Bottom Dropped Out!

THE ROANOKE NEWS.

HALL & SLEDGE, PROPRIETORS. A NEWSPAPER FOR THE PEOPLE. TERMS—$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVIII. WELDON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1887. NO 36.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg.Co. BALTIMORE

THE

Premier Flour of America.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED--1774

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT obtainable. Baltimore stands pre-eminent in this country as a market for choice wheat which gives us a great advantage in the selection of the BEST THAT IS GROWN. The SUPERIOR COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES thus afforded, enables us to place on the market, Flour UNEQUALLED FOR ITS PURITY AND NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in Europe as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent, Bedford Family,
Patapsco Family Patent, North Point Family, Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra, Chesapeake Extra, Baldwin Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
214 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

aug 12 1y.

W. H. BOBBITT & SON,

LITTLETON, N. C.,

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Tin ware, Groceries, and Confectioneries, generally, and respectfully invite everybody to come and see them before making purchases elsewhere.

Very Respectfully,

W. H. BOBBITT & SON.

sept 29tf

THE PLACE TO GET

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

—AT THE—

LOWEST PRICES,

IS AT

DR. A. R. ZOLLICOFFER'S,

WEST SIDE WASHINGTON AVENUE, OPPOSITE R. SHED.

WELDON, N. C.

STOCK KEPT COMPLETE BY FREQUENT ARRIVALS.

☞PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT FILLED WITH THE BEST SELECTED MATERIAL.☜

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED AT ALL HOURS WITH GREAT CARE.

PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, FANCY SOAPS, BRUSHES,

FANCY ARTICLES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

REMEMBER that a hearty welcome always awaits you at

ZOLLICOFFER'S.

1y

J. N. BROWN, B. T. SIMMONS.

BROWN & SIMMONS,

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS,

WELDON, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONARY,
&C. &C.

☞PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.☜

☞Open on Sundays 9 to 10:30 A. M. and 6 to 7:30 P. M.

The Old Doctor NERVOUS DEBILITY MALE or FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DECAY.

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

WEAK & UNDEVELOPED

PARTS of the HUMAN BODY ENLARGED DEVELOPED & STRENGTHENED. This is an interesting advertisement to young men and many, it may be to middle-aged men, we will say that there is an evidence of knowing about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars, by addressing Box 189 Marshall, Mich. Please say—Toledo Evening Bee.

WORKING CLASSES

ATTENTION! We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. dec 9-1y.

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in forcing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Feb 3 1y

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just coins money for the workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. dec 9 1y.

GOOD-BYE.

We say it for an hour or for years;
We say it smiling, say it choked with tears;
We say it coldly, say it with a kiss;
And yet we have no other word than this—
Good-bye.

We have no dearer word for our heart's friend,
For him who journeys to the world's far end;
And even our soul with going, thus we say,
As unto him who stops long over the way—
Good-bye.

Alike to those we love and to those we hate,
We say the same in passing. All life's gate,
To him who passes out to God Earth's sight,
We cry as to this wanderer for a night—
Good-bye.

EVOLUTION OF THE DRESS COAT.

HOW MEN'S PRESENT GARMENT OF SOLEMN CEREMONY WAS GRADUALLY DEVELOPED.

Chicago Herald.

Every part of the despised dress coat has a reason for its peculiarity of shape. The apparently foolish nick or slit at the juncture of the collar and facings on each side dates from the time when men rode a great deal, and the collar must be frequently turned up and the chest buttoned closely over to meet the severity of sudden storms. A division was made on each side of the collar to permit this to be done, and the present useless slit is the survival of this very needful predecessor.

Not even the buttons which adorn the small of one's back are mere vain ornaments. In about the year 1700 it began to be the custom to gather in at the waist the sack-like coat of the period. This was done by two buttons sewn on over the hips, which were attached to loops set on at the edge of the coat. Then, the waists became a permanent fashion the loops were disused, and the buttons instead of being discarded, were simply moved a little farther back; here they attached to a new usefulness in supporting the sword belt. Now that sword belts are no longer worn these two buttons seem merely a meaningless excrescence.

The very shape of the dress coat which has been so much and so often ridiculed, is not an arbitrary fashion, but a natural development. Starting from the ample square-skirted coat of the close of the seventeenth century, itself a development, we next find the same coat with the corners of the skirts buttoned together for the convenience of riding; then the same garment with the lap corners cut off instead of buttoned up—the swallow tail of the early years of the present century; finally by a very slight degeneration the modern dress coat was produced.

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember— No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for bottle. 75 cents.

