HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

OUR CHOICE FOR CONGRESS:

Hon. Charles Denison, [Subject to his approval, and the concurrence of the

On the 18th the Soldiers' and Sailors' Johnson and Clymer Club at Lancaster assembled to attend the Clymer meeting, at Reading; and when about to return to the depot to take the cars, were attacked by a disunion mob, which cheered for Geary, and attempted to capture and destroy the Soldiers' flag. They were repulsed, and thrice gathered reinforcements and renewed the assault; but the cowardly sneaks were each time beaten by the soldiers.

The negro leaguers will hardly try the metal of soldier-knuckles of Lancaster ersville;" "We vote as we fought (Sol-

Geary in Kansas.

It will be remembered that John W. Geary was once Territorial Governor of Kansas. He was then charged with stealing his message to the Legislature, from a former Governor's message in Massachusetts-and the records show that the charge was true.

We have before us a copy of the N.Y. Weekly Tribune of November 1st, 1856, in which Geary is arraigned upon much ges. Among the least of the charges, are several points remote from the stands. those of vanity, weakness and treachery. We will try to make room for the indict-

Soldiers' Union State Convention.

In all parts of the State the soldiers are selecting delegates and preparing for the Soldiers' State Convention, to be held at patriotic and conservative. They will Harrisburg on August 1st, and the prospect is that there will be an immense gathering of Union Soldiers on that occasion. may have been. They demand an imme-In this county, however, we hear of no diate restoration of the Union, offer the movement to send delegates; and the support of the Democratic party to the probability therefore is that, like the President in his efforts to accomplish this Pittsburg Convention, the Harrisburg declare uncompromising hostility to the Convention will record no representatives Radical Congressional disunionists, profrom Susquehanna county. There was nounce against negro equality, indorse

Conventions. That at Pittsburgh was the thanks of the party to the brave men got up with intent to defraud; no object | who were engaged in the late war. was named in the call, yet none but ne for supremacy in this State. It was a

The Harrisburg Convention, embraces in the call, those who support Johnson and Clymer, who are for the restoration of the Union, and who oppose negro suffrage.

Democracy and the Fenians.

At the immense Democratic State mass meeting at Reading on the 18th, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the sympathies of the Democracy are now, as they have ever been, with our brave brothers of the Emerald Isle in their gallant efforts to free conservative co operation, and the senti- forth in that message, and reaffirms the quebanna Railroad to Krousersville, and their native land from the foul tyranny of ments enunciated by Hon. Hiester Civ-England; and that we owe nothing to the mer, and the many other distinguished English government which should prevent gentlemen who spoke on the occasion, us from repealing or modifying the neutrality laws so as to give the Irish fair State. play, which is all they ask.

The vote in Congress for negro suffrage was as follows:

For the measure, all the Republicans. Against the measure, all the Demo-

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, the vote stood:

For the measure, all the Republicans. Against the measure, all the Demo-

Look at the record. The New York Commercial Advertiser gives a list of thirty New Eng-

" protection."

except the money is in your pocket. Have no account current at the grocer's body to which he belongs with a distinct or butcher's. Go without new clothes un. design to distribute arms secretly among til you can pay for them. Give your note the people of certain sections of the of hand to nobody. Eschew credit. Deal North, and to overturn the government for cash only, and pay for the Democrat yearly in advance.

NEW COUNTERFEITS .- Our citizens should examine their National bank notes carefully. A large batch of new counterfeits are out, several of which have made 'y jumpers and deserters." ther appearance in our city. One of them is on the National Bank of Newburg, N:

The Great Meeting at Reading.

READING, July 18, 1866.

Undoubtedly, the largest political meetng ever assembled in the State of Pennsylvania is now convened in this city. Since early morn, one continuous stream of delegations poured into Reading, and there are now represented within the precincts of this city four fifths of the counties of the State. The enlivening strains of music, the rattle of fire arms, and the huzzas of the crowds in the st's. conspire to make a grand gala day, such as is seldom seen. The counties of Lehigh, Northampton, York, Lebanon, Lancaster, Dauphin, and many others, were represented by large and imposing delerations, who were early on the ground. There were several distinguished guests States; therefore, be it on the occasion, Messrs. Geo. H. Pendieton and Montgomery Blair, during their stay in the city enjoyed the hospitality of our candidate for Governor.

