

the Release, was sent to his vessel, being found It is finally settled that the Great Eastern drunk in the streets.

The docket being disposed of the court was adjourned until monday.

leaves the Nore on the fifteenth, and Valencia

Congress as Delegate, and afterward ascended the Gubernatorial Chair, being appointed Gov-

A hole was broken through the roof, large ernor of that Territory previous to its being ap-mitted as a State. In the Fall of 1861 he divers made his way inside and proceeded to take out the mail bags, and pass them to the persons above. This was a slow task. The bags were almost impervious to water, and accordingly were as reluctant to let it out as they usually are to its admission. Each of the bags was exceedingly heavy and almost unmanageable. It was a tedious job of an hourand-a-half, to remove the contents of the car. Finally, about half-past one the last bag was extricated and loaded on the mail wagon ; upon which it was found that the horses at tached could not draw it away. Two or three laborers assisted, however, and succeeded in moving the wagon, which was then drawn to the ferry boat. A little before two o'clock the clerks at the Post office were assorting the contents.

weather, the ladies were present in large numbers to grace the event, and amid all the showers their smiling faces and lively chat added much to brighten the scene. The excitement to see the launch was intense, and high prices were offered for tickets of admission, but as the number was limited to two thousand, it was impossible to obtain them at any price. While the multitude were assembling, Dodworth's band discoursed sweet music, and just previous to the launch they left the yard and repaired on board. There they furnished music until the vesse eached the dock after the launch. At three minutes past the hour of nine a ery of "There she goes !" was raised, and true enough the ponderous mass of wood and iron began to slide down the four broad ways. As soon as she had gathered headway so as to be apparent there could be no possibility of a failure, the people gave vent to the wildest enthusiasm, and in the most enthusiastic manner cheered the great ram as she entered the water. It was a sight rarely seen, and only to be appreciated by those who partici-pated in it. To-day and this event will be indelibly stamped on the memory of the large concourse who were present. The sensation on beard while she was sliding down the ways was strikingly easy-no unpleasant motion, and the most timid of the ladies manifested no uneasiness. It was a complete success in every respect. Every body was delighted, and Mr. Webb received the congratulations of thousands on the ground Captain Joseph Comstock, assisted by captain-pilot John McGinn, superintended the launch, and not an accident of any kind occurred, and everything passed off with the most perfect order. . Before the speed of the vessel was checked, by means of five large and powerful tugs, she had nearly reached the Williamsburg shore, which—by the way—was thronged with spectators. The manner in which the tugs bandled and checked the great ship was truly wonderful. Four boats were soon lashed alongside, and with one ahead she started for the dock at the foot of Sixth street. arriving in about an hour after she left the Ways. The Dunderberg on reaching the dock was found to be drawing only fifteen feet aft, thirteen feet amidships, and nine feet six inches forward. The draft is much less than many had supposed. It is about the figure Mr. Webb had calculated upon ... The ship presented a splendid appearance on the water, dressed off in flags and streamers and her decks covered with the brave and fair. Admiral Francis H. Gregory with Commodore C. Ringgold, and other members of his upon which the judgment is founded cannot staff, presided over the launch, and occupied be presented to the Appellate Court, and is a stand decorated with bunting on shore and near the bow of the vessel. A large number plying for the writ, as he may prefer a similar of distinguished personages were present, but application to any other judge or court of this the number would have been much larger, and the concourse immense, if the weather had been fine. Thus has ended an event which will be be considered as decisive of the question of prominent in the history of the nineteenth the right of appeal in cases of habeas corpus | century, and puts affoat the greatest sea-going frigate ram in the world. The "Thandering Mountain" of the United States navy floats safe at the dock. Six months more and she will be ready to make her 15 knots per hour, and bid defiance to the world in arms. The Dunderberg is an iron clad frigste-ram of 7,000 tons displacement, and was constructed especially far sea-going purposes. She has two engines of 5,000 actual horse power, and her contracts calls for a speed of fifteen knots The steamer Zodiac brings Savannah advi-es of July 20th. The Savannah Herald's Orangeburg correspondent says that place is yet mostly lying in It is not within the limits of an ordinary newsashes. Gen. Hartranft commands the post. | paper article to give such a detailed descrip-His troops consist of the 54th, 127th and 157th tion of the vessel as her magnitude and im-New York, 55th Massachusetts and 102d portance would seem to demand, but we will Colored Troops. The railroads are being rap- indeavor to briefly give some of the main feaidly repaired, the laborers receiving \$12 per tures of this great and powerful ship. The mouth. The crops are in fine condition. All principal dimensions of the hull are as folthe towns of South Carolina are or soon will lows : Length, 380 feet 4 inches ; beam, 72 feet 10 inches; depth of hold, 22 feet 7 inches; The Charleston Courier of July 18th, says height of casement, inside, 7 feet 9 inches ; try-commanding the respect of all nations, with a stanton to create armies, [cheers,] and a Grant is is a law ] General Thomas continues: Said Emerson General Thomas continues: Said Emerson General Thomas continues: Said Emerson Several farming the respect of all nations, with a Stanton to create armies, [cheers,] and a Grant to lead them. We have no question with any for-sim. Powers that in the hands of a Seward farming city, have exhibited a mutinous spirit since 5,090. The war armor will weigh about their removal. Gen. Gillmore sent an order 1,000 tons. She has six main and two dondemanding the colors of the regiment, but the key boilers ; the main boilers are 13 feet Colonel refused to give them up. He was, deep, 17 feet six inches in length and 21 feet placed under arrest and the colors demanded 5 inches front, and together will weigh 450 of the second officer in command who also re- tons. The boiler surface is 30,000 feet, the conduct would be mutiny, while the Colonel's The condensing surface is 12,000 square would simply be disobedience of orders, he promised to deliver the colors. A delivery was made when it was found that only the staffs and india-rubber covers had been deliv-ered. It was then determined to disarm the from 27 to 30 feet, and weighs \$4,580 pounds. B [Continued an fourth page.] to 10106

