

# SHUGERT & STARR

[Successors to McFarland, Smith & Co.]

## Merchant Tailors!

AND DEALERS IN

## Gents' Furnishing Goods,

COR. SPRING & FRANKLIN STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have put in one of the finest assortments of

## CLOTHS & CASSIMERES

ENGLISH,

FRENCH AND

AMERICAN

## COATINGS,

MIXED AND

STRIPED SUITINGS

## FANCY VESTINGS.

Never offered in the Oil Region.

## TWENTY DIFFERENT STYLES OF HATS & CAPS,

All the Latest and Modest Styles.

A FULL LINE OF

## Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

## Petroleum Centre Daily Record.

Pet. Centre, Pa., Friday, April 25

Divine Service.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH**  
Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and  
7 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 1/2 P. M.  
cost free. A cordial invitation extended  
to all.

Rev. G. Moore, Pastor.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7  
o'clock P. M., by the Pastor, W. C. ...  
Sabbath School at 12 1/2, directly  
after forenoon service.

Prayer Meeting and Sabbath School  
Teacher's Meeting Tuesday evenings of  
each week.



## Petroleum Centre Lodge, No. 716, I. O. of O. F.

Regular meeting nights, Friday, at 7  
o'clock. Signed,

W. B. MONTGOMERY, N. G.  
C. H. BARKLEY, A. Sec'y.  
Place of meeting, Main St., opposite  
McClintock House.

### A. O. of U. W.

Liberty Lodge No. 1, A. O. of U. W.,  
meets every Monday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock,  
in Odd Fellow's Hall, Petroleum Centre,  
Pa.

A. GLENN, M. W.

A. M. KLECKNER, R.

### I. O. of R. M.

Minnekaune Tribe No. 183, I. O. R. M.  
of Petroleum Centre, meets every Thursday  
evening in Good Templar's Hall.

Council first night at 7 o'clock.  
H. HOWE, Sachem.  
C. L. JUKES, Chief of Records.

Gold at 1 p. m. 117 1/2

The Pet. Centre Record unjustly reflects upon the County Commissioners for their action in the case of a man named Buzzard, who died on Bennehoff Run recently, and whose family was too poor to bury him properly. A neighbor of the family, in accordance with the law, made the proper affidavit before Justice Reynolds, and was granted an order of relief, which was presented to the old Board of Poor Overseers of the township, who referred him to the County Commissioners. A dispatch was sent to the County Commissioners by Thos. McHugh, of Petroleum Centre as follows: "Mr. Buzzard is dead. Come and attend to body. Answer immediately." The dispatch was received at 10 o'clock a. m., and the Commissioners having never received any application for the relief of such an individual and knowing nothing of the case, replied that they didn't know Buzzard. On account of this dispatch, which was intended to draw further information concerning the case, the Record chooses to condemn the Commissioners. But the Record stops short of the whole truth, just publishing enough to misrepresent and place the Commissioners in a false light. At twelve o'clock, two hours after the first dispatch, another dispatch was received by the Commissioners, stating the nature of the case and asking what should be done. The Commissioners replied: "As the law requires and humanity dictates." After receiving the Justice's order for relief, any citizen could have had the body of Buzzard decently and properly buried in a christian manner, and the Commissioners would have paid all expenses necessarily incurred; or the body could have been interred; and a statement of the case made before a Justice

of the Peace, and an order for relief granted afterwards. In this case the people done nothing, but County Commissioner Turner went to Buzzard's home and had the body interred the day after notice of his death was received.

The provisions of the law, which has been published, are plain and ample for the protection of the poor. It is not possible for the County Commissioners to know personally of every case to which the poor law is applicable that may arise in the county. The people should attend to reporting all such in the way the law provides.—[Venango Citizen.]