The visit of the Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, formed of itself one of the features of the day. A Soldier's Clymer upon taking the oaths required by existing laws. Club (a local organization,) at least one ting laws. thousand strong, is also deserving of no-tice. The latter club carried several beautiful banners, handsomely adorned requiring the establishment of negro suf-with wreaths of flowers. Among other frage in Tennessee, before admitting her boys in blue repudiate the hero of Snickdiers' Club, for the Union and the Con-etitution;" "Old Northampton-3,5000

majority for Clymer;" etc, etc. The meeting was remarkable in one respect that it embraced men of all political litical bias, and areable to form their own

jadgments. In order to accommodate the vast throng, eight stands were erected in Penn Square. Yet it was found that a sufficient number had not yet been provided, more serious charges than stealing messa- consequently speeches were delivered at

The Age says: The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and the resolutions and speeches were repeatedly cheered. The spirit ment of Greeley vs. Geary, at an early of the old Democratic party is fairly aroused, and its voice rings out in bold and resolute tones for an immediate restoration of the Union and a fair representation of the several States composing the

same.
... The resolutions adopted are eminently command the approbation of every true friend of the country, no matter what his former political opinions and convictions some effort made however to got dole, the action of the Democratic Securiors of the Democratic Securiors and the Democratic Securiors and the Democratic Securiors and the Democratic Securior of the Democratic Securiors and the Securior and the bypocracy of Radical Senators from New There is a marked distinction in the England on the Tariff question, and offer

This meeting opens the political fight Commonwealth report the party to be in fine spirits, and daily receiving accessions from the opposition. The action of the present Congress, and the attempt making to arm the militia of the several Northern States to hold the Radical party in power, despite the action of the people, has slarmed thousands, of those who have hitherto belonged to the anti Democrate ic party, and they are willing to unite with the Democracy in an effort to defeat the Radicals and restore the States to their old relations with the Union. The Reading meeting opened wide the door for will find a response in all portions of the

A Radical Revolution.

A few days ago General Paine, of Wisal House of Representatives calling on the States to organize, discipline and has fully shown. After the message had battery, with a deadly weapon, committed thirds of the arms, ordnance and ammu- the bill, (the objections of the President uty sheriff was also arrested on a similar nition now under custody of the general to the contrary notwithstanding,) and it charge. The prisoners were taken six government be distributed among the passed by a vote of 103 to 33. Only miles to find a magistrate, when they States; the distribution among the loyal three Republicans (Raymond of New waived an examination and gave bail to States to take place immediately, and that York, Washburne of Indiana, and Kuyk. appear on Thursday next. Two of our among the States lately in rebellion to be endall of Illinois) voted in the negative. postponed until further orders. The res. The action of the House was communication the arrest of nineteen persons, who hat, and, with the most pompous assumpthe committee on Military Affairs, and passed by that body by the requisite two and his party on Monday. land manufacturing companies, whose ac was pushed to a vote, without debate or third vote, the same day, and like the tual dividends as reported by each, range delay, under the operation of the previ- Civil Rights bill, it has become a law. from twenty to fifty per centum per an ous question. Mr. Raymond, of the New num. Yet they are all clamorous for York Times, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Republican party, notices this most extraordinary Keep out of debt. Buy nothing movement on the part of the Radicals, and charges the Radical majority of the by violence, if the people do not sustain them in their negro equality, disunion doctrine at the polls.

> -Geary calls the Pennsylvania soldiers eight rooms and an acre of land. who won't vote for him "Hessians, boun-

Y. It, like those of the other counter Among probably a dozen atrocious ones discovered in the administration of the road. The soldiers were quartered in the ston of the free passes to the flag presen-

Congressional Proceedings. WASHINGTON, July 20.

