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OUR MOTTO: DIEU ET MON DROIT.

BENJ. H. SWAIN, OWNER AND EDITOR.

VOL. III. WINDSOR, BERTIE COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1888. NO. 12.

JNO. W. WOOD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
LEWISTON, N. C.

Practices in Bertie and adjoining counties.

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LEWISTON, N. C.

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Travelers accommodated at low rates. Tables supplied with the best of the market.

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Where you can find choice Paints, Drugs and Oils, Druggists' Sundries, Flavoring Extracts, Soaps, Perfumery, & Fishing Tackle.

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Full line of Fine Stationery always on hand.

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Teeth extracted without pain. Filling partly decayed teeth a specialty. All work warranted.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Fine Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Articles. Groceries of every description. Boots, Shoes and other staple goods.

ATTENTION FARMERS!
INDIAN WOOD WHEEL FACTORY

I am now manufacturing Cart Wheels, Hubs and Spokes from native timbers which I will sell from \$3.50 to \$5.25 per pair of wheels. A discount will be allowed if as many as ten pairs are taken by one party. All work warranted. Special terms to Coachmakers. Shipments by F. O. B., at Coniot landing on Roanoke river.

Address P. RASCOE,
Windsor, N. C.

TONSORIAL ARTIST,
W. H. LEIGH,

Has recently had his shop fitted up in first class style for the convenience of patrons. Shaving, haircutting and shampooing done in the most artistic manner. Will be at shop from 7.30 to 9 a. m., and from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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SOLICITOR OF

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Foreign patents procured, Caveats, Trade Marks and Labels registered. Expert examinations made, and opinions relating to infringements, validity and scope of patents given. Send for my circular and mention this paper.

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DEALERS IN
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WADSWORTH'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS

It is without question the LEADING brand on the market, and the most economical.

CORNER WATER STREET
AND ROANOKE SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.

THE OLD AND NEW.

BY HENRY E. ORR.

Old radiant faces are the best. However good the new.

The first have smiled and stood the test Of many years review.

Old voices yield the richest song, Though dark the clouds above, Their echoes are sweet and long With changeless notes of love.

Old lips thrill with a monotone. Old hearts have steady beats, Their fashioning was in the zone Of truth, and not deceits.

Old eyes glow with a steady light When new ones turn away, Old hands return their youthful might In sorrow's darkest day.

So I will cling to friendships old, And stand always for right, Inconstant hearts can never hold A solace for life's night.

—Norfolk Virginian.

JACKSON AND HIS MEN.

In modern times no army ever made better use of its legs—not in retreat, but in continuous attack—than the "foot cavalry" of Stonewall Jackson in 1861 and 1862. The following description of the men by whose aid Stonewall Jackson drove three federal armies, under Generals Shields, Freeman and Banks—each of them stronger numerically and infinitely better armed and found than his own—out of the Valley of Virginia in 1861, was written from Stonewall Jackson's headquarters by an English eye-witness, who was accompanied by Lord, then Col. Wolsey:

"As we advanced, the road was thickly crowded by the re-fluent tide of sick and furloughed soldiers. Such gaunt, wan, bony, famished skeletons, many of them shoeless and hatless, almost all in rags, the flame of life burnt down to the socket, the eyes deep sunk in an unstrucless, the hair matted and tangled like a wild beast's, it had never been my fortune to encounter before on earth. Suffering, hungry, thirsty and reduced as the poor fellows were, not one faint-hearted, timid or complaining word issued from their lips."