The Citizen, as a matter of course, is entitled to some consideration as being the organ of the County Commissioners, consequently we give their article in full. The Citizen accuses us of misrepresenting the facts in the case thereby placing the honorable, the very honorable Pecksniffs who control the County finances, in a false light before the public and their constituents, which means, we suppose, the parties who elected them. We grant a portion of the statements made by their organ to be true, viz. That which relates to the last telegram sent by Mr. McHugh. At the same time the worthy Commissioners, knowing full well that the law as at present enforced, takes the power entirely out of the hands of the Road Masters or Commissioners, to act in the matter whatever, leaving it in the hands of the people. Human nature is good and will not see a man suffer while living, but after death, who is there to do him honor, no matter whether he caught his death on the battle field or not, even the guardians of the public poor and money—the latter in their own pockets probably—knowing full well the text of the law, telegraph back—"We don't know him." A shining example of what the law is when in the hands of the County Pecksniffs or money changers.

We make the amende honorable as far as the telegram goes. Now let us dive a little deeper and offset the alleged misrepresentation on our part, by showing a little of the same on the part of Mr. Commissioner Turner through his mouth piece—the Venango Citizen. That paper states that the people done nothing whatever, and that Mr. Co. Com. Turner "went to Buzzard's home and had the body interred the day after notice of his death was received." Mr. C. C. T. did no such thing. He never went near the dead soldier's house, but publicly stated as came to Petroleum Centre for the purpose of examining into the condition of the Egbert farm bridge, and would never have looked into the affair whatever except upon the earnest solicitation of Mr. McHugh and others. Now comes the joke, and a ghostly one it is withal. Mr. Co. Com. Turner, after much persuasion, condescended to drop his official dignity for a few lengths of periods and visit a coffin warehouse. He inquired the price of a cheap wooden overcoat, and was told \$20. "Too high, too high, the County cannot pay such prices; why, my dear sir, they can be made at the County poor house for \$4 to \$4.50 apiece—the cost of transportation not included." The bargain was finally concluded after considerable jawing down on the part of the County, and poor Buzzard's life struggle is over, thanks to the County Commissioners. Allow us to suggest, most worthy Commissioners, if coffins can be furnished so cheap, would it not be a good plan to keep a stock on hand for the purpose of burying dead soldiers and other paupers neatly and cheaply. People will die poor and honest Co. Commissioners "don't know them." So the world goes.

Water still lingers.

Local option went into effect for good, yesterday.

The remarkable exhibition took place within a few days of a Methodist minister named Dakin, of the suburbs of New York going over to the Roman Catholic Church. The account says twelve converts were admitted to the Romish communion including the clergyman referred to, whose defection must have been a surprise to his Methodist brethren as he had just been assigned by the conference to a church in Amboy. It is seldom a Methodist clergyman becomes a convert to Romanism.—Methodist clergymen often come into the Episcopal church, and among the most eloquent Episcopal divines are those who got their pulpit training in the Methodist persuasion.

Within the next two months the railroad system of the North will be united to that of the South by the completion of the connecting link, the Baltimore and Potomac tunnel. This gigantic enterprise has been conducted so quietly, and withal so swiftly that there are many persons living in sections of the city not very remote from the line of operations who would not have known that the work had begun if it had not been for the newspapers.

## A Cistern Horror.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says: Wednesday morning the inhabitants of a quiet village of Hartford were startled with the report that Mr. Martin McHugo and his wife had been found drowned in a cistern.—Mr. McHugo and his wife resided about one mile from the village upon a small farm, and were quite alone, their youngest child, a young miss of sixteen, being in this city at school. As the house stands several rods from the road, the fact that the passing neighbors did not observe either of them for a day or two was not thought strange.

But a friend having occasion to call on Wednesday morning suspected all was not right, and upon examination of the premises discovered to his horror the dead bodies of the two unfortunate persons in the cistern. As neither the man nor his wife have been seen since Monday forenoon, the theory of the causality is that they must have fallen in on that day, and perished by the slow agony of a living burial. The woman is supposed to have accidentally fallen in, and her screams for help brought her husband to the rescue, who dropped her a rope, which she fastened under her arms. Then in his attempt to draw her out, the curbing and planks gave way, precipitating him also into the cistern.

And now comes the most horrible part of this dreadful affair. The water was only three or four feet deep, but without the ability to rescue themselves from the terrible situation, or to have their cry of distress heard by mortal ear, they perished almost in sight and hearing of their own neighbors—dying together, but as thoroughly isolated from all other help and sympathy as if locked in a foundering ship that goes down into the depths of the sea.