TENNESSEE.

The following joint resolution, introduced by Mr. Bingham yesterday, and subsequently modified by him, came up in the House this morning:

Whereas, The State of Tennessoe has in good faith ratified the articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty ninth Congress to the Legislatures of the several States, and has also shown to the satisfaction of Congress by a proper spirit of obedience in the bady of her people, her return to due allegiance to the government, laws, and authority of the United

Resolved, &c., &c., That the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to her former political, proper, practical relations to the Union, and is again entitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives

Mr. Boutwell, of Mass., endeavored to get in a substitute for the above resolution, inscriptions upon the banners carried du- to representation, but Mr. Bingham dering the day were the following: "The clined to yield the floor. The question being taken on the preamble and resolution above recited, it was decided in the affirmative-yeas 125, nays 12. The democratic members, while in favor of the resolution were opposed to the preamble, which was inserted as a political trap, for purely partisan purposes, and the Speaker opinions opposed to the revolutionary having decided that a separate vote could designs of the Radicals. It was not ex not be had on each, they were compelled clusively a Democratic gathering, but ra- (in order to vote for the admission of the ther a meeting of the honest yeomanry of Tennessee delegation) to adopt the entire the State who are untrammelled by po- proposition, which nearly all of them did under protest. The resolution being joint in its nature, will require the concurrence of the Senate, and the approval of the President before it can have any effect. It is, after all, allowing one House to decide upon the qualifications of members of the other, contrary to an express provision in the Constitution of the United States.

RECONSTRUCTION BILL KILLED.

The Honse to day, on motion of Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, tabled the Reconstruction Committee's bill for the admission of the Southern States to their full political rights in the Union, on complying with certain conditions therein set forth, the first and most important of which was the ratification of the propos ed constitutional amendment. The vo'e on the question (98 to 37) was very significant. The negro suffrage Republicans voted to table the measure because its passage would commit Congress to the recognition and admission of the Southern States upon their adoption of the amendment now pending, which would prevent them, hereafter from imposing the further condition of unlimited negre suffrage, as now contemplated. The dera ocrats of course ea un unconstitutional and unneessary condition precedent to the full and complete restoration of the Union, and therefore they objected to it upon principle.

BECESS OF CONGRESS.

The House this afternoon, by a vote of 48 to 75, rejected Mr. Stevens' resolution good beginning, and the spirit displayed providing for a recess of Congress until such as must insure success. Representa: the first day of December next, and ves tive men from the several sections of the ting in the presiding officers of the two iff to execute any ejectment process. They houses the power of convening Congress in the meantime.

Veto of Another Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

returned to the House of Representatives busy places, to night. the bill extending the Freedmen's Bureau with his objections thereto.

He considers it inconsistent with the welfare of the country, and liable to the same constitutional objections that he of 115 men, detailed from the Tenth Remade to a similar measure a few months giment National Guard, left here at 7.30 ago. He adheres to the principles set A. M., for the seat of war, via, the Susposition then taken. He opposes military tribunals for the trial of civilians as provided in the bill, and says the admin- iff Fitch and his deputies accompanied istration of justice by the civil courts is the force. The soldiers were fully armed, no longer interrupted in any State in the and supplied with forty rounds of ammu-

Another ground of objection is the tendency of agents of the bureau to use it who is the principal party in the interest consin, offered a resolution in the Nation. for promoting their own interests, as the against the anti renters, was arrested by equip their militia, and directing that two been read, the question was taken upon on a party named in the warrant. A depolution came up for consideration from ted to the Senate, and the bill was also participated in the assault on the Sheriff tion of dignity, bow to the right and left. D. W. LOWELL, Principal & Proprietor

> -Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, one sylvania, is the principal counsel for Jeff. Davis. Of course. - Republican Exchange. And Horace Greely, editor of the New York Tribune, father of the Republican

-An advertiser in one of the papers -The corruptions in the Freedmen's

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Who are for the Union?