NAVY ABRIVALS .- The barque Release of the navy, on duty at the mouth of the river, as a supply ship for some months, arrived on Friday and anchored fronting Water-street. This vessel was one of the number accompanying Dr. Kane in his arctic explorations in search of Sir John Franklin, and is mentioned in his published works on that voyage in several instan-

The old Arctic, well remembered in former days as the receiving ship for the confederate navy, at tiris place, and after the fall of Fort Fisher sunk by the authorities in the channel of the river, to impede the progress of the federal navy, in assisting the capture of the place, was another one of the vessels on this famous expedition to the Arctic seas.

The U.S. steamer Donegal bearing despatch es from Admiral Radford to this port arrived from Beaufort on Saturday morning. The Donegal has been, previous to the present, in the South Atlantic naval squadron. She was captured off Mobile bar while attempting to run the blockade into Mobile sometime during the winter or spring of last year and was considered one of the fleatest vessels in that trade at (1) VI 11 V 31 14 the time.

SAILOR KILLED. - A sailor belonging to the barque Release, now in the harbor, was shot and killed by a sentry at the city guard house yes terday afternoon. He was arrested on ... streets some time previously, while intoxicated, and was carried up by the guard and put in the prison. After the lapse of a few minutes he sucs ceeded in making his escape, but was returned immentately, and before he had got out of the yard, around the building a second attempt w.s made by him to get away and he was as for as the door of the prison, and in a very short d tance of the sentry when he was fired on by the guard, the ball entering just above the left eye, and out at the back of the head, causing his immediate death. It was supposed that being drunk and attempting escape he had probably indulged in some abuse of the guard when he shot him.

MAD DOGS IN THE CITY .-- It can be stated upon the authority of an army surgeon on duty in the city, thas a number of cases of hydrophabia have made their appearance in the city within the last few days. Yesterday he killed two dogs, affected with this disease, and took great care in an examination of them, which be pronounced bona fide cases. Two or three have also been slain by the police within the two or three days just past. This is of great importance to the people at large and the city authortties will no doubt, devise some means to rid the town of such dangerous customers. It would not be a bad idea to institute a dog law under such circumstances. The city has too many of them running round the streets loose, without apparently any owners.

on the nineteenth. Telegraph communication with India is still suspended. It is believed there is a fault or break in the Persian Gulf cable.

> ENGLISH POLITICAL NEWS is centred in the Parliamentary elections. Returns to the 12th instant show the election of 184 Liberals and 102 Conservatives. The Liberals have lost 18 seats and gained 24 ; so the indications are that the government will have no increased strength in the new parliament. Four members of the administration have been defeated, namely, Lord Barry in Dover, Colonel White at Kildminister, Lord Paget at Litchfield, and Mr. Pell at Burg. As a rule, the contest had gone off satisfactorily, and with little rioting.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

Numerous elections were progressing when the Peruvian sailed, and it would be another week before the county contests were decided.

THE CHOLERA.

There had been rumors of the appearance of cholera at Constant nople and Smyrua, but they had been pronounced unfounded, and a short quarantine had been established between the two ports.

