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SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

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SAMUEL B. CLELEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
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WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
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THE "COMMERCIAL."

By way of rejoinder to what we said the day before, said yesterday

"The Pittsburg [illegible] promptly to the support of Mr. Forney and his peculiar suffrage doctrine."

If our contemporary means simply to say that we are willing, nay, anxious, Colonel Forney, in common with other citizens, each of the party, should have their claims fairly weighed, it speaks truly; but if it means we have espoused his cause, and urge his election, it quite misunderstands our purpose. We stated a few days ago that we intended to submit some specific suggestions relative to the Senatorship, and when we redeem that promise, which will not be long hence, it will fully appear where we do stand. In that Colonel Forney is by no means our first choice.

Equally mistaken is our contemporary in charging that we came promptly to the support of Colonel Forney's "universal suffrage doctrine." We said neither more nor less than this

"It is not true that the Republican party has declared against black suffrage. The utmost that can be truthfully said is—it has not declared for it. Many Republicans, and among them not a few who are entitled to discrimination, experience, talent, and virtue, are in favor of allowing loyal men to vote on the same terms as white ones."

We did not undertake to set forth our own views; and it is inconvenience how any body should imagine we did.

But the *Commercial* charges that we misrepresent its position on the question of negro suffrage. It says:

"This the *Gazette* does when it says the *Commercial* has favored universal negro suffrage as a desired proposition. We have said, and do still say, it is unwise at this time to extend suffrage to the negro in Pennsylvania, and we have repeatedly held up the inconsistency of making two million voters of the negroes of the South, the darkness of ignorance which surrounds negroes, but a few thousand in numbers are excluded from the polls. For political import and the security of the country, negro suffrage, to suffrage to the freedmen, without regard to fitness or qualification of. We believe it would be unwise and pernicious thus to extend suffrage. We believe, however, there are negroes in the North and South as well qualified to vote as a great many white voters, and a great deal better than some white base borderites now at our elections. Rejecting, therefore, in this manner to go to the ballot-box, especially for the freedmen as an immediate grant, as we have believed, and do still believe, an important suffrage without regard to qualification."

It has been our intention to do our contemporary exact justice in this matter. Let us see if we [illegible]

January 17th, our [illegible] said:

"It is unwise to [illegible] now, but only that, in justice. It is unwise suffrage—*take it for intelligent* [illegible] men at the South, but even where a qualification of said stage, based not only [illegible] that will show that men approaching the [illegible] possess a certain degree of fitness. At any rate, it is not wholly over look the colored men of the North."

Now, it is manifest that the [illegible] here for a qualified basis of suffrage. Intelligence is preferred as the standard, and this applicable to whites and blacks alike.

January 23d, it said:

"The zeal Mr. Kelly has shown in carrying through his bill will be long remembered in his favor. Has he not the influence to secure a movement in the Legislature to enfranchise the intelligent, tax paying, native born, white, colored population of Pennsylvania. We count confidently on some body moving in our Legislature. Let us look to it. Let us initiatives with prompt action. The *Union* [illegible] *Congress have carried out the day*—let us march boldly in it."

The bill introduced by Mr. Kelly, and for which he is here applauded, made every black male citizen, of full age, a voter. Did the *Commercial* applaud what it really disapproved? Time, in urging Mr. Kelly to use his influence for a movement in the Legislature, intelligence, tax paying and military service are suggested as qualifications, but in so general and ambiguous a way it is hard to tell whether one along would be accepted as sufficient, or whether all must be combined, to make a voter of a black man. Nor is there any intimation whether or not the same rule should be applied to white men. In the light of the [illegible] however, the inference would be that one basis should apply to both races.

January 24th it said:

"We will, however, prefer to [illegible] in, into the Federal Constitution an article whereby all men, white and black, North and South, shall be permitted to vote—and AT ONCE—leaving nothing to the caprice of any State. Why not close the matter up at once and for ever?"

It that does not discard all distinctions of color, or property, or military service, then we are at a loss to determine what [illegible] would. Now, we admit the right of our contemporary to revise its opinions, but it is hardly fair for it to assail Col. Forney, who has not gone as far as that, but occupies much more moderate ground, as we shall presently see.

