

The Carbon Advocate.

INDEPENDENT—"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

TERMS: One Dollar a Year in Advance

LEIGHTON, CARBON COUNTY, PENN'A, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1873.

SINGLE COPIES, THREE CENT

H. V. MORTIMER, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. II., No. 4.

Leighton Directory.

Agent.
W. C. Friedrich, Singer Sewing Machine and Insurance, next to E. H. Snyder's, Bank street.

Barber.
R. B. Widdow, Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing, under Exchange Hotel, Bank street.

Boat and Shoe Makers.
Charles Yenser, nearly opposite the post-office, Bank street; also, dealer in Confectionery.

Clinton Boatman.
G. L. Lacey's building, Bank street. All orders promptly filled—work warranted.

Confectioners.
Hausman & Kuhns, opposite Ober's store, Bank street. All orders promptly filled.

Dry Goods and Groceries.
Z. H. Long, opp. L. & S. Depot, Bank street. Dealer in Hardware, Queensware, Ladies' Dress Goods, etc.

H. A. Bell's.
Ladies' Dress Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Carpets, Oil Cloths & Coal.

E. H. Snyder.
Bank street. Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, etc.

Drugs and Medicines.
A. J. Durling, first door above P. O., Bank street. Oils, Paints, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, etc.

Hardware.
F. P. Seltzer, nearly opp. Exchange Hotel, Bank street. Cutlery, Oils, Paints, Gunpowder, etc.

Hotel.
Thomas Santa, "Exchange," opp. Public Square, Bank st. Patronage solicited.

Merchant Tailors.
Claws & Co., Bank street, and dealers in Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.

Thomas S. Beck.
P. O. building, Bank st. Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, School Books, etc.

Milliner.
Mrs. E. Fath, Bank street, 2nd door below the M. E. Church. Notions and Trimmings.

Physicians and Surgeons.
Dr. C. S. German, on foot of Bank and Iron street—Consultation in English and German.

Dr. N. E. Hiler.
next door to P. O., Bank street. Consultation in English and German.

Provisions.
Jos. Ober, Bank st., Packing, Curing and Smoking Establishment. All orders promptly filled.

J. Estabrook & Son.
Bank st., dealers in Flour and Feed, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.
A. G. Dollemeyer, South street, above Bank st. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Rings, etc.

Railroad Guide.

CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.
LEHIGH & SUSQUEHANNA DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Green Ridge	7:30	10:25	1:25	4:25
Pittston	7:35	10:30	1:30	4:30
Wilkes Barre	8:00	10:55	1:55	4:55
White Haven	8:55	12:5	3:40	6:40
Paris' Sta. June	10:57	1:10	4:10	7:10
Mauch Chunk	7:30	11:00	12:20	4:40
Catsquaque	8:25	11:55	3:17	6:20
Albion	8:25	12:00	3:25	6:27
Bethlehem	9:00	12:17	3:57	6:9
Archie Easton	9:27	12:43	4:03	6:25

UP TRAINS.

Leave	No. 10.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 14.
Easton	8:30	11:50	3:55	7:15
Bethlehem	8:55	12:13	4:27	7:43
Albion	9:16	12:25	4:57	7:57
Catsquaque	9:4	12:52	5:25	8:06
Mauch Chunk	1:25	1:45	10:05	9:10
Paris' Haven	10:45	2:02	6:25
White Haven	11:25	2:40	7:05
Wilkes Barre	12:40	4:00	8:20
Pittston	1:03	4:25	8:53
Scranton	1:29	4:53	9:23
Arr. Green Ridge	4:45	5:00	9:30

CONNECTIONS.
Nepheoship Ferry Ke—Down trains Nos. 3 & 5 and Up trains Nos. 10 and 4 connect at Mauch Chunk.

North Penna. R. R.—Down trains Nos. 1, 3, 5 & 7 connect at Bethlehem for Philadelphia. Up trains Nos. 10 & 4 connect at Bethlehem for Philadelphia. Returning leave Philadelphia at 7:30 a. m. for Easton; Mauch Chunk, Hatz, Wilkes Barre, Tamaqua, Scranton, Shamokin, etc., at 9:45 a. m. for Easton; Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkes Barre and Scranton at 2:30 p. m. for Scranton; Wilkes Barre and intermediate stations at 3:30 p. m. for Easton and at 3:45 p. m. for Mauch Chunk.

Tamaqua Branch.—Up trains Nos. 10 & 4 and Down trains Nos. 3 & 5 connect at Mauch Chunk and from Tamaqua.

