## Newbern Weekly Times.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1866.

Since the surrender of the Confederate armies to the overwhelming force of the Federal arms in the Spring of last year, we have labored honestly and incessantly to stimulate and encourage in the minds of our people, a liberal spirit of that the South was bankrupt in every subject : thing but land, and that her future wealth and prosperity must, in the very nature of things, depend exclusively upon the productiveness of her soil and the development of her mineral resources. We also saw, as we thought, and in which we have since been confirmed, that, for a few years to come at least, others than the native population, must be depended upon mainly to give direction to this enterprise and development if it would be speedy and effectual. This opinion was based upon the assumption that the laborers, fond of change and novelty, would not be easily controlled by their former owners, and, thing but land, and that her future controled by their former owners, and, besides, that the former proprietors and planters would not readily adapt themselves to the changed condition of things. These views, together with others, induced us to believe that to secure enlarged prosperity in the future, demanded enlarged inducements to foreigners to come among us and make to themselves abiding habitations. This we knew could not be done unless our land owners would sell them land in quantities and at prices that would correspond with their necessities and their means of paying.

In this advocacy, we have lost sight of all sectional or party considerations, and honestly devoted ourself as a public Journalist to the accomplishment of the desired object from a pure and sincere wish to see our country again prosperous and happy. That there will be large accessions of valuable populationmen of means and energy-pouring into our section from the North as soon as they can feel that the country is sufficiently quieted and restored to order to justifiy it, we have the very best of evidence. Every land owner then, is particularly interested in bringing about the earliest possible adjustment of our difficulties that the tide of prosperity may set in at the earliest possible moment. Apart from its doubtful teachings in a political point of view, we know of no paper in the country that is laboring to a better purpose in bringing this desirable result, than the Norfolk Day Book. That paper says:

"Denied at the time, because we knew that, as in Virginia, of which State the same false assertions were uttered by the Radicals, every man, no matter what the complexion of his politics, was secure in his rights of person and property under the existing laws.

This migration, we learn, is owing to a far dif-ferent cause, and one which, if not provided against, is likely to result to the injury of the material resources of the State. We had not supposed that such a cause could have existed; but the information comes in such a shape that we are not at liberty to question it. It seems then, that this migration is owing to

taking place, but to swell its proportions and discourage and exclude that European or other immigration which would be attracted within her borders, increase her population with an industrous and wealth producing people, who would greatly contribute to develop the vast resources of the great State. She, like Virginia, lies comparatively prostrate, and should give every encouragement to the influx of immigration, which we are informed has given notice of its approach. we are informed has given notice of its approach and of its wants. We have published in the Day Book the notice of Gen. RICHARDSON, who is in charge of this subject of immigration in the city of Richmond, to land owners, that immigrants were expected to arrive monthly, who would require farms of fifty to one hundred acres, and might be ready to be communicated and the sales effected without unnecessary delay. If the land owners of North Carolina refuse to dispose of their lands, they will act, we think, to their own personal injury, as well as to the detri-ment of the State at large. The sale of a tract of deed, to refuse to do so would be suicidal in the deed, to refuse to do so would be suicidal in the present crippled condition of the State. We are confident that such a policy will retard the growth of that or any other Southern State; and we trust that this subject will enlist the examination of her enlightened citizens, and result in the advocacy of the policy of small farms, and the encouragement of a thrifty population to settle and enter upon the improved cultivation of her productive lands, which we regard as essential to Southern prosperity. Southern prosperity.

