AT THE SEASIDE.

Our Atlantic City Letter-An Enviable Refuge from the Heat-Increasing Popwiarity of the Resort-Pastimes by Day and by Night-Hotel Changes, etc. From Our Own Correspondent.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, July 20, 1868.

The size of the trains which arrived at this place on Saturday afternoon affords abundant proof of the fact that Atlantic City not only holds its own in the appreciation of the heat-oppressed people of Philadelphia, but that it is making steady strides in popularity. The two o'clock express train consisted of fourteen cars, while the later train was made up of twenty-two, each train requiring two locomotives to drag it through the sandy wastes of Jersey. All told there were two thousand people on board, exclusive of children of diminutive size. Before this immense arrival, all the leading hotels were well filled up, and when the two thousand travel stained and sun-parched men and women were scattered according to their proclivities in taste and purse, the straggling village by the sea was as populous as any thorough hater of solitude could desire.

If any one person among these two thousand had cause to regret the transfer from Philadel phia, hot, dark, and bustling, to Atlantic City, sool, refreshing, and rejuvenating, the cause o complaint can be assigned only to a disordered digestion or a chronic state of dissatisfaction with things terrestrial in general. The contrast between Philadelphia at two by the clock and Atlantic City at four, was startling. On Friday the good people of the former could breathe the breath of life without experiencing the sensation which Dante has conceived to be the very acms of torture. But Saturday, with the mercury a: 52 deg., was a veritable dog-day, suggestive o hydrophobia and a gradual disintegration of the human system. From the torture of this oppressive heat two thousand enviable creatures escaped to a locality where 74 deg. was the highest record of Fahrenheit at any time during the day. And yesterday was but a copy of Saturday, with a delightful ocean breeze, and a surf that has not been and could not well be surpassed. In such a surf the bathing could not be otherwise than delightful. A rough-and-tumble combat with the breakers under such circumstances was the consummation of earthly joys-in trath, a seeming entrance upon those of a higher order.

On Saturday evening, when the ocean was no longer attractive, save to a few sojourners at its shore who have listened to its whisperings and obeyed its behests at the hour when Cains is in the full glare of the noon-day sun, there were other attractions for the throngs of happy people without any other thought than that of killing time. At the United States Hotel a Promegade Corcert and Hop was in progress. and served to attract a large and brilliant company. The daucing, like the bathing, was goodbut from a different reason. It was entered into with all the eagerness and earnestness which is imparted to the most slothful by the invigoration of sait water and ocean breezes. Simen Hassler, whose band is on permanent duty at this establishment, conducted the musieal part of the exercises, and found the wrenching of melody from strings and trum, pets a much easier task than it would have been in the pent-up orchestra of the Walnut Street Theatre.

At the Surf House there was likewise a hop of the most enjoyable sort. The musical genius of this establishment is Carl Sentz, whose acknowledged ability as one of the very first professors of the art divine is a sufficient guarantee of its high and classical character-Mr. Sentz is located here with an efficient band for the season, and his efforts, which are repeated every evening for several hours, are appreciated at their true standard. On Saturday evening next, the successful experiment of last evening at the United States Hotel, a grand dress ball, will be repeated at the Sarf House, under Mr. Sentz's management, and will doubtles be equally successful. The Surf House is now in the second month of its new management. Mr. R. R. Thompson, its present head, is not a stranger to the frequenters of the seaside. For fourteen years he was identified with Congress Hall, at Cape Island, and during the entire period of the war was in charge of the Metropolitan Hotel, at Washington. With this long and varied experience he certainly should have acquired, in all its details, the art of "keeping a hotel," and the sojourners at the Suri House have no cause to think that he has neglected his opportunities.

Tarrying in this delightful temperature, and yielding to the drowsy influence of this seabreeze, would be an envisble way in which to pass the summer. Happy is he who can do it. put no such happiness is in store for your regretful correspondent,

DISASTER.

Burning of the New Jersey State Prison at Treaton-Fearful Excitement among

the Convicts. From the Trenton Gazette of this morning: About a quarter before 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, an alarm of the was rung for the State As the report spread throughout the city that the prison was on fire, the excitement became intense, and in the course of an hour thousands of the people had assembled in the vicinity of that massive educe. The vacant lots on Second street, immediately in the rear of the prison, were literally packed with excited people, and the lurid flames and dense volume of the ke rising above the gloomy walls pre-sented a some of terrible grandeur.