Delicate Children, Nursing

Mothers, Overworked Men, and for all diseases where tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body, all such should take Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate, and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. Wandell, M. D., Hugh's Mills, S. C. "I have used Scott's Emulsion, and must say it is the best preparation of the kind I have ever used and I have found it the very thing for children that have wasting."—Dr. J. E. Loyton, Brewer P. O., Me.

Sept 15 1-m6

Having in our official capacity as members of the Plymouth, Pa., Hospital Committee, been asked to test and prove the effectiveness of many different articles to be used as disinfectants in sick rooms and as preventives of infectious fevers, report that Darbys Prophylactic Fluid has been thoroughly tested during the recent Typhoid epidemic in this place. It proved most efficacious in staying the spread of the Fever.

F. H. Armstrong, S. M. Davenport,
J. A. Gipp, G. M. Lewis,
Thos. Kerr, James Lee, Jr.

Sept 15 1m

Give Them a Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air passages, but the thousands of tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

In order to reduce stock we offer all goods in stock at greatly reduced prices. P. N. Stainback & Co.

MAKING WOOD PULP PAILS.

A Bucket Without Hoops—Never Leaks Nor Falls to Pieces.

The wood, preferably spruce, although any soft, fibrous wood will answer, is cleared of its bark and cut to a length uniform with the grindstone to be used, generally 16 to 24 inches. It is then placed against the face of a rapidly revolving grindstone, the grain of the wood being in a line with or parallel with the axis of the stone, and a hydraulic or worm screw piston keeping the wood constantly pressed against the stone. The result, which is washed off the stone by a shower of water, after being screened of slivers and sawdust, is a milky white liquid. With the water sufficiently extracted this this is the wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper and indurated fiberware.

The process of manufacture of ware from the pulp is exceedingly simple, and is similar in all the lines made by the company. In making a pail, for instance, the machine for first molding the pail from the pulp is provided with a hollow perforated form of cast iron, shaped like the inside of a pail, and covered first with perforated brass and then with fine wire cloth. This form, worked by a hydraulic piston, is pushed up into a large cast iron "hat," which fits over it very tightly. Within this hat is placed a flexible rubber bag, and between this and the inner form first mentioned is admitted the pulp, still in a liquid state. The pulp being pumped in under pressure, the water immediately begins to drain off through the wire cloth and perforations, and the rubber bag swells until it fills the hat. The supply of pulp is then shut off, and water under high pressure is admitted within the hat and outside the rubber bag, thus squeezing much of the water from the pulp. After standing some eight to ten minutes the pressure is shut off, the inner form lowered and the pulp pail removed.

At this stage the pail is nearly 50 per cent. water, but is sufficiently strong to allow handling. This water is first all dried out in dry kilns, and then the pail is turned off on the outside with a gang of saws. After sandpapering inside and out the pail is ready for the treatment house, where it is charged with a waterproofing compound which permeates thoroughly the material of which the pail is made. Baking in ovens at a high temperature succeeds each dip or treatment. The polish which the goods present is described as being the result of the final treatment. After this the handles are riveted on the goods, which are then ready for the market.—Railway Review.

Old Time Witches in Maine.

Whittier has very deftly alluded to the old so called witch, "Goody Cole," of Hampton in his "Wreck of Rivermouth."

In "The Changeling" he tells another Hampton story of the old delusion. People point now at this day to the site of the grave where Goody Cole was buried with an iron bar over her head to exorcise the evil spirit which even death was not supposed to destroy. If it astonishes us to hear of these beliefs in that old time, how much more astonishing it is to have middle aged people now relate the effect that this delusion had on their fathers. One lady tells me that her mother when a young girl slipped a darning needle between the chair and the gown of a certain unbidden guest who so late as that had the uncanniness witch taint. The contact of steel was supposed to bewitch the witch and hold her fast from movement or evil doing. "She was sitting near the fire," my entertaining reconteuse went on naively, "and she kept complaining and complaining of the heat, but she never rose and moved away until that needle fell!"

Another story followed of the lady's grandfather, who, perceiving the approach of this same possessed one, flung his hatchet into the ground before her. The witch harangued and stormed, but would not pass on until the hatchet was removed from the path!

"Oh, I don't believe in witchcraft, but it was queer, wasn't it?" my story teller concluded.

Antidotes of Poisonous Chemicals.

