and weekly, and the Universal Gazette, as a consequence, was discontinued."

"In 1809, Joseph Gales, Jr., came from Raleigh, a young man, and became joint conductor and proprietor with Mr. Smith, of the establishment. Two years subsequently, Mr. Smith retired and moved into the country, and the paper was conducted solely by Joseph Gales, Jr., till October, 1812, when his brother-in-law, Mr. W. W. Seaton, from Raleigh, became a partner in the concern, and the paper henceforth continued under the management and proprietorship of Gales & Seaton, till July, 1862, a period of almost half a century, when the great and successful partnership was broken by the death of the senior partner. After the death of Mr. Gales the paper was conducted by Mr. Seaton till January 1, 1865, when the establishment was purchased by the present proprietors."

WORTH KNOWING.—The following from the Treasury Department, touching upon a really important point, should be known and remembered among business men generally:

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, 1865.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 18th inst. that if a note secured by mortgage is negotiable, and the two instruments are transferred by a mere endorsement of the note, no stamp is required. See section 160, Revenue Law.

"If the extension of the time for the payment of a note is not in writing, no additional stamp on either instrument is necessary. If, however, a note is renewed by giving a new note, the renewal must be stamped with a stamp appropriate to the amount of the renewal, though the mortgage is not subject to a further stamp duty. If the time of payment is extended by virtue of a written agreement, a stamp must be affixed appropriate to the agreement. Very respectfully,

D. C. WHITMAN, Deputy Commissioner."

'TIS NOT A FABLE.—The immense and universal demand for the Fragrant Sozodont, is a marvel in the annals of dentistry! It exceeds that of all other dentifrices combined. Neither acid from the stomach, nor any other corresponding element generated by indigestion, can effect a set of teeth regularly purified by this fragrant vegetable, antiseptic and preservative. +

For Sale Low for Cash. 100 BBLs. LIME, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, Congaree Iron Works, Nov 17 1

FOR sale by retail, at the store of A. REILLY, Cotton Town. Nov 17 3

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, November 1.—Cotton has declined 1d.—closing with an upward tendency. The sales of the last three days amount to 16,000 bales. Breadstuffs are firm. Wheat a trifle higher. Provisions steady. Markets were closed on Tuesday, TUESDAY NIGHT.—Breadstuffs still advancing. Wheat firmer. Provisions scarce—all kinds advanced. Bacon quiet and steady. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady; Rio firm, but inactive. Rosin dull, at 30s. Turpentine flat.

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—Sales of cotton for two days 1,200 bales, at a decline of 1d. per pound—the market closing with an upward tendency for American. The sales were principally to exporters. 5,000 bales were sold, apparently at a decline of 2d. in common, viz: 1d. on Monday, and 1d. on Wednesday and Thursday.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—The Cotton Brokers' Circular reports that the sales of cotton for the week were 51,000 bales, including 16,000 to speculators and 13,000 to exporters. The market was firm, and all the quotations had advanced to a trifling extent early in the week, but subsequently became very dull under the Persia's advances from the United States, and closed 16 1/2 d. lower for American and Egyptian. The quotations are: Fair Orleans 23 1/2 d.; middling Mobile and Texas 20 1/2 d.; fair uplands 22 1/2 d.; middling uplands 20 1/2 d. The sales to-day (Friday) were 10,000 bales—the market closing steady, with a better feeling. The stock is estimated at 323,000 bales, of which 64,000 are American. United States five-twentieths 63 1/2 cts. The Manchester market is inactive.

LONDON, November 2.—Consols firm, at 83 1/2 cts. United States five-twentieths 63 1/2 cts.

New York, November 13.—Cotton has a declining tendency, and is 2c. per pound lower. Sales 800 bales, at 50 1/2 cts. Flour steady—sales 10,000 bbls. Wheat has advanced 1 1/2 cts.—sales 78,000 bushels. Corn is advancing. Pork heavy. Lard quiet. Whiskey dull, at \$2 45. Naval stores quiet. Gold 47 1/2.

J. C. GREEN would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he has made an engagement with the firm of FISHER & LOWRANCE, (successors to the old firm of Fisher & Agnew,) where he would be pleased to see them. Our stock will be complete in all the several branches, viz: DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES; in fact, almost everything a family or a plantation may want. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES. The store is on Main street, at the old stand of Fisher & Heintsh. Nov 15

Atlanta Medical College.

The Course of Lectures in this institution will commence on the FIRST MONDAY in November next, and continue four months—the Faculty having changed the time for the session from summer to the winter months.

JOHN G. WESTMORELAND, Dean, Oct 25

The friends of Dr. A. N. TALLEY nominate him as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election in April next. Nov 2

For Congress.

Dr. R. C. GRIFFIN, of Edgefield, is announced as a candidate for CONGRESS from the Third Congressional District, composed of the Districts of Abbeville, Edgefield, Newberry, Fairfield, Lexington, Richland and Orangeburg. Oct 28 7

For District Judge.

