



HUNTINGDON, PA. Thursday Morning, July 29, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT, WINFIELD SCOTT, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WM. A. GRAHAM, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET. GENERAL ELECTORS. A. E. BROWN, J. POLLOCK, S. A. PURVIANCE, DISTRICTS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

SUPREME COURT, JOS. BUFFINGTON, OF ARMSTRONG.

Whig County Convention. The Whigs of the several townships and boroughs in the county of Huntingdon are requested to meet at the usual time and place of holding delegate meetings on Saturday the 7th day of August next, to elect two persons (in each township and borough) to serve as delegates in the Whig county Convention to be held in Huntingdon on Tuesday the 10th of August next at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and doing such other business as the interest of the party may require.

J. S. STEWART, Chairman. July 15, 1852.

In another column will be found a notice of the Cassville Seminary, the perusal of which must rejoice every intelligent reader, not already acquainted with the flourishing condition, and brightening prospects of this efficient auxiliary in the great and growing means of educational culture in our county.

The Pennsylvania School Journal, edited by Thomas H. Burrows, Lancaster, Pa. The 7th No., and the only one we have seen of this Periodical, is now on our table. Though we have not had time to peruse it, we are satisfied by a hasty glance at its fair, well-filled pages, that it will be a powerful auxiliary in the cause of popular education, and will fully sustain the high reputation of its distinguished and devoted editor. Terms, one dollar in advance. We will notice more particularly hereafter.

Campaign Life of Scott sold by Greely and McElrath, Tribune office, New York, at \$2.00 per hundred. Every Whig should have a copy to read and one to give his honest democratic neighbor.

Also to be had at the Tribune Office, The Life of Gen. Scott in German, and a Tract for the Times, establishing by unanswerable arguments, the truth and patriotism of Whig principles.

The enterprising firm of Kessler & Bro., Mill Creek, Pa., offers the highest price for a large quantity of well-cured Sumac. They also offer, on reasonable terms, Blake's Fire Proof Paints of all colors, Zinc Paints of very superior quality, and Hathaway Cooking Stoves below the usual price. See advertisement.

The Jurors for the second week of August court need not attend, as the civil list is continued. The Jurors for the first week are required to attend.

Godey and Graham for August are richly embellished, and replete with interesting and useful reading.

Awful Disclosures.

We call the attention of our readers to the expose by Hugh Graham of the moral delinquencies of William Searight, the Locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner. Every man in the county and State ought to read it, after which he can form some idea of the kind of characters, for which the party calls upon the people to vote. Their candidate says he is "guilty of forgery and the Penitentiary is staring him in the face," which, we have no doubt, will recommend him to democratic favor. It has been intimated that the story might very materially injure the prospects of his election, but since the triumphant success of such an unmitigated jackass and brainless pimp as Seth Clover, the story might be useful to him. There is a great flood of locofocos who prefer a dishonest man for Canal Commissioner.

We will state, that when we first saw the account given by Hugh Graham, we thought it was too strong to be true—but there might be some hoax about it—but we have lately conversed with a gentleman who was a short time since in Uniontown, near which Searight lives, and he has satisfied us that there is no hoax in it. The letter signed by William Searight in this paper is Searight's hand writing. Great country, this.

Chippewa Club.

The Club met at Carmon's last Saturday evening pursuant to adjournment, M. F. Campbell resigned the Presidency of the Club and Thomas Reed Esq., was unanimously elected in his place. The meeting was large, much the largest we have yet held. We were much gratified with the large attendance and the spirit manifested. Speeches were made by Benedict and Williamson. Our friend Samuel Friedly, with his two little boys, played the fife and beat the drums. The minstrels sang in their well known happy style, several campaign songs. But the great attraction of the evening was a splendid transparency got up and painted by our friend DANIEL H. HUYETT. On one side was a large spread eagle, with a streamer floating from his mouth, upon which were written Scott, Graham and the Union. On the other side was the following in large letters, "The fields of his fame are the battlefields of our country; the record of his life the pages of history." Lightened up, it made a splendid appearance.

For the Journal. Our County—Its Literary Institutions—Cassville Seminary.

In this age of advancement, while rail roads, telegraphs, and other stupendous works of art are demanding the attention of the public mind, it is gratifying to learn that the spirit of education is alive; and that the citizens of our good old county, no longer satisfied with the facilities afforded by our Common Schools for the literary attainment of our Youth, have established in our midst, institutions adapted to the intellectual growth of the times, which claim the admiration not only of every friend of education but also of every patriot in the land. Henceforth our course must be "onward and upward." Thanks to the liberality and philanthropic spirit of our citizens "that light" is being "borne aloft, and the day is not far distant when our lovely hills and valleys will not only be the resort of the idle pleasure hunter, but will be the home of the learned and great of our land.

