

And Notes of Travel by the Business Manager of "The Citizen"—Extracts From Private Correspondence—A Storm at Sea.

GREAT BARKS OF NEWFOUNDLAND. Saturday, September 14, 1880. Editor Citizen—Some one suggests that our depleted exchequer may be replenished at this financial institution, but we scorn the suggested necessity, and rather rejoice in being once more in American waters, with good hope of reaching our native shores on Tuesday next, and as we may be delayed by officious custom house officers will have this ready for speedy mailing, to give you an account of our voyage, which has been full of incident.

Our last told you of our visit to Belfast and to Lorne, from which latter place we sailed on Saturday night, the 7th inst., and regretted that darkness should shut out the lovely coasts of Ireland and Scotland. We passed Inishraul, the last point of land, about midnight, and the awakening early Sunday morning could see nothing but rolling waves on all sides.

A head wind made our good ship pitch severely, and most of her passengers groan sadly with seasickness. As usual we are exempt and can only pity the sufferers that we know nothing of from experience. Very few respond to meal bells, of which favored few we always make one.

The State of Nebraska is far more comfortable in all respects than the Nevada—more roomy, far cleaner, nice deck, and eating tolerable, which on the other was not endurable. Passengers who have crossed by other lines say that this is as good as any, which surprised us much. Everything is better, with one possible exception—how much we miss our former fellow passengers. What would we not give for an hour's chat with pleasant Mrs. Von Bulow and a lesson from kind Mrs. Brodnax—an opportunity to compare notes with our dear young ladies and to scold the engineer and stewards to the best of our poor ability. Above all, how on this Sunday we miss our own dear Dr. Marshall and the sweet service he would give us. Never have we so realized the want of a ritual as on this Sunday. Four persons undertake to have prayers. The first prayer for the captain, each officer, the engineer and stewards, and the rascals of the Nevada, all the cabin passengers, and then turned us over to the second brother, who recited all the first had said and luckily managed to get in "the sacred" as a happy afterthought; otherwise the Almighty might have gotten more than half of His children on this ship. The third brother then tried his hand, and complimented the other two with a prayer "for every one now on this floating palace" (heaven save the mark), while the fourth had little originality as to suggest that he only wanted that the other three might have gotten more than half of His children on this ship. The third brother then tried his hand, and complimented the other two with a prayer "for every one now on this floating palace" (heaven save the mark), while the fourth had little originality as to suggest that he only wanted that the other three might have gotten more than half of His children on this ship.

On Sunday night we were roused by the screams of a woman, and learned that her husband had suddenly died of heart disease, leaving her a widow with three little children. So it followed that on Monday afternoon we participated in that most impressive ceremony, a burial at sea. At 3 o'clock we assemble on deck, heads uncovered and eyes fixed solemnly on the puffing engine is silent while the captain reads the committal service of the Church of England, and the body of "our brother" is covered with "the mantle of waters, and quickly sinks to its long home, there to rest in hopes of the resurrection morn, when "the earth and the sea shall give up their dead." Monday evening was to all appearance calm and peaceful, but an old tar warned us to look out for a squall. And true enough, at midnight our ship did roll most terribly, and not accustomed to sleep standing on our head we abandon the effort and listen to the howling gale and the screeching gusts along the deck, which should have been above us but was in fact at our side. As soon as possible we clambered forth and peeped out. What a sight greeted our eyes. The sails torn to rags and flapping frantically; the sailors struggling bravely against difficulties that seem insurmountable; the wind fiercer howling, and the rain driving most furiously. But above all, the sea—oh, the marvelous, angry sea! How it had altered its countenance in a few short hours! From a peaceful blue it had become a furious green, dark almost to blackness, with streaks of white lashed the mighty waves along the side, and the eye could reach it. It seemed some savage, tigerish animal, seeking to devour its prey. How small we seemed as we clung to the door and saw the gunwale sink under the water time and time again. Within, what tremendous crashes of crockery and lamps, and of trunks and boxes falling about us. The rain was calm and collected, and if they felt scared certainly concealed it, and we tried to follow their example; but it was indeed a long day, although we tried to shorten it by pretended appetite for meals. The plates and dishes would crash to the floor as fast as placed on the table, and the rain by holding one in hand and being helped by the struggling stewards could we keep up the pretense. We have long wished to see a storm at sea; now we are quite satisfied. Our captain bravely held his post on the bridge, and guided by the Captain of our salvation, managed his ship so as to weather the gale, but the cargo is so shifted that the deck has not resumed its level, but can't comfortably to one side. At night the moon and stars show forth, and all was at peace once more.