On the 7th day of January, 1864, Mr. Rogers, Democrat of New Jersey, in the House of Representatives of the United States, offered resolutions, declaring that State or States, "whenever they shall desire to return to the Union, and obey the Constitution of the United States and laws made in pursuance thereof, have a right to come back; their laws and acts of secession being unconstitutional and void; that we are for the most united, determined, and vigorous of enforcing the Constitution of the United States and a restoration of the Union under the Constitution."

Mr. Stevens (disunionist) moved that the series of resolutions be faid on the table; which motion was carried, by a vote of seventy-eight disunionists-all Republicans-to forty-two Unionists-all Demccrats.

[See House Journal, 1st Session, 38th Congress, page 115.]

What does this vote mean? What does it assert? What does it defend?-It means that the Republicaus in Congress, and the radical portion of the constituency they represent, were in 1864, as ed to the return of any of the rebellious ces, where it can be seen and read by all States to the Union, no matter how sub. | men! missive and repentant they may be; it asserts that they (the rebellious States) have no right to come back, although we lavished millions of treasure and piled up whole hecatombs of lives to compel them to come back; it defends a war, which, by their votes, they declared should not ries or subjugated provinces. be prosecuted for the enforcement of the Union. In a word, this vote of the Re- by unconditionally submitting to the Coupublican party in Congress proves them stitution and laws of the United States. to be secessionists, disunionists and trai-

What else does this vote mean, assert and Geary. and defend? It means that the Democrats in Congress, and the conservative constituencies they represent, were in 1864, as they are in 1866, in favor of the return to the Union of all the States who obey the Constitution and the laws; it sion as a "fixed fact," and changing the asserts that this submission being shown, they have a right to come back; and it defends the war as one which was carried on for the sole purpose of bringing these States back under the Constitution, the Union and the Laws.

The Republican disunionists say they shall not come back; the Democratic Unionists say they shall come back. Geary represents the Republican disunionists: Ciymer represents the Democratic Unionists. Geary represents Stevens, Sumner,

and the "boys in black;" Clymer represents Johnson, Cowan, and the "boys in blue." Stevens, Sumner and the "boys in black" are disunionists-so is Geary; Johnson, Cowan, and the "boys in blue'

The Anti-Rent Troubles. ALBANY, July 17.

The anti-rent troubles have again browas roughly handled, his deputies were beaten, and the anti renters obliged him and his posse to return, defying the Sher-

were not disguised, as heretofore. One hundred men of the Tenth Regiment will leave early to morrow morning to inforce the authority of the sheriff. There is considerable excitement in On Monday of last week the President the city, and the military armories are

> ALBANY, July 18. The military expedition to the anti-rent district, in the town of Knox, consisting thence by march to the residence of Hoter Wagner, who was to be dispossed. Shernition each. When the train reached Knowersville, Col. Walker S. Church,

On arriving at Knowersville they identified three of the persons named in the warrant, and promptly arrested them, after which they were delivered into the of the leaders of the Democracy in Penn-ry then started for Warner's residence rumors were circulated, and a vague imparty, and its leading orator, has offered they were insuited by men and women, to go his security. Now, which party is and were refused even a drink of water. As orders were issued not to trespass the says he has a cottage to let, containing arrived at Warners about two o'clock, cers with him. and six additional arrests were made. -Should Geary be elected Governor, Several persons fled and were fired at, but the negroes in Penusylvania will vote for Bureau in Texas are said to exceed any- without effect. The sheriff found War- his successor in 1869. Horrible murders have become alarm-thing hitherto found elsewhere. The most ner's house closed, and forced the doors — In some of the rural districts the ingly frequent throughout the country. gigantic frauds and corruptions have been open and removed the furniture into the home guard of the League took posses-to assist in the execution of other writs, way, or stay at home,

Who are Disunionists ?-- The Damning Record.

