

The People's Press.

AND

WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

NO. 101.

WILMINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 10, 1834.

VOL. 2 NO. 49

Published every Wednesday Morning, by
THOMAS LORING.

TERMS.
THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a square inserted at ONE DOLLAR
the first, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each subse-
quent insertion. A liberal discount to Yearly Advertis-
ers.
OFFICE on the South side of Market Street, be-
hind the Court House.

The Subscriber
HAS recently returned from the North, with
a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Hard-
ware and Groceries, consisting in part of
Super Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets,
Blankets, Flannels, calicoes, ginghams, and every
other article in the Dry Goods Line.
Cross cut and hand Saws, cast steel Axes,
Frying Pans, Trace Chains, Looking
Glasses, Sad Irons, Andirons and Gen-
ders, double and single barbed Guns,
Iron, Steel, &c. &c.
3 fine Astral Lamps,
10 kegs first quality Goshen Butter,
Cinnamon, Imperial and young Hysou TEAS,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Boxes best bar Soap, Bags Coffee,
Indigo, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.
Gr. Casks old Madeira, Malaga and Sherry
Wines,
6 cases Ladies' Wine.

T. H. BYRNE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm
of T. H. & W. C. BYRNE, either by note
or account, will please call and settle the
same with the subscriber.

T. H. BYRNE.
100 ft.

Notice.
AS I expect to leave the State of North Caro-
lina in the course of a fortnight, those to
whom I am indebted are requested to demand im-
mediate payment.
M. CAMPBELL.
December 1st, 1834. 100-2w

Notice.
HAVING determined to close our business
in this place, we call on all who owe us ei-
ther by note or account to settle them without
further delay, or they will be indiscriminately put
in suit. It is with regret we are driven to adopt
this course, but have no alternative.
A. & J. McRAE.
Nov. 29th. 100-2w

For Sale,
A First Rate FAMILY HORSE.
Apply at this Office.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.
For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Can-
al Company.
CLASS NUMBER 24.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., Dec 13.
SPLENDID SCHEME.
1 Prize of \$30,000
15 " " 5,000
1 " " 4,000
1 " " 3,000
1 " " 2,500
1 " " 2,000
1 " " 2,160
25 " " 500
34 " " 300
40 " " 200
56 " " 100
Tickets \$10.
For sale by
JAMES SHAW.
Dec. 3. 100-2w.

Notice
THE Subscriber having at the Court of Pleas
and Quarter Sessions held for the County
of Onslow, November Term, 1834, obtained Let-
ters of Administration on the Estate of the late
Thos. Poy, dec'd, gives notice to all persons in-
debted to the Estate of said deceased to come for-
ward and make payment immediately, and all
who have claims against said Estate are request-
ed to present them within the time prescribed by
law, otherwise this will be plead in bar of their
recovery.
NICH'S N. NIXON.
Nov. 25, 1834. 100-1t

COLUMBUS COUNTY
SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW.
Full Term, 1834.
David and James Burney } Petition
vs. } for
The Heirs of William Burney } Partition.
ORDERED, That publication be made in the
People's Press for six weeks, for Anthony
Brentley and wife Mary Ann, Everitt Nichols
and wife Lucy, to appear at the next Term of
this Court to plead, answer or demur to this peti-
tion, or that the same be taken pro confesso as to
them, and heard ex parte.
A true copy from the Minutes.
ABSALOM POWELL, C. S. C.
December, 3 1834. 100-6t.

COLUMBUS COUNTY,
SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW.
Full Term, 1834.
Rebecca Ann Smith } Petition
vs. } for
Richard Smith. } Divorce.
ON motion, ordered, that publication be made
in the People's Press for three months, for the
defendant to appear at the next Term of this
Court, and plead, answer or demur to this peti-
tion, or that the same will be taken pro confesso, and
heard ex parte.
A true copy from the minutes.
ABSALOM POWELL, C. S. C.
Dec. 3. 100-3m.

