

# The Hammonton Item.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HAMMONTON AND MAKING MONEY.

VOL. I.-NO. 35.

HAMMONTON, N. J., SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1872.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

## Three Platforms and no National Issue.

Within a few months we have witnessed the assembling of three professedly distinct and adverse conventions, each one of which has published to the world a platform—a written statement of all those views of public policy it felt itself able safely to commend, and of all those things it felt itself able to condemn. Had either of the three found any other stronger or broader grounds of complaint at the present, or wiser or better measures to advance for the future, or evils of the past to guard against in the future, they would have uttered them. Had either of the three deemed it wise or expedient, just or polite to have added other measures they would have added them. They all three uttered what they supposed the largest number of the voters of the country would approve and endorse. In short each one of these three conventions has published to the world in black and white, all that they dared openly to advance or condemn. Looking at these three platforms in their light, a remarkable feature exposes itself in the subsequent combination of two of them against the other one. Among all of them there is not one single national issue. There is no one really national issue of difference among them all three. It speaks very well for the administration that no national question can be raised against it. And it sneaks very well for the country that the Republicans being in office, the Liberals wanting office, and the Democrats for 12 years starving for office, cannot individually or by combination raise one single national issue to go into the present Presidential campaign on. There being no national issue in this canvass, how are we to account for the two adverse elements out of office harmonizing so perfectly against the one party in power.

With Gen. Grant's conduct we are well acquainted for years past. As head of the army, he was faithful to a gorgeous success. As President he has discharged his duties faithfully, paid the debt, reduced taxation, enforced law and restored quiet where discord ran wild. Greeley is an original abolitionist, so of Summer, and their followers profess to believe in the same sort of abstractions. The Democrats we all know have time out of mind abhorred and put under foot all such visionary impalpable teachings. Everybody knows what a "Rebel" means, what is meant by "Copperhead" and an "Original Abolitionist," and we all know what we mean when we say a man is a Republican.

Only yesterday it was the firm belief of a Republican that he could not on conscience co-operate politically with Democrats, Copperheads or open Rebels; yet, to-day we have a compound composed of those we used to recognize by those titles, harmoniously working together for the overthrow of the Republican party.

There being no national issue in this canvass, why is it the Southern Rebel and the Northern stay-at-home opponent of the war are found sounding the Liberal Republican Trumpet for a charge on the Republican party.

Is there anything not in the platforms that attracts and binds them to the abstract abolitionists? Is there anything of mutual advantage not openly avowed that thus suddenly draws them together? Preston Brooks and Charles Sumner, Senator Rusk and Horace Greeley?

Does this combination of defeated Rebels and baffled Democrats, and disappointed members generally, suggest anything of the old familiar days of the cohesive power of public plunder? How can the public plunder supply so many men and tastes so dissimilar? There being no national issue expressed can there be one unexpressed? Nothing less than the whole national treasury can satisfy such a demand as this.

The whole rebel South only a few years ago breathing fire and thunder, and producing bristling regiments of greybacks and butternuts, now foams over with brotherly love for abolitionists. If the South had produced cotton and sugar this summer as abundantly as it produces brotherly love for the abolitionists it would

have been far richer and had no need of the national Treasury, or northern sympathies and affections. Yet the northern Democrats and Liberals profess they love the southern rebels to-day because they are so poor, in all save love and liberality. This is suggestive. The Rebel who laid down his every possession and freely offered his life for slavery, now cherishes Greeley and Sumner in his inmost heart of love. Can there be a lurking idea in that rebel's breast that this love will bear golden fruit, and that rebel receive pensions to console him for his wounds, and if a pension for his wounds, why not compensation for his wounded estate bereft of its slaves. If Lincoln's proclamation took from him his estate in slaves, if the rebel soldier is to be pensioned for his wounds, why should he not be compensated for his wounded estate? nor will it do to pass by unheeded the investments of erring brethren in rebel war bonds, nor of their friends in Cotton bonds. So we shall have peace and the bloody chasm buried deep under rebel bonds. Greeley is partial to rebel bonds. Elect Greeley! aye, and fill all rebeldom with bloated rebel bondholders. Count out and pay down to every rebel leader a thousand dollar rebel bond per head for every freed slave. A thousand-dollar rebel bond guaranteed good by Horace Greeley. Elect Greeley, and pay a tax of 6 per cent. gold on four millions, one thousand dollar rebel bonds, one for every slave freed. So the bloody chasm shall be closed. Here is the opening of a Gulconda, a mine of wealth untold, offices and pickings for the northern Democrat, bonds and pensions for the Southern Aristocrat, and H. G. smiling complacently through his glasses from under his old white hat out at the door of the Treasury.