Among the passengers we are glad to meet Mr. Fred N. Thayer, the father of our kind friend Mrs. A. Moore, who is returning after enjoying his wife and daughters to Europe. Our adventures are not yet over and a rapidly falling temperature warns the captain of the proximity of a dangerous neighbor, an iceberg, long before it is visible, but at length it comes into view, and a beautiful sight it was, a bill of pure white ice, with irregular jagged top some two hundred feet high above the water, and some five hundred feet square in surface, at least so we judge it to be, as we sail past, at a distance of two miles, and very glad indeed we are to have gone beyond its chilling influence, and to lands as we are doing to-day in the warm sun that reminds us of our dear balmy Southern home, which we hope soon to see once more.

THE DREADFUL FATE OF THE STEAM LAUNCH LEO.

CLEVELAND, O., September 19.—It is now believed that the steam launch Leo, which left Loraine, twenty-eight miles west of here, for this port last Sunday afternoon, was blown up about 3 o'clock Monday morning. Three bodies have been recovered, and several hundred men and boys are hunting for six others. This morning the body of Fred Pelow was discovered floating in a private breakwater a few miles west of this city. The body was almost nude, and what clothing remained was burned. His face was burned and bruised, and his watch had stopped at 3.15. It is believed that it exploded Monday morning just when the storm was at its height. The lake is very cold, and search for the remaining bodies is attended with considerable danger. A double mustered yacht containing an business man, also left Loraine last Saturday, bound for Put-in-Bay on a fishing trip.

The excitement at Loraine was intensified by the report that the yacht had gone down too. The rumor, however, was without foundation, as the yacht is in Put-in-Bay, and all hands alive and well.

A Ship Sails With Fever Abroad. WASHINGTON, September 19.—Dr. Burgess, sanitary inspector of the Marine hospital service at Havana, Cuba, has written to Surgeon General Hamilton, dated September 12, that the British bark Java Law, which cleared for New York on the 7th inst., took a bill of health on that date in which it was stated that all of her crew were well, except the mate who was convalescing from an attack of yellow fever. On that day, the letter says, the crew continued to be well, and the vessel arrived at the 12th, when the doctor says he made a second inspection of the vessel, and found that one of the young sailors had been taken the previous night with symptoms of yellow fever. The vessel proceeded to sea with the men aboard.

A City Being Deserted. ST. LOUIS, September 19.—A special despatch from the City of Mexico says: There is a general emigration from the city of Leon, over 15,000 of its inhabitants having left within the last few days. In the same city an electric bell shivered the tower of the Angels church and rendered the church so dangerous that the authorities have ordered it closed.

Baseball Yesterday. At Philadelphia—Athletic 12, Brooklyn 10. At Washington—Washington 2, Boston 6. At Philadelphia—New York 12, Philadelphia 5. At Indianapolis—Pittsburg 6, Indianapolis 12. At Kansas City—Kansas City 3, St. Louis 13. At Louisville—Louisville 8, Cincinnati 0. At Chicago—Chicago 19, Cleveland 10.

Two Frightened Girls Drowned. WASHINGTON, D. C., September 19.—Yesterday near Purcellville, Va., a party of five persons were fording a swollen stream in a wagon, when two young ladies, Miss Susie Coter, of Georgetown, and Miss Ella Atwell, of Alexandria, became frightened and jumped from the wagon into the stream, and both were drowned; the other members of the party kept their seats and reached the bank safely.