The Day Book is a wide awake paper anyhow, and through its drillings, if our merchants and business men generally do not wake up, Norfolk and Portsmouth will cheat them out of much important

to Norfolk for corn, but to send the corn along at once and have it cribbed, ready ing a profit of \$280,500, or, at a rough calculation, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, of about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, or about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, or about forty-five per cent, on the original tion, or about forty-five per cent, or about demand. This is, decidedly, businesslike, and our merchants and railroad
managers should at once take a hint, seeing that we have an Egypt in North Carolina (Hyde county) and can supply all demands for corn without allowing our people to go to Virginia for bread. progressive enterprise. We saw then The Day Book has the following on this

The Corn Trade.

will "make arrangements" to supply that market with corn from Baltimore or Norfolk. We hold to the belief that in our present struggle to re-gain our former prosperity we should not wait for the Charlotte corn dealer to call upon us, but should lay before him the advantages in economy and speedy delivery of his purchases to be found by opening negotiations with Norfolk. Let our merchants remember that when the dream of the lean kine was told, the man who could point its meaning and the means of providing against the short crops of the Egyptians, made his for-

## A WORD TO OUR FARMERS.

The more we reflect upon the latent wealth now sleeping in the soil of Eastern North Carolina the more we are caused to wonder that its inhabitants continue slumber on in comparative poverty and leave the immense fortune for coming generations to enjoy. What is it that is valuable, that grows in American soil, that cannot be produced in luxuriant abundance in Eastern North Carolina Scarcely anything at all. All the agricultural staples of the country grow in great abundance under proper cultivation, while many of the luxuries spring spontaneously from its productive soil

Hyde county cannot be excelled upon the continent for its luxuriant growth of Indian corn, sweet potatoes and indeed vegetables of every kind. A farm in that rich loam, devoted to the culture of the three articles of broom corn, castor oil bean and the grape, would be to its operator a mine of wealth. It must be remembered that the grape grows in the greatest abundance on all of our Eastern waters, wild in the woods, and all that is wanting to make a handsome fortune out of them is simply energy enough to gather and bring them to market. Grapes are now selling at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel.

For the instruction, as well as amusement of our readers, we give the following paragraph, on the grape and other questions, from the Norfolk Day Book:

Currituck County, N. C., No. 1. we are not at liberty to question it.

It seems then, that this migration is owing to the inability to procure farms of suitable proportions, such as these persons are able to purchase and cultivate; an inability caused by the unwillingness of the large land proprietors to cut up and dispose of their possessions in such small tracts as are desired. This we regard as a most impolitic course, and likely not only to cause continued emigration, which is now partially taking place, but to swell its proportions and ville, in 1789, which ratified the Constitution of the United States.

In the single county of Edgecombe, this year, there will be from 15,000 to 20,000 bales of cotton raised. This, at calling upon them to furnish him with a description of their lands, &c., in order that the inforcome of, say, \$61,000. That amount can easily be triplicated in that county by the introduction of three times the amount of population, and their employone or two thousand acres in alternate sections ment in other branches of agriculture. of fifty or one hundred acres would greatly en-hance the value of the sections retained. Incan be done in every other county East

the agriculturist may turn his attention in this section and coin money that are never thought of by him. Read the following from the Augusta Constitutionalist and then ponder it in your mind:

At Chatsworth, in the State of Illinois, a Joint The crops are very short in the MidStock Company, with a capital of very near a million, has gone into the culture of beet root.

The Stock Company, with a capital of very near a million, has gone into the culture of beet root.