Good Goods.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have just im-
ported from the North a new
SUPPLY OF GOODS,
which in addition to their former stock, enables
them to offer to the public an extensive assort-
ment of
Dry Goods, Cutlery, Hard & Crockery
Wares, Groceries, &c.
all of which will be sold at prices to suit the pre-
sent hard times.
E. & J. BRYAN.
E. BRYAN would inform the public that he
still carries on the Business in his professional
way, at the Store of E. & J. B. on the wharf—
All persons having work done are requested to
send the money when the same is applied for.
April 7, 1834. 70 ft.

Notice.
THE Commissioners of the town of
Wilmington will on Saturday evening the
6th December, elect a Police Officer—Salary
\$250 and fees, more particular information may
be had upon application to
J. A. MILLINGTON, T. Clerk.
Nov. 25. 99-2t.

An Overseer Wanted.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ, as
an Overseer, a man of steady, sober habits,
accustomed to the control of Negroes, and experi-
enced in Cotton Plantations.
JAMES F. McREE.
Ashe Moor, Nov. 25. 99-1t.

Notice.
THE Subscribers have this day placed
all their notes and accounts in the hands
of John P. Gause, Esq. for collection, who they
hereby constitute their Legal Attorney, for the
collection of the same.
WILLSON & GAUSE.
Nov. 25. 99-5t.

Ten Dollars
WILL be given for apprehending and secur-
ing a fellow named
DICK,
who ran away in September last, and has been
recently seen in Wilmington. He is rather
under ordinary height, carries his head erect, full
face, black smooth skin, turns out his toes when
walking; about 20 years of age, plausible in
conversation—had on a grey sateen Jacket and
Trowsers. I apprehend he ranges in the vicinity
this Town.
SAMUEL BLACK.
Nov. 12. 97-1t.

Tin Manufactory.
THE SUBSCRIBERS having connected
with their former business the
MANUFACTORY OF TIN,
in Wilmington, on the South side of Market St.,
one door from Lisour & Loxton's, where every
article in that line will be made according to
order, and generally an assortment kept on
hand, made especially for customers of the best
of T. N., and in the neatest manner.
N. B. Repairing of all kinds done on
Saturday of each week.
Likewise,
They have at their old Stand a full and exten-
sive assortment of
DRY GOODS,
just received from the North, which they sell
low for Cash at Wholesale and Retail.
PORTER & BYINGTON.
October 15, 1834. 93-1t.

FOR SALE
AT THIS OFFICE,
The Following Blanks, Viz.
Bills of Sale for Negroes,
Charter Parties,
Notes of Hand,
Deeds,
Bills of Exchange,
Bills of Lading,
Shipping Articles,
Writs of Ejectment,
Crew Lists,
Invaded Foreign Manifests,
Outward Foreign Manifests,
Entry of Merchandise,
Cash-Pear Bank Checks,
Bonds to appear and take the benefit of the
Insolvent Act.
Warrants,
Ca. Sa.—Justice of the Peace,
Fi. Fa.—Justice of the Peace,
Subpoenas,
Ca Sa's Superior Court,
do. County Court,
Bail Bonds, County & Sup. Court,
Negro Bonds,
Invaded Foreign Bills,
Notes of Hand, bound in Books of 1 Quir
each,
Constables' bonds for the delivery of property
under execution,
Bills of Sale for Vessels,
Power of Attorney,
Bills of Sale of Goods and Chattels,
Tables of Gold Coins,
Venditiona Exponas,
Hospital Returns.
October 1st, 1834. 91-1t.

DEARBON'S PATENT
Balances.
AN ASSORTMENT
of the above BAL-
ANCES and Appa-
ratus, constantly on
hand, from the Pro-
prietor, and for sale
by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Oct. 9, 1833. 60w, b 71. 40 ft.

AMOS KIMBALL,
Auctioneer,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Sales and Remittances made with despatch.
Refer to
GEO. COGGESHALL, Esq.
Messrs. BARRY & BRYANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Sept. 17, 1834. 89-6m.

FOR SALE,
JUST RECEIVED,
12 Hhds SUGAR,
1 Pipe & 3 qr casks Madeira WINE,
50 Bbls No. 3 MACKEREL,
5 Casks Refined WHOLE OIL,
12 Casks Patent Ship Spikes, ass'd sizes,
50 Boxes Bank COD FISH,
100 Boxes SOAP, No. 1 and Extra,
1 Case India Rubber'd Clothing,
1 do do Ladies' Pannella Shoes,
2 Cases Crockery WARE.
A large assortment of Furniture, viz:
Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus,
Sideboards, Sofas &c. &c.
BARRY & BRYANT.
Nov. 19. 98-1t.

