

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches.

[BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

LONDON, April 7.—Noon.—Consols 93½/94.

Five-twenties active and higher, at 72½.

LONDON, April 7.—Evening.—Consols 93½/94.

Five-twenties 72½.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Noon.—Cotton opens

dull and heavy, with a decline of ¼d; Up-

lands, on the spot, 12½; afloat, 12½; Orleans

12½. Manchester advices unfavorable. Bom-

bay shipments, for the week ending March

25th, 42,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions

quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Afternoon.—Cotton still

dull and irregular, with a further decline of ¼d.

There is rather more animation in the market,

and the sales will reach 10,000 bales. There is

more doing in Cotton to arrive. Uplands on

the spot 12½. Orleans 12½.

Breadstuffs and provisions active and higher.

Beef 10s. Lard 6s. Bacon 4s. Pork firm.

Tallow 4s. 4d.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Evening.—Cotton closed

quieter than a fraction higher. Uplands 12½

a½. Orleans 12½. Corn 4s. Lard and

Sugar firm.

Our Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In the case of the

steamer Battle, captured at Mobile, the Su-

preme Court has decided that the capture

violates all previous laws.

The Supreme Court has also decided that

a contract interrupted by the war must be

completed on the return of peace.

In the Senate to-day the petition was dis-

cussed of the three thousand negroes who

asked government aid in going to Liberia. Mr.

Johnson thinks that the government should

assist these people in returning to their native

country.

The Washington City Charter was extended

for one year. On motion of Mr. Sumner, an

amendment was made taking the appointment

power from the mayor and giving it to council.

The object is to give office to the negroes.

Hawthorne and Dr. Bayne, a negro from

Richmond, called on Grant to-day, and endeav-

ored, ineffectually, to induce him to interfere

with General Schofield.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day all the mem-

bers were present, including General Thomas.

The Elections.

DETROIT, Michigan, April 7.—The new con-

stitution framed by the Radical legislature has

been defeated. The clause allowing negro suf-

frage killed it. Seventy towns, including this

city, give 8100 majority against the constitu-

tion.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, April 7.—The Democrats

have elected their entire ticket in this city by

200 majority.

KEOKUK, Iowa, April 7.—The Democrats

carried the election here to-day. The city went

Republican last year.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7.—The Republicans

have elected nineteen out of thirty councilmen

in this city.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 7.—Full returns

from the entire State, excepting thirteen

towns, give English (Democrat) a majority of

1294.

LATER.—The Democratic majority will be

about 1500. The Republicans carried their ma-

jority in the Legislature on joint ballot, thus

securing a Radical United States Senator.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—The Democrats have

elected the City Commissioner and Wharf

Master. Last year the Republican majority

was 2100.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 7.—The Democrats

have carried the town for the first time in

several years.

Affairs in Virginia.

RICHMOND, April 7.—General H. H. Wells,

of Alexandria, the new military appointee, ap-

peared this morning, took the oath of office as

Governor of Virginia, and at once entered upon

his official duties.

Governor Wells, after having taken the oath

of office, was invited to visit the convention.

Judge Underwood, introducing him, endorsed

CONSTITUTIONAL.

MEETINGS, RESOLUTIONS, NOMINATIONS, SPEECHES.

MEETINGS IN BARNWELL AND KERSHAW—NOMI-

NATIONS IN LAURENS AND RICHMOND—REGIS-

TRATION.

BARNWELL.

A Conservative mass meeting was held at

the courthouse on Monday, Dr. Lartigue pre-

siding. The meeting was addressed by Judge

Aldrich, Judge Hay and Colonel Brown, and

the following nominations were made: For

Senator, Joseph Erwin; for Representatives,

S. S. Evans, T. J. Counts, M. F. Molony, J. M.

Williams, Robert Aldrich and R. E. Wilson.

KERSHAW.

A Conservative mass meeting was held at

Camden on the 31st ultimo, and was addressed

by Colonel Shannon, General Chesnut and

others. Resolutions were adopted favoring

the formation of a Conservative association,

and the meeting then adjourned to meet again

on Monday last.

LAURENS.

The Union League have made the following

nominations.

Senate.—Y. J. P. Owens.

For the House—Joseph Crews, Henry McDaniel,

—Rice and Wade Pennin—the three last

colored.

RICHMOND.

At a meeting of the Columbia Democratic

Club, held on Monday, speeches were delivered

by Messrs J. P. Thomas, F. W. McMiller and

S. W. Melton.

The proceedings of the Democratic Con-

vention were fully endorsed, and the following

nominations were made:

For Senator—James G. Gibbs.

Representatives—Clark Waring, J. P. Adams,

E. Hope, W. K. Bachman.

REGISTRATION.

At Summerville, during the revising session,

only about sixteen whites and four blacks were

registered.

In St. Stephen's precinct on April 3 and April

4, there were registered twenty-seven blacks

and two whites.

UNITED STATES COURT, APRIL TERM.—HON

GEORGE S. BRYAN PRESIDING.—Circuit Court.