THE POPE AND MAXIMILIAN.

The Spanish governmen notified the Pope f its recognition of the Kingdom of Italy. The papal ministry having declined to attend anguer at the Mexican Embassy, it is reported it will be shoriy with rawn from Rom . A private despatch reported the announcoment hat the Pope had excommunicae: Maximilmp

MERICAN AFFAIRS.

Additional official correspondence on Amerin affeits had been published. It shows that England and France acted in concert, and that o concession to confedera e vessels, allowing hem to be disarmed and sold in neutral ports, originated with Drouyn de L'Huys. Earl Rus ell agreed to the proposition, but pointed jeut that craisers of defunct governments might be claimed as public property by the United States, but that the claims must be declined in ordinary courts of law. BELLIGERENT RIGHTS.

In a letter to Sir Frederick Bruce, Earl Russell gives the opinion that in the case of the Etta or, Retribution, the vessel was right fully and lawfully condemned, on the ground hat a beiligerent could not be transferred during the war. In another despatch Earl Eussell replies to Mr. Seward's note on the cessation of belligerent rights. He regrets that his explanation was not acceptable to the United States government, and adduces arguments in favor of the English course. He trusts that these additional explanations will led by Mr. Winters. The music was finely prove favorable to the establishment of a lasting friendsnip between the two nations.

OVERHAULED. - It is stated that the steamer Beatrice, late Rappahennock, was overhauled by the Sacramento before reaching Liverpool, but was ermitted to proceed.

# The Case of Etheridge.

NASHVILLE, July 21. A writ of habeas corpus having been sued out, directing Colonel DeBussey to produce the body of Emerson Etheridge, the fermer telegraphed to General Thomas for instruc. tions. The following was the reply :

ame to this Territory as Superintedent of Indian Affairs, and was appointed Governor in the summer of 1863.

In his intercourse with the citizens, wheth er privately or in his official capacity, he manifested that openness and affability of approach so characteristic of men accustomed to Western life and manners. During his residence in this Territory he made many friends. and the intelligence of his sudden death called forth many and sincere expressions and evidences of mourning and regret.

His remains were conveyed to their last esting place on Thursday forenoca, followed by a long procession of sorrowing friends, while the flags throughout the city hung at half-mast and draped in black, with a general cessation of business. expressed the general respect entertained for the memory ofour late Territorial Chief officer.

## Authur Tappan.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 23-Mr. Arthur Tappen died here this morning, in the 80th year of bis age. His funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

The Tribune says: "Mr. Tappan was one of the early abolitionists, and cheerfully took a large share of the obloquy and persecution which was visited upon that despised class in its darkest days. When Garrison was imprisoned in Baltimore for an article in his paper on the domestic slave trade. Mr. Tappan paid the fine and released him from jail. as notorious and almost as much hated at the south as Garrison's own. Like most of the class to which he was known to belong, his whole life gave the lie to the assertion that the abolitionists were 'men of one idea,' for there was no charitable work or pious purpose to which he did not give the benefit of his great executive ability and the support of his hearty and untiring devotion. Nor did old age cool his ardor. To the end of his days his interest in the good works never flagged and for him certainly a waits the award : Well done, good and faithful servant.' Mr. Tappan was in the 80th year of his age."

#### General Sicklos in Washington.

A tthe Metropolitan Hotel, in Washington, on Saturday night week, a concourse of people assembled to do homage to Major General Sickles. Lieutenant E. L. Townsend, commanding Company A, 9th regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and formerly A. D. C., on General Sickles' staff, gave the General a serenade through the band of his regiment, timed, and was given with excellent taste .--Many a loud and lusty lung rent the air with fervant calls for General Sickles.

General Sickles appeared on the balcony and, in answer to the enthusiastic reception. said :

