LOCAL NEWS.

Journal Winterero Almanac. New Berne, latitude, 350 6' North. longitude, 770 3' West.

Sun rises, 6:41 | Length of day, Sun sets, 4:50 | 10 hours, 9 minutes. Noon sets at 2:29 p. m.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

C. E. SLOVER'S THANKSGIVING ADVER-TISEMENT.-Mince Meat, Raisins, Currents, Citron, Beef Tongue, Powdered. Cut Loaf and Granulated Sugar. White Beans, Macaroni, Samp. Grits, Tapioca, Chocolate, Cheese, Canued Beef, Mackerel, Small Hams, Buckwheat, Bacon, Northern Apples, Northern Potatoes, Onions, Cakes and Crackers, Pickles, Canned Goods, Choicest Teas, Prunes, Canned Goods, Choicest Teas, Fresh Roasted Coffee, ground to order, Selected Butter received by every steamer. n26 lw

All who have tried our 10c. hams say

they are as good as any in market.

HUMPHREY & HOWARD.

Read S. K. Eaton's reward and carry the lost jewel to him.

Several Jones and Onslow farmers at the Exchange yesterday with cotton.

L. J. Taylor announces his readiness to receive orders at his candy factory for Christmas goods.

German at Lowthrop Hall on Wednesday night. .. The German band made the music and the time was highly enjoyed by the young ladies and gentlemen pres-

The insanity plea is so often set up as a defence in important criminal trials, that we publish the opinion of Judge Seymour in the case of Jones Young It is quite elaborated but will prove interesting, especially to the legal fraternity.

D. E. Sandlin, Esq., of Onslow county called to see us yesterday. He is one of for the opinion of the witnesses renders the substantial farmers in the Richlands section and takes an active part in trying to advance the interest of the county in securing better transportation fa-

Deputy Murshal Kehoe left resterday Deputy Marshal Kehoe left yesterday on this branch of jurisprudence, mental morning with John S. Manix, Jones H. unsoundress does not necessarily bring Young and E.F. Harrison, prisoners con victed at the late term of the U.S. district court. The first two go to Albany for two years each, Harrison goes to Wilson jail for thirty days.

A very fine Japanese persimmon was left at our office yesterday from the tree of Mr. J. O. Baxter, at Stonewall, Pam. their unsound tendencies are discharged; they would go mad if they lico county. We believe he has the only were not criminals, and they do not go tree of the kind in this section, and the mad because they are." (See Responsi-JOURNAL receives annually a sample of bility in Mental Disease, p. 32). They its most excellent fruit. Why are not more of them planted in this section?

The ladies military drill by the Bap tist Aid Society will be held at Stanly termine that a defendant is of weak Hall on Wednesday night next. The company, under the tutorage of Capt. F. W. Hancock, is becoming very efficient both in the evolutions and manual of arms and will make a fine display. Rafreshments will be on hand for the o casion and a most pleasant evening is anticipated.

"D. R. Walker" perambulated the city yesterday and in his rounds visited the new court house and he declares it is the finest and best arranged court house in the State, and he has seen them all. The one in Caswell county he says is perhaps equal to it, but no other. The Captain is enthusiastic for a Fair at New Berne, and says he will be sure to be on hand if we get it up. We believe he was one of the marshals of the Fair held here previous to the war and took the premium for the best bale of cotton.

In our Kinston items of the 18th the In our Kinston items of the 18th the of the greater and more valuable class paragraph "Gov. Scales could do more in it, who are not insane. A rule must graceful, etc.," should have been, Gov. be laid down which will not have the Scales could do no more, etc. The word "no," which is very important in this instance was omitted by the typo and not the itemizer.

Murderer Captured.

The negro William Petteway, or Pettigrew, who murdered his wife in the tion of crime. In dealing with the neighborhood of Adam's creek, Carteret criminal insane, as in dealing with the county, some months ago, has been cap-tured and lodged in jail at Beaufort. He was captured in the Fair grounds at Rocky Mount during the Fair, having been recognized by a brother of his wife and delivered to the police.