Mrs. Hamilton Convicted. MASSACHUSETTS, N. J., September 19.—The jury, after being out an hour and a quarter, came in at 3.15, and returned a verdict of "guilty" as indicted of atrocious assault. Mrs. Hamilton was led into the court room by the sheriff and when the foreman of the jury declared the verdict she fell in a swoon on the floor. It was a most dramatic scene, and brought tears to almost every eye in the court room. She was sentenced to two years in the State prison.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

CHICKAMAUGA, TENN., September 19.—A preliminary meeting of the Chickamauga Association was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the main hall tent erected for the occasion. The big tent was gorgeously decorated by the ladies of the city, wives and daughters of soldiers of both sides, with flags and banners, and beautiful flowers and evergreens adorned the speaker's stand. According to an order of the local committee having the matter in charge, the tent was opened first to the old soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland and members of the Grand Army of the Republic who were given front seats, there being fully 2500 of them. They were followed by a long line of ex-Confederate soldiers on the outside front, headed by the United States Seventh Regiment Band from Atlanta, and as the boys in gray entered the great tent to the cheering strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" the immense throng followed for the old Confederates, which was responded to with the "rebel yell" and the hurrah for the old flag. There was a general intermingling of the old soldiers, the Confederates being sandwiched in among the Federals. This circumstance attracted general attention and was gratifying and a fine augury for the success of the Chickamauga National park scheme. As soon as the great assemblage had been seated A. S. Ochs, chairman of the local committee having in charge the Chickamauga association reception, arose and stated that the meeting had been called to organize a general association composed of old Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers for the purpose of purchasing the ground of the Chickamauga battlefield and converting it into a national park dedicated to the memory of the heroic valor and glowing chivalry of the soldiers of both armies who engaged each other on that bloody field. Rev. J. W. Bachman, an ex-Confederate chaplain of this city, then offered a fervent prayer invoking the blessings of the Almighty on the movement about to be made and to cement the hearts of the old soldiers together. After the prayer Mr. Ochs suggested that a chairman be named, and Chaplain E. Shipp, commander of N. B. Forrest Camp of ex-Confederate veterans of this city, nominated Gen. W. S. Rosecrans as chairman, in a fitting speech in which he alluded to the General as the hero of Chickamauga. Amid uproarious applause Gen. Rosecrans was chosen, and in a few words heartily endorsing the Chickamauga Association, he called the meeting to order. Gen. Rosecrans said that the meeting was only the preliminary to a grand meeting to be held on the battlefield to-morrow, and was intended to get an expression from the old soldiers as to the feasibility and desirability of the organization of the Chickamauga Association. Among the spirited music by the Seventh Regiment band, General H. V. Bryant, of Washington, D. C., was introduced as one of the leading spirits inaugurating this grand movement. Gen. Boynton heartily approved of the plan suggested in the Chickamauga Association, and in the committee and expressed the belief that the next Congress would hear the petition of the old soldiers of both sides, and would rescue the old battlefield from the ownership of private parties and dedicate it to the perpetuation of the memory of the heroic bravery and fortitude of American soldiers.

He spoke of the battle of Chickamauga as the most important of the war, and of the most sanguinary fought by civilized soldiers. In the battle of Chickamauga thirty three and a third per cent of both armies were lost, over 35,000 men being killed, missing and captured. General Boynton's address was the keynote of the occasion and the old soldiers today, and called for the Chickamauga National Park.

General Boynton and ex-Governor Albert S. Marks, of Tennessee, responded in behalf of the ex-Confederates of the South, strongly urging the organization of the association. Gen. Marks' address was eloquent and scholarly and was frequently interrupted by the cheering of the audience. Ex-Gov. Marks created a slight sensation when, turning to Gen. Rosecrans, he characterized him as the greatest military genius of the war on the Federal side, and gave him credit for the victory in the battles about Chattanooga. Gen. Marks was followed by Col. W. A. Henderson, of Knoxville, an ex-Confederate, who thanked God for the reunion of the blue and the gray. Col. Henderson alluded to the results of the war by saying that the South was the greatest victor of the two sections. Slavery had been abolished, the dignity of labor had been established, the young men of the South had learned to work and were glad of it. "You boys in blue," said the Colonel, "won the lawsuit between the South and North, but we got the rule." Col. Henderson was warmly and enthusiastically applauded by all.

Gen. Henry M. Cist, secretary of the Army of the Cumberland, then briefly mentioned the object of the Chickamauga Memorial Association, to which he gave an earnest endorsement. He begged all the old soldiers to use their influence with their Congressmen and Senators and State legislators to further the interests of the organization. A general handshaking followed between the old soldiers, 4000 of whom were in and about the tent.

