CHAN RETICKER.

He Comes Back to Lexington a Millionaire—A Kentucky Showman Who Is Now a Landed-King.

[Lexington Transcript.]

This gentleman, who is so well known to the people of Central Kentucky, arrived Saturday evening from Rio de Janeiro, via New York. He left Rio on November 18th, and was at sea twenty-six days. He says he succeeded in securing perfect titles to all of his lands, which amount to over three million acres. A portion of these lands were conceded to him eight years ago, in consideration of services rendered during the Paraguayan war, and at other times.

Since conceded to him, they have increased in value over two hundred per cent., and are daily becoming more valuable. In a very short time he says he will receive titles to one million and a half more acres, on which the surveyors are now engaged. These lands, Mr. Reticker informs us, are equal in fertility to the best lands in the Blue-Grass country. Coffee, sugar, rice, hemp, [illegible] tapioca is made, every kind of grain and fruit known to our latitude, can be raised on portions of these lands, which produce all tropical fruits. They embrace an area of one hundred and fifty miles in breadth, and a greater length, yet to be determined by a survey now in progress. Mahogany, rosewood, [illegible], and all the fine woods known to manufacturers of furniture, &c., exist in large quantities. He proposes to remain in Lexington until April or May, and in the meantime will purchase a large number of thoroughbred stock, including cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, which he will ship direct from New York to his Brazilian plantations. He says he will also take out a number of men and families, machinery of all kinds, and everything in fact that will be necessary in carrying on a great enterprise. He already has five towns laid out, the streets of which will be [illegible] feet wide, with sidewalks [illegible] feet in width, and a stream of pure mountain water running on both sides of each street. Each town will have four public squares, or plazas. Mr. Reticker will have buildings erected for all the families he takes there, and his own stores and manufactories. He has made an arrangement with the Brazilian Government by which he has free duty on all he imports into the country, and has secured an exemption from all taxes for fifty years. He has further secured a grant of the exclusive right of commercial navigation on the [illegible] river, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, at the head of which lies his most valuable lands. He will establish a line of steamers on this river, which is about the size of the Mississippi at St. Louis.

Mr. Reticker is perfecting arrangements in New York for a steamer to make trips, every sixty days, between that city and Brazil, to carry workmen, material, stock, &c. After the first season he will put on a second steamer. [illegible]

[illegible]

How a [illegible] to Bed.

Speaking of [illegible] exchange says: [illegible] "Yes, in a minute," [illegible] "Are you settled for the night?" To which he replies by muttering: "If you ain't the provokingest woman."

LEBANON STANDARD: Mr. Pat Kearns had a cow to die last week, from which were taken, after death, three calves, two of which had grown together, being inclosed in the same hide. They had, however, eight feet and legs, and were put together in such a way that when one was on its feet the other was on its back and vice versa.

MRS. B. T. BABBIT owns $280,000 worth of diamonds. Her husband, a poor soap-boiler, gave 'em to her. He advertises.

[illegible] Scared to Death.

[Providence Journal.]

One of the most extraordinary deaths that ever was chronicled in this city occurred the other day, and is to-day the talk of the town. Mr. Joshua Walker is a respectable colored man residing on [illegible] street, and married a short time since a young woman of excellent character and who was not quite twenty years of age. Joshua proved a worthy husband, always looking after the household comforts. A few days ago he purchased some fresh pork, which he intended to [illegible] [illegible]

Whipping His White Wife.

[illegible]

Execution of Jack Kehoe, the Alleged Chief of the Mollie Maguires—Pottsville Pa.

[illegible]

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

An Undeniable Truth.

[illegible] For sale by Toreman & Howell. July 19-ly

Have You the Buckeye?

It is a well established fact, that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure, if used according to directions. The Aesculus Hippocastanum, or Horse Chestnut, commonly known as the Buckeye, has been highly esteemed for many years, owing to the fact that it possesses virtues, lying in the bitter principle called Aesculin, which can be utilized for the cure of piles. If affected with that terrible disease, use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment and be relieved. Price 50 cents. For sale by Toreman & Howell.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

MERCURY JOB ROOMS.

PRINTING.

NEW TYPE, [illegible]

BEST MATERIAL!

The Mercury [illegible] kinds of job printing at [illegible]

Letter Heads, [illegible]

Bill Heads, [illegible]

Envelopes.

Wedding Cards [illegible]

1879. 1879.

THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA

[illegible] Stock of Dry Goods, Boots,

[illegible] SELL

[illegible] BROS.

[illegible] Read

[illegible] GOODS,

[illegible] Year!

[illegible] Enquirer,

At the old stand of Adair & Son, and will keep on hand a full and genuine supply of staple and fancy groceries, [illegible]

Queensware!

