

coat, and to the astonishment of the carrier, seemed to know the roads better than him though he had lived in the country many years. The party entered Margate on Tuesday afternoon soon after day light had expired. They desired to be conducted not to one of the best inns, but to some small public house. They were accordingly taken to the King's Head, close to the water side, kept by a Mrs. Crickets. Here they took up their abode on Tuesday night, and made some enquiries about a fishing boat going to France, but the result not being very favourable to their views, they resolved to go to Deal next day, where there was a friend upon whom they could rely for providing them with a conveyance to France.—Of this Binns assured them, and he seemed to be the guide in all respects. On Tuesday night they slept at Margate, with the determination of setting off for Deal next morning.

Revers and Fugion, two of the Bow-street officers, were the persons appointed by government to apprehend them. It is pretended that these officers went down in Kent, at Gravend on other business: but we believe they were sent from London especially on this business, and that government had good intelligence of the proceedings of the parties now in custody. When the Bow-street officers found their men had passed Gravend, they followed them, desirous that they should first commit themselves with regard to their design of going to France before they were apprehended, and at the same time the officers were prepared with a vessel to follow and seize them had they embarked. It was tho't that the parties had sufficiently committed themselves at Whitstable, with regard to their place of destination, and it was feared they would take a vessel under pretence of going to Deal, Dover, or some other part of the coast, and when they had it at sea, compel the crew to carry them to France. These reasons made the officers resolve to seize them at Margate; they saw that they might escape to the continent without embarking for that country, and they saw no prospect of having better proof against them than they were actually possessed of with respect to their object of going to France. The officers, therefore, resolved to seize them next morning. On Tuesday night they got hold of the carters, and drew from him every information possible. At first he was not at all communicative, the parties having cautioned him to be silent respecting whatever he might observe; but being urged by the officers, he told all he knew.

On Wednesday morning about 5 o'clock, the Bow-street officers proceeded to the King's head at Margate, to arrest the parties. The officers had previously consulted some custom house officers, whom they engaged in their cause, together with a party of the military. Fevey was in the parlour at breakfast. They bounced in upon him by surprise. Binns they apprehended coming down stairs, and O'Connor and Leary they took in their bedrooms. On Binns were found a pair of pistols, and all the others were provided with arms.

From Fevey's person was taken a large strong sharp, serpentine shaped dagger. As the parties were taken separately, they were easily secured. Fevey submitted quietly, but O'Connor stormed much. Before the proper measures were taken at Margate, for securing their luggage, papers, &c. it was nine o'clock on Wednesday, when all the parties departed under a military escort for Canterbury. As they travelled slowly, it was too late when they arrived in Canterbury to hope to reach London the same day in any reasonable time for business.

They therefore resolved to remain all night at the Red Lion. Several military officers, among others Lord Pager, came to see the prisoners. Fevey was civil, though reserved, but O'Connor and Binns were very warm and indignant, speaking in language designedly offensive to their visitors. They remained on mattresses all night, prisoners and officers in the same room and a military guard in the inn. Early yesterday morning they departed from Canterbury, and arrived at the public office, Bow-street, under a guard of light horse, about half past 3 o'clock. They came in three post chaises, besides a post coach with the luggage and some of the witnesses, and the escort consisted of 12 horsemen. It was not the hours of business at the public office, Bow-street, when they arrived; but Mr. King, secretary to the Duke of Portland, Mr. Ford, and other magistrates, were instantly assembled, before whom they underwent a slight examination.

From the first of their arrest, Fevey said he went down to the coast for his health, and was desirous of going to Ireland in a vessel. O'Connor and Binns refused to answer any question, at and in the conduct they respectively persisted before the magistrate. Mr. O'Connor avowed who he was, and Binns was easily identified. On being taken, they owned such trunks as contained cloaths, and such packages as contained provisions, but they denied all knowledge of certain small mahogany boxes, said to have been in their possession.