And now let us consider another point in the *Commercial* say:

"The *Gazette* has a perfect right to support Mr. Forney. It has a perfect right, too, to support negro suffrage. The same right we have to object to both, but our neighbor has no right to say negro suffrage is a part of the creed of the Republican Union party or to attempt to force it upon others. We repeat, that question is outside of the recognized platform of the party, and in planting himself on that issue, Mr. Forney, if he does not cut himself off from the party, certainly does go so far beyond that the distinction is without a difference."

While the *Commercial* advocated the right of *"all men"* to vote, did it "cut it self off from the party?" In advocating negro suffrage now, as it certainly does, as the basis of intelligence, does it place itself outside the pale of the Republican party?

The *Commercial* has certainly a right to dissent from Col. Forney's views. It has no right to misrepresent them. The Colonel stated his views in these words.

"Entertaining very clear and definite opinions on this subject, I do not hesitate to state that I believe the true solution of all our complications and the lasting protection of our free institutions, is to confer *impartial suffrage* upon American citizens of whatever creed, color or nativity. If this makes me a radical, I am a radical, and I glory in the name."

This, if we understand aright, is not far from the decision of the *Commercial*. It would allow black men to vote on the same tenure as white ones, but is tenacious of an educational or intellectual qualification. The Colonel insists on equality, no matter what basis shall be adopted. There is not enough difference here to quarrel over.

While the *Commercial* was hammering against Congress, and the Congressional plan of Reconstruction, it certainly "cut itself off from the party," much more palpably than Colonel Forney does by advocating negro suffrage. The State Convention; the City Conventions of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, all declared for Congress; but the *Commercial* did not hold itself bound by either one, or all four of the platforms. With what show of consistency does it now seek to shut Colonel Forney out of the party, and the line of promotion, because he espouses a doctrine and measure in regard to which the platforms affirm nothing?

The present course of the *Commercial*, in sustaining the new Constitutional amendment, we are glad to notice and approve. It tends to promote harmony in the Republican ranks, and so contributes to an auspicious result in the election next fall. If it will only keep on in that direction, we are content it shall have as many peculiar notions as it pleases, provided it will accord the same measure of liberty to all other members of the party. Colonel Forney included!

GENERAL NEWS.

Three men were killed by sun stroke, in New Orleans last week.

General Cass was estimated to be worth from four to five millions.

Fifty thousand dollars worth of straw is the consumed every week in New York.

Upwards of four hundred clerks were thrown out of employment by the Londen bank failure.

A Paris correspondent speaks of the flax, hemp and [illegible] of some American manufacture.

A Baltimore court has just decided that no title can be legally acquired on property won in a raffle.

A rattlesnake, ten feet in length, was found in the gutter at New Orleans. A policeman killed the insect.

Garibaldi's physician, it is said, has serious doubts whether he can go through campaign, on account of the weakness of his limbs.

The Reconstruction Amendment has reached the New Hampshire Legislature in official form, and been referred to a select committee of ten on National Affairs.

The case of General Blair, of Missouri, against the judge of election, for refusing to receive his vote without first taking the oath prescribed, has been decided against him.

An infant was strangled to death in New York, the other day, by attempting to swallow an ornamental ball attached to a whistle, [illegible] given out of play with.

A number of fatal cases of sunstroke of the [illegible] have occurred in Scott, Harrison counties, Indiana. Several of the victims died within twenty-four hours of the attack.

It is reported that General Sickles is likely to receive the nomination for naval officer of the port of New York. It [illegible] is stated that he will unconditionally confirmed.

Abram Lincoln—cousin of the late President—is an eminent politician residing Harrison county, Indiana. He bears a strong resemblance in form and feature to his great relative.

There is some prospect of an extra session of the Iowa Legislature to ratify the Constitutional Amendment. The St. Louis *Democrat* opposes an extra session in that State for the purpose of ratification.

At Ellsburg, Johnson county, Indiana, on Friday, a man named Putnam murdered Martha Bennett, a married lady. Both of her five times, beat her over the head, and finally set fire to her clothing, after which he went to a saloon, took a drink, cooked a cigar, and waited till an officer came to arrest him.

There is a story (chant of a lucky ass), being called upon to share President Johnson, carelessly tweaked his Excellency's nose. "Pardon me," said the confused operator. "Put your hand in my pocket," replied the President, "and take out a blank pardon. I'll fill it up and it as soon as you have finished shaving me."