## PINE TREE CORDIAL.

LAUNCH OF THE "PENNSYLVANIA."—The launch of the "Pennsylvania," the first of the line of iron steamers to be run from Philadelphia to Liverpool, occurred at the shipyard of John Cramp & Sons at Kensington, on the 15th inst. The river in the vicinity of the yard was thronged with craft of every size and description, all decked in their gayest colors, and the lumber piles and house tops in the neighborhood were crowded with people. At a little after ten o'clock the huge hull, handsomely dressed with flags, glided amid salutes and cheers down the ways until the stern had reached the water. The friction however then became so great that the vessel had to be towed off the stocks. The "Pennsylvania" is 355 feet long, 34 feet deep, 43 feet breadth of beam, 3,254 tons burthen and is constructed entirely of iron. Messrs. Cramp & Sons are now engaged in building three more vessels of the same size and description at their yards.

(From the Hammonton Republican.)

## Greeley's Plottings.

FURTHER PARTICULARS ABOUT HIS CORRESPONDENCE WITH SEYMOUR, CARMICHAEL, AND OTHERS, AND HIS SHAMEFUL QUIBBLING—THE QUESTION OF REBEL PENSIONS.

The Greeley-Seymour letters are an unfair and dishonest withdrawal from publication. Unfairly, because they involve the public interests of the people; and dishonestly, because, while they are concealed Mr. Greeley is quibbling about them. They belong to the public; it is now almost a crime to withhold them. These letters of Greeley and Seymour, taken together, prove every essential fact we have asserted, of the diabolical secret collusion of Greeley and the Democrats, and further, they show, as we propose to make plain, and beyond question, in good time, that Mr. Greeley's descent, his surreptitious plottings, involving the exact manner in which he should be pushed upon the Cincinnati Convention, are greater and worse than we here yet asserted. Mr. Greeley must produce his letters. He may attempt other letters if he likes, and so attempt a new deception. Our purpose is to hold the case in our hands long enough to expose and punish the contemptible cheating the conspirators are not above resorting to. Meanwhile, Mr. Greeley nor his Tribune, nor any Democratic print whatever, can deny or assert anything in the premises, while the letters are concealed by the chiefs. These letters are self-argument of Greeley; to withhold them is confession; to produce them is confession—and conviction. One matter in addition, to day—the

rebel pensions. We have a clear case now to the effect that Mr. Greeley committed himself last Fall in favor of rebel pensions, both in writing and personal understanding. We now put the issue directly to Mr. Greeley and the Tribune. Readers will remember—

1. That in Greeley's first and only "authorized" Tribune denial, (July 23) he did not mention the rebel pension matter, though he talked of many insignificant subjects, and "dodged" every charge, declaring that "the whole gist and force of the 'epitaphic' calumny" was the charge about Seymour being made Secretary of State!

2. That when Mr. C. S. Carpenter retracted his affidavit, so far as it related to his personal reading of the rebel pension letter, until those letters could be produced, the Tribune, (July 25) said: "A Mr. Carpenter of Ontario, made the only avowal of the least consequence in the lately paraded farrago of affidavits, &c." (Will the reader observe the direct contradiction by the Tribune, of itself, and that which its veracity and good faith is.)

3. That when C. S. Carpenter wrote to Greeley demanding that he should distinctly say, whether he wrote a rebel pension letter or not, the Tribune said "he lied" in the affidavit or in the retraction, and it refused in terms to say whether the letter was written or not. (Mr. Greeley was in or near New York when the issue was evaded, in all the preceding cases.)

4. That the Tribune, in answer to Sen. Carpenter of Wisconsin—the Senator having said that Greeley is in favor of rebel pensions &c.—declared that C. S. Carpenter's affidavit was the only foundation for the statement, and that, in point of fact, no such letter was ever written. (Greeley was then making the New England campaign.)

