

THE DAILY CITIZEN.
The CITIZEN is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper in Western North Carolina.
Its discussion of public men and measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government, and prosperous industry, and it knows no personal allegiance in treating public issues.
The CITIZEN publishes the dispatches of the Associated Press, which now covers the whole world in its scope. It has other facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all quarters, with every thing carefully edited to occupy the smallest space.
Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.
Terms—Daily, \$4 for one year; \$7 for six months; 50 cents for one month; 15 cents for one week. Carriers will deliver the paper in every part of the city to subscribers, and parties wanting it will please call at the CITIZEN office.
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Reading notices ten cents per line, obituary, marriage and society notices fifty cents each (not exceeding ten lines) or fifty cents per inch.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1889.

AFRICAN ETHNOLOGY.
The Baltimore Sun of a recent date—we have mislaid the copy—has a very interesting article suggesting the above topic, and some pleasant speculations as to the light to be thrown upon it as discovery promises to dispel the darkness that has overlaid the dark continent for uncounted centuries. So far as the ethnology of the negro proper is concerned, light can not be expected where not a ray burns in the present or can be thrown back into the past. Ignorance has enshrouded everything, and there is not a link of tradition that connects with even the nearest preceding generation. But Africa is not peopled altogether by negroes; many races have from time to time impressed their marks upon it, even to the extent of a civilization like that of the Egyptians, a culture and enterprise like that of the Carthaginians, a refinement and wealth like that of the old Ethiopians; and in more modern times the Moors, the Berbers, the Tuaregs, of the North, and the Zulus and Caffres, of the South, all on them Africans, but none of them negroes, have made themselves significantly memorable.

All of these, however, busy themselves in that universal business of Africa, from Cape Bon to the Cape of Good Hope—did, and in the universal hotbed of a slave caravan, dragged to one or other of the coasts of the continent, might be found among the unhappy wretches, victims who were not all negroes but doomed to the same hard destiny, some of them, like the old dog Trny of fable, punished for being a bad company. And it is this heterogeneous mixture of Africans in the barterous or in the slave ships, subsequently in the American slave markets, that suggests to the Sun the probable inquiry into the subject of genealogy, as the more enlightened negroes might and curiosity awakened to know from whom they are descended. No doubt what was known in generalizing term as the "Ginny Negro" owned by the larger number of slaves imported into the United States, and their descendants furnish the larger proportion of the present negro population of the country. The slightest observation will show among our negro population, in those cases even where there is no admixture of white blood, marked diversities in feature, complexion, shape of the head, and mental and moral peculiarities.

We recall a striking instance of the condition of slavery imposed upon one who was not a negro, who possibly was not even an African, but who, like the aforementioned Trny, paid the penalty of had company. He was never married, at least in his condition of slave, and let mode servants curious about their origin, but we cite his case as illustration of what might have been, and most likely had been in numerous cases. We speak of a man whom we never saw, but living in our younger days, and of whom, from the peculiarity of his case, we used to hear much.

In the early part of this century, when the slave trade was still a legal one, and when New England vessels made ready exchange for their run into negro slaves, and found quick and profitable sale for their return cargoes in the Southern United States, one of them came into the port of Charleston. The "goods" were soon disposed of, in prime condition no doubt, for this was before the days of the horrible "middle passage." Of only one of these slaves have we any knowledge. Not long after the cargo was disposed of, a man, whether negro or not was not asked, but evidently a runaway slave, was arrested in the county of Bladen, in this State, and lodged in the jail at Elizabeth. He was duly advertised in the Wilmington and Fayetteville papers, the only publications then existing in that part of the State, and probably without a subscriber or reader outside of the State. At the end of six months, there being no claimant, the sheriff of Bladen, according to law, exposed the runaway at public vendue, for payment of costs. While in the jail, the captive filled the walls with characters unknown to the people, but evidently the chirography of some language reduced to writing. Some traveler, chancing to pass through Elizabeth, heard of the stranger and visited him, and recognized the characters as Arabic, with which he was familiar, and a friendly relation was established between the visitor and the prisoner, the only result of which was that the latter was purchased by a humane and intelligent gentleman. He became the slave, nominally, of John Owen, afterwards a governor of North Carolina, a large planter on the Cape Fear river. Except in name, he was free to do what he pleased. He was Governor Owen's gardener. He had lodgings and a table of his own, and was treated with a kind of tender respect which went far to soften the hardships of his condition. He was named Moreau; and, after he had acquired some familiarity with the English tongue, was able to throw some light upon his history. From what we remember, he must have been an Arab of Northern Africa, a Sheik probably, of one of the more predatory tribes of that section. He said he had gone out in a slave hunting or slave buying expedition, and wandering down into the interior, was met and captured, with all his slaves