Salvation Oil is the greatest cure on earth for pain. It affords instant relief and speedy cure to all sufferers from rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sore throat, pain in the back, side and limbs, cuts, bruises, etc. Price twenty-five

orr sprained his ankles in his Carl Schurz sprained his ankles in his efforts to catch the train at Lawrence, adopted by the courts after long discussion, and in modern times, is the famous knowledge-of-right-and-wrong test. As laid down by the English judges in answer to questions propounded to them by the House of Lords, in 1843, it was stated in the following terms: "To establish a defence on the ground of insanity, it must be clearly proved that at the time of committing the act, the ac-Mass., on Thursday, and is now confined to his bed at his home in New York. He will probably remain an in-

DISTRICT COURT-FALL TERM, '85. United States vs. Jones Young-Mo

tion for hew Trial. OPINION OF AUG. S. SEYMOUR,

JUDGE. The defendant, a postmaster in this district, has been convicted under section 4,053 of the Revised Statutes, of embezzlement of Government money. His defence upon his trial was based which render them unlike ordinary beor other nervous diseases exist " (See Le ponsibility in Ment il Disease, p. 40). Orders for graining, fresco and sign painting, can be left with Bell the Jeweler. 18 10t John House. Maudsley.

This is a motion for a new trial based upon the testimony of two physicians who have examined the prisoner since his conviction. Were the case any other than one of alleged insanity, the motion would be denied upon the preliminary ground that the evidence was not newly discovered. There is no reason why the examination should not have been made before the trial-more especially as the defence of insanity was made at the spring term of this Court. I am not disposed, however, to put the denial of the motion on the ground of luckes. the defendant ought not to be punished for his admitted violation of the law, he surely ought not, for failure to intro-

duce his evidence in due time.

I proceed then to consider the expert testimony: The highly respectable medical gentlemen who have examined the defendant, both expressed the opinion that Jones Young was of disordered mind; that while capable of distinguishing between right and wrong with regard to his alleged crime, they thought, one of them that he was irresponsible the other that he was only partially responsible. The great regard that I have it proper for me in differing from them. or one of them, in one point; to give my reasons for doing so. I am compelled to hold upon their evidence that the defendant is responsible as matter of law.

Both by the rules laid down by courts and by the opinion of medical writers with it irresponsibility. There is a class of criminals "marked by defective physical and mental organization, one result of their defect being an extreme deficiency or complete absence of the moral sense-a considerable portion of them spring from families in which inthe harder land but and crime. In meeting the delicate question of responsibility for wrong, our difficulty is not solved when we de mind and defective moral sense. "Nature makes no leaps" and between the most powerful intellect and idiocy or imbecility there is a continuous, unbroken, imperceptible descent. On both sides of an invisible line are multitudes there remains the case, which must of cases where it is impossible to say with confidence that the mind is or is not sane. But when the question of responsibility is presented to a court, skill, he could not be protected without there is an imperative necessity of deciding, and there is further a necessity of deciding by rule. An arbitrary line if none other can be discovered, must be drawn. It must be so drawn as to be certain, comprehensible and broad: certain enough to be a basis for the conduct of life; comprehensible enough to admit of its being explained clearly to a jury of plain men-without danger of their being misled; broad enough to cover many cases without confusing unskilled minds by minute distinctions. The refinements of scientific classification must be pretermitted. The first necessity in the administration of justice must be considered, and that is the safety of the community; the protection effect of letting many criminals escape through the bewilderment of juries. Tenderness to the weak—commendable as it is-must not be stretched so as to endanger the lives or even the property of the public. In looking for such a rule courts have always had in view as the true end of punishment, the prevenclass which stands on the border line of insanity, the irreclaimably vicious, the object of the law in imposing sentences is neither to punish nor to reform; the former is useless, the latter impossible. The only end aimed at is to deter by the fear of punishment. In theory then, it

