SPECIAL NOTICE.

Business notices in local columns, 15 cents per line.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths free.

Obituary notices, exceeding 12 lines, 10 cents per line.

Calls on persons to announce candidates, and candidates' announcements for any county or State office, five dollars. In order to insure insertion the money must accompany the announcement or 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.

CARLISLE MERCURY.

VOL. XIII. CARLISLE, NICHOLAS COUNTY, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1880. NO. 5.

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 publishers, 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 by law a subscriber.

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.

TIMELY TOPICS.

[illegible]

NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Cream of the Two Hemispheres Carefully Condensed and Classified—An Interesting Budget of Personal and Miscellaneous Information.

Washington.

[illegible]

—A meeting of thirty-three Home-Rule members of Parliament, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, passed at Dublin, a resolution calling upon the Government to institute reproductive relief works.

—The Caughnawaga Indians, of Canada, are agitated about encroachments upon their reservation. [illegible]

—A St. Petersburg correspondent commenting upon the reported Russian armament, says some of his American friends who have been there for weeks past on business connected with the war department, have been told that a single rifle would be ordered from abroad.

—A dispatch from Rome, says the Pope is surprised and indignant at Cardinal McCloskey's reception of Parnell in New York and has ordered Cardinal Nina, the Papal Secretary of State, to telegraph Cardinal McCloskey for information on the subject. The Pope is indisposed and confined to his bed.

Personal Points.

—Ole Bull is a neighbor of Longfellow.

—Jules Favre, the French statesman, is dead.

—Parnell has been invited to visit St. Joseph.

—Joaquin Miller thinks of becoming a lecturer.

—Senator Dawes is ill, and seems to be overworked.

—Wilkie Collins says he has earned $150,000 with his pen.

—Algernon Sartoris, Gen. Grant's son-in-law, is in New York.

—Wagner, the composer, has written a letter against vivisection.

—The Duke of Bedford's London rentals are about $500,000 a year.

[illegible]

The East.

THE State seal of Maine is still missing and a new one is to be purchased.

[illegible]

The West.

THE Chicago Irish Land League sent $4,- [illegible] to sufferers of Ireland.

[illegible]

XLVI CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[illegible]

HOUSE.

. . . and ably advocated by Mr. Lounsberry. The morning hour having expired, the bill went over. . . The House then voted down a resolution to close debate on the report of the Committee on Rules. . . It was debated at some length, and without action the House adjourned.

JAN. 21. The bill was reported back to the House by Mr. Sparks from the Committee on Military Affairs granting relief to John Fitz Porter. Majority and minority reports were presented. . . The morning hour [illegible] . . . On the conclusion of Mr. Morril's speech, the bill for the removal of all obstructions in the Delaware Breakwater was passed. . . The bill to establish a new land district in Dakota passed. . . Adjourned till Monday.

JAN. 23.—Mr. Singleton presented a petition of 500 soldiers of Illinois in favor of the Weaver bill. . . The debate on the bank reserve bill was opened by Mr. Gillette in opposition to the bill, which he characterized as a shot from a masked battery at every interest of the people. Mr. Weaver opposed the bill. At the close of the discussion a vote was taken, resulting—yeas 79, nays 15, and the bill was killed. . . A long and rather acrimonious debate was had upon the report of the Committee on revision of Rules. Adjourned.

JAN. 23.—Mr. Springer introduced a bill to place certain books and papers now in the possession of the Government into the possession of the Lincoln Monument Association of Springfield, Ill. . . Resolutions calling on the Secretary of War for information as to obstruction in the harbor at Rock Island, Ill., and for erecting a military storehouse at Omaha, were introduced. . . The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Horr delivered a very humorous speech in reply to the strictures of Mr. Cox upon him yesterday. The House was densely packed. Mr. Cox made no reply. After several personal explanations had been made, growing out of the debate yesterday on the Buckner bill, the House adjourned.

WAYS OF THE WORLD.

[illegible]

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A Cure for Hog Disease—What There is in Wheat—Cider Vinegar—Fixing Color—Protecting Grape Vines—Notes.

A CURE FOR HOG DISEASE.