An announcement was then had to the battlefield of Chickamauga, where a permanent organization will be inaugurated to-morrow, after which a great barbecue, prepared for 15,000 people, will be presided by the people of Chattanooga assisted by the citizens of Rome. It is estimated that 15,000 people will be present, and ample provision has been made for all. Chattanooga has received the greatest possible praise for the admirable manner in which the tremendous crowd now in the city has been handled and cared for.

Royal Visitors Dispersing. COPENHAGEN, September 19.—The royal visitors at Freiburg are dispersing. The King and Crown Prince of Sweden, left for home this afternoon. The Empress Frederick and King Christian accompanied them to Helsingfors. The Greek royal family will leave Sunday next.

An Abyssinian Emperor. MASSAWAH, September 19.—King Menelik, of Shoa, is making preparations to be crowned emperor of Abyssinia.

CHICAGO REVIEW.

Business in the Grain Center During Yesterday's Session. CHICAGO, September 19.—The interest in the wheat market continues unabated. Bull wheat again predominated, and, in fact, the only favorable circumstances to the bears could not prevent the continued light outward movement from seaboard ports. Twenty-two thousand bushels of No. 2 spring was worked off and the same home took 50,000 bushels of No. 1 hard in Duluth. News from abroad was all favorable for holders. The opening here was 1/2 off for leading futures, and, under strong selling pressure, the market received 1/4 more, but the scalping crowd found odds against them, and, after realizing by local and St. Louis longs was over, prices started up with unmistakable indications of inherent strength in the market. From the inside figures there was an advance of 3/8's, and the final closing showed a net gain for the day of 1/4 in December and May, and 1/8 in other deliveries.

Active speculative business was transacted in corn, and the feeling developed lower prices. The frost was not as late last night did not materially affect the weather was more unfavorable, the market opened a heavy shade under yesterday's closing prices, and under free offerings declined 1/2. Longs sold out, and shorts covered and put out fresh orders. The market was rather free selling of near futures and the buying of may by a prominent trader, which evinced the difference between near and off futures about 1/4 more than yesterday. The market closed 1/4's lower than yesterday.

Wheat was quiet and steady, and without a fair number of orders, and was not to buy on any decline, but limited offerings prevented more than 1/4 change in price. Mess pork attracted little attention. Trading was rather light and chiefly in small quantities. Prices rather favored buyers. Lard was very quiet and trading was light.

Short ribs were moderately active, prices exhibiting very little change. THE BOND ROBBERY. Grows in Enormity as Further Developments are Made. NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—The investigation by the State officials and jurists continues, and the State seizes every opportunity to get new cases of the fraud every day. It now appears that a floating party has been added to the fraudulent party of the State, and the State's criminal carelessness of the State's servants. In addition to the \$300,000 of consolidated bonds upon which interest payments have just been stopped, and many of which are now in the hands of the State, it is reported that the State has been surreptitiously put upon the market by a floating party of the State, and the State's criminal carelessness of the State's servants. In addition to the \$300,000 of consolidated bonds upon which interest payments have just been stopped, and many of which are now in the hands of the State, it is reported that the State has been surreptitiously put upon the market by a floating party of the State, and the State's criminal carelessness of the State's servants.

The Prince at Gibraltar. GIBRALTAR, September 19.—The German Emperor, in command of Prince Henry, of Prussia, brother of the German Emperor, arrived here to-day en route to the Pireaus. The Prince visited the fortifications escorted by a guard of honor.

No More Jurors Drawn. CHICAGO, September 19.—No further jurors were obtained in the Cronin case to-day, and the trial was adjourned until 1 o'clock to-morrow.

Illness of Mrs. Boho. We regret to learn from Capt. Thomas D. Johnston that this venerable lady, mother of Mrs. Johnston, is critically ill at her residence in this city. From the advanced age of this lady—83 years, and the nature of the attack, pneumonia, fatal results are mournfully anticipated.

GEN. JOHNSTONE JONES.