and companions by a party of Portuguese slavers stronger than his own. They were taken to the mouth of the Congo river, and then shipped to America. Moreau is described as a tall, well formed, dark skinned man with regular features, and, in his old age, with long white beard. He had been a Mahometan. He became a devout Christian, an active member of the Presbyterian church, a regular attendant upon the synods, and we were informed, a useful member from his knowledge of Hebrew as well as Arabic. He made the impression that in his own country he had been a learned man. He was a modest and a humble one. He was offered liberty and the means of returning home, which he declined, thinking God that his lot had made a happy one, and that his soul had been illuminated with the light of the Gospel. He died within our memory; and, though we never saw him, we have heard so much of him from those who knew him well that old Moreau is a living picture in our mind.

Without doubt there were other Moreaus in the United States, men whose lives were neither so blessed as his nor so solitary; and in the blood of their descendants may be found that imperfection of restraint which finds its expression in resistance and violence.

CAMP MEETINGS.
It may almost be safely said that the days of camp meeting usefulness have passed. Of that good in the past no one will rise to question. Through them the gospel has been made known to those who would otherwise never have heard it, and the remarkable earnestness of the preachers, their zeal, their phenomenal eloquence, their wonderful ability, made impressions that did not fade away when the fires of enthusiasm died down and when reason succeeded to emotion. Men were preaching the gospel with apostolic earnestness, men were seeking salvation with the sincerity of humility. Then the churches in the country were few; the preachers also were few, and the camp meeting was set up in the wilderness as the great tabernacle to which seekers after the truth might repair, as the only safe place to which the gospel could conveniently be brought to the hearing of all.

What was resorted to as a necessity was perpetuated through custom and carelessness by association. The great good once lost was naturally thought possible of perpetuation. Of the good men and the good women who held tenaciously and affectionately to camp meeting traditions not a word nor a thought of censure can arise. Around those old meetings, conducted with primitive and patriarchal purity and sincerity must also cling the noblest and the tenderest of associations. They stand out in grand relief against a dark background of religious ignorance and negligence, as the places where once God was worshipped in spirit and in truth.

But another era has come. Population has increased, churches have multiplied, preachers almost crowd each other in their zeal in good work. Therefore the peculiar character of the camp meeting is gone; its needs have been supplied by more convenient agencies. And it cannot be denied that its motives which once led to the camp meeting are not what once they were. They survive in many, they do not exist at all in others. The eagerness to attend an annual gathering does not find its inspiration in religious fervor. The conduct of many on the grounds that ought to be holy grounds, is the reverse of piety. The lamentable tragedy of Sunday last must efficiently fix attention upon the promiscuous character of the crowds in attendance, their worldliness, and the inevitable incidental disorders of the camp meeting.

THE KNOXVILLE ACCIDENT.
One more victim has been added to the list of dead by the recent accident, the whole number being now five. Mr. F. H. Hockenjos died on Sunday morning. He was a native of Baden-Baden, was forty-eight years old, and came to Knoxville in 1870. The wounded all seem to be doing well and give hope of recovery.
It would appear that Fred Douglas, appointed minister to Hayti, is about to be recalled before he has ever taken possession of his government. The merchants of New York want a business man appointed, which is natural enough in the confused state of Haytian affairs. Hayti is now no place for fust and feathers of the kind that Douglass only would display.

Dr. Parker Prays from Van-Old, Roseline, Unguline and Diamond nail powder having now become the ladies' favorites, at F. L. Jacob's drug store, these popular manicule articles may always be found, together with pocket emery board, orange wood sticks, nail scissors, files and other such requisites. Also a complete line of drugs and toilet articles, in addition to the Hebe Soda Fountain from which ice cold drinks are dispensed. Corner Main street and Patton avenue.

A Clever Chinese Trick.
San Francisco Chronicle.
Sergeant Whitman arrested a light-skinned man, and while searching for a piece of machinery which he had hidden, he found a clever device which explains the phenomenal luck that wily Mongolian has been enjoying at poker of late. The arrangement consists of a steel clip, which is fastened inside of one sleeve, two cords reach up the sleeve, across the breast and down the other sleeve to the hand, where one is fastened to the thumb and the other to one of the fingers. By a pull of one cord the clip reaches out and takes in a card, which is at once drawn up the sleeve. Pulling the other cord causes the card to be shot out into the hand of the player with lightning rapidity, and without any part of the mechanism being exposed. The fellow who had the machine fought strenuously against giving it up.