J. in a case tried in this city, (State vs. genuine expert testimony could not be Haywood—Phillips Law) in 1867—in these words: "If the prisoner at the time he committed the homicide was in a state to comprehend his relations to in places remote from cities and learned other presents the presents the presents of the presents other persons, the nature of the act and men. its criminal character, or in other words is responsible. But if on the contrary any blind reverence for it as a thing de-the prisoner was under the visitation of cided, but because science has as yet upon alleged insanity, and as this was of God and could not distinguish be provided them with nothing better. upon alleged insanity, and as this was not established by evidence, the jury properly found a verdict of not guilty. The testimony offered merely showed eccentricity. There are many persons who without being insane exhibit peculiar-without being insane exhibit justice and is law in North Carolina, as it is in most of our State and Federal ings, and make them objects of remark among their fellows. They may or may not become actually insane, but they spring from families in which insanity been merely productive of confusion. hean merely productive of confusion, So well established a principal ought not

to be changed otherwise than by legis-

The right and wrong test has been atacked by medical writers with great vehemence and sometimes with intemperance. It has been treated often as guilty of systematic fraud. His quaran attempt to state a rule which should test sanity. Very few enlightened law-yers would in 1843 have denied the posibility of the existence of cases where the rule would fail even as a test of moral responsibility. I do not doubt but that a man may be mad without delusion, or that a man may be driven to a desperate and homicidal act by morbid impulse. But such cases in which physicians have considered a defendant wholly irresponsible, are rare, few of them, comparatively, are given even in books, written by those who have access to the statistics of innumerable cases of insanity. The legal view does not deny the possibility of affective insanity, but holds it unsafe to make it a legal defence. If such cases could be tested in any way, perhaps some other rule than the one now acted upon might be given. But when we call to mind the extent of country, much of it not very well settled, which our law protects, the rareness of real experts, the danger of crude, yet positive opinions, confidently, though ignorantly pressed upon bewild-ered juries,—we may well appreciate that public alarm, which, after Mc-Naughton's acquittal, induced, the House of Lords, to ask the opinion of the English judges on the law of insanity. The expert who testifies to the discovery of poison in human remains can actually produce its metallic basis in presence of the jury. But insanity is a defect or a disease of the lorgan that thinks, the brain. That can as yet be tested by no analysis, seen, while life exists, by no lense, measured by no instrument. The molecular change which accompanies thought ceases at death, and we but guess at the physical functions of the

Conceding that the rule as it exists s defective, its liability to operate unjustly, in exceptional cases does not often result in injustice. The prisoner is tried by a jury of his neighbors and has community, which rarely fails to be correct on the question of whether one accused of crime ought to be punished. In those cases in which that fails as it sometimes does by reason of local feeling, there is the power of pardon vested in the executive—a power more often abused by excess of mercy than of se-verity. If all these safe-guards fail sometimes occur in communities of men, of an individual compelled to sufpublic injury. The instances of the punishment of men irresponsible through nsanity in modern times, even allowing all the cases claimed as such by medical writers, do not equal in number tle failures of justice, through false testimony or false inferences from circumstances. With the most earnest desire to do exact justice our courts must always occasionally fail because judge, jury and witnesses are men, and subect to the limits of human nature.

But this would be no reason for an adherence to the present rule were a sounder and safer one discovered. Medical writers have suggested none. The alternative which would seem to be the outcome of its objections to the right and wrong test would be to allow the medical experts summoned as wit-nesses to give their opinions upon the question of the defendant's responsibilty and instruct the jury to decide upon the weight of medical authority. Manifold and apparently fatal ob-

ections exist to this: 1. It would be contrary to the course of law and a practical substitution of a tribunal unknown to our system, for trial by jury. As Lord Campbell re-marked, to allow a witness to give his opinion as to the responsibility of the accused, would be to leave to him the precise question which the jury is empanelled to decide.

2. Expert witnesses are employed by parties to the litigation. Thus they are selected not with a view to the discovery would be correct to say that a person of of the truth, but to serve a particular unsound mind should be punished for side. The medical men most likely favorable to the case acts as the fear of punishment to might prevent, or tend to prevent. Ex-perience abundantly shows that such selected by him. The prosecution as selected by him. The prosecution as naturally selects its experts upon simifear does act as a restraint upon the lar grounds. And without imputing insane. But some more definite instruc-tion must be given to a jury. The rule adopted by the courts after long discus-

anything worse than ordinary and excusable human infirmity, interest, preconceived ideas, partisanship, and the desire for victory are liable to bias ex; pert testimony.
3. The physician sees the subject of insanity from the standpoint of doctor

stated in the following terms: "To establish a defence on the ground of insulty, it must be clearly proved that at the time of committing the act, the accused was laboring under such a defect of reason from disease of the mind as not to know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing, or if he did know the nature and quality of the sot he was doing." The rule was clearly what was wrong." The rule was clearly

aid down in North Carolina by Green would be that in the majority of cases

Resting under these conditions courts if he was conscious of doing wrong at the time of committing the homicide, he adopted by them in the past, not with