These boxes were uncommonly heavy; made so, it was supposed, for the purpose of sinking, had the vessel in which they were being seized by any English ship of war. These boxes had not been opened at 7 o'clock last night, the contents of them are still to be examined by the Privy Council. It is reported that they contain many important papers respecting a tri-

terous correspondence between Ireland and France, and England and France, such as assurances and declarations of the various societies and individuals. It would be improper to relate here all we have heard respecting the papers. They are represented as of the utmost importance, and likely to disclose the most interesting facts. In the pocket of a great coat hanging in the room where Fevey was taken, a declaration or address to the directory was found. This paper it is said proves the correspondence of the parties with the Directory.

Fevey disowns the paper, and denies that the coat belongs to him: but the officers say, the coat must be his as it is powdered on the neck, and he is the only person of the 5 who wore powder. It seems he did not wear powder till he set off on his journey. The paper, it is said, purports to be an address from the Executive Directory of Britain (constituted of members of the London corresponding society) to the Executive Directory of France, stating that a delegate from each division were then sitting, and that the bearer was the worthy citizen who had the honor of waiting on them once before.

#### FAYETTEVILLE, MAY 12.

The following motion has been made in the Senate of the United States:—"Resolved that a committee be appointed to consider whether any and what provision ought to be made by law, for removing from the country of the United States, such *Alien Born*, not entitled by the constitution and laws thereof, to the rights of citizenship, as may be dangerous to its peace and safety—and providing for returns to be made of all aliens that shall be landed from any vessel that shall arrive in any of the ports of the United States—and that permits be granted to such as shall be suffered to reside therein—and to report by bill or otherwise."

#### STATE of N. CAROLINA, } Fayetteville District.

Superior Court, April Term, 1798.

THE Grand Jury for the District aforesaid, seriously and sensibly feeling the present alarming situation of the United States, conceive themselves impelled to declare thus publicly and on this occasion, that they fully approve of the energetic measures pursued by the PRESIDENT, as also those by him recommended to Congress to be adopted, at this important and perilous period; especially when the people of the United States are openly menaced with the direful effects and calamities of war—a war in their opinion totally unexpected, because unprovoked and unjustifiable on any rational and consistent grounds.

They farther think proper to declare their entire approbation of the conduct of WILLIAM B. GROVE, Esquire, their Representative in the National Legislature of America; particularly for his persevering, steady, and uniform support to the Executive for his firmness and moderation in affording that support, and for his independent and constant attention to the interests, safety and general welfare of the U. States.

They also on behalf of themselves (and they have reason to believe it to be the general and undisguised sentiments of the inhabitants of this district, from whence they are drawn together) think it their duty to say, that although they deprecate the consequences inevitably originating from war; that although they conceive it to be the universal wish and ardent desire of the people of America to be at peace with all the world and to remain perfectly neutral during the present existing wars and dissensions in Europe—Yet implicitly relying on the wisdom, virtue, moderation and fortitude, and having entire confidence in the fidelity, patriotism and independent spirit of the different officers employed in the administration of the several branches of the federal government—they will at all times be ready to support any exertions in behalf of that free and happy government, under whose mild laws and beneficent influence they have experienced such ample and manifold blessings.

ISAAC JACKSON, R. J. STEELE,  
SAMUEL MURLEY, Wm. MARTIN,  
For and with the unanimous consent of  
the rest of the Grand Jury.

Messrs. PRINTERS,  
POLITICAL as well as religious opinions, should be as free as the air we breathe, and private friendship, with liberal minds, will never be destroyed by a difference of opinion, either on political or religious sentiments. Attempts to stifle, by undue influence, the important right of discussing those subjects, should never be countenanced; for while on the one hand it may rouse to jealousy, and be the means of erecting parties, on the other hand it seldom is the cause of much real good, however meritorious the motives may be, and to which the objects may tend.

I was led to the above remarks, upon observing in your last Gazette, that an address of the Grand Jury for the district of Fayetteville, had been received, approving the measures of the Executive of the United States and of our Representative in Congress. I am an approver of the pacific measures of the Executive, and also of the conduct of our Representative; but at the same time I cannot admit that the objects of a Grand Jury were ever intended for the purpose of expressing political opinions, especially that they should be considered as the political sentiments of all

the people within the district. Without a delegation of this power from the people for the purpose aforesaid, the act must be a nullity, and is in fact an usurpation.