Tinware, Paints, Oils, Brushes, etc.

And a full and carefully selected stock of choice and standard brands of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Our mottoes are: Fresh goods, and full weights and measures. Highest market price paid for farmers' produce.

B. F. ADAIR & SON.

Cincinnati

SURE [illegible]

Central Hotel,

MARKET STREET,

Bet. Front and Second, Maysville, Ky.

[illegible] Proprietors.

Stanley N AFRICA

A Most Exciting [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR

The FLEMINGSBURG DEMOCRAT

Its Circulation Reaches Nearly 1,000; and its Readers, Numbering Fully 6,000, Attests its Merits as a Home Journal.

OPIUM [illegible]

CARLISLE MERCURY.

VOL. XIII. CARLISLE, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1879. NO. 2.

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

FIRST. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

SECOND. If a subscriber orders his paper discontinued, the publisher may continue sending until the arrears are paid.

THIRD. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered them discontinued.

FOURTH. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

FIFTH. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

SIXTH. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held to be a subscriber.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, COVINGTON, KY., Dec. 23, 1878.

On and after Dec. 23, 1878, passenger trains will run as follows—Cincinnati time:

GOING SOUTH	No. 1. Lexington Express.	No. 3 Lexington Accom'tion.
Leave Covington	7:15 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arrive at Visalia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Morning View	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Falmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Cynthiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Paris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Maysville		[illegible]

GOING NORTH.	No 4 Cincinnati Accom'tion.	No 2 Cincinnati Express.
Leave Maysville		
Leave Lexington	5:00 A.M.	1:50 P.M.
Arrive at Paris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Cynthiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Falmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive Morning View	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Visalia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Covington	[illegible]	[illegible]

MAYSVILLE DIVISION.

GOING SOUTH	No. 14 Express.	No. 16 Mixed.
Leave Maysville	6:30 A.M.	[illegible]
Arrive at Johnson's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Ewing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Carlisle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Millersburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Paris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Covington	[illegible]	

GOING NORTH	No. 13 Express.	No. 17 Mixed.
Leave Covington	1:00 P.M.	[illegible]
Leave Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Paris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Millersburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Carlisle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Ewing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leave Johnson's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Maysville	[illegible]	[illegible]

Omnibus in waiting at Carlisle for Blue Lick Springs on arrival of evening trains. Returning, makes close connections with morning trains for all points.

All trains run daily except Sunday. All trains on the Maysville Division connect at Johnson's Station for Flemingsburg and other points on the Pound Gap. Train No. 1 connects for Frankfort and Louisville. Train No. 3 connects for Winchester and Mt. Sterling, also for Nicholasville and Danville.

H. P. RANSOM, General Ticket Agent.

C. F. and P. G. Railroad Time-Table.

On and after Monday, Dec. 23, 1878, trains will leave Flemingsburg
- At 5:35 A. M., for Paris, Lexington, Covington and Lexington.
- " 7:35 A. M., for Maysville.
- " 3:00 P. M., for Paris.
- " 6:55 P. M., for Maysville.

A. J. BANTA. M. A. GLENN.

St. Cloud Hotel

CARLISLE, KENTUCKY.

HAVING AGAIN TAKEN CHARGE OF the old stand, we are prepared to entertain the traveling public in style and comfort. Large and elegant sample rooms on the first floor. Baggage taken to and from the depot free of charge. Owingsville and Sharpsburg stage office connected with this hotel. Respectfully, BANTA & GLENN, Proprietors. ms 3-ly

MRS. M. C. BALL, Proprietress. H. KIMBROUGH, Clerk.

KIMBROUGH HOUSE,

One Square from railroad depot, Carlisle, Ky.

Large and Elegant Sample Rooms.

THIS HOUSE IS NEWLY FURNISHED and painted throughout. Baggage taken to and from the depot free of charge.

PROFESSIONAL.

N. H. McNew,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office at St. Cloud Hotel, CARLISLE, KY.

Services to be satisfactory in every particular. Special attention given to every form of disease. No charge for office consultation.

Chares L. Lytle,

Attorney at LAW,

CARLISLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN NICHOLAS AND adjoining counties in the various branches of his profession. Office in the room formerly occupied by Finch Mungo, adjoining Joseph Spiller's.

I. M. CHISM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CARLISLE, KY.

Will practice in Nicholas and adjoining counties. Office up stairs, Dougherty building.

JOHN P. NORVELL,

Attorney at Law,

CARLISLE, KY.

Office in Adair & Brewington's building, [illegible] west of the Court-House.

ROSS & KENNEDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

And Solicitors in Bankruptcy,

CARLISLE, KY.

Office over Carlisle Deposit Bank.

W. B. SETTLE,

Attorney at Law,

MT. OLIVET, KY.