5. That Greeley, in Portland, talked about the rebel pension business and declared that no southerner had asked him for a pledge; but said nothing on the question whether he had had negotiations about pensions, or had really given any pledges. On this subject he was wholly at fault.

This quibbling of Greeley and the Tribune—the repeated refusals of Greeley to meet a plain and direct issue with a direct denial, in a case where petty evasions are deemed necessary, on account of the gravity of the charge—would alone, if there were nothing else, settle the question of Greeley's guilt against him. But "in point of fact," as the Tribune's evasion of Senator Carpenter's charge reads, there is some thing else. Mr. Greeley is implicated in a rebel pension correspondence. The "views" of Mr. Carmichael; the fact that he wrote them to Mr. Greeley; that they included the rebel pension proposition; that Mr. Greeley's answer was regarded by Carmichael as embracing an acceptance of rebel pensions as soon as he understood its purport; that the letter of Greeley contained approving expressions not printed in the synopsis; that Carmichael in his subsequent interview with Greeley, discussed the propositions of his letter, and on his return distinctly and earnestly declared Mr. Greeley's acceptance of rebel pensions as among the "compromises"—which said compromises Mr. Greeley thought ought to be adopted at once, and finally, are facts that can be proved upon strong circumstantial and direct evidence. In all this we take no account of Carpenter's affidavit; the case is complete without it.

We now come to the issue with the Tribune and Mr. Greeley. We demand a direct answer from the Tribune. Did Mr. Greeley authorize, or did he not, the statement that "in point of fact no letter of that (rebel pension) sort was ever written?" Or has the Tribune assumed to deny what Greeley refused to deny, both before and after its statement was made. Yet, however interesting and significant the rebel pension issue is, it is only an incident. The great fact, now established, and that we shall establish again on new evidence, that Mr. Greeley secretly, clandestinely, and dishonestly treated with the Democrats for their domination last Fall; that he agreed to be their candidate long before Cincinnati; that he in fact procured their help and their nomination; and that he did this while he was at the head of a recognized Republican newspaper, which by its long record was especially committed to Republican interests; and that this treason was so deliberately, "incidentally," and quietly carried out that it was not publicly known and admitted until months after it was consummated; and finally, that it involves and destroys Mr. Greeley's character for political honor and good faith among men of all parties—except, of course, Mr. Greeley is able to show that the charges are false. There is only one course open to Mr. Greeley. He has now to produce his letters! If he does not the exposure will continue. We have the story of his plotting from a beginning that has not hitherto been made public. How it shall get to the country depends upon Mr. Greeley. We are willing he should retain such title, as it is now within his power to have, to the respect of the American people, through a voluntary explanation or confession.

See 8th p. for other Political.

THE WAKEFIELD EARTH CLOSET, Is by all odds the best yet patented and is made in Wakefield, Mass. It is made of the best material and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world.

See 8th p. for other Political.

## DR. CARPENTER, 136 Mulberry Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Is now treating successfully Consumption, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his

Compound Medical Inhalations, Concentrated Food, and Cough Syrup.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. THE INHALATION is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

THE CONCENTRATED FOOD rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich, healthy blood. THE COUGH SYRUP is to be taken at night to alliterate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consist of

One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alternative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Refrigerant Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti-Hemorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.

Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, \$10; two months, \$18; three months, \$25. Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,

A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J. Dr. Carpenter's CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one mo., \$5; two mos., \$8; three mos., \$10. CANTHAR in all its forms successfully treated. Send for list of cured patients. A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J. 32 1/2

allow the important fact to escape your mind, that the place to buy HARDWARE, such as PARLOR & COOK STOVES of all styles and NAILS, BOLTS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, and a thousand and one things which you

READ

about in the HARDWARE LINE, is at the HARDWARE STORE of M. D. & J. W. DEPUY, cor. EGG HARBOR ROAD & BELLEVUE AVE.; (second door from station) We are offering

large stock of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, SPOKES, FELLOES, HUBS, &c. PUTTY & GLASS, PAINTS & OILS, CORDAGE, all kinds, and TINWARE. Don't believe a

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about hard times and high prices. There is no evidence of it at our store. We keep a full variety of SHOE TOOLS, BRUSHES

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## Railroads. Camden & Atlantic R. R.