While I would pay great deference to the private opinion of gentlemen who compose Grand Juries, I must in this instance believe that they have inadvertently exceeded the bounds for which they were appointed. I can safely say that I have never delegated any of those gentlemen to express my political sentiments; although we happen to agree in the object, yet it may be proper to disapprove of the manner. Where power is not delegated, it should not be assumed.  
CIVILS.

The Inhabitants of Fayetteville, are requested to meet at the Town House this afternoon, at four o'clock, to receive the report of the School Committee.

F. RABINEAU,  
L I M N E R,

LAST FROM WILMINGTON,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the town of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has arrived, and wishes to please those who desire to employ him.—He paints in Miniature, Crayon, &c. &c. Hair work with natural or dissolved hair; Mourning pieces for Bracelets; Breast Pins, or Rings, emblematical to the wish and desire of those Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to employ him. They will be waited upon punctually on application. Mr. Rabineau will take a Young Gentleman for the purpose of teaching him in the above art, during his stay, provided he is of a natural genius.

#### PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a certain Plantation or Tract of Land situate in Chatham county, on Meadow-Creek, the waters of Rocky River, containing 900 acres, be the same more or less; most of it good tobacco land. On the premises are a good square log dwelling house with a shed, a good kitchen, a well-finished double barn with stables, and other buildings—a garden paved; two thriving young apple and peach orchards, besides a variety of other fruit trees—about 100 acres of cleared land all under good fence, 50 acres of it lately cleared; it lies on the public road that leads from Hillsborough to Anson court house; it is a good place for a store or tavern; about two miles from Wilcock's iron works—Cash and likely young Negroes will be taken in payment, and a reasonable credit will be given for part. For further information, apply to the subscriber, &c.  
HENRY BAGLEY.

Chatham county, April 30. 12 3\*

#### FOR SALE,

SEVERAL Tracts of Land in Moore county, on Deep River, and its waters—one of the above tracts has a plantation with sufficient cleared land to work to advantage six or eight hands. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to me in Fayetteville, or to Captain M'Reynolds near the premises, who will show the lands.

THOMAS OVERTON.

#### UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE, I will give a generous price in cash, for hauling SHELLS from Fayetteville to this place. Apply to Mr. Robert Donaldson, merchant, or Mr. Charles Carrol, both of Fayetteville, or to the subscriber on the premises.

May 7. SAMUEL HOPKINS.

Messrs. Hodge & Boylan

ARE requested to inform the public, that some time in August 1796, I sent forward to Geo. Ogg, Esquire, of Fayetteville, five Land Warrants in the name of Robert Cochran, numbered and located as follows, (viz.) Robert Cochran, 640 acres, No. 1195, joining Isaac Jones' land on Woodward's lake, including part of said lake, 13th April, 1795; No. 1196, joining his former entry or the next vacant land; No. 1501, joining his former entry; and No. 1502, joining his former entry, &c. and No. 1503, joining his former entry, and which said warrants are certified—no land to be found—the abovementioned warrants have been lost or mislaid so as not to get to Mr. Ogg, and I hold myself accountable for the same.—The secretary is therefore directed, not to issue grants for any lands whatever on said warrants, should they be brought forward for that purpose without legal authority; also the treasurer is directed not to receive said warrants in lieu of the purchase money, should they be presented for that purpose without legal authority.—Should said warrants come to the knowledge of either department, I shall esteem it a particular favour to be informed of it by the first opportunity.

SNOWDEN SINGLETARY,

BLADEN, March 31.

D. SARGENT, B. C.

#### R A N - A W A Y

ON the 23d April, from the subscriber, living on Rockfish, Cumberland county, a negro girl named LUCY, between 19 and 20 years of age—of a middling dark complexion and slender built—she wore a white hat with green underneath.—It is expected she is either lurking about the town of Fayette, or aiming for Wilmington.—A generous reward will be given to any person apprehending said girl, so that the owner may get her again.

Cumberland, May 12. DANIEL M'NEILL.