Collections promptly attended to.

J. W. ISHMAEL, M.D.

MT. OLIVET, KY.

TENDERS HIS SERVICES IN ALL THE various branches of his profession. Chronic cases made a specialty.

DR. H. C. BURROUGHS,

Physician and Surgeon.

CARLISLE, KY.

Office on Front Street, opposite Mercury Office.

DR. G. W. ADAIR,

Surgeon Dentist,

Carlisle, Ky.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL business intrusted to him in the various branches of his profession. All work warranted. Office in Piper's block, Front street, opposite Mercury Office. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of oxide gas.

BOURBON MARBLE WORKS.

W. A. HILL,

Importer and dealer in

Italian Marble, Scotch and Native Granite Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, Vaults, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

R. M. PARKS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL!

SALT AND GRAIN.

H. C. Metcalfe,

(Successor to Metcalfe & Johnson.)

PROPRIETOR

Exchange Flour Mills,

And dealer in

Grain and Coal.

Carlisle, Ky.

HAVING COMPLETED MY NEW PROCESS Flouring Mills, I am now prepared to manufacture the very best grades of flour, which will be offered at bottom prices. Cash paid for grain of all kinds. Custom grinding solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Maysville Marble Works

HUGH GILMORE.

Second street, Maysville, Ky.

Italian Monuments, Scotch Granite Statues, Head Stones, &c., always on hand and made to order. An experience of over twenty years is guarantee of familiarity with the business in all its branches.

LUMBER!

THE WASHINGTON MILLS,

AT PARKS' FERRY,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL BETTER lumber at less prices than ever before, and can finish large or small bills on short notice. Our Lumber is cut from the

VERY BEST MOUNTAIN TIMBER.

T. S. PARKS, Prop.

CARLISLE MILLS.

OLD, TRIED AND TRUE

M. V. BOSTAIN, Proprietor.

HAVING THE EXPERIENCE OF THIRTEEN years in the milling business, I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may need anything in my line of business, and by strict attention and upright dealing, I hope to receive the patronage of the public. I will guarantee as good flour per bushel, and as good, as any other mill in the State. Flour of all grades, shipstuff and meal, constantly on hand. Custom grinding at all times.

SMOKE BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO

$3200 A YEAR. How to Make It. [illegible]

LIVERY STABLE

A. J. BANTA, Proprietor. Carlisle, Ky.

ALL WISHING ACCOMMODATIONS IN the way of feed or livery can and will [illegible] A. J. BANTA.

To Western Emigrants!

WEST,

John M. Kelley,

[illegible]

To Land Buyers a Free Ride [illegible]

FLEMINGSBURG

Marble Works

J. A. McCANN, Prop'r.

MONUMENTS, [illegible]

ROYAL INS. CO.

BARBEE & CASTLEMAN, MANAGERS.

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, TEXAS.

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Campbell & Robertson, Agents.

Elder Moses E. Lard, Lexington, Ky. A. T. Mitchell, North Middletown, Ky.

MESS LARD & MITCHELL.

Special and Supervising Agents for Kentucky.

CALL FOR

Mark Kehoe's

TEN BROECK CIGAR,

And take no other.

F. M. PEALE & CO.,

Of the Old and Well-established

CITY CASH STORE,

send the compliments of the season and a

Happy New Year

To all their customers and friends, and take occasion to say that the CITY CASH STORE is in full blast, and opens out this, January 1, 1879, with a full stock of

BROWN and BLEACHED COTTON, CALICOES AND GINGHAMS, WIDE SHEETING COTTON, FLANNELS, DRESS GOODS &c., &c., &c.

New goods coming in this week. Hurrah for 1879. May it be a prosperous year to us all.

F. M. PEALE & CO.

G. R. WILLIAMS. G. MUNCH.

WILLIAMS & MUNCH,

TAILORS,

One door [illegible] House,

CARLISLE, KY.

WE HAVE OPENED A NEW TAILOR shop [illegible]

FURNITURE

HOWARD & DINSMORE

(Successors to Howard & Brock),

are now receiving a fine stock of furniture, sets and single pieces, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Oil Cloths and almost everything pertaining to the furniture business, to be sold at RIVER PRICES. Time and expenses to suit all who purchase of us.

UNDERTAKING.

Metallic burial cases and caskets always on hand. Also hearse and horses.

HOWARD & DINSMORE.

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

[illegible] Dr. W. JAQUES & CO., No. 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

MARRIED LIFE

DR. BUTTS No. 12 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.

The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE

The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

[illegible]

SINGLE LIFE

VEGETINE

An Excellent Medicine.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28, 1877.