Lehigh & Susquehanna R. R.—Down trains Nos. 1 & 7, and Up trains Nos. 10 & 4 connect at Bethlehem for Bath and Chapman Quarries. Returning leave Chapman's at 7:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m. for Central Railroad of New Jersey. All trains make close connection at Easton with trains on Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Haverhill-Delaware R. R.—Down trains Nos. 3 & 5, and Up trains Nos. 4 & 10 connect at Philadelphia with the Lehigh & Susquehanna R. R. to and from Trenton, Philadelphia and Gettysburg.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.—The Depots at Easton, Penn. H. R. and the L. & S. Division are connected by Street Cars.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Passenger Agent.
Nov. 2, 1873.

Ordinances of the Borough of Leighton

REVISED JULY, 1873.

CHAP. XIV.—Public Hand-bills.
SEC. 1. Any person who shall maliciously tare down, mutilate or destroy any printed or written poster or hand-bill, advertising any lawful business, show, exhibition, lecture, concert or entertainment, from any place where such hand-bills or posters are allowed to be put up, shall, on conviction before the burgess or any justice within the borough pay a fine not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

SEC. 2. Should a boy, or minor, be so convicted, and refuse or neglect to pay said fine, the same shall be paid by his father, employer or proper guardian, and be recovered as other fines are recoverable; one-half to go to the informer and the other half to the borough.

CHAP. XV.—Powder.
SEC. 1. That no person shall be permitted to carry powder through any part of the borough in greater quantities than thirty pounds at one time, unless the same be well secured in good and sufficient keg or kegs, or in good tin or metallic vessels, and in perfectly tight wagons, so as to prevent leakage, and well covered with oil-cloth or other substantial covering, and any person or persons offending against this section, shall pay a fine not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offence.

CHAP. XVI.—Building and Permits.
SEC. 1. That from and after the publication of this ordinance, any person or persons commencing the erection of any new building, or the alteration or improvement of any old one, within the borough, or to dig in any lane, alley or street for any purpose whatever, shall procure a permit fr. m the burgess, which shall set forth the time when such building or improvement shall be finished.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons upon wishing a permit, shall call upon the burgess, agree with him as to the time for which it shall be granted, and pay into his hands the sum of one dollar per month, for the time agreed upon.

SEC. 3. No permit shall be granted for a less sum than two dollars; and fractions of months to count as full months.

SEC. 4. No person or persons working under a permit, as above, shall be permitted to use or occupy more than one-third the width of any street or alley, and that to be immediately in front of the lot for which said permit may be granted.

SEC. 5. All boxes, barrels, rubbish and other materials, to be removed immediately upon the completion of the building, or the expiration of the time of the permit. And any person or persons who shall refuse to comply with the requirements of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars with the cost of removing the same, to be collected with costs before the burgess or any justice of the peace within the borough, one half to go to the informer and the balance to the use of the borough.

CHAP. XVII.—Dogs.
SEC. 1. That no dog or bitch shall be permitted to go at large or loose within the limits of the borough, after due public notice, which shall be given annually unless such dog or bitch shall have on a strong and sufficient basket wire muzzle over its jaws so as effectually to prevent such dog or bitch from biting.

SEC. 2. That from and after the time of public notice in each year, it shall be the duty of all owners of dogs or bitches suffered to run at large within the limits of the Borough of Leighton, to have them securely muzzled with basket wire muzzles, and it shall be the duty of the high constable, or any policeman, to kill or cause to be killed, each and every dog or bitch so found running at large without being securely muzzled, as required by this ordinance; for which duty he shall receive two dollars for each and every dog or bitch so killed and buried, according to the stipulations of these ordinances.

CHAP. XVIII.—Firing of Guns.
SEC. 1. That no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged or fire any gun, fowling piece or fire-arm, or any kind of fireworks, or fire-crackers especially, within any of the streets, lanes or alleys, or from any window or house-top, or from any other point or place in or near the built parts of the borough, under a penalty for each and every offence of not less than five nor more than ten dollars; provided, that this section shall not apply to the use of such weapons at any military exercise or review, or to the killing of dogs, or by the officers of the law in the discharge of their duties, or in the lawful defense of the person, family or property of any citizen.

CHAP. XIX.—Appeals.
SEC. 1. That it shall be the duty of the Collector of Borough Taxes to give twenty days' notice immediately after receiving the tax duplicates, that the Borough Council will meet on a certain day, to be named in this notice, to hear and determine such complaints concerning the assessments of taxes as they may have authority to decide.