ON AND AFTER Tuesday, June 25, 1872. DOWN TRAINS.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Vine St. Wharf	9 15	8 00	4 15	6 00
Cooper's Point	9 20	8 10	4 20	6 10
Kaighn's Siding	9 25	8 15	4 25	6 15
Laurelfield	9 55	8 34	4 46	6 37
Abland	10 00	8 42	4 58	6 40
White Horse	10 25	8 59	5 03	7 02
Berlin	10 57	9 03	5 16	7 37
Alice	11 12	9 19	5 23	7 35
Waterford	11 20	9 27	5 31	7 49
Ancona	11 36	9 27	5 40	7 56
Hammonton	11 50	9 34	5 45	7 59
DaCosta	12 12	9 42	5 57	8 04
Elwood	12 25	9 48	6 03	
Egg Harbor	12 49	10 00	6 13	
Pomona	1 12	10 13	6 27	
Abscon	1 58	10 29	6 45	
Atlantic arrive	2 29	10 43	6 57	

UP TRAINS.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Atlantic	4 30	6 10	11 45	4 55
Abscon	4 47	6 28	12 20	4 55
Egg Harbor	5 41	7 24	1 12	4 55
Berlin	6 58	8 41	2 15	5 28
DaCosta	7 07	8 50	2 40	5 38
Hammonton	7 19	9 00	3 00	5 48
Winslow	8 05	7 24	3 10	6 07
Ancona	8 17	7 38	3 20	6 11
Waterford	8 17	7 42	3 25	6 19
Alice	8 27	7 55	3 19	6 31
Berlin	8 25	8 08	3 54	6 39
White Horse	8 38	8 16	4 10	6 38
Abland	7 02	8 20	4 20	6 07
Haddonfield	7 15	8 34	4 46	7 05
Kaighn's Siding	7 42	8 58	5 15	7 24
Cooper's Point	7 42	8 58	5 15	7 24
Vine St.	7 57	9 07	5 30	7 19

Haddonfield Accommodation—Leaves Vine St. Wharf 9 00 a. m., 2 40, 6 40 and 11 15 p. m., and Haddonfield 5 50 and 11 00 a. m., and 8 00 10 00 p. m.

## New Jersey Southern R. R.

NEW ROUTE BETWEEN NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA and the only direct route between New York and Long Branch, Red Bank, Farmingdale, Brickburg, Manchester, Stone River, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Atlantic City, Vineland, Bridgeton, Millsville, Cape May, and all Eastern and Southern New Jersey.

Summer Arrangement, Adopted June 22, 1872. SOUTHWARD.

LEAVE	PASS	PASS	Ft.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave New York	6 45	4 00	
Pier 28 N R ft Murray St	6 45	4 00	
Leave Long Branch	8 37	6 01	
Whitings	10 11	7 43	6 00
Ateon	11 18	8 49	7 58
North Hammonton	11 29	8 55	8 20
Winslow Junction	11 53	9 00	8 35
Vineland	12 18	9 40	9 45
Bridgeton	12 45-10-10-10-40		
Bay Side (arrive)	11 10	10 36	11 15

NORTHWARD.

LEAVE	PASS	PASS	Ft.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Bay Side	6 00	3 45	2 10
Bridgeton	6 32	2 04	3 05
Vineland	7 00	3 37	4 00
Winslow Junction	7 40	3 15	5 05
North Hammonton	7 45	3 18	5 10
Ateon	8 00	3 37	5 40
Whitings	8 58	4 58	6 27
Long Branch	10 33	6 05	7 45
arrive New York	12 30	8 50	4 00

All trains stop at North Hammonton.

## Administratrix's Notice to Creditors.

Elizabeth English administratrix of Peter English dec'd y direction of the surrogate of the County of Atlantic hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Peter English to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent under oath or affirmation within nine months or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said administratrix.