the accredited shrewdness of our Northern brethren, it can readily be conceived that an operation
which did not promise to be a perfect success
would not be ventured on upon so large a scale,
and it is for our farmers and planters to consider
the propriety of taking some steps toward the
culture of this beet root themselves. The soil of
a State which produces so laxuriantly the sweet
potato, the fig, and the sorghum cane must be
rich in saccharine juices—richer by far than that
of the far Northern Lilinois, and doubtless the
yield of sugar would be greater from any given
quantity of the root here than there. The culture of this vegetable for the purpose of extracting sugar therefrom, dates we believe—at least,
that is, to any extent—from the time of the first
Napoleon, when the British cruisers cut France
off from her Indian supplies, and the ingenuity
of her savans was taxed to discover some substitute, as in fact it was also appealed to—and not
unsuccessfully—to furnish other articles of daily
need, up to that time exclusively of foreign production. Necessity being the mother of invention—as may be remembered by the unregenerate who recall the "nitre beds" of the late Confederacy—these wise men hit upon the culture of federacy—these wise men hit upon the culture of beet root, as something that would give the Frenchman his eau sucree and his dainty bon-bon, maugre every ship in the navy of perfide Albion. Since then, even though the Indies are open, the crop has been a permanent one in the Empire, and it is stated, is now its leading agricultural product, excelling in value even breadstuffs or the vine. How true this may be, one thing at least is evident, that the production of beet root sugar is profitable elsewhere, and it is but reas-onable to suppose it would be so here. Its soil, if we are not mistaken, need by no means be of the first quality, and in this view there is many a now useless acre that might bring in a yearly income to its possessor.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Union State Convention meets to-day in the city of Raleigh for the purpose of putting forward something in the shape of a platform of principles which is to control the action of the Union party in the State at the approaching election for Governor and members of the Legislature, and to put forward a candidate for the Executive chair of the State. What this movement will result in, of course we can not tell; but that a movement of the kind was necessary, hardly any man who looks at our present condition in the light of reason and common sense can deny. Governor Worth annouced himself a

candidate months ago, but up to the present time, he has failed to let the people know what his political principles are, or what line of policy he proposes to pursue in the future, in case he is re-elected. It is true, he claims to be for the Union and for "Jounson's" policy, but he has failed to tell us what that policy The Union men in this section of the State had thought they understood Johnson's policy and were satisfied, with it, but if Gov. WORTH, in his Executive capacity, has been carrying out Johnson's policy, then the Union men have been mistaken and are frank to say they are not for it. If President Jourson is for ostracising Union men and elevating avowed Secessionists to all the offices of the land, then the Union men of the State are opposed to President Johnson and his policy. Judging from the course the Governor has pursued, one would naturally suppose that he thinks This county derived its name from the tribe of the President has abandoned every principle laid down in his published plan, except that single one of "immediate admission" and in lieu of the rest, added on that darling scheme of Rebels as well as little ones. But they

Had the President's policy succeeded, we should have been satisfied with it. We never expected it, however, to succeed, unless it became the Congressional plan also. Nothing, to our mind, is clearer than that Congress has the right to fix the terms of re-admission for the Southern States; and as the President's \$50,000,000 more, may be annually added policy seemed to give such general sat- to the aggregate income of our highly isfaction, we had hoped Congress would favored section, placing us ahead of any have adopted it at the last session, and district of equal size upon the American that, ere this, we would have been admitted, but in this we were mistaken. As Congress, therefore, has put forth a policy, clearly having the right to do so, a policy, too, which differs so slightly with that of the Executive, it is reasonable to suppose, and we do suppose, that the President will yet acquiesence, and that of the most prosperous of them. these two branches of the government will yet harmonize on the subject of re-

The crops are very short in the Middle and Western portions of our State,
and the Norfolk merchants are already
being directed to this field of enterprise
and are being urged by the Day Book,
not to wait for Charlotte to send greetings.

In all its essential qualities, about the same article as the cane sugar, and its production, it is
estimated, will pay handsomely. At least, so
not to wait for Charlotte to send greetings.

The Sentinel, the Governor's organ at
arrangements for taking fish, and when
for the purpose of manufacturing thereform what
is know as beet root sugar. This, as we hear, is
in all its essential qualities, about the same article as the cane sugar, and its production, it is
estimated, will pay handsomely. At least, so
well satisfied is this company of the fact that
they have purchased thirteen square miles of
but it will stand in a hopeless minority, barreled up and sold in the market as a
bunc.

is very fearful of falling into the hands of the Radicals, and we predict it will Give us the population—it is all we Radicalism.