In Equity.—John Chadwick vs. F. W. Butler.

On hearing the report of Daniel Horbeck, Esq.,

commissioner in the above case, it was order-

ed that the defendant do pay to the complain-

ant the sum of principal and interest reported

to be due, together with the costs of this suit.

It was also ordered that if the said defendant

did not pay F. W. Butler be forever foreclosed

of all equity and redemption as to the

mortgaged premises, and the marshal shall

proceed to sell the plantation. The costs of the

proceedings shall be paid, and the balance

over the amount due to John Chadwick held

subject to the further order of this court.

John Chadwick vs. J. Q. Reeves. The re-

port of the commissioner, Daniel Horbeck,

Esq., was heard, and the same decree issued.

The United States vs. Daniel Jeffcoat. Vi-

olation of the Internal Revenue law. The

defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay

a fine of \$50 and costs, or be imprisoned one

month.

Jas. H. McQueen, of North Carolina, vs. A.

D. Campbell, of Alabama, and Z. A. Drake, of

South Carolina. Bill of Foreclosure. Messrs.

Simonton & Barber, complainant's solicitors.

On hearing the report of Daniel Horbeck, Esq.,

commissioner, it was ordered that if the de-

fendants do not pay to the complainants the sum

due before the sale day in May next, that the

marshal be instructed to sell the property de-

scribed, and, after satisfying the claim, pay

over the balance to be subject to the further

orders of this court.

The following petitions of citizenship were

granted: Jacob H. C. Gotgen, Deidrich W.

Gotgen, Jno. Harken, Michael Kennedy, Jas.

Leonard, Michael Quinn.

In the District Court.—The following peti-

tions in bankruptcy were presented, and, on

motion, referred to Registrar W. J. Clawson:

Jas. S. Boyd, of York, T. W. Clawson, solici-

tor.

Benj. Ferguson, of York, G. W. Williams,

Consolation for the Corrupt.

Mr. William Banting, of No. 27 St. James-

street, Piccadilly, London, is a philanthropist,

and having been relieved of the curse of cor-

ruption, he has published a pamphlet, which

has been scattered broadcast over at least three

continents, for the relief of gentlemen who

"hard the lean earth" as they waddle along.

Five editions of this pamphlet have been dis-

tributed at a nominal price, and one of them

has reached us.

Two years ago Mr. Banting, who was then

sixty-three years of age, weighed two hundred

and two pounds. As he is only five feet four

inches in height, his obesity was excessively

annoying. He could not stoop to tie his shoes;

in attempting to pull on a pair of boots he

heavily injured himself, and he had to resort

to the "desecrated" backwoods to save the risk

of increased weight upon the ankle and knee

joints. To ease of his load of superfluous fat

he resorted to all the usual remedies for cor-

ruption. He walked every day, he took a

boiled himself in Turkish baths until he was

almost at the point of being distributed by the

freedom of the press, and he had to resort to

the use of a pump for his last but not least

remedy. He then devoured barrels of

pickles and swallowed gallons of physic, but

with no relief. He still continued to fatten

as if he was to compete with the fat cattle

of Devonshire for prize.

He at last arrived at the conclusion that

corruption was the result of that common

habit of all highly civilized men—the consump-

tion of articles of food containing a large

amount of saccharine matter. He abstained

from the two frequent use of bread, butter,

milk, sugar, beer, potatoes, and all other arti-

cles of food abounding in saccharine matter,

and in two or three weeks he had lost weight

of two hundred and two to one hundred and

fifty-six pounds. The loss of flesh was gradual

(about a pound a week), and was attended

with no unpleasant effects. He retained his

strength and muscular vigor unimpaired, and

feels younger than he has done for thirty

years. Hundreds of other fat Englishmen

have, Mr. Banting states, read his pamphlet.

He has sent it to the most eminent of his

countrymen, and he has seen it in the hands

of the burden of his sins at the end of "Pilgrim's

Progress."

In changing his diet he still managed to live

almost luxuriously, although avoiding the arti-

cles of food already enumerated. He consumed

for breakfast usually five ounces of beef,

nutton or cold fowl, broiled fish, a large cup

of strong tea (without milk or sugar), and only

one ounce of dry toast. At dinner he ate five

ounces of fresh fish, no meat except pork,

poultry or game, any vegetable except pota-

toes, fruit, and three glasses of claret or sherry.

For supper a bun, four ounces of meat, and

two glasses of claret. It will thus be seen that

corrupt men can get rid of their superfluous

flesh and still live generally. We have

abridged Mr. Banting's receipt for getting

lean, but if any man has a least possible labor

of the stomach, and a substitute for healthy labor

of the mind, he will find it in the receipt of

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Tribute to the Memory of Samuel Gilman Courtenay.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Hibernian

Society, held at their hall last evening, the following

preamble and resolutions were introduced by Mr.

M. P. O'Connor, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas the memory of Samuel Gilman Courtenay

has been the subject of much discussion, and

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has been the subject of much discussion, and

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