The blacksmith shop in which the fire origi nated is located in the triangular space between what is known as the new or middle wing and the south wing. It was a long wooden building containing about thirty forges and a steam engine and machinery. There are three princtpal wings of the prison diverging from the main n rance or dwelling part facing on the canalwing stretching to the northwest corner of the called the north wing. There are at present about 600 convicts in the prison, so that each wing probably contained about two hun-

When the engines arrived there was considerable difficulty experienced about baving free acces to and from the prison, and a consequent no or unate delay in getting their engines into was such a tremendous crowd standing ready to rush in that the keepers became alarmed for the safety of the prisoners, and for a time shut the doors against the entrance of any more persons, even excluding the Another difficulty was experienced in many of the firemen not being equipped, and being refused admittance on that account, firemen seem to be of the unanimous opinion that if they had been permitted at fir-t to have taken er are charge of the Sre, and the keepers had confined their efforts to guarding the prisoners, they could easily have confined day age to the burning of the biacksmith shop, and prevented the descruction of the south wing. I) pon effecting an entrance to the invide of the

real the stortest heart. The lurid ated to s, ing in sufficating clouds through smoke was rolling isles of the prison; great the long, gloomy sing through the gir and curning cinders were symmetrically threatened to enclose in flames the two other wings; while the in whence six hundred prisoners confined by iron bars and thick walls in their narrow cells, and exposed to all the horrors to which the imagination, under such dreadful circumstances gives rise, rat their iron doors, and howled and shricke. In an agony of fear. Their cries sounded like a vast number of wild beasts half cazed with fear and

At the time the flames had seized upon a large part of the roof of the south wing, and the prisoners confined in that part were almost frantic with fear. Their pallid faces might be seen, revealed in the light of the fire, pressed against the narrow holes in the walls for the admission of air, and their cries for rescue from being suffocated or roasted alive were fearful to hear. It now became evident that to keeping them locked in their cells in that wing would be dangerous and cruel, and a number of the keepers and citizens deputized for the occasion were sent in to take them to the other wings. The transfer of the whole number was accomplished in safety, although some of the prisoners were nearly fainting with fear and smothered with smoke. In some of the cells they were compelled to press their faces to sink holes in the bottom of their cells to save them selves from suffocation. Before the keepers went in to take the prisoners out a notorious burglar, named i.d. Norton, sentenced for thirty years from the Mercer courts, by some means got out of his cell, and procuring a hamman nelped to release a large number of the other prisoners from what threatened to be their fiery to abs. by spieshing off the locks. By this means a humber of lives were probably saved, as the fire had by this time made such progress that acress to some of the cells would in a lew min-utes have been certainly cut off. This utes have been certainly cut off. This man afterwards rendered great aid in taking charge of the armory, and by making himself very efficient in doing all he could to maintain order. Another man, named Isaab Dare, sentenced, we believe, from Salem county, also rendered good service. He went into one of the supgeons, and brought out a forious maniac, who would permit no one to approach him. He would doubtless have perished in the heat and smoke had not Dare rushed fearlessly in and grasping the raying madman firmly in his arms, carried him shrick-ing and struggling into a place of safety.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.] CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Caught in the Act-A Policeman Assaulted-Another Policeman Beaten - Robbing a Fellow-Bearder-Au Old Affray-A Fight-A Thiof Captured.

-On Saturday night, the watchman at the stables of the Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets Passenger Railroad Company, situated at N melecuth and Girard areoue, in making his rounds, di-covered a lot of harness piled up in readiness to be carried off. In prosecuting his search he fur her discovered two men concealed in the stalls. Witnout disturbing them, he went out of the building and on returning Witnest disturbing them, with a policeman managed to secure one of the scames, who gave the name of Christopher Kiesley. The other escaped, but in about one hour he was captured by the watchman. He gave the name of John Seger. Both subsequently were taken be ore Alderman Hood, who committed them to answer the charge of nitempted larceny.