Mr. S. L. Shaw, extensively engaged in raising hogs in the West, in a letter recently published in the Altoona *Tribune*, gives the following information, valuable to farmers: "I would state that so far as my experience and observation in hog raising goes, not one in ten of the hogs that die of hog cholera ever had such a disease. It is simply a species of quinsy, which is caused by cold or chills, and gradually extends to the lungs, and often terminates in a kind of diarrhoea. If one of your physicians will open the throat of a diseased hog I am satisfied he will find this to be the case. If the farmer will mix up the following dose and feed it to hogs, scattered over stone coal (bituminous) they will chew it and set it well in the mouth and throat, and it will cure nine out of ten if taken in time: One-third spirits of turpentine, one-third kerosene oil, one-third sweet oil. If well along give dose of boneset in feed. I feed well hogs the same, and also copperas water in moderate quantities. If you will add to the above an equal proportion of fine spirits of ammonia, it makes a fine liniment for the throat. I have not lost a single hog in three years—by using the above—from this disease. It nearly always begins with a hacking kind of throat cough. The old saying, 'an ounce of prevention,' etc., is very appropriate here."

WHAT THERE IS IN WHEAT.

The wheat grain is a fruit consisting of a seed and its coverings. All the middle part of the grain is occupied by large, thin cells, full of a powdery substance, which contains all the starch of . . .

[illegible]

. . . with as little of the milk as possible. If allowed to remain until the acid reaches the cream it impairs it in quality. The housewife or dairy maid who thinks to obtain a greater quantity by allowing the milk to stand beyond that time labors under a most egregious mistake.

CAREFUL observation of the growth of crops will enable the farmer to ascertain the wants of his soil, while, by the application of a few general principles he may be led to the general improvement of his lands. If with a good sun exposure his crops wear a pale green, he may safely infer a lack of nitrogen. If the straw is soft and too weak to bear the head, it will teach him that the soil is deficient in available potash; if he has a good growth of straw and a light yield of grain, he will find by the application of phosphates, that the yield of grain will be largely increased, though while growing his crop may not appear to be benefited.

INDIANA MABERT'S ROMANCE.

A Baby Abducted From India to Utah, and Looking for Her Parents After Many Years.

N. Y. World.

A recent correspondence between the Rev. Dr. J. M. Thoburn, pastor of the Methodist church in Calcutta, and the Rev. John M. Reid, one of the Methodist missionary secretaries stationed in New York, has brought to light a strange story of Mormonism. On the 6th of March, 1863, a child, which was named Indiana Mary, was born to a man named Mabert, living in Calcutta. Five months afterward Mrs. Mabert died, and the child was cared for by Mrs. McMahon, her grandmother. In 1865, as the story runs, the Rev. J. P. Meiks, a Mormon missionary, left Salt Lake City for India, and on arriving at Calcutta became ac- . . .

[illegible]

WOMAN'S WAYS.

New Ways of Combining Fabrics—Something Pretty for Children—Buttons—Camel's Hair Scarfs—All Sorts.

NEW WAYS OF COMBINING FABRICS.

The Oriental cashmeres are so peculiar that they are now imported in pale rose, blue and gold tints to combine with the light color of evening dress. The white toile religieuse, or nun's cloth, which is really all wool French bunting, is very popular this winter for full dress toilets for very young ladies, and this is especially effective when combined with pale cloth of gold, which is really Oriental cashmere, with many gold threads in it. Some velvet, either dark garnet or peacock blue, is then added to give character to the dress, and a most picturesque toilet is formed. One of the prettiest designs of this kind has the basque of the figured gold stuff, with a shirred pointed vest of white wool, open widely at the throat, and a reverse collar of dark garnet velvet; the skirt part of the basque is also velvet. The front of the skirt is shirred white wool, with velvet pleatings at the foot. The paniers and flowing train are of alternate stripes of white wool and the figured goods, held back on each side by great rows of velvet. For street suits that have figured cashmere basques there is now the Tallien overskirt of plain silk or wool widely bordered with the figured material. This new overskirt is merely a long but very scant round overskirt caught up high on the left side almost to the waist, leaving the opening very far forward. The short skirt is then made of lengthwise pleatings in alternate clusters of the plain fabric and the cashmere. When only a small bit of figured goods is to be introduced into basques, a skirted coat basque is made of the plain fabric and the skirt of the coat . . .

[illegible]

. . . salt, endive leaves, lampblack, gum, red dye, a black dye composed of vegetable and licorice, scraps of newspaper, cinnamon stick, cabbage leaves and straw brown paper." This is convincing. Not only is it food and drink—it is also house and land, paint shop and literature, with drugs, condiments and chemicals thrown in ad lib. Verily, tobacco is potent, but a little diffusive.

CREAM OF THE MAILS.

Nuggets of Wit and Wisdom from Our Exchanges.

THE UTE'S LETTER.

Me heap big man in Washington.

[illegible]

—Kansas City Times.

FOND RECOLLECTIONS.

[illegible]

[illegible]