This is to certify that I have used Vegetine, manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend Vegetine as an excellent medicine for such complaints. Yours very truly,

C. W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, Ohio.

Our Minister's Wife.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 16, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take Vegetine. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefitted greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion.

Respectfully,

MRS. A. BALLARD.

1011 West Jefferson street.

Safe and Sure.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

In 1872 your Vegetine was recommended to me, and yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Vegetine my most unqualified indorsement, as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. Vegetine is the only medicine I use; and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly, W. H. CLARK,

120 Monterey street, Allegheny, Penn.

VEGETINE

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of Vegetine as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood.

HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and I was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of Vegetine. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefitting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took Vegetine faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases; and if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will in my judgment, cure them. With great obligations I am

Yours very truly,

G. W. MANSFIELD,

Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by all Druggists.

General Directory.

LEGAL.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

Police Judge, L. F. Mann; Marshall, John W. Barnett; Clerk, B. H. Robinson; Assessor, J. N. Ross.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—G. M. Thomas. Circuit Clerk—T. J. Glenn. Court convenes first Tuesdays after third Monday in March and September. Master Commissioner—T. J. Glenn.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Criminal Court convenes the 1st Mondays in May and November. Criminal Judge—T. F. Hargis. District Attorney—A. E. Cole. Clerk—T. J. Glenn.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge—A. J. Banta. Attorney—B. F. Robinson. Clerk—John A. Campbell.

County Court—Second Monday in each month. Court of Claims and Levy, second Monday in October. Quarterly Court, Judge Banta presiding, jurisdiction concurrent with Magistrates in Carlisle District, and from $50 to $100, in the County at large. The 4th Mondays in January, April, July and October.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—James Hiteck. Deputy—Jno. Herrin. Assessor—Jesse D. Potts. Surveyor—James D. McConnaughey. Jailer—Robert Kinrart. Coroner—Bryson Smith.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

District No. 1—James Hook; third Wednesday in March, June, September and December. L. Abner, last Saturday in March, June, September and December. Jas. Sparks, Constable.

District No. 2—T. M. Sharp, 4th Friday in March, June, September and December. Geo. Brashers, 3d Friday in March, June, September and December. M. A. Poland, Constable.

District No. 3—Thos. Blake, first Saturday in March, June, September and December. G. H. Hughes, 2nd Wednesday in March, June, September and December. E. T. Mann, Constable.

District No. 4—James Seabee, 2nd Friday in March, June, September and December. Jno. M. Chevis, 4th Saturday in March, June, September and December. Daniel S. Talbott, Constable.

District No. 5—Jas. McCracken, 2nd Saturday in March, June, September and December. J. M. Scott, 4th Saturday in March, June, September and December. W. McConnaughay, Constable.

District No. 6—W. B. Hopkins, 2nd Thursday in March, June, September and December. Isaac Kenney, third Thursday in March, June, September and December. S. A. Ratliffe, Constable.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Preaching second and fourth Sundays at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Church meeting Saturday before second Sunday. Sunday-school 9½ a. m. Eld. A. N. White, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church—Preaching first and third Sundays at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday-school 9½ a. m. Rev. Henry M. Scudder, Pastor.

Methodist Church—Preaching every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday-school 9½ a. m. Rev. S. L. Robertson, Pastor.

Christian Church—Preaching every Lord's day at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School 9½ a. m. Eld. B. F. Ricketts, Pastor.

Services by the Episcopal Mission Church, at Piper's Hall, the third Sunday in each month. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Rev. G. A. Weeks.

Catholic Church—Services second Sunday at 10 a. m. Father Rickey, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic—Dougherty Lodge No. 65. Stated meetings, Saturday night on or before the full moon in each month. T. J. Glenn, W. M. L. M. Campbell, Secretary.

Nicholas Royal Arch Chapter No. 41. Stated meetings fourth Thursday in each month. Dr. B. F. Reynolds, H. P. W. G. Saunders, Sec.

Adoniram Council No. 21. Stated meetings fourth Thursday in each month. J. A. Chappell, T. I. G. M. A. G. Brewington, Sec'y.

Knights Templar—Carlisle Commandery No. 18. Stated meetings fourth Friday in each month. J. A. Chappell, E. C. W. W. Howard, Rec.

Odd Fellows—Carlisle Lodge No. 128—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. James S. Ball, N. G. Jno. A. Campbell, Sec'y. Encampment meets first and third Thursdays in each month. F. M. Peale, H. P. Jno. A. Campbell, Scribe.

Knights of Honor—Stated meetings every Tuesday at 7½ p. m. Jno. N. Ross, Sec'y.

THE MERCURY.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

WILL J. KEHOE,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year, in advance	$2 00
Six months, in advance	1 00
Three months, in advance	50

ADVERTISING RATES.

