

Mr. M. Linné.

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

[VOL. XI.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1796.

[No. 565.]

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at the Printing-Office,

THE
**NORTH-CAROLINA
ALMANACK,**

For the Year of our Lord, 1797.

And of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, XXI, XXII,
Being the 1st after LEAP YEAR.

Calculated for the Meridian of RALEIGH, 35
Deg. 54 Min. North Lat. 3 Deg. 36
Min. Longitude, West from PHILADEL-
PHIA.

CONTENTS.

Chronological Cycles,
Solar and Lunar eclipses,
Calendar,
Remarkable days and aspect of the weather,
Rising and setting of the sun,
Phases, rising, setting, age and
place of the moon,
Setting of courts,
Causes of a country's growing rich,
Receipt for preserving turnips from insects,
To preserve butter sweet the whole
year,
For bitters, to prevent the fever and
ague,
Cure for frost bites,
A method for preserving meat fresh for whole
years together,
Female heroism,
Anecdotes,
Poetry,
Character of St. Tammany,
The way to grow thin,
The way to grow rich,
Coins of the United States, as established by
law,
A table shewing the value of Foreign gold
coin, in federal and state currency,
A table shewing the value of cents, in state
currency,
A table of interest, at 6 per cent.

Price ONE SHILLING.

Stores will be supplied at the rate of six-
shillings per dozen, thirty-two shillings and
six-pence, per half-groß, and three pounds
per groß.

Orders from the country (by post or other-
wife) will be attended to.

PARIS, September 13.

THE CONSPIRACY.

(From Perlet's Journal.)

THE night before last was devoted by
the terrorists to the most horrible con-
spiracies. Some time ago their friends and
their accomplices made preparations for secu-
ring the success of the infernal schemes, by
incessantly accusing of royalism and chouan-
ism the wisest representatives of the people,
the new deputies, and a multitude of good
citizens devoted to the constitution of 1795.—
They pretended to think that the republic
was in danger, and betrayed by those whose
duty it was to defend it. They endeavoured
to divert the public indignation from the
crimes of Babœuf, of Drouet, and all the suc-
cessors of Robespierre. But the victory was
slow, and they attempted the night before last
to accelerate its arrival.

Favored by the darkness of the night, they
planted at the gates of almost all the new
municipalities white colours with *fleurs de lys*,
and an inscription, *Long Live, Louis XVIII.*
all the citizens are commanded to wear the
white cockade; death to the republicans. In
the mean while, many of them ran through
the streets crying *Vive le Roi.* In several
quarters they distributed white cockades, let
off crackers, and endeavored to spread con-
sternation.

Their object was obvious; it was to scat-
ter alarm throughout Paris, to terrify the
good citizens; to collect round them all the
thieves in the prospect of plunder, to fall up-

on the houses and stalls under pretext of hav-
ing discovered a revolutionary plot, and of
the necessity of discovering and seizing the ac-
complices.

When their phalanxes became sufficiently
strong, they would have put the directory
and those deputies who are obnoxious to them
to the sword, and in the midst of the general
confusion they would have proclaimed the a-
narchical code of 1793.

Though they have only half succeeded,
they will hope nevertheless that they have
persuaded government that the royalists have
attempted the grand stroke so often announc-
ed by Louvet, Poultier, *Le Journal les Hom-
mes Libres*, and that nothing remains but to
deliver itself up anew to the terrorists. But
every thing has failed and ended in a pitiable
farce, because there was neither unanimity
nor concert among the conspirators, and Co-
chon, the minister of police, had previous in-
formation of what was to happen.

The white colours have been planted, but
some of those who planted them have been
seized, and they turn out to be certain mem-
bers very well known, belonging to the re-
volutionary committees, panegyrist of Ba-
bœuf and of Drouet, and some new friends
of Louvet.

Squibs and crackers have been fired on se-
veral quarters. But, no person is alarmed.
One of the conspirators was killed, who was
a well known terrorist. Others of the same
description are wounded.

The minister of police knows the name of
the terrorist who engraved *fleurs de lys* upon
the white colours. They have found in the
possession of another, a manifesto signed by
a pretended marquis de Banberg, declaring
that all the republicans and all those who vot-
ed for the death of the king should be mas-
sacred.

The Jacobins, after the victory, ought to
shew this manifesto, in order to make it be
believed that they had reason to assassinate
their adversaries. In fine, every thing is
quiet and tranquil, thanks to the vigilance
of the minister of police, and to the bad ad-
dress of the conspirators, who are about four
hundred in number. This farce tends com-
pletely to unmask the Jacobins, and to fill up
the measure of their audacity. The moment
was not ill chosen. On the night between
the 10th and 11th Babœuf and some of them
set off for Vendome in strong carriages.—
They would have rescued them on the jour-
ney.—The rest of the culprits must be taken
there to night. They have spared them the
fatigues of the journey.