Four years ago our county contained but one Academy or preparatory school, and that one scarcely supported. Now they surround us on all sides. Millwood Academy, at Shade Gap, is usually thronged with students. Shirleysburg Female Seminary can well boast of its patronage, and its friends rejoice at its success. Birmingham Female Seminary is fully established and its usefulness appreciated. The recently established Seminary at Cassville already occupies a proud position, enjoying advantages equal if not superior to those of its flourishing sister institutions. Situated in Trough Creek Valley at the base of the lofty mountains of Broad Top, rich in their mineral resources—surrounded by a sober, thinking, and healthy community, and removed from the haunts of sloth and idleness, which have been the bane of similar institutions elsewhere, it can justly lay claim to the patronage of the moral and health-loving portion of the community.

The institution embraces both departments—Male and Female education. The Principal, Rev. Ralph Pierce, is a gentleman admirably qualified for his position. The Preceptress, Mrs. Pierce, has been educated expressly for such a situation, and can justly assure the patrons of the institution that their daughters entrusted to her care will be thoroughly instructed in whatever branch of female education they may desire. The institution, although not sectarian, has been commenced mainly under the patronage of the Methodist Church. The control or management however, being vested in a Board of Trustees elected by the stockholders. Its central location, superior abilities of the Principal, and extensive buildings now in course of erection, to be ready for the opening of the Fall Session, all combine to make it not only one of the best, but one of the most important institutions in our county.

From the Pennsylvania Democrat. TO THE PUBLIC.

In March last I addressed a private letter to William Searight, a copy of which will be found below. It was written in a friendly manner and intended to induce him to do me justice in a case in which his oath wronged me out of more than 1600 dollars. He never noticed my letter or regarded my appeal. He was superintendent of the Cumberland road and I was contractor under him. He is now a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and I am a Democratic voter.

The letter being addressed to one familiar with all the facts, needs some explanation when addressed to the public.

Before the contract referred to was wound up, Hugh Keys, formerly superintendent of the Conneaut division, of the Erie extension and afterwards Canal Commissioner, had died. I was appointed guardian of his infant children. We were both Irishmen and friends for a that. I knew that him and Searight were partners, in the construction of the Elk Creek Aqueduct, and that Keys paid down on that contract upwards of \$4000.

Mr. Searight drew \$20,000, out of the State Treasury on this contract. For half that amount he was responsible to my infant wards. I asked him to account for it. He refused to do so—advised me to let it go, that Keys was in partnership with other contractors whom he named—that they had refused to divide with him and I ought not to ask him to do so.

I would not take his counsel. I owed a different duty to the children of my old acquaintance and countrymen, and caused suit to be brought against him by Mr. Keys administrators. This act has cost me upwards of \$2500 including costs. It was for this, to use his own emphatic language he "put his thumb on me."

I had contracted under him for the repair of a portion of the Cumberland road as stated. I had long been his personal, political, and confidential friend. I took his word for the contract. I was compelled under the changed condition of our relations to sue him. I had paid out besides my own services and that of my team, \$1252.30 on the contract to which I have vouchers. I paid for quarrying hauling and breaking 2342 perch of stone. I had the case arbitrated, and obtained an award for 1600 dollars and upwards.

He appealed, and I consented to leave it to the three road commissioners under whom he held his office.

He was admitted as a competent witness against me, and fixed the amount of stone at a few hundred perches, and at such a meagre price, as made my compensation only \$583.98, one hundred of which he took off in charging me with the Brown order twice. He did "put his thumb on me," and I cannot say as my countrymen are alleged to have said of the flea, when he put his thumb on it—I was there.

The order on Daniel Brown referred to in the annexed letter, needs some further explanation. I have it now before me.—It is in Mr. Searight's hand writing.

JANUARY 14th, 1843. Mr. D. Brown will please pay to Hugh Graham or order one hundred dollars.

Respectfully WM. SEARIGHT, Commissioner.

On the back is the following endorsement in the hand writing of D. Brown. Paid Mr. Graham twenty dollars on the within by D. Brown. Twenty dollars January 24, 1843. Paid the balance to A. Stewart by Graham's orders.

D. BROWN. Upon the hearing of the case before the commissioners, acting as referees between me and the road I could not procure this order. I had mislaid it. Mr. Searight produced an order of precisely the same date, for the same amount, alleging it to be the genuine one, and claimed a credit of the amount against me alleging that he had intentionally, omitted to embrace it in his report of expenditures made by him on the road, though he had sworn to the correctness of that account as published in the newspaper, according to the act of Assembly.