But I do not consider the present case conviction. His case is not one of irresistable impulse for his ebezziment of government funds was the result of years of criminal conduct. His disease is not general mania. On the contrary both of the doctors say that he was only occasionally insane. In cases of crime from what is called a morbid irresistable impulse, the criminal act of the patient is the evidence of his insanity. In this case the acts of the defendant are the best evidence of his responsibility. During a period of many years he has been Department and sworn to, each quarter of overcharges have been each time about the same, and yet have each time varied. It is impossible to suppose uniform conduct covering a series of years to be the result of an insanity consistir grant Fast Selling Penny Goods, Sfick CANDY and FRENCH MIXTURE, at Wholester for recognizing incorpolities and processing the consisting of an occasional incorpolities. to be the result of an insanity consistirg of an occasional incapability of appreciating obligations when in "a state of depression." The prisoner's conduct has been that of an adroit criminal. The doctors both say that he may have known right and wrong as to the acts with which he is charged. One of them believes him only partially responsible The other says: "He is irresponsible from a disordered brain from conducting himself as a sane person should, and that with possibly not an absolute ignor-ance of right and wrong, he is when his brain is in a state of depression unable to do right or to resist wrong. His reason is in obeyance or perverted. He seems to be non compos mentis and has mismanaged his public as his private af-fairs." The reasons given by the fairs." The reasons given by the execcentric actions; mental peculiarities exhibited in coversation; excessive anxiety with regard to health; apparent lack of interest in his position; and particularly the existence of insanity in the family of defendant. All these facts are consistent with sanity, and the latter of them may explain all the rest. But if the defendant be of unsound mind he is yet responsible, unless insanity is in itself in every case a de-fence for any act committed by the in-sane person, both in his periods of insanity, and in what are termed his lucid intervals. The sentence of the court which is of two years' imprisonment at hard labor, is very much below the maximum and fits a case of guilt ex-tenuated by the existence of a less than

usual moral sense. If upon the arrival of the defendant at the penitentiary he shall be or bethe benefit of the public opinion of the come, in the opinion of the physician in charge, insane, he may under section 4852 of the Revised Statutes be confined in the government hospital for the insane and be cared for as an insane man; and this result will in such event be obtained without the ill consequence which would flow from giving unnecessary weight to a defence so dangerous in a case of systematic, ingenious and long continued fraud, as that of insanity.

The motion for a new trial is denied.

Indicted for Libel.

The case of State vs. W. E. Charlotte charged with libeling Wm. Hay, Esq., was called before Justice Brinson yesterday morning and drew quite a crowd.

Hon. C. C. Clark appeared for the State; L. J. Moore, Esq., for the defend-

When the witnesses were called the defendant filed an affidavit that he could not obtain justice before Justice Brinson, and ask that the case be sent to some other justice in the county. His Honor read the affidavit, and as he wrote the transfer to Justice Hancock on the back of the warrant remarked, 'Justice is what they don't want.'

The defendant was placed in the cus-tody of the officer and directed to return the warrant to Justice Hancock and the witnesses were recognized to appear instanter.

Justice Hancock heard the case at the city hall, where the crowd had some what increased.

The defendant pleaded not guilty and waiyed examination, and asked that a bond be fixed for his appearance at the next term of the court. Mr. Moore stated the court could only do this after hearing the testimony, and it would be a waste of time to go into the examination of witnesses when the defendan was ready to give bond for his appear

Mr. Clark, in behalf of the State, in sisted that it was necessary to examine the witnesses in order to determine the amount of the bond, and for the further purpose of proceeding against other parties who might, upon the examination, be found guilty of the same of

Mr. Moore in reply stated that such a proceeding on the part of the Justice would be without a parallel; that it was not even within the province of the grand jury to throw out a drag net in the community to see who they could scoop in, much less the duty of a Jus-tice, whose duty it is to issue warrants

COMMERCIAL.