On the 14th day of December, 1863, in fused the armistice requested by Austria: the House of Representatives at Wash- that the Italians have crossed the Po. and ington, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, a Demo- that a Prussian army hand entered Bavacrat, offered a series of resolutions declar- ria, is the very brief statement of the foring " that the States in rebellion are not put eign news which was telegraphed to us of the Union, and should not be held as yesterday. The words are few; but they "Territories and subjugated provinces; that mean much. Prussia, in the midst of her the only condition to proper relations should triumph, having defeated the Austrians be unconditional submission to the Consti- signally, and threatening Vienna and " lution and laws of the United States, and Prague at her option, is asked to halt in "that when this is accomplished, the wor her career. Upon what proposition of "ought to cease."

--- Thaddeus Stevens (disunionist) moved to lay the resolutions on the table; which prosecution of the war, for the purpose motion was carried, by a vote of eighty that be to Prussia? Certainly none. eight disunionists-all Republicans-to What to Italy? Perhaps some, if Naposixty six Unionists-nearly all Democrats. leon played honest, but even then, only [See House Journal, 1st Session 88th Congress, page to be gained by a loss of her possessions

The vote on this resolution establishes beyond all cavil and dispute, that the Democracy are not only the true friends of the Union, but that they endeavored to preserve inviolate, the faith of the nation as pledged by the Crittenden resolution; while the Republicans are the bitter and unrelenting foes of the Union, who recklesely violated a pledge, given with a una-nimity that should have sanctified it

against infringement. White men of Pennsylvania, rememher this record; read it to your neighbors; being the leader of Germany. She wants they are in 1866, and will ever be, oppos- post it, in printed placards, in public pla-

> Eighty eight republicans voted that the States in rebellion were out of the Union. Sixty six Democrats voted that they were not out of the Union.

Eighty eight Republicans voted that the rebellious states should be Territo-

Sixty six Democrats voted that they Constitution and the restoration of the should have all their rights, unimpaired,

Eeighty eight Republicans wanted the dismembered Union of Sumner, Stevens

Sixty six Democrats wanted the unbroken Union of Washington, Johnson and Clymer.

Eighty eight Republicans violated their oaths of office, by acknowledging seceswar for the Union into a crusade for the

subjugation and annihilation of the States. Sixty six Democrats preserved their oaths unbroken, by repudiating th heresy of secession, and demanding that the flag that " bore on its azure field a star for every State, should also have a State for every star.'

These eighty eight Republicans are for Geary and disunion.

These sixty six Democrats are for CLY-MER and the Union.

An Eye Opener.

A Boston editor having had his eyes opened by "Moore's History of Slavery in Massachusetts," mildly suggests the are Unionis's—so is Clymer. VOTE propriety of a little modesty in the future FOR CLYMER! held forth in the "holier than thou" veiu. Hear what he says:

"It certainly is not pleasant to admit that in Massachusetts, in its earlier setken out in a serious shape in this country. and strengthened and made permanent tlement, slavery was recognized by law, Sheriff Fitch, in attempting to execute a by various enactments. Mr. Moore shows legal process to day, by ejecting Peter that the old Puritans not only bought and warner from premises occupied by him, same way with their Indian captives, and even, in a limited degree, with whiter, who were numbered among the dissent ers and heretics of the time, or who could signed. not pay their debts. It is mortifying again to remember that Peter Faneuil, the generous giver of the old Crad e of Liberty to the city, was a slave dealer.

> -A negro of Gilmer county, " West Virginia," has sued the clerk of the county court for refusing to issue a license for him to marry a white woman.

-A citizen of Springfield, Illinois, intends to test the constitutionality of the equality. Don't let him dodge the issue. income tax, by carrying a case to the United States Supreme Court. The main point to be made is to show that the income tax, laid upon the individual, is nnconstitutional because the Constitution by 20, among a portion of the negro declares that direct taxes shall be apport troops on Folly Island, which was suptioned among the States according to their pressed after one of the mutineers had numbers.