clap-trap nonsense, kept up by secessionists and copperheads, that the Congressional plan of reconstruction is the Radical plan. They know it is not, and the Sentinel, if it values truth and courts popularity and support from an intelligent reading public, will consult its own interest by ceasing to make such statements. The Sentinel knows, as well as it knows its right hand from its left, that the Congressional policy is not the Radical policy. Had the Radical policy been carried out the office in which that sheet is published, would long since been sold under the hammer and the proceeds passed over to the Treasury of the United States. Well may the Sentinel be alarmed at the Radical policy, but it is shameful in the Sentinel to call the ments. The Sentinel knows, as well as shameful in the Sentinel to call the Congressional plan the Radical plan.

## FUNNY MISTAKE CORtailer of roi RECTED. pailos of Lature

In yesterday morning's paper we undertook to make an estimate of the nett proceeds of the cotton crop of Edgecombe county, for this year, and being interrupted in the midst of our calculation, we made a very funny mistake by publishing some figures which occurred in the estimate, but by no means the ones we intended to publish.

17,500 bales, with 400 pounds to the bale, gives 7,000,000 pounds. This we proposed to sell at 30 cents per pound; which would give a gross income of \$2,100,000, from this we proposed to deduct onethird 331 per cent., or \$700,000, to pay expenses, leaving a nett income to the farmers in that county, \$1,400,000 from this one commodity. Now increase the population of Edgecombe to three times its present number, and let their energies be directed to all the different branches of husbandry, and the nett income may easily be raised to triple the above amount, or to the enormous sum of \$4,200,000.

Now, we think it entirely safe to assert that almost any other county in Eastern North Carolina, may be made to produce as much clear money as Edgecombe, by the application of a proper system of agriculture in all its different branches. But, lest this might be thought extravagant, we will place the figure at \$2,000,-000, as the nett income of each county universal amnesty and pardon to big East of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and we at once have the enormous sum of \$50,000,000 annually, deposited in the pockets of our farmers alone. This surplus, properly expended annually, for ten years, would drain every foot of swamp lands in the State and open a canal or build a railroad to almost every man's door in this section, thus vastly improving the value of the lands and the health of the country.

Then, if we add to this a proportionate amount of mechanics and manufacturing establishments, together with ample and well directed efforts upon our fisheries, Continent.

All that is wanting to make Eastern

mine of wealth if properly worked. construction. One thing is certain, the There is now in successful operation at Congressional policy will succeed in the Portsmonth in this State, an oil factory on end, whether the President harmonizes a very extensive scale, and we learn, is coining money. They have extensive The Sentinel, the Governor's organ at arrangements for taking fish, and when

for the people of North Carolina will fertiliser, which by the way, is one of the ratify it by an overwhelming majority, best in the country. Talk about strikjust as soon as they are convinced it is ing oil! While men are delving in the the best they can do. The truth is, the earth, amid rocks and quick sands to the people have been bamboozled by quack depths of hundreds of feet upon the politicians and demagogues about as greatest uncertainties as to whether long as they can bear it anyhow, and they will strike it or not, these men at are about ready to take their own mat-ters into their own hands. The Sentinel er their nets and lift it by the boat load

be crying as lustily for the benefits of ask to make our State the State of the the constitutional amendment, at some Union, and our section the garden spot time in the future, as it is now for the of the whole. Let our political bicker Johnson policy, unless the State should ings come to an end, and let the great adopt the Congressional policy; for if current of immigration be turned from the South refuses it, instead of getting the cold bleak regions of the Northwest something better, they will get some- but for a year or two, and our fortune is thing worse, in the shape of STEVENS made; but keep up this everlasting twaddle and contention about "Yankee," The people begin to understand this "Rebel," "Southern sentiment," "Northern Radicalism" and the like, and the glorious heritage of wealth and prosperity secreted in our rich and productive soil and its adjacent waters will remain dormant for an indefinite period of

The Boys on Behind.