His Admission to the Bar of the Golden State. We are much gratified to learn that our friend and late fellow-citizen has met a warm welcome in his new home in San Diego. He can hardly be said to have fallen among strangers, so warm has his welcome been, and so readily has he adapted himself to his new surroundings, largely to the warm reception and ready appreciation of his new friends. He has already been admitted to the bar as will be seen from the following proceedings reported by the San Diego Daily Sun: General Johnstone Jones was yesterday admitted to the bar before Judge Peck, on motion of Mr. Britt, upon exhibition of his license from North Carolina, and the following certificate from the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of that State, which was read in open court: North Carolina Supreme Court, Raleigh, July 22, 1880. To the Honorable the Judges of the Superior Court of San Diego, Cal. Sirs: General Johnstone Jones, now of the city of Asheville, N. C., is about to remove to California, and we beg leave to introduce him to you. He is a gentleman of high character, and during a practice at the bar in the several courts of this State for nearly twenty years, he has ever evinced a strictly upright and honorable conduct, and we are confident that he will make a name for himself in your State as an honorable and useful member of your profession. Very respectfully, W. N. H. SMITH, C. J., A. C. MORGAN, A. C. WALKER, JAMES E. SHEPHERD.

We make the following extracts from a letter addressed to us by General Jones: I was yesterday admitted to the bar. I received a pleasant and cordial greeting and welcome from the presiding judge of the supreme court. My reception here has been of the pleasantest nature, both socially and professionally. We are well pleased with city, people and climate. The ocean lying right at our door, is an ever present delight to eye and soul. The climate is simply perfect—cool at night for light wraps and overcoats. The sky is overcast with clouds and sea fog in the morning until nine or ten o'clock, when the sun comes out and the rest of the day is brilliant with sunshine, tempered by the cool and delicious breeze from the Pacific. I saw Jordan Stone and wife in Los Angeles. They took us to ride over the city. Both look well and hearty. With kind regards to each member of your family, I remain yours very truly, JOHNSTONE JONES.

A NOTABLE COLORED MAN. Accomplished, Intelligent With Broad, Sensible Views. A. H. Gaston, who was to have addressed the colored organization of the White Cross last evening on the subject of "Moral Virtues," was unable to do so, having been detained, the train from Salisbury not arriving until past nine o'clock; and he leaves for his home in Savannah, this morning.

We have been much interested in him. He is a native of Newbern, born a slave, living a part of his life in Yancey county with Mr. Alexander Gaston, after his death being sold, and taken to Alabama. He removed to Savannah when he became a free man. He is a man of really fine presence, courtly in manner, and polished in speech, and pleasantly impressive in address. He had partially educated himself while in slavery; and has since cultivated every advantage to improve his mind and add to his stores of information. Relatively, he is an accomplished man, intelligent, and with broad, sensible, and hopeful views of his race, and friendly and trusted feelings towards the whites. He is capable of doing good, and ready to exert his powers to that end. He is said to be a fluent and impressive orator. In conversation his voice is rich and pleasant, his intonation ready, and his language remarkably pure and graceful. Altogether we regarded him as a remarkable man.

RANDOM NOTES. Roped In by Rambling Reporters Roaming Round the City. The United Workmen hold their regular weekly meeting this evening. Manager Carrier has closed the Asheville Sulphur Springs hotel for the season. The mail from the east was four hours late in reaching Asheville yesterday afternoon. William Basco and Meta Huston were granted license to wed by the Register of Deeds yesterday. The regular weekly meeting of the City Council will convene at the mayor's office this evening at 8 o'clock. The Asheville Tobacco Journal, organ of the tobacco interest of Western North Carolina, will make its first appearance to-day. At a meeting of Asheville Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., this evening, the most excellent master's degree will be conferred upon candidates. The Baumer was the only warehouse in the city that had a "break" yesterday. Tobacco is slow in coming into market, and transactions will not amount to much before the middle of October. A Marked Improvement. For some time past the electric light on Bailey street has been rendered almost useless to pedestrians approaching from the Patton avenue entrance to that street by reason of the dense foliage of an immense tree which stands in front of the residence of Mr. G. L. McDonald. Yesterday the out-reaching branches of the tree were lopped off, and the effect in the way of increased illumination last night along the thoroughfare mentioned was simply wonderful.