CHAT. XX.—Drains and Sewers.
SEC. 1. That the Town Council having charge of the health of the borough, and being authorized to lay out drains, sewers, &c., it is hereby ordained that whenever, in their opinion, it may be necessary to construct drains or sewers in order to remove noxious waters or filth of any kind which in the opinion of the Council can best be removed in that way; then the Council, after giving twenty days' notice to the property owners along whose property such drain is to be constructed, in order that such property owners may construct such drain, according to dimensions and specifications furnished by Council, at their own expense, and if, at the end of twenty days, such owners of property shall not have commenced such drain, then it may be lawful for the Town Council to authorize the construction of such sewer or drain, and shall charge the owners of property along whose property such drains shall pass, their proportion of the original cost with 20 per cent. added.

CHAP. XXI.—Burgess.
SEC. 1. That the Town Council, at its first meeting in April, or at its organization after an annual election, shall elect one of their number to act as Chief Burgess for the ensuing year, whose business it shall be to see that the general borough laws and ordinances of the Council are faithfully executed, and in all things shall be subject to the Council. When acting in case of arrests and violation of borough laws and ordinances, he shall receive the same fees as justices of the peace receive for the same services.

WM. WAGNER, Chief Burgess.
WM. KEMMERER, Secretary.
Dec. 13, 1873.

The Massacre of the Crew of the Virginus.

THE SICKENING DETAILS BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

Capt. Pryor, of the brig Azalia, which arrived at her dock in New York harbor, a few days ago, from Santiago de Cuba, states that he was the only American who witnessed the massacre of the 37 passengers and crew of the Virginus, including Capt. Fry, on the afternoon of November 5th, and that the accounts previously published were more or less incorrect. He says:

I brought the Azalia to anchor in Santiago de Cuba harbor, outside of the fort, on the morning of November 5, and sent for permission from the authorities to moor the brig alongside the quay or wharf, which runs out some distance into the harbor. There is only one wharf, and all vessels receive and discharge their cargoes on it. The head of the wharf is left clear for landing.

I had been so busy getting the brig abreast of the wharf that I did not notice anything unusual in the town or harbor. But after the brig had been secured, I saw the Virginus lying under the guns of the fort, and the men-of-war and gunboats were anchored in a semicircle about her. I was then told by the masters of the other vessels which lay at the wharf that three men from the Virginus—Stens, Ryan, Del ol and Varona—had been taken ashore and shot early that morning. The Virginus was towed into the harbor late the previous evening, and these three men were shot without the slightest form of a trial or investigation of any kind.

About noon boats from the Tornado landed several officers on the wharf. They returned soon afterward accompanied by the authorities of the town, who had been asked to assist in trying the passengers and crew of the Virginus. The excitement increased in the town, and at about four o'clock nearly the entire populace gathered in the neighborhood of the wharf.

Boats were put off from the Tornado, and the entire crew and passengers taken on the Virginus were landed on the wharf, where a strong escort of cavalry and infantry had been drawn up in open order. The prisoners were marched together in fours.

As soon as they were landed the body marched up the wharf to the prison, which is on the right side of the road, into the town, and but a short distance from the head of the wharf.

The prisoners expected to be released immediately, and were in the best of spirits, laughing and joking with each other, wholly unprepared for the terrible tragedy that was so soon to be enacted.

At the prison 37 were selected, including Capt. Fry, who were marched to one side, closely followed by a body of men-of-war's men, armed with Spencer rifles. Then these prisoners knew they were to be shot.

I endeavored to speak to some of the condemned men, but was roughly forced back by the volunteers who acted as guards. The other prisoners were locked up in the prison. All of the condemned party were in irons except Capt. Fry, who bravely marched at the head of his men with a firm step and his head up.

The party marched up the street and turned off to the left at the cemetery. When they reached the cemetery gates, the prisoners were aligned with their faces toward the cemetery wall, and the men-of-war's men who made up the firing party were drawn up behind them. In a semi-circle behind the firing party were the volunteers in strong force of cavalry and infantry, and behind them a dense throng of the populace. I stood on the left between the lines formed by the volunteers and the firing party. The six carts which were to carry off the dead bodies were drawn up on the other side of the cemetery.

THE BUTCHERY.

The officer in command of the firing party, who stationed himself on the right of his men, ordered the prisoners to kneel. Capt. Fry took off his hat as he knelt, and a volley from the firing party at once followed. The victims fell on their faces, the shrieks of the wounded filled the air, and the scene was the most horrible I ever witnessed. Nor words or pen can describe it. While the wounded were writhing in their agony, the firing party advanced and fired six more volleys into the victims. The last shots were fired with the muzzles of the guns almost touching the bodies. Captain Fry was killed at the first volley.