[illegible]

SUBSCRIBERS should notice the date opposite their names on the printed slip, which indicates the time to which their subscriptions are paid. Our terms are in advance.

Carlisle and Nicholas County—Permanent Announcement.

Carlisle is situated about in the center of Nicholas County, of which it is the county seat. It contains 1,500 inhabitants, has a fine brick Court-house and other public buildings, and a beautiful public square, six churches the Kentucky Normal School, two flouring mills, a dozen mechanic shops, five dry goods stores, two good hotels, several manufactories and many other kinds of business, and a county paper with a good circulation. Carlisle is on the Maysville branch of the Kentucky Central Railroad, thirty-three miles from Maysville and sixteen miles from Paris. It is surrounded by several tributary towns and villages. The famous Blue Lick Springs is but ten miles distant by a good turnpike. Nicholas county lies entirely within the Blue Grass region, and most of her surface is rolling and exceedingly fertile. The fine Blue Grass pastures and heavy corn crops make Nicholas one of the best counties in the State for stock, to the raising of which much attention is devoted. Emigrants seeking first-class homes and society will find them here.

EARLY HISTORY AND REMINISCENCES

OF THE

TOWN OF CARLISLE.

CHAPTER XVII.

FROM 1825 TO 1830.

The year 1829 opens with the following Board of Trustees in Carlisle: John Dougherty, Gavin Mathers, John B. McIlvaine, William C. Rainey and John Davidson. On the 10th day of March the Board met, and on motion of John B. McIlvaine, seconded by William C. Rainey, Eldridge Burden was nominated as Clerk of the Board to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Horace Metcalfe. At the same meeting the capitation tax was fixed at fifty cents, and the *ad valorem* tax at ten cents on the $100. At the June meeting of the Board it was "ordered that Matt. Arnold, Town Collector, pay to the Sheriff of the county fifty dollars upon an execution issued against the Trustees in behalf of Peter Swartswiler, for balance due him for building the town market-house." The contract had been made in 1820, and it will be remembered that the Trustees failing to pay Uncle Peter in full, he in his anger, one morning in 1822, took an old ax and proceeded to chop down a part of the house. He afterward sued the Trustees, and after a long and tedious delay got judgment. In 1829 the execution was issued and the "City Fathers" compelled to come to time; thus completely vindicating that great and good man from all aspersions cast upon his good name and well earned fame.

In 1828 Samuel S. Smith and John B. McIlvaine erected the hemp, bagging and bale rope factory mentioned in former chapters. In 1829 it was in successful operation. The number of hands employed was about thirty, all of whom were slaves. The hire paid was from six to twelve dollars per month and board and clothing. The works occupied two-thirds of the square south of the railroad and west of Metcalfe's new mill. The spinners walk extended the whole length of the square, 138 feet deep. A more extended detail will be given when we come down to the time of its destruction by fire. On Christmas day, 1829, the first annual parade of the hands took place. It was a sort of military dress-parade; each one was dressed out in his best Sunday suit. In addition each wore a pair of epaulettes, a white sash with big tassels at the end and a waving plume in each hat—all being made of the finest hackled hemp. At the head of the column marched the standard-bearer (the flag being also of hemp); next came the musicians; one whom we remember as "Uncle Dick"—who beat the kettle drum, and one named Nelson, who played the fife. Nelson was one of the most ingenious fife players ever known and were he living at the present day would be regarded as a genuine curiosity. He may truly be said to have been born a natural fife player. Not a sign of an instrument had he, but the sound was made by simply blowing or whistling through his closed teeth. These two, with a big bass drum, formed the band, and more enlivening military strains have never been heard in the streets of Carlisle. The column moved about 10 o'clock A. M., and marched, countermarched and marched again through every street of the town, followed by a rabble of men, boys and dogs. The holiday exercise generally wound up about 2 o'clock P. M., with a big dinner and a dance lasting until the "wee sma' hours" of the next morning.

This was truly the military age, an age which produced a most plentiful crop of "carpet Knights," Captains, Colonels, Majors and Generals. It is true no war with any power great or small was impending; the treaty of Ghent had long since been ratified and the "flag of the free" floated in proud defiance in every quarter of the civilized world. But the martial spirit engendered by the wars of the Revolution and the still later conflict with the mother country in 1812-15 still burned brightly in the bosoms of our patriot sires. The old militia law of the State was still in full force, and no day was so highly esteemed in our town as "muster day," whether it were "company," "battalion," or "regimental." The day appointed by the officers for such review were generally set apart as festive occasions. Even the slaves were often allowed a holiday, and many of them came to town and set up booths for the sale of ginger cake, cider, cordial, &c., to which the weary soldiers were full often fain to resort to quench their raging thirst or satiate their ravenous appetites. Such occasions were the glory and pride of the officers from General down to the humblest Corporal. Dressed out in a full suit of regimentals, and mounted upon "fiery, untamed steeds," they dashed furiously about the streets and gave command in tones of thunder, which could only have been excelled by Wellington at the battle of Waterloo, or Bernadotte at the dreadful carnage of Leipsic.