On Saturday night a fight took place at

Somerset and Spring Garden streets, between a number of men. Serreant House, of the Eghteenth District, interiered and arrested one Michael McGonigie, who made a furious assault upon the official. The Sergeant succreded in retaining possession of his man. On the road to the station he was set moon by the remainder of the mob, but he managed to get his prisoner to the lock-up Subsequently, he arrested six of the participants in the row. Alderman Neill held McGoarste in \$1000 to answer the charge of assault and battery, and the others for interiering with a police officer. John Swift was taken into enstody on Sa

urday night by Patrolman Jones, of the Eighteenth District, at Frankford road and Ann street, for drunkenness. While being taken to the station, he knocked the officer down, but did not succeed in e-caping. Alderman Neill committed him in default of \$809.

-Robbing a tellow-b-aider of clothing and money was the charge for which Henry Donald-on has been bound over by Alderman Pan-coast to answer. The larceny took place at a boarding house at Nineteenth and Girard

-On the 29th of December, 1867, a fight occurred in a lager-beer saloon on Front street, below Cumberland, during which James Reany received a stab in the andomen, and for two weeks afterwards was considered in a very critical condition. James Mullen was alleged to have inflicted the blow. He left, and was not again seen until Saturday night, when he was arrested at American street and Columbia by Policemen Myere and Alderman Heins held him in \$2500 ball for trial -At a fight which took place pesterday afterneon at a tavern at Columbia Bridge, David Taylor received a gash in the head from a tumer which was in the hands of Edward Gayer.

Police Jordan, of the Schuylkill Harbor Police arrested Guyer, who drew a revolver and threatened his life. Alderman Pancoast held him in \$800 bail to answer. -James Smith, on Saturday night, sneaked

up to a man who was lying on a step at Eighth and Bedford streets and pulled a watch out of the sleeper's pocket. This movement was seen by some residents, who arrested him, and found the article in his possession. James was sent below by Alderman Bonsall.

QUEER !!! - About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a colored individual walked into Mr. J. J. Metzgar's eigar store, at the southeast corner of Sixia and Pine streets, and purchased one dol isr's wor h of tobacco, tendering in exchange therefor a \$20 bill. Mrs. Metzgar being alone in the store, and not able to judge between good and bad money, proposed to call at the drug store opposite to inquire. When she told the owner of the bill so, she states he said he required no change, and walked out of the store, The note appeared to have been executed by the

poorest kind of a wood engraver.
Shortly after, Mrs. Metzgar saw a person whom she thought to be the party who had passed the note; she called the policeman on bat beat and requested him to arrest the man. After some hesitation, on the officer's part, he ook the man in custody and marched him to the cigar store. Mrs. Mctzgar, on a close in-spection, discovered she had made a mistake and the man was released. The officer theu turned on the woman and severely catechised her for calling on him to make the arrest, stating she had no business to sporehead a man on suspicion, but should be absolutely certain of the guilty party before seeking the aid of an officer. Some ten or officen minutes after the passer of the note came back to the store and

asked for his bill, but the lady retused to give The same policeman entered the store while the conversation was going on, and arrested the man, taking the bill with him, and started n the direction of the Union Street Station In a short time they returned colored individual locking in the store in the most impudent manner possible, and proceeded down Sixth street. Where the officer went, we could not see, as our at ention was called a way for a moment. The whole thing has a queer

CASUALTY .- Martin McGarvey, the driver of wagon of the Philadelphia Express Company, was so seriously injured on Saturday evening that his life is despuired of. He was driving along Green street, near Franktin, when the porse became frightened at a bontire, which had been built by the citizens of that vicinity for the purpose of enabling pedestrians to see their way, and ran off, throwing Mr. McGarvey into the street. His bend was terribly smashed by coming in contact with the wheels of the wagon, prison the scene we discovered was we'll calcu- | or of a car that was passing at the time,

BOARD OF SURVEYORS.—At the regular stated THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FORTH FOR THE PORT OF SURVEYORS AND T meeting of the Board of Surveyors held this morning, in the new quarters, No. 224 South Fifth street, the following sewers were ordered to be constructed: A 3 feet one on Bieventh street, between view street and St. Mark's lane; one on Twenty-second street news. commer streets; one on Thirteenth street, from Cherry to Jacoby streets; one on Walnut street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth; one on Twenty-fourth street, betweer Walnut and Locust; s 2 feet 6 inca one on Quince street, be-tween Spruce and Prue; one on Melon street, between Fleventh and Twelith; one on Abigat street, between Coral and Amber; a 10-inch drain pipe on Fifteenth street, between Walter and

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported favorably to the location of a street from Bridge to Church street, between Richmoni and Washington, Twenty-fifth Ward. On motion the report was agreed to.

