

NEW-BERN DEMOCRAT.

Vol. 1. No. 56.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1879.

Price 3 cts.

Arrival & Departure of Mails.

POST OFFICE,

New-Bern, N. C., July 7th, 1879.

MAIL CLOSES

For North, West and South, via A. & N. C. Rail Road at 5:30 A. M.

For Beaufort and the East, 5:35 P. M.
For Washington, Swift Creek, Hyde and Beaufort Counties every day at 5:30 A. M.

For Trenton, Pollocksville and Swansboro, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6:30 A. M.

For Grantsboro, Bay River and Vandemere, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

Office hours in Money Order and Registered Letter Department, from 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

In Mailing Department, from 8 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. Office open constantly between these hours except when mails are being distributed.

SUNDAYS—No mails received or sent. Office not open.

ETHELBERT HUBBS, P. M.

JONES AND ONSLOW:

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—F. M. S. would make it appear as if your correspondent were endeavoring to antagonize the interests of Trenton and New-Bern. Such is not the case, and I hope the people of New-Bern, including F. M. S., will not misunderstand the real aim of my letters, namely: to contend against the effort to depreciate and injure Trenton in favor of the lands adjacent to Quaker Bridge.

F. M. S. says that he will not question the sufficiency of the reasons your correspondent gives why the Quaker Bridge, White Oak pocosin road will injure Trenton, but denies that Trenton will be injured. Thus he proceeds, "The great bulk of the Onslow trade has heretofore gone, and will still continue to go, if the distance to New-Bern is not greatly shortened, either to Wilmington or Kinston." Mark! "But as the matter now stands, this trade will neither go to Wilmington nor come to New-Bern." It will continue to go to Wilmington or Kinston, and yet it will neither go to Wilmington nor New-Bern.

Where will it go?

This reads like a riddle to which one would, without knowing why, guess: It will go to Kinston.

Hardly to Kinston, for many Lenoir farmers now go to New-Bern with their produce, and with water communication open it is not likely that they will seek the Rail Road.

We read on for further information, and find the answer to the riddle to be, "Jacksonville." Jacksonville is a more prosperous village than Trenton, and situated on navigable water, says F. M. S.

Jacksonville then is to be the "ultimate objective market" for the country west of the Trent river, if this pocosin road is not built!

Mr. Editor, I beg leave in behalf of the good people of Jacksonville, to protest against this unlooked for greatness which F. M. S. contemplates thrusting upon it, making it an "ultimate objective market" for cotton, &c. I submit that the ambition of the good old village extends no further than this, to be a pros-

perous country town, which is all we ask for Trenton.

At the beginning of the paragraph very formidably headed "1st," which we have endeavored to construe, is asked the question, "Then in what way will this road injure Trenton?" F. M. S. points out only too clearly and obviously how this road will injure Trenton. See his letter, the only flaw in the elucidation of the question is where he says that Trenton is not of "sufficient commercial importance to ever attract this trade." This invidious remark comes from one who represents the "sufficient commercial importance" of Quaker Bridge.

The real question, which F. M. S. is candid enough to state is why not make Trenton instead of Quaker Bridge the shipping point? To this question he makes this answer, "because the distance from Trenton to New-Bern is nearly double that from Quaker Bridge," and because of the improbability of being able to make the river navigable in the dry months. We refer F. M. S. to the reports of surveyors, and recommend a reperusal of his map. He might with probable addition to his present information, inquire of the citizens of Jones county, in what ratio the distances have increased as you go from New-Bern beyond Quaker Bridge?

As to the benefits Jones county will derive, how many miles in the county will this road run after traversing the lands of C. E. Foy (a non-resident) and F. M. S. and going through White Oak pocosin? Just so much of the road are the people of this county interested in. The benefits are easily calculable.

The secondly of the communication of F. M. S. is, I presume, where he begins to act on the advice of the irresponsible lawyer, "you've got no case, abuse the counsel on the other side," and "pitches into" your correspondent C. C.

In this case he has about as much strength as the tender youth in Baldwin's "Flush Times" who tackled old Caesar Kason. Your correspondent will not follow the heartless example of old San Kason, having no inclination to "skin him" or "shower down the aquafortis and rub it in," but will be content to call attention to the connection of F. M. S. with this Trent river improvement, and answer defensively some of the inuendoes cast at C. C.