Among the many names conspicuous in 1829 for their military skill and ardor, we may mention Major A. B. Crawford, Colonel Wm. H. Russell, General G. W. Ruddell, Colonel G. R. Foster, Captain Edward F. Chappell, Colonel Wm. Norvell, Colonel John S. Morgan, Colonel T. S. Parks, General Thomas Metcalfe, General Thomas Alexander, Colonel William Hamilton, Captain John Harris, Colonel Matt. Arnold, and many others whose names cannot now be recalled.

The roll was generally called upon the public square, after which the troops were marched to some open fields adjoining the town, and after a drill of an hour or two were marched back to the public square and dismissed after firing a few volleys of musketry. We had at that time one company of infantry in full uniform whose gleaming bayonets and soldier-like bearing were the admiration of the girls and the terror of the children throughout the town. During the firing, a close search into each private dwelling would have disclosed many a little fellow hid under the bed or snugly stowed away in the cellar or garret. Prior to 1822 we had but one regiment in Nicholas, the Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Militia. But as we had two distinguished Generals who wanted a command, about that time, or soon after, to gratify the military ambition of the two Generals, the Thirteenth was divided and the Hundred and Fourteenth organized. General Andrew S. Hughes was assigned to the old command and General Thomas Alexander the new one.

To such an extent had the custom of allowing booths and stalls erected upon the public square, for the sale of liquors been carried that it grew to be a public nuisance. Quarrels, tumults and fights became of such constant occurrence that the peace and good order of society were ruthlessly broken and the town put to an open shame. Accordingly, on Monday, August 3, 1829, the new Board of Trustees, to-wit, John S. Morgan, E. F. Chappell, Jerry O'Rear, John Clay and Joseph F. Tureman, met and passed the following town ordinance:

"Ordered, That no person, either white or black, hereafter be allowed to sell any spirituous liquors on any day, either public or private, in the town of Carlisle, and that no person be allowed to erect any booth, arbor or stall within the public square, or in any street or alley in said town, under the legal penalty."

COLONEL WILLIAM NORVELL.

In our last chapter we stated that Colonel Norvell came to Carlisle in 1827-8. Later investigation leads to the belief that his arrival dates as early as 1826. Colonel Norvell was born in Garrard County, Ky., in November, 1803. He was one of a family of twelve children, his father (Lipscomb Norvell) having nine sons and three daughters. William was educated for the bar, read law in Lexington, and began practicing immediately on his coming to Carlisle. His accession to Carlisle society was an event which created no small stir among the beaux and belles of the day. He was then (1829) about twenty-four years of age, polished and polite in his manners, well read in the current literature of the day, with a thorough knowledge of the usages of polite society; he took high rank at once as a leader in the *beau monde*. He introduced into our social hops (which were almost of weekly occurrence) all the new and popular dances. Himself an adept in the pleasing art, he instructed and prompted in all the difficult parts until there was not a town in Kentucky more noted for the skill and grace of her dancers. Let it be borne in mind that in those days dancing was considered at once a refinement and accomplishment. The courtly bearing and dignity of the gentleman, the grace and refinement of the ladies, lent a charm to the scene, extremely fascinating. Through the misty glass of fifty years we look back to those brilliant *soirees* at the old hotel (now the St. Cloud) in the days of Bennet Evans, John Dudley and Robert Dykes, and, glancing our eyes down the flight of years, we mark in contrast, the maudlin routs and bacchanalian revelries of the present day; the absence of all refinement, gallantry and dignity; the utter want of respect for female character; and, above all, when we see that one-half of our young men attend with a pistol in one pocket and a pint bottle in the other, is it a wonder that the glory of the dance has departed and her evil genius, like Poe's Raven, sits above her chamber doors croaking, "Nevermore!"

In 1835 Colonel Norvell was elected to the Legislature from Nicholas. He was often afterward solicited to run for office by his party, but he steadily declined, preferring to continue in the private walks of life, in the practice of his profession. In politics, Colonel Norvell was an unflinching Democrat. Taking sides with the Jackson party in 1824—when Clay cast his vote in the House for John Quincy Adams—the Colonel following Old Hickory through all his successive triumphs, and never cast any other than a Democratic vote in his life.

On the 15th of March, 1836, he was married to Miss Emily Summers, youngest daughter of Esquire Archibald Summers. The rosy-cheeked and handsome young bride was scarce *fourteen*, while the Colonel was then thirty-three.