The letter will explain the rest. SELMA, March 30th, 1852.

William Searight, Esq., former Commissioner of the Cumberland road in Pennsylvania.

Sir:—About a month ago I found the order that you gave me on Daniel Brown in 1843, then agent of the Good Intent Stage Company in Uniontown, and the only order you ever gave me on Brown on that Company, it being for one hundred dollars—it being now before me, and the 20 dollars that Brown paid me, credited on the back of said order, and then handed it to A. Stewart, Esq., to receive the balance, eighty dollars—both payments charged as paid by said Brown, on the back of said order, in Brown's handwriting—and said Brown says in his statement, after the trial, (which statement I have in my possession,) that it is charged to you on the books of the Stage Company at Wheeling, and credited to him, said Brown on said books together with the necessary vouchers. The books of course will show the whole matter, as there was only one order, on that company, or on said Brown. But sir, in the case of Graham against the Cumberland road, you presented an order and stated on oath that the order held in your hand was the order you gave me on Brown and that you lifted the order and gave your receipt for it, and kept it back for this suit to defeat me. This was about eight years before the suit was brought—but you forget that was the first time that you advertised. Well sir, it

was included from the 1st day of May, 1842, to the last day of April 1843.—Then I was charged with 250 dollars, and the second time you advertised was from the first of May, 1843 to the 31st December 1844. Then you charged me with \$223.95 cents—and I have these orders all to the above Brown order, which is the genuine one. Truth is mighty and will prevail. You also stated that the money was your own, as you never settled with the road for the same, but kept it back for the purpose above stated. Sir, it was the only order ever demanded of me, for I never thought of orders when I saw the very sum that I always reserve from the road master advertised in the papers annually according to the act of Assembly passed for the purpose.

There are many other things scarcely worth mentioning. Thomas McGrath and I quarrelled about the measurement of the stone on the road and you, Searight measured them again yourself. If Mr. McGrath and I quarrelled about the stone, I never knew it, or heard of it either, till you, Searight gave in your evidence in the case above stated. McGrath and I never quarrelled. McGrath will show that part, and the order will show for itself. Sir although you boasted of your four executions, and that you whipped me out, as you said, in everything, and you used me with the worst of severity, and wreaked your vengeance hard against me. I now state as a neighbor, that I neither wish to disgrace you or your family. All I want is the hard earnings, and as far as I am concerned, you may fall into the hands of some one else, by paying me what is justly coming to me. If you had taken the advice Mr.—Esq., gave you in my presence, in Uniontown, to pay me the amount that you owed me, and Mr.—also told me that Mr.—told you to pay me, but you disregarded all of us, as you knew better what to do yourself but as I have said before, truth is mighty. The order is before me, and it is the genuine order, and without mistake—and you know what purpose I intend to make of it, if justice is not to be done in the above. Take your own course, and if this proposition is not complied with, I will take my course.—Whatever you will do will be satisfactory to me, as I have often told you that if Hugh Keys and you quarrelled, that is no reason why you and I should quarrel, for I did all that was in my power to please you. When I ought to have attended to my own business I attended to the pulling down and building up of your house, and you know what recompense I got for the same, because that I had no written article about the superintending and work at your house. You know how you paid me, if anything—and other small things too tedious to mention, that have been done by you, but I now will forbear to mention.

Sir, when you sent for me to meet you and Hugh Keys in 1838, at the house of Matthias Frey, and when you told me that you and I would do to go Key's security, as he then was appointed Superintendent of the Conneaut extension of the Erie Canal, that we wanted by so doing—and I did so—and you and Mr. Keys, told me all your secrets, then and afterwards, and that there was none to know that you and Keys were in partnership in the Elk Creek aqueduct at Gerard, but myself, and he and you quarrelled. I was good friends with both of you on the settlement of the auditors of Key's accounts, which was so far from the way, that I understood you and Keys, and that I could not be bo't.—Then, and not till then, you put your thumb as you said, on me. But sir, while I live the few fleeting years or whatever it may be, I will never shrink from the truth, let the consequences be what they may. I know all that ever happened between us three, and if able now and at all times, I will tell it, let the consequence be as it may. I commenced with the order, and I will close with the order and state in plain terms that I will use the order for the purpose above mentioned.

From your old Friend, HUGH GRAHAM.

The nomination of Mr. Searight for Canal Commissioner, is not sufficient reason with me, for departing from my suggestion to him that I would publish my letter and the others which follow. I look upon it now as a duty to the public to do so. I will therefore put the original letters into the hands of the Printer with directions to print them word for word and letter for letter.