A communication, signed James S. Smith agent, appealing against the decision of the Building Inspectors in condemning the corner pier of house No. 1801 Mervine street, was re-

lerred to a Special Committee.

The Board refused to adjourn for the heated

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Brewster Second period, July term. - The morning hour was occupied with excusing jurors. Some cases were pestponed by reason of the absence of material witnesses

The only case called up previous to our going to press. " that of Charles Hoffman, charged with as-sult and battery, and assault and bat tery with intent to kill, upon Lewis Linder, Mr. Linder testified that on the 2d of Jone he went into a store in Market street, and during a conversation, which ended in a quarrel and in an assault, he received a blow on his head from a natchet in the bands of Charles Hoffman, which cut through his hat into his head. On cross-examination witness denied having been the

Other witnesses testified to the same state of facts. The delense endeavored to prove that Mr. Linder made the assault on Hofman, that no hatchet was used, and that Hoffman acted entirely in self-defense. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery, but not with intent to kill,

THE HOP AT CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND .-On Saturday the trains running to Cape Island were crowded to excess with those who were auxious to escape for a few days from the bot and burning city of Philadelphia. Over one housand peop'e were landed at the Excursion House, the majority of waem quartered them-selves at Congress Hall and the Columbia House. On Saturday night "General" Mark Ha-sler marshalled his musical forces together in the dining-room of Cougress Hall, and then gave the first grand her of the season. The room was filled with the youth and beauty of the Jalan's and so dense was the crowd that many were compelled to take standing positions at the numerous windows of the ball-room. From 9 to 16 there was a promenade concert, and from 10 to 12 the regular hop took place. The price of

admission was tixed at fifty cents, and the affair

was a perfect success.

Ingratitude.—On Saturday a gentleman in a great hurry rushed into the West Philadelphia depot of the New York Hailroad, and while making preparations to take the train, deposited on one of the seats a bundle. In quite as great a burry as he came in, he went out, and after he had gone the lady in charge of the room took the bundle which he had left in his haste, and put it aside, in case he should return. Some time elapsed before the man again as peared, and when he did so he was in a very excited condition. On inquiring if such a package had been found lying about the room, the bundle was placed in the custody of its owner. Then, to the astonishment of all around, he in-formed them that the bundle contained \$22,590 in United States bonds and two very valuable s lk dresses. The bonds and the silk were coolly tucked sway under the gentleman's arm, and he left the scene to take the cars, without even so much as thanking the lady who had pre-served the tressure for him.

Fox's American Variety Theatre.-This plea-ant place of amusement still remains open, afforcing our citizens an opportunity of witness ine a first-class performance where the heat of the street fails to reach them. To-night Mr. William Carlton, the great Irish comedian and vocalist, will make his entree on the "Ameri can" Boards. He comes well recommended. An entirely new farce, lounded on the late dark speil, entitled Philadelphia by Gas Light, will also be produced, with Lover's extravaganza of the Hoppy Man. By particular request the Devi's Auction will hold the boards one week longer, with Mad'lles Rosa Stockiey, Boquet, the Wesner sisters, and all the favorites in the

RECORDER'S CASES .- Isaac Fordham was committed by Recorder Givin for stealing a ham from the store of Wm. Wilson, No. 106 Market He took the ham from a peg at the door placed it in his basket and walked off. has just served out a term of eighteen months for stealing clothes from Rockhill & Wilson, at the fire at their store.

Michael Derles and George Price were arrested for stealing a value which a lidy from Pitts grove, N. J., kad given them to bold. The va lise was recovered and the boys arrested.

THE READING SENGERPEST .- To-day the Sengerfest given by the German Singing Societies of Reading, commences, and will be particle pated in by delegations from all parts of the States. The six societies of this city who sixnified their intention of participating, will leave for the above city this afternoon. They will be sceompanied by a full band of music, and be received by the German associations of Read ing. The Sængerfest will centinue for four days.

HRARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION. -James Graham was before Alderman Jones, charged with obtaining money under false pre tenses, and was held in \$2500 bal to answer. Detective Stevens worked the case up. had and Ellen Dunn were charged with

I reeny of a watch and chain from A. B. Warden, at Fifth and Chesnut street, and they were held in \$2000 bail to awswer.