As antidotes of some of the poisonous chemicals used in various industries, The Moniteur des Produits Chimiques recommends that for arsenic and its compounds the subject use mustard and dialyzed iron with magnesia, and afterward oil, milk or mucilaginous liquids; for the compounds of baryta or lead, use mustard as emetic with warm water, Epsom salts or Glauber's salts in water; for oxalic acid and its salts use lime or lime water, and afterward castor oil; for the nitrous fumes from the manufacture of nitrated iron or of sulphuric acid take acetic acid, as strong as can be endured, in small quantities at a time; for ammonia, soda potassa, the silicates and the alkaline hydrosulphates use vinegar, and afterward oil or milk; for prussic acid and its salts, the cyanides of potassium and mercury, the sulphocyanides, oil of bitter almonds or nitrobenzine, pour water on the patient's head or spinal column, put mustard plasters on the soles of the feet and on the stomach, and do not let the patient go to sleep; for ether, petroleum, benzole, fruit essences and concentrated alcohol, take strong mustard as an emetic, with much warm water, cold baths and fresh air, also keeping awake. —Chicago Journal.

The Knell of the Ironclad.

In our columns the other day appeared a description over the commercial cable of Great Britain's largest addition to her armored fleet, just launched, and an account of experiment with the dynamite gun, the latest and most novel enemy of armor.

It is not improbable, it is stated in the dispatch, that the day of great ironclads is over. Just as gunpowder drove the mailed knights out of their cumbrous helmets and corselets, so the ponderous artillery of today, by making the warship of the recent past more dangerous to her crew than to the enemy, will cause a radical change in naval ships.

The struggle between gun and armor has gone steadily on, each gaining alternate temporary advantages, only to be overpowered by successive improvements in the other. It is probable that the pneumatic dynamite gun, the different varieties of the torpedo, and the submarine cruisers have closed, or will shortly close, the competition. Speed, coal capacity, seaworthiness, and rapidity of handling are likely to be the requisites of the new warship, and the thinnest hull compatible with the conditions is the construction most desirable.

Naval fights at sea will again become trials of pluck, skill, and endurance instead of mere pot and kettle contests, in which iron and steel count for more than brain and muscle. The natural "jailor-man," whether fighting in a wooden sailing ship or in a fast steam (unarmored) cruiser, will assert his supremacy as when he fought under Collingwood, Nelson, Hull or Decatur. And viewed from this standpoint, the United States has nothing to fear from the future of her navy.—New York Herald.

Four Kinds of Parisian Restaurants.

The Parisian restaurants may be divided into four classes. First come the "Crameries," a kind of dairy eating house, and chiefly supported by the lower classes; the "Etablissements Duval," the restaurants "a fixe prix" and the restaurants "a la carte." To the last class belong, of course, the fashionable and expensive cafes of the great boulevards, such as the Anglais, the Maison Doree and the Cafe Bignon. The last mentioned, by the way, is in the Champs Elysees, and its scale of prices is outrageous, probably due to the fact that its patronage is almost entirely English and American. A little further down in the scale come a multitude of restaurants "a la carte," all good and comparatively reasonable. The great trouble is that one dining alone must either be prepared to content himself with a very simple dinner, as far as variety is concerned, or else be obliged to order twice as much as he can eat at a proportionate addition to his bill. One portion for two people is the almost invariable order in a Parisian restaurant "a la carte," and some of them will even serve a portion for three. Unless one dines there in company with a friend or some accommodating stranger, he will find that the saving, as compared with Delmonico's in New York, is little or nothing, except, perhaps, in the single item of wine.

The dinners "a fixe prix" vary, of course, in quality and variety, according to the price. The table d'hote at six or eight francs is far superior to anything outside of France, and from that one may dine as low down as a franc and a quarter. But the cheap French table d'hote is the worst atrocity that a reckless man can inflict on his long suffering self. The service is always poor, the room always crowded, the table, linen and glassware always dirty, and the cooking, with but few exceptions, always bad. The only thing that is almost invariably good is the bread, but then the restaurants themselves do not make it, but buy it from the bakeries.—Paris Cor. New York World.

"Fattening" Camels for the Market.

The method by which camels are suddenly "fattened" for the market is thus described:

An incision, about an inch in length, is made in each ear, between the skin and the flesh. Into this a small tube is fitted and secured by a silk cord. There it remains, hidden from the observation of all but the initiated and ready for use at any moment.

When a merchant who is not acquainted with the blowing up trick comes to buy a camel the dealer takes two tubes, each a yard long, and inserting one end of each in the small tubes just described, through the other ends two Arabs blow with all their might, until the animal has attained the requisite degree of plumpness. The inflating tubes are then withdrawn and the air is prevented from escaping by means of a cork smeared with pitch.