Furniture.
A LARGE assort-
ment of Fashionable
FURNITURE, consist-
ing of Bureaus, Tab-
les, Sideboards, Sofas,
Field and high
post Bedsteads, fancy
and Windsor Chairs,
Rocking do, toilet &
Wash Hand Stands, Cribs, &c. &c.
Constantly on hand and for sale, by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Oct. 9th, 1833. 40 ft. new. b 72

Wilmington Races.
THE RACES on this Course will com-
mence on MONDAY, 29th December
next, and continue THREE DAYS.
FIRST DAY.—Mile Heats—Purse \$100—
Entrance 50c.
SECOND DAY.—Two Mile Heats—Purse
\$150—Entrance \$10.
THIRD DAY.—Best Three in Five—Purse
\$150—Entrance \$10.
JNO. A. TAYLOR, Sec'y.
18th November, 1834. 98-6t.

Valuable Real Estate
AT AUCTION.
WILL be sold under the Court House in the
Town of Wilmington, on Thursday the
14th of December,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.
The Wharf, Yard, Stores and Warehouses, at
present in possession of the subscriber, and occu-
pied by W. C. Jackson, Larkins & Wallace, and
himself, fronting on the River 90 feet, and run-
ning back to a stone wall about 100 feet.
The Lot on Front Street, South of Mr. John
McAuslan's dwelling, including the Ice House.
The House and Lot on Front Street at present
occupied by Mrs. Lord.
The Lot on Market-street, whereon the Frank-
lin Engine House stands.
Two Lots at the North boundary of the Town,
known as the Tar Yard.
A Lot on the Hill, south of the late residence
of Wm. H. Halsey, dec'd.
200 Acres of Land, below the Big or Camp-
bell's Island, known as Lord's Creek.
200 Acres of Land on Long Creek.
200 do do on Moore's Creek and Black
River.
A House and Lot at Smithville, situated on the
Bay east of the Garrison, now occupied by Mrs.
Eife.
Also, a number of valuable NEGROES—all
of which will be sold on a long credit, for bonds
with approved security, bearing interest from
date.
W. C. LORD, Esq. of
Jno. Lord.

At the same time will be offered on
same terms, a Tract of 320 Acres of Land on
Town Creek, the property of the Subscriber.
W. C. LORD.

William Thomson,
Clock and Watch Maker.
On the north side of Market Street,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE,
RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the
public for the liberal encouragement he has
received, and hopes by attention to business to
deserve a share of patronage. He has just re-
ceived a supply of,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Lever Watches;
Silver, Lever, Horizontal and Vertical do.
Cornelian, Coral, and Enamelled Ear Rings,
with Brooches to match.
Finger Rings, Brooches, Lockets and Breast-
Pins; with a variety of other articles of
JEWELLERY.
Also—Silver plated Bread Baskets,
Plated Castors, Silver edged,
Corded Sticks, Snuffers, Trays,
Ladies' Table and Tea-Spoons,
Pencil Cases, Spectacles,
Dress Knives, Rodgers' Knives and Razors,
Belt and Pocket Pistols, &c. &c.
Nov. 12. 97-1t.

A NIGHT ADVENTURE IN PARIS.
[Translated for the Pennsylvanian.]
Hist! hist! Are you still at your post?
Here we are, both of us. Have you
seen him?
Yes, the scoundrel. I have made a
last attempt to get from him the articles
we seek, but with no more success than
before. Now, since violent measures
have become indispensable, let us carry
our plan into effect. Kirrman, courage,
my lad! Twelve o'clock will strike di-
rectly, and then for our man. Follow
him till he reaches some obscure and dark
street, and then with your fingers on your
triggers, wrest from him his ill-gotten
property. No relenting, now! I swear to
have no pity on him!
We swear!
"Tis well. I shall watch your opera-
tions from the neighborhood.
The three individuals who thus con-
versed together had not the appearance of
ordinary ruffians. The one who directed
the enterprise seemed to be one of those
stout built, fresh looking, well clad citi-
zens, that one meets so often on 'Change,
with a handkerchief full under his arm, or
empty in his hand. Something ungenially
in his attitude, and a twist in his shoulder
seemed to point him out as following
some men occupation, but which for fear
of error, we shall not yet attempt to dis-
guise.