Progress.
It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle dietetic known.

WE ARE BUSY.
Think of it! At this season of the year, when everyone is complaining of dull trade. We have more than we can do. Our store is crowded from morning till night with customers making purchases. The reason—
OUR PRICES EXPLAIN ALL!

Our buyer is now in the Northern markets, selecting one of the finest stocks of
Dry Goods and Shoes ever brought to this market. And to make room for Fall Arrivals, we are offering some **SPECIAL BARGAINS** in the following goods:

An elegant pair of Lace Curtains for 80c.; formerly sold for \$1.10.
PARASOLS—We have a few plain Black Silk, and fancy colors, which we are closing out at cost. A few hundred Remnants of Dry Goods left, which are going at half their value.

We are giving some special inducements in **Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, Satines, Ginghams, Hosiery, etc.**

We especially invite the Ladies to call and examine our unequalled line, whether they want to buy or not, as it is a pleasure for us to show our goods.

You will never know how cheap you can buy until you trade once with us.
Respectfully,
BOSTIC BROS. & WRIGHT,

- BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
- ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
- ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.
- PICTURES AND FRAMES.
- FANCY GOODS.
- BLANK BOOKS, EVERY GRADE.
- BOLLS, TOYS AND GAMES.
- WESTERN N. C. SCENES.
- BOTH PHOTOGRAPHIC AND HAND-PAINTED.
- AT—
- ESTABROOK'S,**
22 S. Main Street.
- ARTHUR M. FIELD,**
-
- LEADING JEWELER,**
-
- MECHANICIAN,**
-
- GRADUATE OPTICIAN.**

ALL GOLD GOODS
Warranted to assay as represented.

ALL Sterling Silver Goods
Guaranteed 900-1000 fine.

—THE GREATEST ATTRACTION—
Is that fine lot of ENGLISH BRIDLES and THREE-HORN CHAMOIS SEAT SADDLES at
J. M. ALEXANDER'S
And the low prices at which he is selling all goods in his line.
He has increased his force and intends to meet the demand.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
ATLANTIC COAST-LINE
On and after this date, the following schedules will be run over the "Columbia Division."
No. 52—Leaves Columbia..... 5.20 p. m.
Arrives at Charleston..... 9.20 p. m.
No. 52—Leaves Charleston..... 7.10 a. m.
Arrives at Columbia..... 11.55 a. m.
Connecting with trains to and from all points on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta and Columbia & Greenville Railroads.
*Daily.
T. M. BERRISON, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. P. DEVINE, Gen. Supt.

THE RACKET COLUMN.
We are preparing to go to New York to select our Fall and Winter Goods and we want a lot of Money. Our offers of Bargains have panned out very well. We have sold lots of goods, but we had lots of them, and we have quite a lot yet which you can buy at your own price. We think we put away for the next season fewer goods than any merchant in Asheville. We don't want to put away any. We want to sell them, and we want to sell them badly. We are going to buy a big stock and we want the room to place them in, but more than that, we want the cash to buy them with. This has been the secret of our low prices. We represent a man who has an ocean of money. He buys thousands where other people buy dozens. He expects us to sell goods quick, at a small profit, and to send or carry him the money. So far we have not disappointed him. Our sale of Dress Goods at cost continues, and will until all are sold. We have six Ice Cream Freezers, two each of 2, 3 and 4 quart sizes. We shall buy no more this season. You can get either of these Freezers lower than they have ever been offered before. You will want one next summer if not now. A few Hammocks and Croquet Sets are yet with us. We shall let them go very low. We need the room and want the money they represent to put into something for Fall and Winter use. A few dozen Fruit Jars (Mason's) on hand. They are going very fast. As soon as it is known that we are out prices will advance—mark the prediction. We shall have in store by the time you read this the largest stock of Ribbons, Velveteens, Plushes, and Velvets ever shown in Asheville. Fall Styles, New Goods, at "Racket Prices." Come and see them.
Respectfully,
GEO. T. JONES & CO.,

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE RECORDS
Continue to make a daily increase in the volume of retail business at T. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. Buying goods in large quantities, securing best discounts and often free delivery of goods, they share these advantages with their customers. Their Prescription business has outgrown their most sanguine expectations. They have five professional experts of long experience in order to insure increased efficiency in this department. This gives promptness in preparation, correctness in execution and quick delivery of medicines dispensed. This handsome Drug Store, the pride of Asheville, located in the heart of the city, is easy of access, and possesses an air of comfort and elegance. The rapid success of this House in building up a prosperous business demonstrates the fact that they are fast securing the confidence and patronage of an enterprising and generous public.