The poor camel now becomes apparently quite lively and frisky, trying to throw itself on the ground or to press against a wall or a tree or whatever other object may be at hand, so as to get rid of the wind. It is generally too well watched by the rascally Arab to succeed in accomplishing its purpose.

Sometimes, however, it manages to elude his vigilance, and then, if the cork is not very securely fastened, the wind escapes with a whistle like that of a steam engine, and the fine looking beast suddenly collapses into the miserable object it really is.—"Among the Arabs."

Talk With a Wine Expert.

"Does wine get seasick?" asked a reporter of a champagne expert.

"Certainly it does," he answered, "and it does not recover from it until it has had a month undisturbed in a cellar where the temperature does not vary. In warm weather it requires longer rest. This is why our firm imports as little as possible during the summer months. Frost is also a great enemy of pure champagne, and it is dangerous to import it during very cold weather. When touched by frost wine becomes flaky, and it often takes months for it to recover. The facilities for protecting wine from frost while in transit from Reims to the seaboard are very poor, even if the wine was not affected by the voyage.

"Clarets and Burgundies should rest a month to recover from the effects of a sea voyage. Rhine wine cannot be imported at all in summer except in glass, and even then it needs rest. Englishmen imagine that champagne is not fit to drink until it becomes mellow with age and has lost its sparkle. This is an absurd idea. In this condition it is really a kind of Chablis. Clarets, with rare exceptions, are unfit to drink after becoming ten years old."—New York Evening Sun.

The Pacific Coast Boundary.

The Pacific ocean boundary of the United States has a greater extent of coast line than the Atlantic shore. The aggregate of our shore line on the Pacific is 12,754 miles, while on the Atlantic it is 11,860 miles and on the Gulf of Mexico 6,843. California contains 1,136 miles of the coast line on the Pacific, while she also has 272 miles of island shore and 220 miles of tide water river shore, making altogether 1,648 miles of shore line. Texas has an actual coast line on the gulf of 1,209 miles, while Florida has 1,144 on the gulf and 363 miles on the Atlantic, so that both exceed California in this particular. It was the annexation of Alaska that promoted the Pacific coast to a higher figure than the Atlantic, Alaska having 9,830 miles of coast line. These figures are taken from the last survey reports.—Boston Post.

The Real Hero.

"I never could understand how the newspapers or general public could applaud a desperado who announces his intention of dying with 'his boots on,'" remarked a physician the other day. "A man who calmly faces death from an incurable disease, while he goes about his usual occupation or is cheerful at home, is the one to admire. I have such a patient now. He knows there is no hope, yet he is almost indifferent to his fate. It is difficult to fully appreciate such heroic conduct. His calmness will have one good effect. It will serve to prolong his life. It is even as good as medicine for him."—Philadelphia Call.

A Queer Little Girl from Siam.

A real Yahoo girl is at present on view in the panopticum (dime museum) at Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany. It is a little "Kmo" girl from Laos, in Siam. Her skin, even that of the face, is covered with hair half an inch to an inch in length, except on the soles of the feet, the elbows, and insides of the hands. She has hackentaschen and thirteen dorsal vertebræ instead of twelve. In every other respect it is like a human being with a common amount of intelligence and feeling. The Kraos are a Siamese tribe, all of them, it seems, possessing the same peculiarities as this little girl.—Chicago News.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

What is this Disease that is Coming Upon Us?

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint, all gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and clammy. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired, with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms.

It has been found that physicians have mistaken the cause of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of these kinds of treatment have been attended with success; for it is really constipation and dyspepsia. It is also found that Shaker Extract of Roots, or Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, when properly prepared will remove this disease in all its stages. Care must be taken, however, to secure the genuine article.

IT WILL SELL BETTER THAN COTTON.

Mr. John C. Hemptinstall, of Chulafinnee, Cleburn Co., Ala., writes: "My wife has been so much benefited by Shaker Extract of Roots or Seigel's Syrup that she says she would rather be without part of her food than without the medicine. It has done her more good than the doctors and all other medicines put together. I would ride twenty miles to get it into the hands of any sufferer if he can get it in no other way. I believe it will soon sell in this State better than cotton.

TESTIMONY FROM TEXAS.

Mrs. S. E. Barton, of Varner, Ripley Co., Mo., writes that she had been long afflicted with dyspepsia and disease of the urinary organs and was cured by Shaker Extract of Roots. Rev. J. J. McGuire, merchant, of the same place, who sold Mrs. Barton the medicine, says he has sold it for four years and never knew it to fail.