SEARIGHTS, Feb. 14, 1840.

Mr. Hugh Keys, Dear Sir—I will just inform you that Mills has not bro't more than two hundred dollars home with him we have been to the bank he paid of The interest & has gave me a Judgement for Twenty five hundred which I have Entered on the County docket he has Gon back to richmond whear he says he can git notes discounted that his Friend Sold negroes for in orleans on a Credit of Six and nine months and will return in one month and pay of one half of the bank if so the Judgment will be good for the ballens I have my doubts But as I was gilty of forgery by signing your name to his note and the Penitentiary Staring me in the face, I thot bast to releas you from the bank and have taken all the responsibility on myself but if I ever do such an act again Dam me.

I presume he has written to Coplan and you for to Do Something for him I have nothing to Say in his favor you Can do what you please you are releasd from the Bank I take it all on myself But I do know that he has don more for the party

now in power Then some man that has got the fattest Contract on the Canal and if he had the mens wood Do more for the friends than Some that would follow Like penny dogs when the Think the have something to gain and nothing to Lose.

I mean mills wood help whean his friend was in adversity not Like Some wood be friends that will hang to the Coat tail when in prosperity.

I have promised to pay of the bank if mills fails this spring and that will Take about all the money I will be able to Collect as it has to Come By the hardist your friend mequire its more Likely will fail in paying the money he borroed of me and that will not be treting his friends wall he got about all I ever got for our work and you now I must have a gooddeal to start that work pleas give my ressets to my friends Coplan and Flannaken.

yours truly & Respectfully WM. SEARIGHT.

Upon these letters few comments are necessary. Mr. Searight has in his possession, his own order in my favor for \$100 on D. Brown—date January 24, 1843. I have another in my hands in his hand writing of precisely the same date, tenor and amount. Which is the genuine one? I have the certificate of the book keeper of the Good Intent Stage Company, of which D. Brown was agent, that there was but one order of the kind drawn on them. I got the money on mine in 1843. How happens Mr. Searight to have another in 1850 to charge me with it again?

What Mr. Searight is competent to do in his private dealings, let this business of the Brown order, and his confession that he had forged the name of Mr. Keys to a note to the Brownville Bank, his pocketing the advancements and profits of Mr. Keys in the Elk Creek Aqueduct contract, answer. What he is competent to do if elected Canal Commissioner, let the political standard of his excellence, which awards the "fattest contracts" to those who do the most for the party answer as well!

HARRISBURGH, June 13, 1840.

Sir:—to-morrow I have to leave here on a general visit to the State Works. I don't know when I will be in Erie, a few days ago, I received a letter from as I tho't, the only friend I had in the world, William Searight the purport of which is unnecessary to mention at present, however it is such that I cannot (indeed he left me no room) have any more dealings with him, there is an understanding between us, and the Elk Creek job. I have wrote him that I would give or take fifteen hundred dollars, not knowing which he would do, and it being out of my power to go out there immediately. I wish you to see him on this matter and ascertain what he will do, it is a good job and there will be a good deal of money made out of it, but were I to make ten thousand dollars his letter would compel me to take this course. If he should take my offer, and go home, you must attend to it, and inform me, and I will resign and go out myself, which course he may take will be satisfactory to me; one thing I must say, that I truly give him an interest in our former job, that when adjusted he will find that he has lost neither money or friends by me, but enough I leave all to him, and on reflection he will find that he will not gain any thing by his present course. I am with respect yours truly, H. KEYS.

Upon a separate slip of paper enclosed in the above Mr. Keys adds:

I wish you to show him this letter, and try to get him to decide what he will do in this matter. I wish you to quit him now and forever he is an ungenerous, ungrateful man.

HUGH GRAHAM.

The Hasty General.

Truly and emphatically may Gen. Scott be denominated the hasty General, for in all his movements, whether civil or military, political or otherwise, hastiness, in the most enlarged sense of the term, predominates.—Harrisburg Union.

Just so! He was 'hasty' in leading the charge at the battle of Queenstown Heights. 'Hasty' in entering, capturing and tearing down the British flag waving over Fort George. 'Hasty' in attacking and utterly routing a greatly superior force at Lundy's Lane. 'Hasty' in taking Vera Cruz.—'Hasty' in routing the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo. 'Hasty' in following up the panic stricken enemy by his succession of brilliant engagements at Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, and Chapultepec, and equally hasty in taking possession of and planting the star spangled banner upon the battlements of the City of Mexico. Altogether Gen. Scott's a very 'hasty' sort of a fellow, and rather an ugly customer to deal with, whether at the head of the American army, or the great Whig party of the country. We advise the Locofocos to prepare their knapsacks in advance, for a voyage up salt river, as from present appearances their march to that inhospitable region next fall will be a little too 'hasty' to suit their slow-motioned ideas. 'Old Hasty' never yet was beaten, and never will be by the miserable troop of Locofoco jackalls, eager for plunder, now barking at his heels.—Reading Journal.