I then advanced to the cemetery wall and walked slowly past the 37 bodies. When I had reached that of Capt. Fry I saw that he had been shot through the head and heart both. I had stood there but a moment when the ears were drawn up, and the commanding officer ordered the bodies to be thrown in and taken away.

Captain Fry's body was thrown into the bottom of the first cart and six others were pitched on top of him. Four of the men's heads hung over the edge of the cart the blood dripping from the hair and their eyes were open, rolling with every motion of the cart.

The other carts were filled with six bodies each, and they were all drawn into a field just beyond the town, and dumped in a large hole.

As I returned to the brig, I saw by the faces of a large part of the populace that they did not sympathize with the authorities who had so summarily executed these men.

Patrick Henry in Court.

The intolerance of the established church is illustrated by the case of the three Baptist preachers who were arraigned as "disturbers of the peace" before magistrates who were determined to convict them. Patrick Henry rode fifty miles to defend them, and the following account is given of his performance—it was more than a speech—on that occasion.

He entered the court house while the prosecuting attorney was reading the indictment. He was a stranger to most of the spectators, and being dressed in the country manner, his entrance excited no remark. When the prosecutor had finished his brief opening, the newcomer took the indictment, and glancing at it with an expression of puzzled incredulity, began to speak in the tone of a man who had heard something too astonishing for belief.

"May it please your worships, I think I heard read by the prosecutor, as I entered the house, the paper I now hold in my hand. If I have rightly understood, the King's attorney has framed an indictment for the purpose of arraigning and punishing by imprisonment these three inoffensive persons before the bar of this court for a crime of great magnitude—as disturbers of the peace. May it please the court, what did I hear read? Did I hear it distinctly, or was it a mistake of my own? Did I hear an expression as of a crime, these men, whom your worships are about to try for misdemeanor, and charged with—with what?"

Having delivered these words in a halting, broken manner, as if his mind was staggering under the weight of a monstrous idea, he lowered his voice to the deepest bass, and assuming the profoundest solemnity of manner, answered his own question: "Preaching the Gospel of the Son of God!"

Then he paused. Every eye was now riveted upon him, and every mind into it for all this was executed a Keane or a Siddons would have performed it on the stage—aye, voice, attitude, gesture, all in accord to produce the utmost possibility of effect. Amid a silence that could be felt, he waved the indictment three times around his head, as though still amazed, still unable to comprehend the charge.

Then he raised his hands to Heaven, and in a tone of pathetic emotion wholly indescribable exclaimed, "Great God!"

At this point, such was the power of his delivery, the audience relieved their feelings by a burst of sighs and tears. The orator continued:

"May it please your worships, in a day like this, when truth is about to burst her fetters, when mankind are about to be aroused to claim their natural and inalienable rights, when the yoke of oppression that has reached the wilderness of America, and the unnatural alliance of ecclesiastical and civil power are about to be discovered—at such a period, when liberty, liberty of conscience, is about to awake from her slumberings, and inquire into the reason of such charges as I find exhibited here to-day, in this indictment." Here occurred another of his appalling pauses, during which he cast piercing looks at the judges and the three clergymen arraigned. Then resuming he thrilled every hearer by his favorite repetition: "If I am not deceived—according to the contents of the paper I now hold in my hand, these men are accused of preaching the Gospel of the Son of God?" He waved the document three times around his head as though still lost in wonder, and then with the same electric attitude of appeal to Heaven, he gasped, "Great God!"

This was followed by another burst of feeling from the spectators; and again this master of effect plunged into the tide of his discourse:

"May it please your worships, there are periods in the history of man when corruption and depravity have so long debased the human character, that man sinks under the weight of the oppressor's hand, becomes his servile, his abject slave. He licks the hands that smite him. He bows in passive obedience to the mandates of the despot; and, in this state of servility he receives his fetters of perpetual bondage. But, may it please your worships, such a day has passed. From that period when our fathers left their nativity for these American wilds, from the moment they placed their feet upon American continent, from that moment despotism was crushed, the fetters of darkness were broken, and Heaven decreed that man

W. M. RASHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
BANK STREET, LEIGHTON, PA.

Real Estate and Collection Agency. Will Buy and Sell Real Estate. Conveyancing neatly done. Collections promptly made. Noting Estates of Deceased, a specialty. May be consulted in English and German. Nov. 22.

E. H. SNYDER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Leighton, Pa.

Office in his store, opposite the Eagle Hotel. Collections and Drawing up of Deeds promptly attended to. 1873-4m

E. R. SEWERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE: Ground Floor in the new addition of the Mansion House, Mauch Chunk, Pa. Business transacted in English and German. Collections promptly made and Conveyancing neatly done.