A memorial has been presented in the name from the citizens of Ohio, asking a suitable provision be made to prevent United States pension agents from deducting any fee from payments made to pensioners, and praying for a law allowing United States pension agents a fee for preparing papers and administering oath.

Jack Rogers, the member of Congress on the Fourth District of New Jersey, is present rusticating at his home in Newton, laying plans and improvising combinations to prevent the nomination of Hon. John G. Trudell for Congress and secure his own return to that body. It is said that both these gentlemen will be thrown overboard, in spite of the fact that the Democratic party in the House will thereby be deprived of its "leader."

An Embarrassing Situation—A Pair of Lovers in a Pix—The Dangers of Pitch.

From the Memphis Argus, 20th.

Night before last, as the moon rose over the hills and threw its [illegible] glinting the [illegible] with her silvery rays, might have been seen upon the roof of an Egyptian cottage, which is flat, and covered with pine white-crayed and pitch, couple of lovers seated, enjoying the [illegible] of the scene, and

[illegible] for hours the happy moments flew [illegible] which neither the [illegible] nor warm souls forget the [illegible] [illegible] as in Africa at home.

The sun during the day had been very warm and thus they met to spend the [illegible] hours of twilight, enjoying the pleasures that flitted up from the magic [illegible] below, and interchanging the [illegible] and warm affections. Near [illegible] the lovers sat; with one arm [illegible] the waist of the beautiful creature [illegible] side.

Her cheek and arm [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] passed quietly and lovingly until [illegible] the midnight hour.

[illegible] the lover and [illegible] [illegible] awake at this [illegible]

[illegible] the loving [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

At length, after many [illegible] attempts to [illegible] these [illegible] pleasures, the [illegible] lovers found that they were [illegible] together by more sticking bonds than lover's vows. The hot sun had melted the pitch, and the setting so long, and the night air having cooled the resinous matter, they found they were both stuck [illegible].

The young gentleman first attempted to disengage himself, but found, like Ancient Jemima's plaster, "the more you try to pull it off, the tighter it sticks the faster." The young lady then attempted to get up, which she [illegible] [illegible] the skirt of her dress, and her leg underneath, as far as the [illegible]. In this plight she attempted to [illegible] her disconsolate partner, but it was [illegible] vain. After much [illegible] parley, he came to the conclusion he could manage it by slipping out of his pants. Accordingly he asked of his companion if she would lend him a pair of pants, until he could go home. She thought her pa's would do if they were not too long. With this information he slipped off his boots, and loosening his suspenders, drew himself out of his pants as easily as possible, and the disembodied couple took themselves down stairs in a very blushing manner, and looking very much like our first parents when they discovered that they were human. The lady pressed, as quietly as possible, a pair of her father's pants, which were run into pretty quick, and the Adonis decamped with his pants rolled up about six inches. The joke was too good to be kept; by little and little it leaked out, until the truth had to come to exculpate the happy innocents.

POLITICAL.

—The Republican State Convention of Kansas will meet at Topeka, Sept. 5th.

—The Cleveland *Leader* has declared for Hon. R. P. Parsons for Congress, to succeed Judge Spalding.

—Hezekiah G. Wells has been named as a probable candidate of the Republicans of Michigan for Governor.

—General Shields will, it is said, contest with Frank Blair the glory and honor of representing Missouri in the Senate.

—The Maine Democracy have postponed their State Convention to August 7th, which has caused considerable surprise.

—Brigadier General Fitz Henry Warren is understood to be anxious for a nomination in the Third Iowa District, now represented by Hon. James F. Wilson. The General supports the President's policy.

—The Louisville *Courier*, of yesterday, asserts that no arrangement was consummated Saturday afternoon by which Bolling and Seaton are to be withdrawn, and General Robson placed on the track to receive the support of both radicals and conservatives in Kentucky for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

—The result of the Nebraska election is at last definitely known. The Republicans have been successful "all round." Mr. Butler has 145 majority for Governor, Mr. Marvinette has 136 majority for Congress; and the State Constitution has 151 majority. The Democrats shout of victory was made before they were "out of the woods." The total vote is about 5,000. Nebraska will now at once apply for admission and the application will no doubt be granted.

WANT SUPPLIED. London Ale, BOTTLED ALE, LONDON PORTER, BROWN STOUT. The [illegible] LONDON ALE, PORTER or BROWN STOUT has been [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]