ELIZABETH ENGLISH, Adm'x. Dated July 28. A. D. 1872. 30-59

## Notice of Application to Orphan's Court

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber, who claims to be tenant in common of the undivided fourth part of certain land and real estate, situate in the County of Atlantic, whereof George Ireland died seized, Sarah Ann Riley being entitled to an undivided one-half part, and Franklin W. Comley, Ella Olivia Comley, and Martin O. Comley, who are minors, being entitled to an undivided one-fourth part thereof, will make application to the Orphan's Court of the said County on the tenth day of September next, for the appointment of Commissioners to divide the same between the said owners, in the shares aforesaid.

FEBROGA A. FINNEY. Dated August 7th, 1872.

## E. D. & W. A. FRENCH

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in PAINTERS & BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Slate Mantels, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS PLASTER, ORMENT, &c.

Sole manufacturers of the celebrated CHINESE GREEN. E. K. Cor. 3d & Vine Sts., Camden, New Jersey.

4 20















**THE GERMANTIA Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY**  
**Of Newark, N. J.**  
 No. 762 Broad Street,  
 (Opposite Bank street.)  
**Capital - \$100,000.**

This Company insure against LOSS or DAMAGES by FIRE, upon all descriptions of property, at rates as favorable to the insured as any other good company in this vicinity either on the Mutual Stock or Cash Assured Plan.

Dividends declared annually.

**OFFICERS.**  
**JAMES M. PATTERSON, President**  
**GEO. C. WEBNER, Treasurer.**  
**THEO. HORN, Surveyor.**  
**JULIUS B. BROSE, Secretary.**

**POTTER & CORDERY,**  
 Agents, HAMMONTON, N. J.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Ulcers, Eruptions, and eruptive disorders of the skin, Tumors, Blotches, Bolls, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, and internal Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver. It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility, and Leucorrhoea, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even when no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

**PREPARED BY**  
**Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,**  
*Practical and Analytical Chemists,*  
**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.**

**HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER**

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfect preparation for restoring GRAY or FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

*Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.*  
 Price One Dollar.

**Buckingham's Dye.**  
**FOR THE WHISKERS.**

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.  
 Manufactured by R. P. HALL, & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

**FARMERS, SAVE LABOR**

Make the most of your Land by using the

**BEST MANURE!**

Nesbit, the great Chemist, Agriculturist, says that 1 TON of Guano is equal to 33 Tons of barn-yard manure. We have on hand a small lot of

**WEST INDIA GUANO**

which we will sell on favorable terms.

**ANALYSIS:**  
 Moisture.....13.67  
 Salts of Ammonia.....30  
 Ornic Matter.....22.05  
 Phosphoric of Lime.....23.08  
 Soda and Potash Salts.....10.20  
 100.00

**Directions:**—Use one bag to the acre; spread broadcast or with drill ten days before planting. Maxton it is 32 1/2

*Stop taking so much medicine; eat better food!*

**Keystone Mill Company's Prepared Wheat**

**AND Sugar of Milk.**  
 Patented July 23, 1872.  
**A FARINACEOUS FOOD FOR INVALIDS AND INFANTS.**

By the peculiar process in which this preparation is made, all the flesh forming constituents—EARTH and ALKALI elements of the grain are retained with non of the Starch, all of which being converted into Dextrin. It contains all the LIME, SULPHUR, PHOSPHORUS, IRON and MANGANESE for the animal juices, and Gum and FIBROUS for respiration and fatty tissues, with the protease compounds (GLUCIN, ALBUMIN, &c.) from which nerves and muscle tissues are formed.

It is believed by the most intelligent men that much of the suffering, sickness and mortality of mankind is traceable to deficient or faulty nutrition. To the same cause may also be assigned the frequent disappointment of physicians in the result of the action of the most approved remedies. We feel sure that this article will supply the deficiency.

**Sugar of Milk.**  
 [LACTIN.]

Is a crystallized sugar, obtained from the whey of cow's milk by evaporation. It is manufactured largely in Switzerland and the Bavarian Alps as an article of food and for medicinal purposes. It has been used considerably in England as a non-nutritious article of diet in Consumption and other PULMONARY DISEASES, and with excellent effect in extreme INANIMITY or THE STOMACH, (see Wood & Bach's Dispensatory.)