## Letters from the People.

NOTE.—The manager of this journal, without endorsing the sentiments of contributors, desires to offer the widest possible latitude for free discussion. It is merely stipulated that communications shall concern matters of public interest, be put in decent language and accompanied with the names of the writers, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1873.

MR. EDITOR:—On review of this place I find it almost equal in my opinion to Plumert, yet there is considerable oil produced daily, which of course is a let up on total abstinence.

I find two old Pioneers here. Messrs. A. J. Keenan and Col. Alford. They seem to equal the times.

Among the successful operators for the past year, are Wm. N. Perkins, W. H. H. Hall, Tadder Bros. and Haskell. These however, have, to some extent, become excited on Butler county and with one exception are bound to sink what they got here in the lower regions.

There are now producing on the Holmden farm, some six wells, small, but paying.

Capt. Hall of the Morey farm, reports favorably. He does not intend to journey to China as long as he can have a rush at the halfway house.

There are many parties here who are willing to replace the goats, but their reluctant disposition to leave, makes prices high.

The Phillips wells, on the Rooker farm, are producing well; one of them doing some forty barrels daily. They have been operating in the lower region and undoubtedly know how it is.

Local option has gone into effect. Charley Johnson is about turning all his whiskey into vinegar and serve it for the table use.

I really believe a few days of fine weather will find Pitchole quite lively.

The Danforth House has reorganized as a temperance establishment, and as soon as summer comes instead serving up cool lemonades.

The ice house is full. I find the old Christy Drug store under the supervision of Jas. Fairbairn flourishing.

The redoubtable McPherson in the dry-goods business I find here. He has no fault to find. He says he has seen duller times. I cannot give you a particular statement of the production and proposed operation for the season, but I will in my next as I expect to return next week.

The U. S. Pat Co will give more leases this spring.

Yours,

EDGAR.

Lieut. William L. Sherwood, whose death from wounds received from the Modoc is announced by telegraph, was a native of Buffalo, and a son of William C. Sherwood and a grandson of Rev. Dr. Lord. He entered the army six or seven years since, and has been stationed most of the time in the Indian country, some four years in Arizona and more recently in Oregon.

They are supplying the prisoners in the New York Tombs with bath-rooms for cold water. They get into hot water before they reach the Tombs.

On Friday morning a man named Buzzard who has been sick for several months with consumption, died at Petroleum Centre. He served four years in the army, and in that service contracted the disease which finally ended his life. And yet notwithstanding the fact, that he was one of those who helped "save the life of the Republic," for the past six months he and his family, consisting of a wife and six children, have subsisted on charity; and when he died, and the "loyal" authorities of Venango county were telegraphed the facts and asked to take charge of the remains and give them a decent christian burial, the reply sent back was that they did not know him. It is to be hoped that they did not.—[Titusville Courier.]

The view taken by the Courier in this case we think does not do justice to the County Commissioners, the "authorities" meant. By the law for the erection of our Poor House, duties of Overseers of the Poor are transferred to the County Commissioners. These duties are the same as the Overseers were bound to perform, and are not altered by the law abolishing that office in this county. In the case of Buzzard, or any case where relief or burial is provided for by the general poor laws, the course of proceeding is plain. On information made before any magistrate that officer is bound to issue an order for relief or burial, as the case may be, and the Commissioners are bound to pay all necessary expenses incurred under such order.

The telegram sent by the Commissioners should have contained instructions. That it did not was probably an oversight, and not heartlessness. It is preposterous to suppose that it is the duty of the Commissioners to attend personally to such cases. If the Justice of the Peace, whose attention was called to the case of poor Buzzard, had issued an order, there would have been no cause for complaint.

We are always ready to censure the Commissioners or any other public officers when they deserve it, but in this case we do not see that censure is merited.—[Venango Spectator.]

During the last session of the Legislature of this State all laws imposing State taxes upon horses, mules and cattle" were repealed, the repeal, however, not to take effect until the next meeting of the Board of Revenue Commissioners of the Commonwealth.