With men of this stamp Stonewall Jackson held the Valley of Virginia securely month after month, against armies collectively outnumbering his in the ratio of eight or ten to one, and with them he marched over hills and across rivers, by night and by day, until no federal general lay down to sleep without a misgiving that when tomorrow's dawn broke Stonewall Jackson might burst on his flank or centre and strike panic into the hearts of the invaders of Virginia. With them Stonewall Jackson descended with astonishing rapidity from the Blue Ridge and joined General Lee before the seven days battle around Richmond in 1862, which ended in the total discomfiture of General McClellan. How it will be asked, were Stonewall Jackson's "foot cavalry" equipped? Not in the same manner as the English infantry which on June 17, 1775, attacked the raw American levies posted on Bunker's hill, near Boston, and carried their works with tremendous loss to the assailants, who, according to Mr. Charles Ross, the biographer of Lord Cornwallis, "moved to the attack in heavy marching order, with three days' provisions in their knapsacks, and carried altogether a weight of 125 pounds." Bunker's Hill was fought on a fearfully hot day, the climax of the torrid summer of America, and the British regulars of those days wore the leather strap or neckcloth, which even in the temperate climate of England, no one would regard otherwise than as an instrument of torture. Very different was the equipment of Stonewall Jackson's men. A loose jacket, a soft and umbrageous felt hat, a blanket rolled up and slung diagonally over the shoulder and a tin water bottle—such was the pre-

THE MAN WHO INVENTED THE MONITOR.

Capt. John Ericsson, the illustrious engineer and inventor, who was born in Wernand, Sweden, July 31, 1803, and at the age of ten began, by the construction of a windmill and pumping engine, the creative work that he briskly continued at the age of eighty-four. His father was a mine proprietor, and the boy's earliest experience was with machinery. At twelve he was made a cadet of mechanical engineers, and at seventeen he had entered the Swedish army as an ensign. He rapidly reached a lieutenantancy in consequence of the beauty of his military maps, which attracted the attention of King Charles John (Bernadotte). In 1826, while in London on leave of absence to introduce a flame engine, he sent his resignation home. It was accepted, after he had first been promoted to the rank of captain. He never returned to Sweden but his native country has sent him many honors and decorations, and in 1868 a great granite monument was erected in front of his father's house by the miners, bearing the simple inscription, "John Ericsson was born here in 1803." He is living quietly in New York, and is still an indefatigable worker.—Ex.

FLATTERY SAVED THE ARTIST.

The other day a man was walking slowly up Miami avenue and encountered a man walking hurriedly down. They ran into each other, both drew off and apologized, then the one in a hurry added:

"I've been so mad all the morning that I couldn't see straight."

"Nothing serious, I hope."

"Well my wife had some photos taken and the artist made a botch job. I am now on my way to punch his head."

"Can I see them?"

They were exhibited and after a careful inspection the gentleman said:

"My friend you are away off. The work is well done, and you ought to be proud of your wife's looks."

"Do you mean it?"

"Certainly. There are not ten as handsome women in Detroit."

"Shoo!"

"It's a fact, and the work is that of a real artist. You should be more than satisfied."

"Well, I declare! I guess I've been too hasty and I'll drop the matter right here. Glad I didn't punch the photographer's head."

"Yes, so am I," said the other to himself, as he went his way.

It was the artist himself.—Detroit Free Press.

TABLE ETIQUETTE.

Never smack the lips while eating.

Never pick your teeth at the table.

Never propose a conundrum or whisper at table.

Never drum with your fingers on the table.

Never put your knife in your mouth.

Never put your elbows on the table.

Never carry fruit or bonbons away from the table.

Never scrape your plate or tilt it to get the last drop of anything it contains; or wipe out with a piece of bread.

Never play with your knife and fork or salt cellar, or balance a spoon on your glass.

Never watch the dishes as they are uncovered, or make any exclamation when they are revealed.

Never tuck your napkin, bib-fashion, under your shirt collar. Unfold it and lay it across your lap.

Never say or do anything at table that is liable to produce disgust.

Never stretch your feet under the table so as to touch the feet of your vis a vis.

Never bite fruit. An apple, pear or peach should be peeled.

The dangers of a malarial atmosphere may be averted if you will occasionally take a dose of Dr. J. H. McLean's Chills and Fever Care. 50 cents, warranted.

LUCKY STROKES IN MINING.

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