We manufacture two grades—No. 1, in yellow wrapper, ground coarse, to be eaten as cracked wheat, with cream. No. 2, white wrapper, is ground into Flour for Puddings, BLAND MARCH, and BREAD.

**DIRECTIONS.**

**FOR MAKING MASH** with No. 1, GROUND COARSE—Mix four tablespoonfuls of the Wheat with a gill of cold water; rub into a smooth paste; then pour it into a pint of boiling water, stirring briskly; boil 30 minutes. To be eaten with rich cream.

**FOR PUDDINGS, &c.** USE No. 2, GROUND FINE.—Mix a tablespoonful of the Food with a small quantity of cold water; rub into a smooth paste; add to one-half pint of boiling water, constantly stirring, and boil about 5 minutes over a moderate fire. Add milk and sugar to taste. For bread, use ordinary flour.

**PRICE 50 CENTS A POUND.**

Packed in a Patented Ornamental Tin Can. Physicians supplied from the Office.

**48 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**PLATFORM OF THE Union Republican Party.**

The Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the question before the country.

**First.** During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offences, and warmly welcomed all who, proved loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased with firm hand the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise and humane policy toward the Indians. The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generously aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizens' right secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under the most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite annual large reductions of the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's Presidency at the rate of one hundred millions a year; great financial crises have been averted, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably disposed, and the honor and power of the nation kept to high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not entrust the Government to any party or combination of men who have not proved themselves to have resisted every step of this beneficent progress.

**Second.** The recent amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially sustained because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are a law, and should be carried out according to their spirit, by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can safely be entrusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

**Third.** Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political, and public rights should be established and secured by just laws, enforced by the Union, by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race, creed, color, or previous condition of servitude.

**Fourth.** The national Government should seek to maintain honorable peace with all nations; protect its citizens everywhere, and sympathize with all peoples who strive for greater liberty.

**Fifth.** Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency, and fidelity the essential qualifications for public positions, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

**Sixth.** We are opposed to further grants of the public land to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

**Seventh.** The annual revenue, after paying current expenditures, pensions, and the interest on the public debt, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and that revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax upon tobacco and liquors should be raised by duties upon imports, the details of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industries, prosperity, and growth of the whole country.

**Eighth.** We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation; and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who, in the line of duty, became disabled, without regard to the length of service or the cause of such discharge.

**Ninth.** The doctrines of Great Britain and other European powers concerning allegiance, "once a subject always a subject"—having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual's right to transfer allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our Government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former governments, and we urge continued careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

**Tenth.** The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction of post age.

**Eleventh.** Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognizes the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the fullest field for capital, and for labor—the creator of capital—the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

**Twelfth.** We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and unreasonable organizations in certain insular and rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

**Thirteenth.** We denounce repudiation of the public debt, in any form or disguise, as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt, and of the rates of interest upon the balance; and confidently expect that our excellent National currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption specie payment.

**Fourteenth.** The Republican party is mindful of its obligation to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider field of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest demand of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

**Fifteenth.** We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

**Sixteenth.** The Republican party proposes to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing civil, by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or National Government.

**The New York Times Campaign Edition**

During the ensuing Presidential canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

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**TERMS:**  
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**THE NEW YORK TIMES.**  
 As a Republican journal, will be devoted, as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Party.

It will sustain, with all the force and influence at its command, the principles and policy which have rendered that Party so justly famous in our history. It will advocate those measures by which the honor, the peace, and the prosperity of the nation can be best conserved and promoted.

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Its EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT will be conducted in a spirit of fairness and impartiality, free alike from self interested aims, political jobbery, or undue favoritism. It will represent the great body of the public rather than any clique of professional "publicists." It has no one connected with it who seeks office, or who will become a candidate for office. Its CORRESPONDENTS will be full and timely, and its REPORTS will be prepared with the utmost care. The LITERARY DEPARTMENT will be in thoroughly capable hands, and will present a full review of the literature, the fine arts, the music, and the drama of the day.

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**Political Points and Pickings.**

The Albany Journal publishes a call signed by twenty old Democrats for the formation of a Grant and Wilson club, to be composed entirely of Democrats. How about the Greeley "tidal wave"?