JOURNAL OFFICE, Nov. 19, 6 P. M.

NEW YORK, November 19.-3:12 P. M. Futures closed dull. Sales of 67,400 bales. November, May, December, 9.41 10.09 June. 9 52 January, July, August, September, October. February, 9.64March, 9.75

Spots steady; Middling 938; Low Middling 918; Good Ordinary 838. New Berne market steady. Sales of 77 bales at 81 to 9.021

Middling 8 7-8; Low Middling 81-4 Good Ordinary 7 7-8.

Notice.

My wife, Ann Maria Davis, having volun-arily left my bed and board, I hereby forbid my person from contracting any debts with Newbern, Nov. 19, 1885 MACKLIN DAVIS.

Reward.

LOST, A. GOLD LOCKET CHARM, WITH Cameo stone on one side and dark stone on he other. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Eaton's Jeweiry Store. no2011

If You Want

L. J. TAYLOR'S

on. Candy packed in pails or hoxes, at the low est prices.

All Cocommits bought of me will be grated free of charge.

Orders left with H. J. Lovick will receive

Gandy Manufactory at the Frog Pond.

Notice.

PARTIES DESIRING TO

PLANT PEAS

AND OTHER VEGETABLES, FOR CANNING.

Can be supplied with seed, and make contracts with us for Messes. Monke & BRADY, Further particulars given on application, E. H. MEADOWS & CO.

Messes, E. H. MEADOWS & CO. are our authorized agents to make contracts for us on PEAS and other Vegetables for canning

MOORE & BRADY.

Suspension of Business.

nov19 dtf.

THE NEW BERNE BOARD OF TRADE, gives notice that their places of business will be closed on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1885, in order that their clerks and employees may have an opportunity to properly observe the day set apart by the President of the United States and the Governor of North Carolina as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

JAMES REDMOND, 112 dwid Secretary, THE NEW BERNE BOARD OF TRADE

Exchange to Close. THE COTTON EXCHANGE OF NEW BERNE will be closed on THURSDAY, NO-VEMBER 26th, and no business will be transacted, that being the day set apart by President of the United States and the rnor of North Carolina as a day of Thanks giving and Prayer. JAMES REDMOND,

Better than Real Estate

There are very few investments better than real estate, but we know of one that is, and that one is a policy in

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE ASSOC'N OF PHILADELPHIA

LIFE ASSUU'N UP PHILAUELPHIA.

The policy can be bought at the rate of \$22.40 for \$5900.00.

It needs no cultivation or repairs, and the yearly tax on it, levied tri-annually, is not as much as the tax on real estate of like value, Upon the death of the owner, the policy does not require appraisers, administrators and lawyers to DIMINISH THE VALUE, but is PAID IN FILL AND AT ONCE Without expense to the baneficiary named therein.

The payment of each policy is guaranteed by nearly \$10,000.000 assessable insurance with a reserve indemnity of \$200,000, and cash assets of nearly \$50,000.

The Association owns its own building, and rents enough offices to have its rent free. Its expenses are limited to fixed annual dues. Incorporated, December, 1878, Home Office, 914 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Send name and address for treatise on plan.

Send name and address for treatise on plan D. R. MIDYETTE,

Manager Southeastern Department, No. 228 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C. BOYD & BERRY, District Agents
For Countles of Craven, Carteret, Beanfort
Hyde, Jones and Pamlico.

Good agents wanted, to whom we are pre-pared to offer the most liberal inducements. T. A. GREEN, of Green, Foy & Co., Bankers, JOEL KINSEY, Farmer,

The following are the names of some of the The following arc to names of some of the parties who have examined our pians and taken policies with us, Gen'l R. Ransom, Dr. Chas. Duffy, Jr. Thos. Daniels, W. G. Brinson, B. G. Credie, Alex. Miller, Geo. Greeu, Jr. S. W. Ipock, W. B. Lane, E. H. Lane, A. P. Davis, Daniel Davis, Hezekjah Davis, Sarah C. Davis, Hezekiah Davis Daniel Davis,

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

nov18 dwtf

Drury Dixon

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F. Ulrich, AGENT FOR

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DRESS GOODS.