ED. C. DIMNICK,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Broadway, first door below American Hotel, Mauch Chunk, Penn'a. Collections promptly made. Nov. 23.

DR. N. B. REBER,

PRACTISING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, Bank Street, next door to the Postoffice, Leighton, Pa. Office Hours—Parryville each day from 10 to 12 o'clock; remainder of day at office in Leighton. Nov. 23, 72.

E. M. MULHURN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MAUCH CHUNK, PA.
Oct 18, 1873.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Fast Time and Sure Connections!

Five Express Trains Daily from Harrisburg to the West.

Fullman Palace Cars through from Harrisburg to Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis.

The number of miles operated and controlled by this Company enable it to run cars through with fewer changes than by any other line.

Passengers will find this, in all respects, The Safest, Quickest and Most Comfortable Route!

RAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

For Rates, Tickets and all information, apply at all Principal Offices on Line of Lehigh Valley and Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroads, and at P. R. R. Depot, Harrisburg, Pa.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

D. M. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

J. N. ARDAY, Eastern Traveling Agent, March 5, 1873. 90 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

NORTH PENNA. RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Passengers for Philadelphia will leave Leighton as follows:

5:50 a. m. via L. V. arrive at Phila at	8:55 a. m.
7:30 a. m. via L. & S. "	11:10 a. m.
7:50 a. m. via L. V. "	11:10 a. m.
11:07 p. m. via L. & S. "	2:15 p. m.
11:20 p. m. via L. V. "	2:15 p. m.
1:57 p. m. via L. & S. "	5:35 p. m.
4:47 p. m. via L. & S. "	8:20 p. m.
4:44 p. m. via L. V. "	8:20 p. m.
7:38 p. m. via L. V. "	10:30 p. m.

Returning, leave depot at Berks and American Counties, Leighton, at 7:15, 8:30 and 9:45 a. m.; 2:10, 3:30, and 5:15 p. m.

Fare from Leighton to Philadelphia, \$2.25

Nov. 23, 1873. K. H. CLARK, Agent

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, NOV. 24, 1873. Trains on the Phila. & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows—

WESTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	12:55 p. m.
" " " " Harrisburg	5:05 p. m.
" " " " Williamsport	9:10 p. m.
" " " " Exeter	1:45 a. m.
" " " " " arrive at Buffalo	4:00 a. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	10:20 p. m.
" " " " Harrisburg	3:05 a. m.
" " " " Williamsport	7:10 a. m.
" " " " Exeter	8:50 a. m.
" " " " " arrive at Erie	1:15 a. m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	7:40 p. m.
" " " " Harrisburg	8:50 p. m.
" " " " Williamsport	1:30 a. m.
" " " " Exeter	3:20 a. m.
" " " " " arrive at Lock Haven	7:25 p. m.
RENOVA EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg	8:25 a. m.
" " " " Williamsport	1:10 p. m.
" " " " Exeter	3:33 p. m.

EASTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Buffalo	7:30 p. m.
" " " " Exeter	8:55 p. m.
" " " " Williamsport	1:05 a. m.
" " " " Harrisburg	4:50 a. m.
" " " " Philadelphia	9:10 a. m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Erie	9:15 a. m.
" " " " Lock Haven	9:05 p. m.
" " " " Williamsport	2:05 a. m.
" " " " Harrisburg	2:50 a. m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven	8:00 a. m.
" " " " Williamsport	9:0 a. m.
" " " " Harrisburg	1:50 p. m.
" " " " Philadelphia	5:50 p. m.
HARRISBURG EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg	1:10 p. m.
" " " " Williamsport	3:30 p. m.
" " " " Harrisburg	7:50 p. m.
" " " " Philadelphia	2:00 a. m.

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. & S. R. W. and at Corry and Irwin with Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east west trains on L. & S. R. W. and at Corry and Irwin with Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
G. & L. SUPT.
Nov. 22, 1873.

DAVID EBBERT'S

Livery & Sale Stables,

BANK STREET, LEIGHTON, PA.

I always keep on hand the best horses and finest carriages, to be let at livery at the lowest prices. Conveyances can be had of me at the shortest possible notice, at any hour. I would call the attention of the public to my special facilities for supplying single or double teams for funerals, &c.

Nov. 22, 1873. DAVID EBBERT.

J. FATZINGER & SON,

WEISSPORT AND LEIGHTON,

Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Flour and Feed,

Canned Fruits,

Notions, Toys,

&c., &c., &c.

Country Produce Bought and Sold.

Leighton Store, three doors above the Post Office; Weissport Store, near Canal Bridge

Nov. 30