GERONIMO'S BAND.

Te Be Removed to the North Carolina Mountains and Established to the Civilized Customs of Life—Jordan's Promotion, Etc. WASHINGTON, September 19.—A cable message has been received at the department of State from Consul Allen at Kingston, Jamaica, saying that a riot occurred at Navassa, an island in the Caribbean sea, in which a number of Americans were killed. The Consul says that at his request a British war ship left Jamaica for the scene immediately upon the receipt of news of trouble. The dispatch contained no further information. It is learned at the navy department that the Galena is now on her way to Navassa, and will probably arrive there to-morrow. This island is under no particular jurisdiction, but is regarded as under the protection of the United States. It is said to be owned by an American gringo company. It is about 250 miles from Kingston and is known as a guano island.

The Secretary of War has decided to accept the offer of the Indian Rights Association to purchase a tract of land in North Carolina for Geronimo's band of Indians, now confined at Ft. Vernon, Florida, and to establish them there in a more civilized mode of life. E. L. Jordan has been appointed assistant superintendent of the bureau of Engraving and Printing. Jordan has been plate printer in the bureau for thirteen years, and was active in the movement which resulted in the discontinuance of steam presses. Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$203,100. All accepted, at 1.28 for fours and 1.05 1/2 for four and a halfs.

Who They Are: Where They Are, and What They Are Doing. Mr. J. F. Graves has returned from New York. Mr. Geo. H. Smathers of Waynesville, is in the city. Attorney John W. Carlisle, of Spartanburg, S. C., is here. Judge John Gray Bynum of Morganton, was here yesterday. Mr. S. Penn Child and wife, of Raleigh, are at the Battery Park for a few days. Mr. Frank Loughran, proprietor of the Inn at Hickory, spent yesterday in Asheville. Mrs. Marcus has returned from a trip North where he went to purchase fall and winter goods. Capt. C. M. McLeod has returned from his visit to New York. He is quite improved in health. Mr. H. A. Lindsay and bride, and Norman McLeod are expected to arrive here this afternoon. Col. John B. Peck, of Charleston, general manager of the South Carolina railroad, is at the Battery Park. Mrs. Frank Cox, Miss Maude Cox and Mr. Frank Cox, Jr., have returned to the city from their recent travels in Europe. Dr. J. W. Rollins has gone to Toronto, Ont., where he will attend lectures at a noted veterinary institution of that city. He will be absent from Asheville about six months.

Rev. M. F. Harmon, pastor of the Christian church at Bowling Green, Ky., is the guest of Elder T. M. Myers of this city. Mr. Harmon will remain in Asheville for several weeks and will conduct the services of the Christian church here during his stay in our midst.

THE COURT HOUSE. Its Interior Being Remodeled and Refitted. Under the direction and supervision of architect J. A. Tennent a force of carpenters and laborers have been busily at work during the past two or three days, tearing up the bar and flooring in the court room for the purpose of remodeling the same. Considerable improvement will be made. The bar, jury box and judge's bench will be placed upon a level with the floor, and the seats raised in tiers in the auditorium, so that spectators and those interested in the proceedings of the court will have ample facility for beholding all that is going on without being compelled to stand up, or perch themselves upon the backs of the benches in order that they may see and be seen. Other decided improvements will be made, and when finally completed will add much to the comfort of the people who attend court, as well as enhance greatly the appearance of the room. A good effect, and one that would attract favorable comment, might be obtained by the painting and penning of the exterior of the building.

Frost. Winter put in an early showing in the extreme Northern States yesterday morning and the morning previous, there being killing frosts in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and a snowfall in Michigan. Here yesterday morning the mercury stood at 42 at half past 7 o'clock, and slight frosts are reported to us as having occurred in the vicinity. From indications last night, it is probable there will be a general visible frost this morning, doing no damage; and then the weather will moderate.

Mr. A. Whitlock. Will not remove from his present place of business on South Main street, as has been rumored. He has just purchased and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of clothing and gentlemen's finishing goods he has ever brought to Asheville. His display is very attractive and the prices are attractive also. He has no connection with any other firm in the city—just the same old, original, well known, reliable A. Whitlock, with a big stock of good goods which he is anxious to sell.