Kirrman, the smallest of the two others,
had a figure of the most grotesque charac-
ter. A very prominent nose, curving up-
wards towards the eyes, and apparently
made for the purpose of supporting a pair
of spectacles, was guarded below by a
mouth flanked by a row of large and
thinly centered teeth—while his back
was ornamented by a hump of large di-
mensions. It could be seen by the light
of the street lamp, which swung to and
fro in the evening breeze, that the short
sighted dwarf was gazing eagerly at the
pistol in his right hand, with an expres-
sion that seemed to say, "Now, let him
come on, and we shall settle our account
with him."
The third member of the group afford-
ed a striking contrast to both the others.
Long and pale, with his left arm
raised as if to point his weapon at the
breast of some giant, he was a perfect fac-
simile of a gibbet, a slight tremor could
be seen to run through his frame from
time to time, but whether occasioned by
fear or cold, we cannot say.
A neighboring clock tolled twelve!
Attention! be on your guard! repeated
the first voice.
From a house well known in the quar-
ter St. Martin, slowly issued a dozen in-
dividuals. As each one made his appear-
ance, our two acquaintances stepped from
the alley in which they had ensconced
themselves, but as often disappointed, were
obliged again to betake themselves to
their hiding place.
At length their eager eyes lighted on
the man they were in search of. He
seemed to be a young buck of the first or-
der, frizzed, perfumed, and his throat em-
bellished with a cravat of great amplitude.
He planted himself in the middle of the
pavement, and humming a fashionable air,
was soon lost in one of the thousand
streets that branch out from *la rue Grea-
tat*—we will suppose that *du Renaud*.
He pushed forward at first at a quick
pace, as if wishing to avoid being overta-
ken by the footsteps which sounded be-
hind him; but soon changing this appear-
ance of fear to boldness, he stopped sud-
denly and gave those following him an
opportunity to come up with him.
Stand! cried one of the voices; your
money or your life!
What!—what!
Your money or your life!—and the
barrels of two pistols glistened under his
nose.
One word, and you are a dead man,
added both the voices.
—On the honor of a gentleman, I have
nothing to give you. I have nothing a-
bout me but this watch, and it is only
punchbacc.

We don't want your trinkets, genuine
or false. Your money or your life is
what we seek.
But unfortunately I have just lost my
three last francs at carte.
Off with your coat, then!
Content yourselves with my hat, gen-
tlemen, for I have lately made the most
enormous sacrifices to clothe myself like
a gentleman. My good mother has drain-
ed herself of all her little savings to pay
my tailor's bill.
Liar! off with your coat immediately,
or else— Down with that cane in
the first place! Gentlemen, for mercy's
sake—
Do you hesitate?
There it is gentlemen—my exquisite
black coat—if my tailor speaks truth, you
can get a hundred and twenty francs for
it any where.
Now your waistcoat!
Do you mean then to send me home en
chemise?
Precisely. Off now with your pan-
taloons, and quickly too!
Oh, gentlemen, they are my last pair—
have some mercy, for heaven's sake!
Now that you are plucked of your fine
feathers, off with you, and don't dare to
look behind you!
The poor wretch so strangely misused,

did not wait for a repetition of the injunc-
tion. He instantly took up his march,
aided in his course by the fresh air of the
morning, and a smart blow from a switch,
which made his flesh tingle as he turned
the corner of the next street.
He arrived at home, bathed in perspi-
ration, from the violence of his exertions.
How he slept that night is not known,
but on his rising the next morning, a note
was put into his hand, cooched in the fol-
lowing terms.
"Convinced that you were as great a
coward as swindler, I last night posted
my two apprentices, Paul and Kirrman,
in the street through which you were to
pass, each armed with a pistol cut out of
a cake of chocolate. You could easily
have crushed to pieces their weapons,
which I had caused previously to be in-
spected by my friend, the commissary of
police—you have preferred returning me
the clothes which I had furnished you,
and the payment for which you had till
then evaded. You have done well, and
our accounts are now squared.
Keep yourself warm if you can, and
accept the assurance of the high respect
with which I have the honor to be,
Your very humble servant,
BALEMARD, Tailor."