"Evidently C. C. is a stranger in the county," says F. M. S., and presumes from that assumed circumstance that your correspondent knows nothing of its interests.

C. C. respectfully submits that the planter who lives in the county and casts his lot with its people has as much interest in the affairs of the county, and as great a knowledge of its present interests as the native who has deserted it for fresh fields and pastures new. As to the questionable proposition, contained in F. M. S.'s letter, that money adds weight to a man's opinion. C. C. answers that he will contribute as much as F. M. S. to improve the navigation of

the Trent river to Trenton, the county seat.

It is a very cheap fling to intimate that C. C. has not given any aid to the Quaker Bridge—White Oak pocosin corduroy. C. C. does not intend to do so—until he is assessed for taxes; and then he will pay about trice as much as F. M. S.

Why does not some resident of Jones county, some one living west of the pocosin, speak out in favor of the road?

C. C. is accused of ignorance, because he spoke of a barren pocosin, and the use of bridging to make a good road, and is asked if he ever saw a bridge on a road in this pocosin. It was the remembrance of a journey from Sanderson's to Mrs. Oldfield's, and the absence of the necessary bridging, ditching and ballasting, that made your correspondent appear ignorant in the eyes of F. M. S. I call others to witness if that is a good road.

Now, Mr. Editor, for the "true inwardness" of the letters of F. M. S., of his urging the meetings in New-Bern to memorialize Congress, of his speeches at the public meeting, on the river, of his going to Washington "at the proper time," of his defense of this pocosin road. The true inwardness thereof is very easily discovered. He and Mr. C. E. Foy own the lands about Quaker Bridge, on either side of the river. They worked for the appropriation in order to get the road to these lands—at least one of them says if the appropriation holds out so far he is satisfied. A road through the pocosin will greatly add to the improvement of their lands. They want the people of New-Bern and the county of Jones to help build such a road. They wish to found a town, they even hope to get Mr. C. W. McLean's Hollanders to settle there. They expect to see a city on the banks of the Trent at the spot where, "a long time ago," the chief part of the business of the county was transacted. The question of a name is already debated—whether it shall be called Quaker City or New Amsterdam.

Let the movement boom! F. M. S. shall found a city, and when he shall have "walked out of the air," the grateful citizens of New Amsterdam or Quaker City will erect a little monument, life size, on an arch of the bridge, to commemorate the virtues of this second Remulus.

In the meantime let the people of New-Bern kindly remember Trenton, and let them not be inveigled by the sweet singing of this syren into the bogs of White Oak pocosin. C. C.

TRENTON, N. C., Aug. 2 1879.

Lime! Lime!!

500 barrels fresh burnt LIME, received per

Schooner John Brill,

And for sale at 75 cents per barrel by

Aug. 6. 79

S. H. Gray,

ROUNTREE & LORCH,

Middle Street, one door below South Front Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Fancy Groceries,

PROVISIONS,
DRY GOODS,
SHOES,
HATS.

AND IN FACT A FULL LINE OF

Farmers Supplies.

Which are all being sold very cheap, and the highest cash prices paid for all kinds of produce.

ASA JONES,

New Bern, N. C.,

Adjoining the Post Office, Pollock Street, Where he will be pleased to see his customers, and to show them a large and attractive stock of

Dry Goods, Shoes and Hats,
GLOVES AND NOTIONS.

Clothing in Great Variety.
A FULL LINE OF

Cloths and Cassimers

IN CHARGE OF

A. McLACKLAN,

which will be cut and made up in latest style and at low prices. Samples sent on application.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COUNTRY TRADE.

Merchants are invited to give us a call, and examine our stock.

Don't forget the place. We are between the Post Office and Geo. Allen & Co's Hardware Store.

Prices very low. Orders carefully filled.
ASA JONES.

GOODS CHEAP

AT A. M. BAKER'S.

HE IS SELLING HIS STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Shoes, &c.

Much below the regular price, go before his stock is all picked over.

FIGURED LAWN,

PLAID AND STRIPED.

White Lawn, Bunting, Alpaca.

Childrens Striped and Fancy Hose,

Are all marked down, and selling fast, at bargains.

Why stand ye here idle all the day when you will be kept busy waiting on cash customers by advertising your goods and wares in the NEW-BERN DEMOCRAT.