ROBBERT .- On Friday night rebbers entered the residence of Adam Haubert, Foulkrod and Franklin streets, Frankford, and robbed it of a gold watch valued at \$100, and \$85 in money. They effected an entrance by means of a which they placed against the second story window. Mr. Haubert is unler the impression that chloroform had been administered to him by the thieves.

A STEAM TUG SUNK .- About 4 o'clock this morning, the steam tog Levy, while lying in the Schuylkill below the Wire Bridge, was sunk. It seems that she was tied to the wharf, and the bow was forced under the pier. She could not be extricated, and as the tide rose, illied with water. The crew all escaped.

Drownen .- About 10 o'clock on Saturday pight, Albert Saupee, aged 21 years, residing No North Thirteenth street, went into bathe with a triend, in the Delaware, off Federal street, at Camden, and getting beyond his depth was howned. The body was recovered yesterday morning, and taken to its late residence.

Another Drowning Case .- Matthew Lana han fell overboard at Race street wharf, on Saturday night, and was drowned. The body was recovered yesterday and an inquest was held by Coroner Daniels. DEATH OF AN INSANE MAN .- This morning a

young man, an inmate of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the insane, jumped from the porch and was killed. Coroner Daniels held an in-SLIGHT FIRE.—The spice mills of Millette &

Co. were slightly damaged by fire at 7 o'clock this morning. In Town.-The famous tragedienne, Miss

Charlotte Cushman, is at present in the city, the guest of Gibson Peacock. Esq.

FINE STATIONERY, CABD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety, DREKA. No. 1683 CHESNUT Street.

WASHINGTON. ANOTHER VETO.

Another Veto Expected-Sherman's Funding Bill a Failure_The Question of Adjournment.

Vinnie Ream in Her Studio Again.

The War in Paraguay-Diplomatic Dispute Between the American and Brazilian Ministers.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

Another Vete Expected. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- The tax bill which was sent to the President last week has not yet been signed, and fears are entertained that he will veto it, owing to certain provisions which it contains that are claimed to be unconstitutional by the President.

The Acjournment Question. Sothern members and Senators are urging

Congress not to adjourn, but to take a recess until October. Members from the West and middle States think it bad policy to adopt this course, and they lear that it would have a bud effect upon the elections in their section. It is extremely doubtful if Congress will consent to anything except the regular adjournment.

The Senate Judiciary Committee Do not look with favor upon Sherman's proposition to adopt legislation with regard to the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. The Chairman and a majority of the Committee hold that such legislation is useless, as the law make it the duty of the Secretary of State to proclaim its adoption.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning instructed Judge Bingham to offer a resolution calling upon the President to fur pish the House the official vote of the election in Mississippi. No action will be taken on the case until it is received.

Vinnte Renm,

The House, by a large vote passed Thad, Stevens' resolution restoring Vinuic Ream to ner studio in the capital. The opposition to it was very bitter, but so weak that it could not get the ayes and noes, nor even tellers. Thad, Sievens made a short speech which created much amusement.

Sherman's Vunding Bill. An effort will be made in the House to-day to lay Sherman's funding bill on the table. Many members are satisfied that the bill, even if passed in its present shape, would be useless, and would do more harm than good. Senator Sherman, who has been strendous in pressing the measure, thinks its chances are now very

doubtful, and he has virtually abandoned it, From South America.

New York, July 20. - Arrived, steamship South America, from Rio, bringing advices to June 25. Brazil is still sending troops to Par aguay. The total number sent since the commencement is 84,219. The force, by last army returns of corps, at Humaita is 43,000. There are some sporadic cases of cholera at Nittany, and measures are being taken to prevent its

spread. The British ship Emilia arrived from England with twelve iron steam launches, ordered by the Government for Amazon. They are small screw versels, 50 feet long, 3 feet drait, with a

The coffee crop is large, but, through maturing too early, a fourth part was lost in the heavy rains. There is a diplomatic conflict between Caxlas

and Mr. Washburn, American Minister, because the former refused to allow the United States gunboat Washington to pass up. The dis has been transferred to Rio for settlement. It is thought that the Presidential election case of the Argentine republic will revert to Congress, as no one appears likely to have obtained a legal majority of votes.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The London "Times" on American Fi-

By Atlantic Cable.

has the following:-

London, July 20 .- The Times of this morning has a leading editorial on the finances of the United States. The article closes as follows:-"The true interest of the United States Government lies in its honor and right. Heavy as taxes generally are, it is infinitely better that everything should be taxed than to repudiate the terms upon which the national debt was It is announced that Farragut will visit Greece

at an early day. A Chivalrous Punishment.