SHE WAS ALMOST DEAD

I was so low with dyspepsia that there was not a physician to be found who could do anything with me. I had fluttering of the heart and swimming of the head. One day I read your pamphlet called "*Life Among the Shakers*," which described my disease better than I could myself. I tried the Shaker Extract of Roots and kept on with it until to-day I rejoice in good health. Mrs. M. E. Tinsley, Bevier, Muhlenburg Co., Ky.

For sale by all Druggists, or address the proprietor, A. J. White, Limited, 54 Warren St., New York.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

On the 14th day of November, next, it being the first day of the Superior Court, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in the town of Halifax, for cash, to satisfy State and county taxes for 1886, 403 acres of land in Fancetts township listed by R. H. Daniel.

R. J. LEWIS, Sheriff,
By J. A. Johnston, D. S.

oct 13 4t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Is Life Worth Living?

That depends upon the Liver, for if the Liver is inactive the whole system is out of order—the breath is bad, digestion poor, head dull or aching, energy and hopefulness gone, the spirits are depressed, a heavy weight exists after eating, with general despondency and the blues. The Liver is the housekeeper of the health; and a harmless, simple remedy that acts like Nature, does not constipate afterwards or require constant taking, does not interfere with business or pleasure during its use, makes Simmons Liver Regulator a medical perfection.

I have tested its virtues personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. Have tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, and none of them gave more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved but cured.
H. H. Jones, Macon, Ga.

oct 21 1y

POMONA HILL NURSERIES.

POMONA, N. C.,

Two and a half miles west of Greensboro, N. C. The main line of the R. & D. R. R. passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office. Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way. Those interested in Fruit and Fruit growing are cordially invited to inspect this the largest nursery in the State and one among the largest in the South.

The proprietor has for many years visited the leading Nurseries North and West and corresponded with those of foreign countries, gathering every fruit that was calculated to suit the South, both native and foreign. The reputation of Pomona Hill Nurseries is such that many agents going out from Greensboro, representing other nurseries, try to leave the impression that they are representing these nurseries. Why do they do it? Let the public answer.

I have in stock growing (and can show visitors the same) the largest and best stock of trees, &c., ever shown or seen in any two nurseries in North Carolina, consisting of apple, peach, pear, cherry, plum, grape, Japanese persimmon, Japanese plum, apricots, nectarine, Russian apricot, mulberry, quinces. Small fruits: Strawberry, raspberry, currants, pecans, English walnuts, rhubarb, asparagus, evergreens, shade trees, roses, &c.

Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the nursery. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive catalogues free to applicants.

Address,
J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford county, N. C.

may 5 1y.

GROCERIES.

We keep on hand a full line of groceries, consisting of

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
FLOUR,
SOAP,
MOLASSES.

Fine Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, &c.

CONFECTIONERIES.

A full line of Candies, French and Plain, Fruits, Foreign and Domestic.

We are prepared to fill orders for Cakes, Bread, &c., on short notice for parties.

We keep for sale Fresh Bread from our own

BAKERY.

We have just received a car load of the BEST WHITE CORN, and keep on sale FRESH MEAL ground at Chockayotte mill, which is pronounced by all to be superior to any meal to be had in this market.

OUR RESTAURANT

is open and our table supplied with all the best things for the comfort of man.

☞You can get a good meal at any hour. Call and see us.

NAW & PURNELL.

june 23 6m

J. L. FRYAR,

BEER & SODA WATER BOTTLER,

Is yet in the market with his

BOTTLED GOODS

Of every variety, second to none in his line. Best Beer and Soda water of every variety of flavor. If you don't believe it give him an

ORDER AND SEE.

Always at his post to attend to the business. With thanks for past favors he hopes to merit a continuance, guaranteeing satisfaction.

Respectfully,
J. L. FRYAR, Weldon, N. C.

oct 3 1f

ADVERTISEMENTS.

1857 ESTABLISHED 1857

JANUARY 1st 1857.

RUFE. W. DANIEL

—:o:— Dealer in —:o:—

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

FINE WINES,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO

&c., &c.

BERGNER & ENGEL'S LAGER BEER ON ICE.

R. W. DANIEL.

No. 10, Wash. Ave. Weldon, N. C.

June 28 1-y

(Established 1849.)

S. H. Marks & Co.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Steam Bakers and Confectioners and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, &c.

—:o:—

Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff at the

LOWEST FACTORY PRICES.

Manufacturers of Marks' Celebrated Steam-Refined Candy.

nov 11 1y.

THE ROANOKE NEWS,

WELDON, N. C.

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