Louvet certainly meant to prepare the pub-
lic mind yesterday for a royalist plot by his
grand declamation against the Chouans in the
council of five hundred; but in the fright at
what has passed, he has all on a sudden lost
the power both of speaking and thinking; he
has stammered and remained dumb.

The rest of the Terrorist Journals have
not been so prudent. Some days ago their
fury was directed against Cochon. They con-
fidently predicted a commotion which was to
happen, and which they called royalism un-
der the colour of anarchy; but this was on-
ly preparing a subterfuge for themselves in
case the attempt failed of success. The com-
motion of that night, to speak like Louvet,
has been terrorism under the colour of roya-
lism. It is clearly announced this morning
in the *Journal des Hommes Libres.* It is
there laid in advice to the people, that all the
signals are ready. Louvet tells his friends also
in the *Sentinelles*, that there are emigrants in
Paris, &c. Poultier declared some days a-
go, that there would be a change; that the
Chouan majority in the councils would not
last; that the directory would again become
terrorists.

One cannot but perceive the dismay and
embarrassment of the apologists and friends of
Babœuf, who eight days ago were exulting

with joy, and proclaiming the necessity of a
new revolution and of a purgation of the
councils. They cannot even themselves pre-
tend after proofs the most convincing that
have been adduced, that it was not the Jaco-
bins who have played this trick last night,
which they ascribe to the royalists, in order
to cover those real conspiracies which the
Terrorists are every day fomenting against the
constitution and the public tranquillity.

In fine, the partizans of a new insurrec-
tion do not consider themselves as beaten.—
They have sworn that, before the expirati-
on of fifteen days, they will discover at least
two or three royalist conspiracies, in order
to withdraw the attention and indignation
of the public from Babœuf and his accomplices.

H A V R E, August 29.

Yesterday evening arrived in this harbour,
an English ship, the *Uxbridge*, with a flag
of truce; she has on board several cases con-
taining different objects of natural history,
collected by D'Entrecasteaux, during his
voyage. It will be recollected that this ex-
pedition, the object of which was to obtain
information respecting the fate of M. de la
Peyrouse, supposed to be lost in the eastern
seas, has afforded proof of his discoveries
having become the prey of the enemy.—
Fifteen months ago, they were sent to Eng-
land. But upon application from our go-
vernment, Great-Britain has consented to
the return of this the common property of
all polished nations.

B E L F A S T, September 16.

This morning presented a very unusual
appearance in this town. A large body of
cavalry appeared in arms, the artillery pa-
raded, and there was every appearance of
war.—Several great people came to town.
Mr. JOHN POLLOCK, attorney at tended by
Lord DOWNSHIRE, Lord WESTMEATH,
Lord CASTLEREAGH, &c. Detached guards
were stationed in several parts of the town,
and several of the inhabitants were arrested,
under warrants signed by Mr. Justice BOYD,
now resident as we understand, in Dublin.
Mr. SAMPSON's house in particular was be-
set with soldiers, and searched, by virtue of
a warrant, to apprehend Mr. SAMUEL NEIL-
SON, for high treason, who was at the same
moment walking publicly on change. This
search was made by the Earl of WESTMEATH
accompanied by captain COULSTON of the
artillery, and a large armed guard of horse
and foot. Mr. SAMPSON assured these gen-
tlemen that Mr. NEILSON had been but a
few minutes before at his house, where he
had always been a welcome guest, and had
left it so lately that he was surprised they had
not met him on the way. Mr. SAMPSON
said, that his wife had lain in some days be-
fore, and might be alarmed by such an ap-
pearance. Lord WESTMEATH made the us-
ual apologies and searched every room, clo-
set, pantry, &c. in the house, and amongst
the rest, searched that of Mrs. SAMPSON,
altho' Mr. SAMPSON jocularly assured him,
she was not, as some ladies are, in the habit
of privately harbouring gentlemen.

Some time after his departure, he return-
ed to search the hay-loft, and some other pre-
misses which we shall not name. Mr. SAMP-
SON offered to open the the band-boxes—but
that was politely refused on the part of the
noble lord; upon which, Mr. SAMPSON af-
firmed him, that he must have had very
ignorant advisers respecting houses and per-
sons in Belfast, when he was directed to look
either for any concealment in his house, or
what is more, when he supposed that Mr.
NEILSON, who was an honest and an honor-
able man, would be found concealed in any
place. Accordingly, when the guard was
removed from the door, he went on the