NEGRO PRISONER BURNED TO DEATH IN GROUGIA The Savannah Repub ican of the 11th instant

The readers of the Republican will remember that some time during the week before last we putlished an acount of an atrocious murder committed in Irwin county - two brothers, Daniel and James Lake, being the victims, and a negro named Joshua Williams, the murderer. Williams, after committing the deed, fled, and a reward of two hundred dollars was offered for his espinee. On last Satu day week he was captured in Hawkinsville by some citizens, and conveyed to Irw n count, where a magistrate committed him to jail at Irwinton. He acknowdged to some persons of his own color that he killed the two young men-

By a person from that section we learn that Monday night succeeding his commiment to fail, that building was barned, and Wil lians the murderer, perished in the flames, was a frame soructure, and some distance from any other building in the village (which only contains two or three houses). It has hereto'ore only been used for the condusment of persons arrested for minor offenses; and the cus om has always been to send persons charged with capital offenses to Albany, and sometimes to this city. The jailor lives about a mile from the jail, and it has ever been left unguarded during

the night time.
Upon the night in question the few persons living in the village discovered it to be on fire. It was built of wood, and, being old, burne i with fierce rapidity. Nothing could be done to save it, and in a short time it was totally de-stroyed. The charred remains of the negro

Williams were found among the ruins. The jail was evidently set on fire, but by whom remains a mystery. Whetherit was done by friends of the prisoner to effect his release, and the flames cut off his escape and prevented them from reaching him, or whether it was done by some person in revenge for his crime, can only be conjectured. There is no person in the vicipity upon whom any suspiciou rests, and the whole affair is surrounded in mystery. It was a terrible retribution for a fearful crime.

The President Returns the Electoral College Bill.

The Senate Repasses it by a Vote of 35 to 8.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

For Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Edmund Cooper. The Foreign Ministers-J. L. Dawson for Russia-W. M. Watts for Austria-General McClernand for Mexico.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Presidential Sominations.

Special Desputch to the Evening Telegraph, Washington, July 20 .- The President to-day sent the following nominations to the senate:-Edmund Cooper, of Tennessee, to be Commis-

sioner of Internal Revenue. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, to be M nuster to Russia.

W. W. Watte, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Austria. General John A. McClernand to be Minister

to Mexico. General W. S. Bosecrans to be Minister to

C. C. Cox, of Maryland, to be Commissioner of Pensions. Judge Foote, of New York, to be Commissioner of Patents.

W. P. Wells, of Michigan, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The Senate Rides Over the Vete. In mediately after the reading of the Presi-

dent's message, vetoing the Electoral College bill, the Senate repassed the bill over the veto by a vote of 35 to 8.

The Carolina Delegations.

Israel G. Lash, member of the House of Re presentatives, from North Carolina, who was supposed to be lost, turned up to-day, and was sworn in. This completes the North Carolina delegation in the House. C. C. Bowen, of South Carol na was also sworn in. One other member from that State remains to be admitted. He participated in the Rebeltion, and will have to have his political disabilities remedied before he can be sworn in.

The Electoral College Bill Vetoed. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The President to-day

sent the following message to the Senate: -To the Senate of the United States -I have given to the joint resolution, entities "A reso-lution excluding from the Liectoral College the votes of States lately in Rebellion, which shall not have been reorganized," as careful an upon the subject during the few days that have it tervened since the measure was submitted for my approval. Feeling constrained to withhold my assent. I berewi h return the a solution to the Senate, in which House it origina ed, with

a brief statement of the reasons which have induced my action. This joint re-olution is based upon the as sumption that some or the States whose people were la ciy in Repolition are not now entitled to "representation in Congress and to participate in the election of President and Vice-President of the United States. Having heretofore had occasion to give in detail my reasons for dissenting from this view, it is not necessary at this time to repeat them. It is sufficient to state that I consince strong in my conviction; that the acts of secession by which a number of the States sought to dissolve their connection with the other States, and to subvert the Union, being unauthorized by the Constitution and in violation thereof, were from the begin-

ning absolutely null and void. It toliows, necessarily, that when the Rebel lion terminated, the several States which nad attempted to secede continued to be States in the Union, and all that was required to enable them to resume their relations to the Union was that they should adopt measures necessary to their practical restoration as States. Such measures were adopted, and the legitimate result was that those States, having conformed to all the requirements of the Constitution, resumed their former relations, and became entitled to the exercise of all the rights guaran-