-On the 7th inst., Ben Wade, of Ohio, introduced a joint resolution in the Rump | under guard. Senate, guaranteeing the Mexican loan of fifty million dollars, which was referred to ted to a seat in Congress from the 16th disunion speculators are determined to roth, sitting member. bleed the Treasury in some way or other before their faction goes by the board.

-When the tattered battle flags of veteran regiments were cheered by the multitude as they were carried in procession at Philadelphia, on the Fourth, it is said detectives left here to day, with warrents that No Prefix Geary would take off his His vanity in thus appropriating the hon-

-The Disunionists boast that Geary was appointed and left behind by Gen. Sherman as Military Governor (provost with skirmishers deployed. All sorts of marshal) of Savannah. Well, what of it? Ben. Builer was made military governor pression was entertained that the force of New Orleans and of Norfolk, because might meet opposition. Along the route in such positions he couldn't jeopardize the military operations, as he was always doing when commanding in the field. When Shermau marched north from Samen did not enter any place to help them. vannah after Johnson, he wanted fighting selves, but pressed forward. The troops men, and he took all of that class of offi-

The War in Europe. That Prussia and Italy have both re-

advantage? None whatever. The only suggestion was that Venetia should be ceded to France. But what benefit would elsewhere. Prussia commenced the war with two purposes-First. Most probably to sweep away the minor German Governments, and to make their possessions her own. Second. To humble Anstria. How far she is satisfied in the first object of her choice is only to be known to those who understand " the man of blood and irov," Bismark. How far she is gratified by her humiliation of Austria is also unknown. She has an object, however, not yet gained, which is to destroy, i possible, the pretension of her rival to Germany unity, and she wants it entirely under her own flag. She has not yet touched Austria proper, and that is, perhaps, an object as dear to her as any other. Manifestly, she is not in a position to agree to an armistice, flushed, as she is, with victory, with two armies united inthe moment of success, and with a third, as we now hear, bearing down on Bavaria, and menacing the Federal army at Frankfort. She does not perceive the necessity of a present peace-and therefore she declines it. Italy has been humbled at Custozza. A

cession of Venetia to her, might appease her mortified pride. But the proposal to cede it to France without stipulation, makes nothing for Italy, except delay to wait and know whether France will keep or traisfer it. Meanwhile her army is still in spirits, and eager to wipe out disgrace. Therefore she refuses to suspend hostilities. She cannot do so indeed, except with the consent of Prussia, without breaking her treaty offensive and defensive with the latter, and drawing hostility upon herself. Italy, therefore, declines too. The news brought by the steamer Africa is one day later than that received by former arrivals. Prussia and Italy have conditionally agreed to an armistice at the solicit ton of France. Pousia claims to be guaranteed her present position, and asks for Italy one fortress in the Quadrilateral. Italy claims two fortresses in the Quadrilateral. The Prussians have released the Austrian prisoners on parole. The Prussian forces were id aucing still further into Bohemia, and there were indications of a buttle at Konigsgratz. A French commissioner has been dispatched to Venetia to assume the government in the name of the Emperor. The French squadren in the Moliterranean has been sent to Venice, and the French flag will be hoisted on all the Austrian posts on the Venetian coast. The cession is complete, and France now rules in Veneria.

-The President has sent the Senate the nomination of Hon. Henry J. Stanbury, of Ohio, as Attorney-General of the United States, in place of Mr. Speed, re-

The President has nominated Captain Archer Martin, Assessor of the Seventh district of Pennsylvania, and John W. Deal Postmaster at Chambersburg.

-Secretary Seward has written a letter to Senator Doglittle, fully and unequivocally endorsing the Philadelphia Convention.

-The radical candidate for Governor is in favor of negro suffrage and negro Every vote for him will be a vote in direct opposition to the true interests of the white man.

-A mutiny occurred at Charleston. Jubeen killed and two awounded. The rest of the mutineers were taken to the city.

-Koontz, Republican, has been admitthe Committee on Foreign relations. The district of Pennsylvania, in place of Coff-



His vanity in thus appropriating the honors of the gallant regiments was generally noticed and frequently received with laughter.

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