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.
The Governor's Message.—This docu-
ment comes upon us in the form, and
with the language of great moderation, but
we greatly fear that it is wanting in can-
dor, and that deadly mischief lurks under
its honied words. It settles one thing,
beyond a doubt—that the odious test oath
will be engraven on the constitution of
the State—for, we cannot, for a moment,
flatter ourselves that the Legislature will
fail to respond to the Executive recom-
mendation in this particular. Whether
that body, however, will adopt the Execu-
tive exposition of the meaning of the oath,
and whether that exposition, "paltering"
as it does, "in a double sense," will prove
satisfactory to the Union party, are ques-
tions of doubtful and momentous issue.
We should have much preferred to have
found the Governor—ambitious only of
that pure fame, which belongs to the
peace-maker, and patriotically fearless of
personal consequences—resolutely setting
his face against the consummation of the
evil measure, which is now the only source
of our domestic divisions, and endeavor-
ing, by the high influence of his name,
station and talents, to put a complete ex-
tinguisher on the fires of contention, which
have so long and so fiercely raged among
us, and which may only be made to blaze
out more furiously and destructively than
ever, by the temporizing policy which he
favors.
This strain of remark is called forth by
the fact, that the Governor unequivocally
urges the passage of the oath, seeking,
however, to disarm hostility to it by de-
claring that, in his opinion, the proposed
oath is not connected with any power de-
rived from the Convention—that it should
be objected to by none, but those who ut-
terly deny STATE SOVEREIGNTY, and
repudiate the idea of any ALLEGIANCE
whatever being due to the State—and
"that if he entertained any views of the
relations existing between the Federal and
State Governments, which did not amount
to a total denial of the Sovereignty of the
State, and the corresponding duty of fidel-
ity and allegiance, he should have no hesi-
tation whatever in taking the proposed
oath." The object of these glosses cannot
be mistaken—it is to reconcile the Union
party to the proposed measure—but there
is too much ambiguity and mystification
about them to inspire perfect confidence
in their good faith. If Governor HAYNE
had said that he conscientiously believed
that the proposed oath could be conscien-
tiously taken, by those who believe in the
doctrine (almost universal throughout the
rest of the United States) of divided sov-
ereignty and divided allegiance, in refer-
ence to the States severally, and the
United States collectively, then would he
have been explicit and intelligible. But un-
der the form of expression, adopted by him,
there still lurks the doubt, whether he
does not hold one, who denies the entire
sovereignty of the State, "utterly to deny
the sovereignty of the state," and "the
corresponding duty of fidelity and allegi-
ance." We well know, that "divided
sovereignty" and "divided allegiance" are
frenzied as absurdities by the party of which
Governor HAYNE is the Executive head,
and that they constantly accuse the Uni-
onists (notwithstanding their earnest pro-
testations to the contrary) of a total deni-
al of State Sovereignty, merely because
they deny total State Sovereignty. With-
out charging them an intentional equivoca-
tion, on the part of the Governor, we think
that we are warranted in saying, that he has
used language liable to misconstruction.
It would certainly have been better and
wiser, in relation to a subject so fraught
with difficulty, and in which the consci-
ence of the citizen is concerned, to have
written so plainly that "he who runs may
read." But giving the Governor full
credit for that honesty of purpose which
he claims, his opinion is not that of a
high functionary, having no part either
in the making or interpretation of laws
fundamental or ordinary. The great ques-
tion is, "in what sense will the Legislature
pass the Oath?" Has not the term alle-

giance been defined by a declaratory re-
solution of a previous Legislature, as
well as by the Ordinance of the Conven-
tion; and is not the present Legislature to
be taken as acting on, and bound by that
definition, unless they declare the contrary
by another resolution? Will not the
new Judges (supposing the Judiciary to
be remodelled) sustain the Oath as one of
exclusive allegiance to the State? These
are questions which the Legislature and
the Judiciary only can solve, and as to
which, the expressed opinions of the Gov-
ernor are "vox et preterea nihil."