Of the eight children raised by them, Mollie, the eldest, married, some fifteen years ago, Rev. William George, a Presbyterian minister of considerable ability. The family are at present living happily in Lexington, in good circumstances and highly esteemed in the community.

The second daughter, Ora, was married to William P. Bruce, now of Glendale, Ohio, in January, 1859. To them two children were born, but the young mother became the victim of consumption soon after the birth of her second boy, and died at her father's home in Carlisle in 1867. In the new and lovely cemetery of the town a plain marble obelisk marks the last resting place of the lamented dead, and it is a touching tribute to her memory to record that her husband has sent fresh flowers to decorate her grave every year since, in the month of May—the anniversary of her death.

The third of Colonel Norvell's children is Joseph, our well known townsman, and former Clerk of the Circuit Court. Joe inherited all of his father's bravery and military ardor. At the beginning of the late civil war he joined the Confederate forces, was with Major John Morgan in many of his daring raids and exploits; captured by the Federals; sent to Camp Chase, made his escape and followed the fortunes of the lost cause even to the last ditch. Some eight years ago he was married to Miss Belle Wilson, daughter of Harvey T. Wilson, of Bath County. Joe, with his excellent wife and two children, are still with us, living in a snug cottage in the east end.

The Colonel's fourth child and daughter, Lucy, is the wife of our distinguished fellow townsman, Hon. Thomas F. Hargis. It is not the part of *History* to utter eulogies upon the living "but an' it were," we know of no nobler or lovelier character than she who presides with such grace and gentleness over the Hargis mansion.

The fifth in order of the Colonel's children is John P., our young and talented townsman and prominent member of the Carlisle Bar. As John is yet quite young, we may shortly hear further from him, and it may be in a new *role*. At all events we predict a brillant future for him—if he only keeps his head level.

The two next children, Miss Jennie and Miss Alice, we presume, will not object to seeing their names in the Carlisle History—that is to be. And as we may not then be living, we hope the future historian will leave one of his brightest pages left open for them.

The last and youngest daughter of Colonel Norvell, Mattie, died some years ago in her fourteenth year, a most amiable and gentle girl and a favorite in the community.

Mrs. Emily Norvell, widow of the Colonel, is still living at the homestead "on the hill" with her son John and two daughters, Jennie and Alice. Mrs. Norvell is yet comparatively young and possessed with a good share of that energy and industry which marked her earlier years.

Colonel Norvell was Clerk of the Board of Trustees for a number of years, and in all that pertains to the growth and welfare of Carlisle, he took a deep interest and active part. He died September 5, 1875, in the seventy-second year of his age. His name will appear frequently in these chapters as our work progresses. With many noble qualities of head and heart, Colonel Norvell united some eccentricities—shall we say faults? To say that he had none, were to say he was more than human, and so with the beautiful passage in King Henry the VIII we close this chapter:

Queen K.—"So may he rest; his faults lie gently on him."

Griffith.—"Noble madam,
Men's evil manners live in brass
Their virtues we write in water."

Rules for Home Education.

The following rules are worthy of being printed in letters of gold, and placed in a conspicuous place in every household:

1. From your children's earliest infancy, inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.
2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean what you say.
3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure that you can give them what you say.
4. If you tell a little child to do something, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.
5. Always punish your children for wilfully disobeying you, but never punish them with anger.
6. Never let them perceive that they vex you, or make you lose your self-command.
7. If they give way to petulance or ill-temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.
8. Remember that a little present punishment when the occasion arises is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment, should the fault be renewed.
9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.
10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under the same circumstances, at another.
11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.
12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.
13. Never allow of tale-bearing.
14. Teach them self-denial, not self-indulgence of any angry and resentful spirit.—[Home Illustrated.

THE King of Holland, in justification of his marriage, says: "Time will equalize us. To-day, when I am sixty and my bethrothed twenty, I am, of course, three times older than she is; in twenty years, however, when we shall be respectively eighty and forty, I shall be twice as old; and, if we live long enough, we shall one day be a very good match."

Said he: "Now tell me all you saw at the circus." "Saw? sawdust," was the comprehensive reply.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Business notices in local columns, 15 cents per line.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths free.

Ordinary notices, exceeding twelve lines, 10 cents per line. Calls on persons to become candidates, and candidates' announcements for any county or State office, $5. In order to insure insertion the money must accompany the announcement of call.

Contracts with liberal terms made with extensive advertisers.

TERMS—Bills for advertising inserted for one year will be rendered quarterly; for an indefinite period, monthly; transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All matter intended for insertion must be presented on or before Tuesday evening.

"Simmer Down or Git."

[Courier Journal.]