The Atchison (Kan.) Courier says that the Grant and Wilson ticket is developing such strength in that State that a clean majority of \$25,000 is by no means unlikely.

Frank Blair generally delivers his ideas with great directness and energy. His style, too, is often "peculiar." For instance, he says that if Grant Brown were to sit down on a rotten apple it would make him drunk.

"When we look around us in this country what do we see?" says Governor Brown in his Columbus speech. "Well, if we look in the direction of New Haven we see a candidate for the Vice Presidency tight as a brick," is the prompt, but personal reply of the Missouri Democrat.

"Greeley Bitters" is the name of the latest lower disturber. Only four drinks are necessary to cause the victim's pants to clump in his boots, while six make his necktie sup around beneath his left ear, and his hat assume the real Greelean shape.

With his customary self-conceit and pedantry, Charles Sumner has had a pamphlet edition of his letter printed, bearing upon the cover the Scriptural quotation, selected by himself: "I will say to the North: give up; and to the South, keep not back."

Advises from the West are to the effect that the Greeley movement is even weaker in that section than in New England. That "fire" which Greeley orators predicted would "sweep across the prairies" has never been kindled, nor can it be for lack of material.

The Toledo Blade says the question now is: will Greeley withdraw when O'Conor gets fairly into the field? The poor old man is doomed to a fearful defeat anyway, and with O'Conor in the fight he will not carry a State.

The "straight" Democratic movement gains strength daily. There is, in view of it, some reason to believe with a contemporary that our heaviest fight will, in a short time, be with O'Conor, Greeley being disanced.

Greeley must not be blamed for falling behind in the race. He cannot run very fast. He has the Confederacy on his back, Tammany in his arms, and North Carolina t.r. sticking to his heels. Pity the sorrows of the poor old man.—Rochester Democrat.

Two ways of looking at it: Gushing Greeley man—"Remember the parable of the Prodigal Son, in the Good Book, and let us show a spirit of compassion, as did the father to the erring one." Practical Republican—"Oh yes, remember that story perfectly—how the old man went out and met the erring one, and gave him a suit of clothes, a ring, and a seal supper, and then a hop in the evening; but I don't remember reading that the old gentleman asked him to take charge of the farm."

The Binghamton Republican once more calls for the publication of the letters of Mr. Greeley and Mr. Seymour, relating to the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, which it says, have now been a month in the hands of Mr. Greeley's friends—it thinks in the keeping of Waldo Hutchins. The Republican says: "It now becomes our duty to say— as Mr. Greeley has so far declined to say—that the letters contain direct and undeniable evidence of every essential stage of the collision which has been charged by this journal."

Noticing the reported observation of Florence Greeley, while passing through Massachusetts: "I wish this State was as sure as Illinois," the Chicago East says: "His anxious soul can rest in peace. We are right here on the ground, and we assure him most solemnly that Massachusetts is as sure as Illinois. It couldn't be less sure by any possibility. And if he will send his faithful backers, Bill Tweed and Sweeney, out here, they can employ all their waking hours in taking up bets that Illinois will give 20,000 majority for Grant.

The fact that the great majority of the men who wore the blue in the late war support their old commander, General Grant, for the Presidency, and utterly repudiate Greeley, is a sore one for his personal organ, the Tribune, and it seldom finds an opportunity to show its fangs when they are mentioned. Thus, the Soldiers' Convention at Utica, comes in for no small share of its invective, the members being designated as "chronic office seekers, who refuse to shake hands with the rebels as long as they can make a Post Office by their loyalty." This of men who fought all through the war and periled life and limb in a hundred battles! Ah, that Presidential waggot!

In a recent speech, E. C. Kerr, of Ind., who has been denigrated as the ablest Democrat in the National House of Representatives, said that any one who "charged that the Democratic party, if invested with power, would re-establish slavery or pay for slaves, or assume or pay Confederate debts, and take suffrage from the colored men, or do other acts in defiance of the Constitution, must be a hypocrite."

Nevertheless, only last February, this same Kerr, with nearly every other Democrat in Congress, voted against a resolution declaring the constitutional amendments valid and the legislation based thereon legal. What a change in the space of six months, and no confession in the meantime!