A large share of wrong doing and speaking of life, comes of the mind's listlessness. That we should be listless, however, about what is right, shows how degenerate we are.

The summer session of the Huntingdon Public Schools will close on Saturday.

The Weekly News, one of the very best Campaign papers, is now fairly in the field.

It should be universally known—for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. Think of that dyspeptic think of it all who suffer from disordered stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by C. M. Jackson, which, as an alternative curative, and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. General depot, 120 Arch street.—We have tried these Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the diseases specified above.—Philadelphia City Item.

DIED.

On Monday evening, the 19th inst., at the residence of her uncle, James Clark, Esq., in Birmingham, Miss ANN C. CLARK, formerly of Huntingdon, in the 29th year of her age.

Whom the Gods love die young, and it is the brightest and most promising flowers of earth that the Angel of Death earliest transplants to Paradise. Few have lived a more useful life or died a more triumphant death than Miss Clark. Her disease was perhaps hereditary, and developed itself in a severe and violent Bronchial affection, which, in a few short weeks, has hurried her from the circle of her friends to the silent tomb. She suffered much during her illness, but no complaint or murmur escaped her lips; and in the full assurance of a blessed immortality she leaned upon the Cross and departed, her last words being those of the first Christian Martyr—"Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Reported for the Journal.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Temperature (7 a.m. 2 p.m. 9 p.m.). Rows for July 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th.

Huntingdon, July 27, 1852. J. MILLER, OBSERVER.

CASSVILLE SEMINARY For Males and Females.

REV. RALPH PIERCE, A. B. Principal. MRS. MARILLA P. PIERCE, Preceptress.

The second Quarter of the Summer Session of this Institution will commence, under greatly increased patronage, on the 20th of August and continue to the 11th of November.

The healthfulness of the surrounding country, the delightful locality of the Institution, and the high character of the Principal and Preceptress, as Teachers, combine to render this one of the most desirable Schools in the country.

TERMS:—English studies, from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per quarter, according to advancement. Latin and Greek, \$6.00 per quarter. German, French, Music and Drawing—Extra. Boarding furnished upon application to the Principal, at \$1.25 per week. Room rent, furniture, and fuel, 25 cents per week.

Large and commodious buildings, capable of accommodating 150 Pupils, are now in process of erection, in which it is designed to open the Fall and Winter Term, commencing 25th November. Tuition fees invariably to be paid in advance.

TRUSTEES: Joseph Spangler, D. Clarkson, Geo. W. Spear, Gideon Elias, Adam Keith, Jos. Kinpaon, Cassville, July 29, 1852.—6t.

ESTRAY.

Strayed away from the pasture field of the subscriber, on Shaver's Creek, on Thursday night the 15th inst., an IRON GRAY MARE, about six years old, with mane and fore-top short. Any person giving information of the above Mare, will be suitably rewarded. JESSE M'MANIGAL.

July 29, 1852.—3t.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by note or otherwise, are requested to call and make settlement, at his store in Portstown, near Huntingdon, as he is desirous of having his old Books closed. HENRY CORNPROPST.

July 29, 1852.

STRAV COW.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, a red and white spotted cow, about five years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. DANIEL CONRAD.

July 29, 1852.—3t.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of HENRY BECK late of Warrior Mark, dec'd. Letters of administration here this day granted to the subscribers upon the above estate; therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted thereto will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN BECK, JR., ANDREW BECK, Administrators.

July 29, 1852.—6t.

160 TONS of Sumac Wanted.

We are now prepared to manufacture Sumac on a more extensive scale, and will give the highest market price for all well gathered and cured Sumac. KESSLER & BRO. Mill Creek, Pa., July 29, '52.—1m.

BLAKE'S FIRE PROOF PAINT—

Black, Brown and Chocolate, a large quantity on hand and for sale by KESSLER & BRO. Mill Creek, July 29, '52.—4m.

ZINK WHITE PAINT, NOS. 1, 2 & 3—

Zink Brown and Black an article of superior durability and beauty to White Lead, for sale by KESSLER & BRO.

HATHAWAY COOK STOVES,

A few of the above well known Stoves can be had at a less price than heretofore—sold by making application to KESSLER & BRO. Mill Creek, July 29, 1852.