The joint resolution under consideration, how

ever, seems to assume that by the insurrectionary acts of their respective inhabitants thes States forfeited their rights as such, and can never again exercise them except upon readmis-sion into the Union on the terms presented by Congress. If this position be correct it follow that they are taken out of the Union by virtue of their acts of secession, and hence that the war waged upon them was illegal and unconsti tutional. We would thus be placed the inconsistent attitude that while was commenced and carried on the distinct ground that the Southern war States, being component parts of the Union, were in rebellion against the lawful authority of the United States, upon its termination, we resort to a policy of reconstruction, which as somes that it was in fact a rebell on, but that the war was waged for the conquest of territo ries assumed to be out of the Constitutional Colon. The mode and manner in receiving and count-

ing the electoral vo es for President and Vices-Fresident of the United States, are in plain and simple terms, prescribed by the Constitution.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. Benate.

Washington, July 20.-Mr. Van Winkle called up the bill relative to pensions, which was passed. Among other provisions, it construes the Pension laws to give preference for pensions to representatives of deceased and unmarried oldiers and sailors in the following order:-First, mother; second, father; third, orphan brothers and sisters. It authorizes pensions to the e disabled in time of peace while in the service. Inmates of charitable institutions are not debarred from receiving pensions. Mr. Drake offered the following:-

Reso ved, That rule thirty-eight be amended by adoing thereto the following:-"Treaties with Indian tribes or parts of tribes shall be Laid over. considered in open session." Mr. Anthony (R. I.) called up the revolution anthorizing the printing of 20,000 additional copies of the Agricultural Report, which was

Mr. Morgan (N. Y.), from the Finance Com mittee, recorded favorably a joint resolution in reference to the settlement of certain accounts f John A. Dix, Richard M. Biatchford, and George Opdyke.

The bill concerning the rights of American

citizens in foreign States was taken up at the expiration of the morning hour. The question was on the amendment of Mr. Coppers, to strike out the clause authorizing the President to make reprisals by the suspen

sion of commercial relations.

Continuation of the President's Message on the

Electoral College

THE VETO

Bill. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

LATEST FROM WASHINGT ON.

The President's Veto M' ssage-Continued from our Fourth Edition

That instrument imperative iv requires that the President of the Senar a shall, in the pre-tives, open all the certain access and the votes shall then be counted. Congress has, therefore, to power under the constitution to revise the eiscoral votes or to
The whole nor

The whole power is exhausted when, in the presence of the counted and the two Houses, the votes are spec, the policy are result declared; for in this respec, the powers and duties, the President of the State are, under the Constitution, partly minister al. When, there are, the joint resolution ceciares that no electoral votes shall be Me .ch 4, 1867, "have not adopted a constitution State government, those which a State government shall have been organized," a power is assumed which is no where delegated to the ongress, unless upon the assumption that the Sta e governments organized prior to March 4,

1867, were illegal and void.

The joint resolution, by implication at least, concede that the States were States by virtue of their organization prior to March 4, 1837, but denies to them the right to vote on the election of President and Vice-President of the United rates. It follows either that this assumption of power is wholly unauthorized by the Consti-tation, or that the States so excluded from voting were cut of the Union by reason of the Rebeil on, and have never been legitimately restored. Being fully satisfied that they were never out of the Union, and that their relations the reto have been legally and constitutionally restered. I am forced to the conclusion that the joint resolution which deprives them of the right to have their votes for President and Vice-President received and counted, is in conflict with the Constitution, and that Congress has no more power to reject their votes than that of the States which have been uniformly loyal to the Fede-

It is worthy of remark, that if the States whose inhabitants were recently in rebellion were legally and constitutionally organized, and restored to their rights, prior to March 4. 1867, as I am -atistied they were, the only legitima e authority under the election for President and Vice-President held therein, must be derived from the Governmen's instituted before that period, and it clearly follows that all State Governments organized in those States under acts of Congress for that purpose, and under military control, are illegitimate and of no V I day whatever, and in that view the voice cast in those States for President and Vice President, in pursuance of acts passed since March 4, 1867, and in obedience to the so-called Reconstruction acts of Congress, cannot be legally received and counted, while the only votes in those States that can be legally east and counted will be those cast in pursuance of the laws in force in the several States prior to the legislation by Congress upon the subject of r construction.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