Our stock in this department is fuller and more complete than ever before.

A beautiful 36 inches wide, ALL Wool. Serge Dress Goods, very heavy, r 50c. per yard. Black Cashmeres, 36 inches wide, all

wool, for 50c A new style Dress Goods, in colors and black, Satin Berber, 26 inches

wide, 40c. Knickerbocker Dress Goods, the latest

thing out, 35c.
Double width Cashmeres, 17 c., for merly sold for 25c.

Cashmere Dress Goods for 10c. pc1

ard, worth 15c. Nice Cotton Dress Goods, 5c.

Also, Satins, Silks, Ribbon Velvets, Yak Laces, Velveteen in colors and black, and everything that is needed for trimming Dress Goods. Good Calico for 1c. Best quality for 5c.

3-4 wide Homespun, 4c. heavy, be 4.4 · bleached, Ginghams, 5c. 7-8 yd, wide heavy Drilling, Sc.

Heavy quality Canton Flannel, Sc. White Blankets for only \$1.25, a pair worth \$2.00. Also, a beautiful line of all wood Rose Blankets at rock bottom

prices. All wool Red Flannel, 15% All wool twilled Red Flannel, 20c.

worth 25c. Crash for 5c. per yd. All wool Cassimeres for 50c., sold dsewhere for 75c.

Also, a good stock of Pants Goods in all grades from 10c. to \$1.25. Bed Ticking from 6c. up.

Ladies' ready made Balmoral Skirts Children's wool Gloves, 10c.

Ladies' wool Gloves, 20c. and 25c. Ladies' linen Collars, 5c. Ruffs for only lc. apiece, heretofore old at 5c.

We sell the very best quality Gents' White Shirt at \$1.00 that is sold in the U.S., reinforced front and back, and better finished than any shirt you ever bought. We invite comparison.

Miscellaneous.

Photograph Albums, medium and irge size, at low figures. Note Paper, good quality, 5c. quire Envelopes to match, 5c. pack. Gents' Linen Collars, 10c. Gents' Cuffs, 15c. Hair Brushes, toc.

Tooth Brushes, 5c. and 10c. 6-inch wide Sash Ribbon, 15c. yd. Hamburg Edgings, De. Linen Torchon Edgings, 11c. Ladies' and Gents hose, 5c. Ladies and Gents' Vests, apiece, 20c,

Gents' all wool Vests, 75c. Ladies's Jerseys, wool, 60c. Ladies' Wraps of all kinds, cheap; ewmarkets from \$3.50 up. All linen white and colored bordered handkerchiefs, only 5c.

White and colored bordered handkerchiefs, 3c. Cotton Diapers, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 27 inches wide. Ladies' Hand Bags, 25c.

Shoes.

We are Agents for the East New York Shoes in Ladies, Misses, Children's and Boys, so justly celebrated. Try them and you will hereafter buy no other. Men's Brogans at \$1.00 up. Plow Shoes at 75c.

Custom-made Gaiters. Good Morocco Sho2s, button, at \$1.60

Notions.

Pins, 3c. paper, best quality; brass, 5c. German Cologne, 15c; extract, good quality 25c. Steel-pointed hair pins, 5c. Silk Gimp, 50c. vd.

Paper and Enlevopes, 10c. per box. Toilet Soap, 3 and 5c. Linen hem-sticted handkerchiefs, 10c.

10-4 Sheeting from 20c. up, including the best brands, N. Y. Mills and Utica

Zephyr shawls, 50c. Table Linens, 25c.

Also a beautiful line in white Damask and Turkey Reds; and a million more items that we haven the time nor space to tell you about now. Come to see us and send your orders, and we will convince you that we are the "Bargain House of New Berne."

To The Wholesale Trade

we would say COME TO SEE US. We are jobbing more goods than ever before, and our customers are making

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. DUFFY.

Proprietor of the

New Berne Bargain House, of GEO. L. WADSWORTH and BYRON GARROLL, Salesmen, who will be pleased to see their friends.