J. W. SCHARTLE, MERCHANT TAILOR
42 N. Main St.
6th2041v
NOTICE.
Will collect debts for anyone in the city for percent. Good facilities for renting and collecting rents on houses. Will sell furniture on weekly payments.
J. D. JOHNSON,
At Blair's Furniture Store,
37 Patton Avenue,
more below.
JAMES FRANK,
—DEALER IN—
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Agent for Reems Creek Wooden Mills.
North Main Asheville, N. C.
6th1001x
WM. R. PENNIMAN,
PROPRIETOR OF
THE ASHEVILLE BRICK WORKS,
Asheville, N. C.
P. O. Box P.
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J. W. ROBERTSON,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
MORGANTON, N. C.
MANUFACTURES ALL KINDS OF DRESSED LUMBER.
INSIDE FINISH in Queen Anne and all styles now in use.
Mouldings of various kinds.
Can compete in prices with any manufacturer in the South.
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FOR RENT.
Two 6-room Cottages on Depot street. One 6-room cottage at Asheville Junction. Offices in Hendry block, North Court Square. Apply to
J. A. TENNENT,
6821 41v
A NEW ENTERPRISE.
The Hand Laundry will open on Monday, at the foot of Mrs. Wilson's hill, under the management of G. W. Higgins.
All work done neatly by hand.
FOR RENT.
A large eleven room Brick House, together with kitchen and servants' house and good barn. Lot contains 2½ acres. Sewerage and good bath rooms. Completely furnished in every part. Likewise, a good Piano, if needed. Apply to
8822 41v SATT ATKINSON & SON.

OPIUM
and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of 32 pages sent FREE. Dr. W. WOODLEY, M.D.
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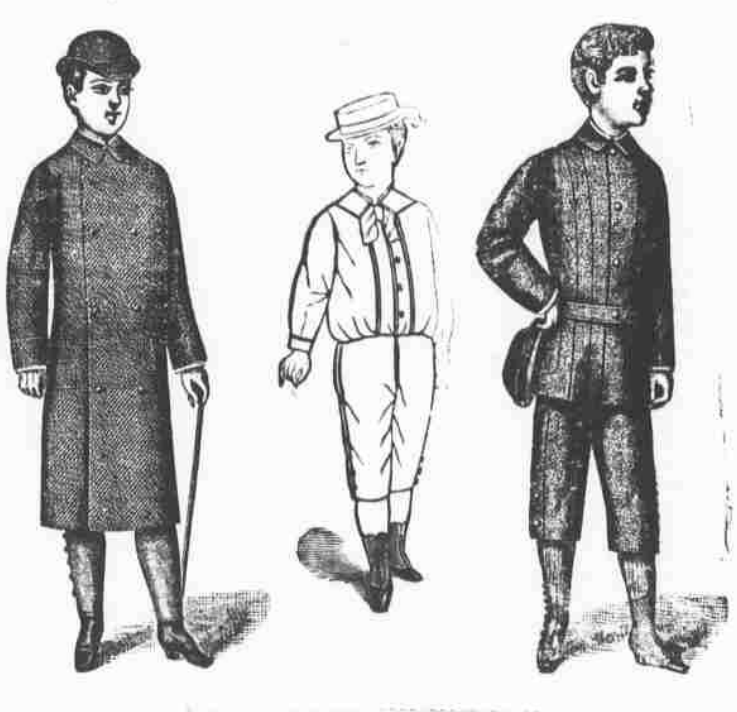
CHAS. D. BLANTON & CO.,
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
OUTFITTERS.

Our aim is to fill a long felt want in the city of Asheville, and we will open about September 1, with the most complete line of Clothing for Men and Boys ever shown in this section.
Our Mr. CHAS. BLANTON goes to Northern and Eastern markets with the ready cash which insures to the new business



THE YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Will receive our special attention, and to this we will call the especial attention of Mothers, Sisters and Aunts.



OUR GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Will be replete with all the Novelties of the season in the way of Neckwear.
OUR HAT DEPARTMENT
Will receive due attention, and in it can be found from the conventional High Hat down to the Soft Knock-about.

We have already placed our order for a line of **MEN'S FINE SHOES** With one of the most popular makers.
Our mode of business shall be STRICTLY ONE PRICE, and all goods warranted as represented or money refunded.
Our opening will be announced in due time.
CHAS. D. BLANTON & CO.,
One Price Clothiers,
Patton Avenue, Asheville, N. C.