House of Representatives. Under the regular call of States for bills, the following were introduced, read twice and re-

By Mr. Taber (N. Y.) for heating and ventilating the hall of the House. To a select com-

By Mr. Jones (N. C.) extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the loyal citizens of Morth Carolina. To the Judiciary Committee. By Mr. Hopkins (Wis.) authorizing the Cougressional printer to print the land office circu-

lars in the German language for distribution in Europe. To Committee on Printing.

By Mr. Mailory (Oregon), extending the act of the 17th of July, 1854, for the payment of the expense of the Feser River Indian war to two companies of Oregon volunteers. To Committee By Mr. Cavanauch (Montana), for a commis-

teers during the late Indian war. To Committee on Claums, By Mr. Hill (N. J.) to furnish cannon for a so'diers' monument. To Committee on Military

sion to examine claims of Montana for volun-

The call of States for bills being completed. the Speaker proceeded to call the States for resolutions, under which bills could be introduced and put on their passage. Mr. Hopkins introduced a bill relating to

Company, and moved the previous question on The House refused to second the previous question, and the bili was referred to the Com-

mittee on Public Lands.

Mr. Eldridge (Wis.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to prisoners in consnement at the Dry Tortugas, Atlanta, and Charleston under sentence of Mill tary Commissions. Mr. Scotlete (Pa.) objected to the resolution

being considered to-day, and thereupon Mr.

Eldridge withdrew it. Ship News.

Boston, July 20 .- A letter has been received here stating that Captain McClure, and the missing boat's crew of the ship Living Age, which was burned at sea, had arrived safely at Point de Galle. They landed at the Maldive Islands, where they were kindly treated by the natives,

Markets by Telegraph.

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Mew Yerk, July 20.—Stecks stendy. Onicago and Rock Island. 108; heading. —; Canton Counpany, 624; Eria, 634; Cleveland and Toledo 1025; Cleveland and Poledo 1025; Cleveland and Pittsburg. 87; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne. 118. Michigan Counters, 117; Michigan Southers, 235; New York Central, 1543; Illinois Central, 1525; Cumberland preferred. 28; Virginia 48, 535; Missouri 62, 91; Hudson River, 138 U. S. 528; 1852; 1443; do. 1854, 1114; do. 1855, 1124; new lane. 1034; 10 408, 1854, 1114; do. 1855, 1124; new lane. 1034; 10 408, 1854, 1114; do. 1855, 1124; new lane. 1034; 10 408, 1854, 1114; do. 1855, 1124; new lane. 1034; 10 408, 1854, 1114; do. 1855, 1124; new lane. 1034; 10 408, 1854, 1114; do. 1855, 1124; new lane. 1034; 1046, 1034; do. 1856, Piourstendy and nos last. Wheat stenday; prime red 2225. Corn form and scarce; hite 2116; yellow \$118 Uats stendy; old Sagaboc, new 70@800. Perk quiet: mess \$23. Baron quiet; rib sides 1846, clear de. 1646, 1670, shoulders 148144c., hams 21662c. Lard quiet at 18.

New York, July 20.—Cotton quiet at 314632c. Flour Guil, no declined 10 c nts. State \$6.2568; Onto, \$1.000; 1000; 1000; no declined 10 c nts. State \$6.2568; Onto, \$1.000; 250, Western \$8.57568; 75; outhern, \$2.200; 1460; tall cruss. \$7.7568; 25. Wusa's firmer for winter, duil for spring. Curn dail at \$1.000; 38. Oass advented 162 counts. Beef quiet, Pork dail at \$28, Lard. 1744(9)74.

New York Stock Quotations, 4 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S, Third street:

N. Y. Cenl. R. 184% | Chic, and N. W. prf. 83% |
N. Y. and E. R. 95% | Chi. and R. I. R. 107% |
Phil, and Rea R. 95% | Chi. and R. I. R. 107% |
Cle. and Pitt. R. 87% | Chi. and N.W. com, 83% |
Cle. and N.W. com, 83% | Gold 143% |

PHILADELPHIA STOCK RICHANGE SALES, JULY 20 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Taird street