Those who were seriously alarmed by the treachery of Andrew Johnson, and the forlorn

For one vote that the President has taken from us he has probably given twenty. None have been quicker to see this than the Democrats, who that this was the star which never sets. But combe county, for this year, and being interrupted in the midst of our calculation, we made a very funny mistake by publishing some figures which occurred in the estimate, but by no means the ones we intended to publish.

We publish the aggregate exop at 17,500 bales, with 400 pounds to the bale, gives 7,000,000 pounds. This we proposed to sell at 30 cents per pound, which would give a gross income of \$2,100,000. weed had gone into the prize-ring with John Morrissey, he could not have been knocked down flatter than he is. The pugilist has been too much for the politician. In Maine the Democratic papers openly denounce the President as the cause of their defeat. The Portland Advertiser is especially viadictive: "We say unhasitatingly, for it is God's truth, that the timidity and feebleness of the Executive power in this State over the sources and springs of popular influence have alone caused our mortifying results in Maine, and the sooner it is known to the President, that and the sooner it is known to the President, that may spare other friends in other States a like fate, the better." After this ungrateful conduct of the party they wanted to drive, Raymond & Co. must feel badly. They intended to place themselves at the head of the Democracy, and find themselves hanging on to its tail-like little

National Debts of the World.

The statistical tables relating to foreign countries, just published, are brimful of most interesting facts concerning the condition, commercial ing facts concerning the condition, commercial and otherwise, of almost every country in the world. Among other things it gives the national debt of each country. Whatever may be the effect of a country being deeply indebted, there seems no doubt that every Government finds borrowing an exceedingly convenient method of raising revenue. We subjoin a list of the principal national debts, with the date to which each is made up, and the amount per head of each nation's indebtedness:

bands out mont mees	di bee bulliam	Per head of
Year.	Total debt.	population.
United Kingdom. 1865		£27 16 0
United States 1865	558,873,546	17 15 5
France 1864	539,938,985	14 7 2
Russia	263,609,644	3 11 1
Austria	247,094,474	6 14 10
Italy1864	176,225,039	7 19 5
Spain1865	163,927,471	10 4 6.
Holland	84,602,423	23 1 4
Turkey1864	49,500,000	1 8 0
Prussia1864	41,651,707	
Portugal1864	41,651,440	
Belgium 1864	25,344,016	5 6 0
Brazil	22,923,716	
Denmark 1863	10,770,159	4 0 0
Greece	10,707,364	
Peru	6,857,648	
Chili	2,933,405	1 15 0
		NEW THE PERSON NAMED IN

The Convention.

The Rutherford Star, says the Standard, contains a notice of a Union meeting to be held in Rutherfordton, to appoint delegates to the Convention to be held here on Thursday next. That

"We say then let this Convention meet, let the delegotes nominate a true and tried Union man, North Carolina the garden spot of the United States, is population and well directed energy. Give us the population to the square mile of the New England States, and ten years will find us ahead of the most prosperous of them.

The fishries alone, of this section are a delegotes nominate a true and tried Union man, and let the platform upon which he runs, be, first, "a full and complete restoration of the Union, at the earliest day practicable, on the best terms we can get. Second, the white population as a basis of representation in both branches of the General Assembly." Third, a currency of some kind for the people. Let a candidate for Governor take the people. Let a candidate for Governor take the people. The fishries alone, of this section are a let him do all he can for the carrying out of these let him do all he can for the carrying out of these principles, not as is often the case with candidates for office, promise many good things while they are candidates, but when elected forget all their premises."

Mr. Hurlburt of The World, at a recent public dinner in Canada, in reply to the toast "Our Friends on the South side of the lines," said that "It was the Pagans of Ireland, not the intelligent mass, who believed that England oppressed them. The United States would not be bullied into helping the Fenians." Thus the Democrats who have begged the Irish vote for so many years now give the first movement for Irish freedom such abuse as this! 'Tis an ungrateful world.—N. Y. Tribune.