We have alluded to a want of candor
in the Governor—we have particularly in
view that part of his message, in which
he says—"We have the emphatic decla-
ration of the very Court, which annulled
the Oath in the Military Bill, announcing
before hand, that if the people should
think fit so to amend the Constitution, as to
authorize the administration of the Oath
of Allegiance, in the form prescribed by
the act of the last session of the Legisla-
ture, THERE IS NOTHING IN THE CONSTITU-
TION OF THE UNITED STATES OPPOSED
TO IT." Now it is well known, and in-
deed it is to be collected from another
part of the message itself, that this was
the individual declaration of Judge JOHN-
SON only and not that of the Court; and
it is due to JUDGE JOHNSON to add
that he came to this conclusion after
a process of reasoning, in which he re-
conciled the proposed Oath to the doc-
trine of divided Allegiance, and therefore
to the Federal Constitution. Judge JOHN-
SON fully concurred with JUDGE O'NEAL,
that an oath of exclusive Allegiance to
the State was a violation of the Constitu-
tion of the Union.

We are fully disposed to give the Gov-
ernor credit for moderation in another
part of his message. It we understand
him aright, he impliedly recommends the
Legislature to abstain from any legisla-
tion on the subject of State treason, and
perhaps also on the subject of the Judic-
iary. If these two points, and especially
the latter, be left untouched by the innovat-
ing hand of party, we will then begin to
hope that the end of our strifes is not far
distant. We observed also that the Gov-
ernor expresses somewhat of an intention
to "retire into private life," which would
seem inconsistent with the desire general-
ly imputed to him, of a seat on the Appeal
Court, in the event of the re-organization,
or numerical increase of that body.

An Indian Remnant.—There is a small
remnant of the once powerful tribe of
Barnstable county, opposite Middle
Vineyard, Massachusetts. They are
about 500 in number. At the commence-
ment of the Revolution they were induc-
ed to aid the American cause, by a prom-
ise of being permitted to share in the
blessings that might be secured by it.
But after the war, the State Legislature
placed them under a board of overseers,
who made the most rigid and unjust ex-
actions of them compelling them to labor,
and appropriating the proceeds to their
own benefit. Last winter, as we learn
by a sermon preached at Westfield, by
Rev. Mr. Ames, an Indian preacher, they
petitioned the Legislature for a redress of
their grievances, and have obtained their
request in part. They now form a body
politic and appoint the usual town offi-
cers. They have about 600 houses, none
of which cost more than 100 dollars; their
furniture is proportionally cheap. One
hundred of them can read the Bible, forty-
four can write, and a few can cypher.
They have a church of about fifty mem-
bers. They have eight teams, thirty
cows and a few sheep. Since they were
relieved by the last Legislature, they built
a house 35 feet by 18, designed in part
for a school house and in part for a dwell-
ing house for a teacher. They intend to
employ a white teacher, who will feel an
interest in their welfare, and absolutely de-
vote himself to the building up & improv-
ing their town. They own 10,500 acres
of land, mostly woodland. The soil is
not very good, but by a dressing from the
sea may be made productive.—Newsp.
Daily.

Too much freedom breeds despotism.
At a recent election in the town of P. the
"good society" Whigs made great exertions
to obtain all the negro votes, and were
so entirely successful that they felt
their duty after the election to give their
colored friends an entertainment. The
necessary funds were forthwith subscrib-
ed and the negroes held a swiggy by
themselves, after the most approved fash-
ion. The next morning Caesar, one of
their number, who measured six feet two
in his stockings, encountered Gen. F.—
a distinguished Whig leader, who had
been chiefly instrumental in raising the
funds necessary to defray the expenses of
the swiggy. After they had shaken
hands and passed the compliments of the
day, Caesar began to expatiate upon the
preceding evening, and in the course of
the conversation informed the General
that he was toasted on the occasion with
rapturous applause.—Ah! Caesar! and
what was the toast, asked the General,
impatiently. I tell you, Massa, replied
Caesar, I gib de toast, and it was as fol-
lows.—Gen F.— Denigger's friends, hab
hab a white race, but a BLACK HEART
Boston Post.