We have met the enemy, and we're a going to have a monkey and a parrot time. We have bought a big bull-dog, a butcher-knife, a barrel of buckshot, a keg of powder, a pair of horse-pistols, a young cannon, called in our billy goat, insured our life, joined thirteen lodges, made our will, and, fortified behind the stone battery of public opinion, we are prepared to fight the "skule bored," individually or collectively. We have borne the nuisance as long as patience will allow, and we now and henceforth fling the black flag to the breeze and shout: "War! war to the knife! Surrender or git!" We don't care a darned which, but one or the other they must do, or, "by the eternal!" we will move upon their works and make it hotter than a hornet's nest. In the language of the Cross-eyed Bard of Whistletoot, "Let loose your rantankerous raccoons of war," and as the sweet singer of Lockskillet poetically exclaims, we reply, "come on; we'll go through you—rank and file—like a dose of salts through a sick goose. We'll give you he—ankins." As we were first in peace so we are first in war, and as we were the first to "pitch into" the "skule bored," and predicted all this "disgraceful" chin-music, we will be last to leave the field, until peace and prosperity is perched upon our banner, and the billy goat wags his tail in delight. What does this war in the "skule bored" mean? It means something, and like throwing a greasy boot into the river, the boot may stick in the mud at the bottom, but grease will come to the surface. Why all this wrangling and loosening of lip? Why don't they dwell together in unity as brethren working for the good of our common cause should do? It used to be a kind of "you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours" concern, but now they are "scratching" each other worse than a lot of cats tied by the tail and hung head-down from a clothes-line. It all means something. You don't find men so eager to get office that don't pay 'em a cent, and then fight and fuss like the devil was among 'em for choice of positions for the "honah" of the thing. Not much! The truth of the whole business is this: Every fellow in the "gang" wants to run the machine himself, and the result is it is being run the way Ward's ducks went—hellward. We say this: There's a screw loose in that board—a mice is being smelt. The entire body is afloat in the same boat, and one or two of them have thrown the oars overboard. While some are cheating themselves into positions others are afraid to resign. It is a disgraceful body as a whole, and while we say there are some good men among them, it is surprising to us that they don't resign—be ashamed to be seen at their meetings. A man is judged by the company he keeps. The whole thing is an evil that ought to be abolished at once, and it will be soon, for a house divided against itself can't stand. It's a nice "lay out." We repeat it, the conduct of its members recently is disgraceful in the extreme. It is high time such foolishness and trickery should be wiped out. If men are so quick to cheat each other for positions of "honah," what wouldn't they do for something that is dearer to them than honah? There's a "cat in the bag," and we hold the bag, and, by the end of Biddy McGinnis' black dog's tail, unless this "rebellion" in the "skule bored" is settled pretty soon, and settled to the satisfaction of the people who put 'em there, we'll hoist the black flag, shake that bag, "let out the cat," and show "no quarters." We'll hang our banner on the outside wall, bearing the inscription, "simmer down or—git," and if they don't do either pretty quick there'll be hell in camp and somebody hurt.

Christmas.

"Christmas was close at hand, in all his bluff and hearty honesty; it was the season of hospitality, merriment and open-heartedness; the old year was preparing, like an ancient philosopher, to call his friends around him, and amidst the sound of feasting and revelry to pass gently and calmly away. Gay and merry was the time, and gay and merry were at least four of the numerous hearts that were gladdened by its coming.

"And numerous indeed are the hearts to which Christmas brings a brief season of happiness and enjoyment. How many families, whose members have been dispersed and scattered far and wide, in the restless struggle of life, are then reunited, and meet once again in the happy state of companionship and mutual good will, which is a source of such pure and unalloyed delight, and one so incompatible with the cares and sorrows of the world, that the religious belief of the most civilized nations, and the rude traditions of the roughest savages, alike number it among the first joys of a future condition of existence, provided for the noblest and happy! How many old recollections, and how many dormant sympathies, does Christmas time awaken!

"We write these words now, many miles distant from the spot at which, year after, we met on that day, a merry and joyous circle. Many of the hearts that throbbed so gaily then have ceased to beat; many of the looks that shone so brightly then have ceased to glow; the hands we grasped have grown cold; the eyes we sought have hid their lustre in the grave; and yet the old house, the room, the merry voices and smiling faces, the jest, the laugh, the most minute and trivial circumstances connected with those happy meetings, crowd upon our mind at each recurrence of the season, as if the last reassemblage had been but yesterday! Happy, happy Christmas that can win us back to the delusions of our childish days; that can recall to the old man the pleasures of his youth; that can transport the sailor and traveler thousands of miles away, back to his own fire-side and his quiet home!"—[Dickens' Pickwick Papers.

Abe Rothchilds has been refused a new trial.