### A Relic of Lafayette's Vessel.

A San Francisco exchange says: Mr. W. Simmons, the well known rigger of this city has a curiosity in his possession which is worth calling to visit. It is a model made out of the timbers of the bark "Cadmus," the vessel in which Lafayette came to the United States, in 1824. The "Cadmus" arrived here from England in 1850, and being pronounced unseaworthy, was sold at auction. She was bought by Mr. James Stuart, ship chandler, [corner Battery street and Long Wharf, who used her as a store-ship. Subsequently she was purchased by George Howgate and Frederick Howlis, who broke her up for firewood in 1855. Mr. Simmons, however, contrived to secure several of her timbers, out of which he constructed a model of the famous old craft.

A festive father and son of San Diego, California, have been and gone and done it, by making an elopement for matrimonial purposes with two sisters. The father took the elder one, aged twenty, the son the younger one, aged eighteen, and they so successfully eluded the parents of the girls as to succeed in having the ceremony performed, when they returned home in high feather on the same train, and shocking over their exploit, and—so says the San Diego World—"leaning across the aisle to whisper to each other, and resuming their erect attitude to give an affectionate squeeze to the fair ones by their sides."

Letters are pouring in upon the President from all quarters, begging him not to abandon his Indian policy, but to stand firm in his resolutions to pursue the course best calculated to bring peace to the border, and protect the whites from violence and the Indians from injustice.

The colored people of Norfolk, Va., are building a vessel to run to the West Indies.

There is movement in Paris to do away with the wearing of gloves. It is argued that as a small hand, like a small foot, is generally the sign of aristocratic descent, there is no reason why it be concealed with in a vulgar integument.

Song of those members of Congress who have not yet returned their back pay: "Parting is such Sweet Sorrow."

Out in the woods coquetting, flirtations, and general courting are going on among the members of the Robin family; but the young ladies are slightly coy, and in reply to "Will you come? will you come?" they sing "Not yet! not yet!"

## Local Notices.

### DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Schermerhorn & Ten Eyck is dissolved by mutual consent.

S. F. SCHERMERHORN.

J. A. TEN EYCK.

Parties indebted to the above firm must call and settle up and save trouble.

J. A. TEN EYCK.

Dated Petroleum Centre, April 8, 1873.

### FOR SALE:

One 15-horse Tift boiler in complete order, one 8-horse Wood & Mann engine and boiler in complete order, 275 feet of gas tubing, extra heavy, 600 feet large water rods, 1 Snows Pump.

J. A. TEN EYCK.

### For Sale.

A Smith's American Organ, as good as new and complete in every respect. Enquire at this office or of D. B. Perkins, Egbert Farm, Petroleum Centre, Pa. April 17-1w.

## NOTICE.

We expect all parties indebted to this firm to settle their bills before the 1st of May next and avoid unpleasantness, as we intend to close out and leave this town.

SOBEL & AUERHAIM.

Dated, Petroleum Centre, Pa., March 20th

### LOOK HERE.

Now is the time to buy the celebrated Fox & Williams' Buffalo Cream Ale, at W. A. LOZIER'S as he intends to close up on the twenty fourth inst. Also, all those indebted to the same will please come and settle on or before said date and oblige the undersigned.

W. A. LOZIER.

## NOTICE!

Go to W. A. LOZIER,  
4th Street, near R. R. track,  
for your BENZINE, delivered at the wells for \$2.25 per Barrel.

Petroleum Centre, Feb. 6th-11.

## Grand Opening!

OR

## SPRINGGOODS

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Notions, &c.,

AT

## SAMUELS BROS.,

Washington Street,  
Petroleum Centre

At present the prevailing topic of conversation appears to be "How soon are you going to move to Butler?" We desire to inform our patrons and the public at large that we do not intend to move from Petroleum Centre, but propose to "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," and would respectfully invite all to come and examine our stock of

## Spring Goods!

Such as

Millinery Trimmings,

LACE GOODS,

And a complete stock of ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Also, a Complete Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

Which will be sold

Cheaper than the Cheapest

Give us a call and examine goods and prices.

SAMUELS BROS.  
Pet. Centre, April 19th, 1873.

GANNETT keeps constantly on hand Scotch Ale and London Porter, especially for family use.