GENTLEMEN : I am happy to recognize among those to whom I am indebted for this graceful compliment some of my esteemed associates in the military service. The army and the navy have performed their great duty in conquering an honorable peace. To make that peace perpetual, and to make us once more a fraternal and united people, it is necessary that the victors should be magnanimous, and that the vanquished should be loyal Cheers.] Our wise and just President, accepting the frank and manly declarations of Southern communities, accords to them the benefits of an amnesty more comprehensive than has ever yet illustrated the clemency of any Government. [Cheers]. The success of the policy of conciliation depends upon the conduct of those who are thus generously re-stored to civil rights. With its failure vanishes the last hope for the tranquility and prosperity of the South. The soldiers of the Union armies who shared ridge is in my possession, and by virtue of the or-der of the President of the United States, bearing date, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, July 19, 1865. their rations and their blankets with the foe who [Here follows President Lincoln's proclama- good understanding, not less between great com-The future seems full of promise for our couneign Powers that in the hands of a Seward [applause) presents difficulties beyond the resources of a diplomatic solution. And I see no reason why the whole country may not unite in the patriotic resolution to sustain the President in his admira-ble measures for the establishment of order justice, Col. McKibben, of the Army of the Shen-In questing this return to the writ, General Thomas regrets that there should be any condict andoah, was loudly called for, and said that between the civil and military authorities. At the he simply appeared as an apology for the absame time the petitioner Ethendge will remember sence of General Torbert, and that be could out was not of General Thomas' making, but only repeat what the General said : "The victors must be magnanimous and the vanquished must be loval."

### Decision of the Court of Appeals on the Question of "Negro Apprenticeship" in Maryland.

The following is a copy of the decision of of the Maryland Court of Appeals in the matter of the petition of Samuel S. Costen, the negro apprentice case taken up by said Costen, the master, from the decision of Judge Bond. It will be seen that the Court of Appeals fully sustains the action of Judge Bond, and will not entertain any appeal from the decision in any of the cases.

Chief Justice Bowie, in giving the decision of the Court, says :

"The acts of Assembly and the Code have declared the cases in which appeals will lie and the manner and time of taking and prosand his name, from that time forward, was ecuting appeals from Courts of Law. These are limited to any judgment or determination of any Court of Law in any civil suit or action'" &c., Code, Art. 6, sec. 3.

The legal interpretation of these terms which were derived from preceding acts of Assembly, has been established by this Court in the case of Bell vs. the State, 4 Gill's report, 304, where it was said : "It is clear we think that the order of a county Court dismissing the application of the petitioner to be discharged from custody, on a writ of habeas corpus is not a determination or judgment of the Court in a civil suit or action in the con templation of the act of 1785, chap. 87, so as authorize an appeal."

Among the reasons assigned for that conclusion are. that the writ of habeas corpus is a proceeding summary in its character addressed to the discretion of the judge of the tribunal to whom the application is made so far as the discharge of the party is concerned, a proceeding where in many cases the evidences not final and conclusive upon the party ap-State. The case has been referred and recognized in the case of Mace vs. the State of Maryland, upon an identical point. It must issued by courts or judges having jurisdiction and legal authority to issue the same.

In such cases we hold where there has been

MURDER IN DUPLIN COUNTY .- The murder of three negroes in Duplin county during the last week, has been rumored upon the streets, and with some truth. Who did it, or at what place, or the circumstances cannot now be given, as the whole matter is in the hands of the milita-Ty authorities, and will in a few days undergo investigation. A number of persons were arrested and brought down to the city on Saturday as having in some manner been connected with it. Further than this nothing is known.

THE CITY TAX LAW .- The tax law passed by the city authorities appears in this morning's issue and wil be found of interest to tax payers. The law is to take effect immediately, and a visit from the city tax collector at an early day should not be a surprise to any one coming under its provisions.

THE WEATHER .- The fall of rain yesterday afternoon settled the dust but left the atmos-Phere, previously excessively warm, much more oppressive than before the shower. Complaints

NASHVILLE, July 21. To Lieutenant-Colonel P. P. DeBussey, of Columbus, Kentucky.

Make the following return to the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Fmmerson Etheridge. To Hon. C. S. Marshall, Judge of the first Judicial District of Kentucky:

I hereby acknowledge the service of the writ hereto attached and return the same, and respectfully reply that I am instructed by Major-General Thomas, commanding the Military Division of Tennessee, to say that the body of Emerson Ethe-

tion of that date, suspending the writ of habease corpus in Kentucky, and proclaiming

martia lawit- 7 7 am Euleridge, having aided and abetted the enemy, and distarbed the public peace by seditious and intianimatory speeches, d nouncing the governof the United States, is clearly included in the class of persons named in the order of the Presimenty and I do not produce said body by reaser of and tranquility. [Enthusiastic applause.] said order of the President.

In queeting this return to the writ, General ommand of Major-General Thomas. WHIPPLE, Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

no assumption of authority, no right of appeal has been given by the statute or Code to this court, and none exists. The petition must therefore be dismissed.

#### From Savannah and Charleston.

NEW YORK, July 24. Public adda #7 ces of July 20th.

be occupied by the Union troops.

fused, but on Gen. Hatch explaining that his grate surface, 1,200 feet.

Among the noticeable people present on whele regiment, and other troops were brought