The friends of W. B. JOHNSTON, Esq., who has so efficiently filled the office of Magistrate for the District of Richland, respectfully recommend him to the Legislature as a suitable gentleman to fill the new office created by the State Convention. He is well known throughout the State, and for the past eight months has filled a judicial station with the utmost satisfaction to all parties. MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

For Congress.

The friends of Gen. SAMUEL McLOWAN announce him as a Candidate for the United States Congress from the Third Congressional District, embracing the Districts of Orangeburg, Edgefield, Abbeville, Newberry, Lexington, Richland and Fairfield. Oct 27

For State Treasurer.

The friends of Dr. R. W. GIBBES respectfully nominate him to the Legislature for this office. His well known business character, energy and ability eminently recommend him. He has for many years served the State efficiently in various capacities, and now he needs her support. Oct 22

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce JAMES FARROW, Esq., of Spartanburg, as a candidate to represent, in the Congress of the United States, the Fourth Congressional District, comprising the Districts of Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Union, York and Chester. Sept 30

Law Card.

I HAVE resumed the PRACTICE OF LAW. Office at Greenville. Nov 5 WADDY THOMPSON.

Desirable Farm to be Rented.

THE subscriber offers to rent his FARM, of 50 acres, entirely or on shares. It is admirably located for a Dairy Farm or Market Garden, being only three-fourths of a mile from town. One experienced in such business would realize a large income. C. E. LEVERETT, Asylum Road, Nov 17 1

Local Items.

VISITORS.—Among the visitors registered at Nickerson's Hotel, yesterday, were Hon. John H. Reagan, ex-Postmaster-General of the late Confederate States, and Gen. J. C. Pemberton, of the Confederate army.

HARPERS' WEEKLY.—We have received from Messrs. Townsend & North, the issue of this pictorial bearing to-morrow's date. Among its illustrations is a portrait of Hon. James L. Orr, Governor elect of this State, which, in contradistinction to that of Gen. Hampton, noticed elsewhere, is a capital likeness. Messrs. T. & N. have this pictorial, and expect Leslie's and others, which they will keep constantly for sale.

Among other interesting matter in our double sheet of Sunday next, will be published an article from the London Quarterly Review, for July, on "The Close of the War in America," written by an Englishman, who was evidently posted on what he speaks about. This has been termed the best and most complete article on the war yet published, and should be generally read.

COLUMBIA POST OFFICE.—The mails are ready for distribution daily between the hours of 10 and 11 a. m. The mails for Winstboro and the North close at 9 a. m.; Charleston 3 p. m.; Greenville 2 p. m.

CASH.—We wish it distinctly understood that our terms for subscription, advertising and job work are cash. The money must in every case accompany orders, or they will not be attended to. This rule applies to all.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The Sack and Destruction of the City of Columbia, originally published in the Columbia Phoenix. A pamphlet edition of the above has just been issued and is for sale at this office—price \$1 a copy.

NO SMOKING.—The City Council of the city of Charleston have passed an Ordinance prohibiting smoking in the streets of that city, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence. We presume Charleston is annoyed just as this city is, by the increased number of smokers in public thoroughfares, which have made their appearance since the collapse of the Confederacy.

We call, and call with emphasis, upon our City Council, to follow the example of Charleston and rid us of a nuisance that is becoming intolerable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published for the first time this morning:

- C. E. Leverett—Farm to Rent.
- A. Reilly—Ale for Sale.
- John Alexander—Lime for Sale.
- Levin & Peixotto—Dry Goods, Shoes, &c.
- Gen. Ames—Circular No. 5.
- E. W. Fisher—Mare Stolen.
- C. H. Baldwin—Liverpool Salt.
- Darbee & Walker—Attractive Sale.

Counting House Calendar for 1866.

1866	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1866	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	July	1	2	3	4	5	6
Feb	7	8	9	10	11	12	Aug	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mar	13	14	15	16	17	18	Sept	13	14	15	16	17	18
Apr	19	20	21	22	23	24	Oct	19	20	21	22	23	24
May	25	26	27	28	29	30	Nov	25	26	27	28	29	30
June	31						Dec	31					

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, on Friday night, 10th inst., a large BAY MARE, in foal; was either stolen or escaped from my wagon at Hopkins' Turn-Out. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me in Columbia, or at Major John S. Green's Brick-yard, near Columbia. Nov 17 5 EDW. W. FISHER.

Salt! Salt!

100 PATEFT SEAMLESS SACKS SALT, for sale by C. H. BALDWIN. Nov 17 2

By Levin & Peixotto.

THE undersigned would beg leave to call the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Columbia, to the fact that they have received on consignment a selected stock, consisting of: CLOAKS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, LADIES' GAITERS and BOOTEES, HOSIERY and FANCY GOODS, of all kinds, etc.

Gentlemen will also find CLOTHING, BOOTS, BATS, SOCKS, fine White Linen Bosom SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, etc.

The above goods will be sold at the lowest prices. Purchasers will please call before purchasing elsewhere. Nov 17 12

WANTED,

BOARD in a private family, for a Gentleman, Lady, Child and Servant. Apply at this office. Nov 16