

Selected Poetry.

THE FALL OF THE LEAF.

SEE the leaves around you falling,
Dry and wither'd to the ground;
Thus to thoughtless mortals calling,
In a sad and solemn sound:

Sons of Adam, once in Eden,
When, like us, he blithed fell,
Hear the lecture we are reading,
'Tis, alas! the truth we tell.

Virgins much, too much, presuming
On your boasted white and red;
View us, late in beauty blooming,
Number'd now among the dead!

Gripping misers, nightly wailing,
See the end of all your care;
Fled on wings of our own making,
We have left our owners bare.

Sons of honor, fed on praises,
Flutt'ring high in fancied worth;
Lo, the sickle air that raises,
Brings us down to parent earth.

Learned sires, in system judged,
Who for new ones daily call,
Cease at length, by us persuaded,
Every leaf must have a fall.

Youth, tho' yet no losses grieve you,
Gay in health, and manly grace,
Let not cloudless skies deceive you,
Summer gives to autumn place.

Venerable sires, grown hoary,
Hither turn th' unwilling eye;
Think amidst your falling glory,
Autumn tells a winter sigh.

Yearly in your course returning,
Messenger of shortest day;
Thus we preach the truth concerning
Heaven and Earth will pass away.

On the tree of life eternal,
Man, let all thy hopes be stay'd,
Where alone, forever vernal,
Bears the leaves that never fade.

A NECDOTE
OF DR. WILLIAM HARVEY,

The discoverer of the circulation of the blood.

THE following circumstantial account of the death of this eminent man, I believe, is little known beyond the family, but is related on the authority of a clergyman of the county of Kent, who was assured of the fact of it by the late Elias Harvey, Esq. barrister at law, a descendant of the doctor's younger brother, of that name—

Dr. Harvey was ever afraid of becoming blind. Early one morning, for he always rose early, his house-keeper coming into his chamber to call him, opened the window shutters, told him the hour, and asked him if he would not rise. Upon which he asked if she had opened the shutters: she replied yes.— Then shut them again—she did so.— Then open them again:—but still the effect was the same to him, for he had awaked—stone blind. Upon which he told her to fetch him a bottle (which she herself had observed to stand upon a shelf in his chamber for a long time) out of which he drank a large draught, and it being strong poison, which it is supposed he had long before prepared, and set there for this purpose, he expired within three hours after.

VIENNA, August 27.

A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY.

"We Francis the Second, &c. &c.

"In the present moment when a coincidence of the most unexpected events favours the rapid progress of the enemy and calls for our redoubted care to afford assistance to our states menaced in this manner, we find this our resolution strengthened by considering, that Providence has put us at the head of a nation, which has given us, on every occasion, the most effectual proofs of the greatness of the zeal to support the measures taken for the defence of their country, of their laws, and of a prince, who returns to their fidelity a love for every individual.

"Though fear, and perhaps intentional reports magnify the danger more than it in

reality is, and present it as near at hand, we must not conceal from our faithful subjects that the situation of affairs is pressing, and does not allow us to remain satisfied with ordinary measures, but impose on us and all those who wish to see the welfare of the state secure, more than extraordinary exertions.

"Much as the long duration of a war, carried on under so many changes of fortune, has affected the powers of the nation, yet the resources of so powerful a state are far from being exhausted. Though government continues to refrain with abhorrence from the violent measures which our enemies employ for the suppression of our fellow-citizens and the destruction of Europe, countries so well populated, so fertile, and enriched by nature and industry, still offer innumerable means of defence by employing which we should find ourselves enabled to meet every danger. But we trust in the justice of our cause, and the protection of the Almighty, who regards that justice, that the moment will arrive in which the nation will be forced to have recourse to the most extraordinary means.

"In this persuasion, we shall always confine ourselves only to the measure of calling to arms those who are otherwise, agreeable to the military system, exempted from military service; including also all foreigners who have not acquired the rights of citizenship in the Austrian dominions by residing in them for ten years. At the same time we promise to all those who shall willingly follow this our call, and who shall offer to their majesties to serve in the army:—1st, That as soon as ever we shall have secured to the nation, as agreeably to our wish and desire, an honourable and permanent peace, they shall be dismissed at the termination of the war. 2d, That during the war, they shall be treated as volunteers. 3d, That they shall be at liberty, agreeable to their abilities and capacity, to choose and name the regiment in which they wish to serve; and that, 4th, as a just recompence, on their return home, every possible assistance shall be given to them in their employments and settling; and that on all occasions, they shall be preferred.

"Though we can promise ourselves the principal operation of this proclamation, from the unequivocal sentiments of our faithful subjects, yet we think it our duty to impress on their minds, that in following willingly this honourable call of their country, they likewise protect their families, and private property; and that, if, on the contrary, they should neglect to join us for the general security, they would be forced, in case of unfortunate events, to carry parricidal arms against their native land, and as abused organs of the enemy, to promote the ruin of public order, the annihilation of their fellow-citizens, and of their families, and to assist in the common destruction.

"Behold the still smoking ruins of Italy, and the execrable and most inhuman cruelties committed there! Behold the devastation which the once flourishing territories of Germany have suffered, inundated by the armies of the enemy! and you cannot remain dubious about the terrible fate which threatens every country, and every nation, on being invaded by such enemies.

"Done at Vienna, the 11th day of August, 1796."

(Published in the Royal Gazette, August 13.)

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TO BE SOLD,

FOR the payment of the taxes, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at Raleigh, in December, in the year 1794. Sundry lands entered in Carteret county, as follows, 640 acres entered for Richard Blackledge; 400 acres entered for Thomas Blackledge; 400 acres entered for William Blackledge, and 400 acres entered for Benjamin Blackledge. All the above was entered by Richard Blackledge, on the 8th day of May, 1778, 6 tracts of 640 acres each, 1 do. of 410 acres, 1 do. of 400 acres, and 1 do. of 420 acres, entered by Joseph Leech, on the 5th day of February, in the year 1780, and 127 tracts of 640 acres, entered for David Allison, on the 22d day of September, in the year 1794.

As the subscriber has already been compelled to pay the public tax on the above said lands to the treasurer, they will be exposed to public sale, sixty days after date, at Beaufort in Carteret county, if no one appears to pay the respective taxes due on the same, before that time.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, jun. Sheriff.
Carteret county, October 16, 1796.

FOR SALE,

THE house and lots, now occupied by Dr. William McClure, the lots may be had separately or together. Also one lot on broad street, near the Court-house, and one house and lot, adjoining Mr. Thomas Cox's.

The whole the property of Mrs. May Edwards.

NATHAN SMITH.

October 15.

ON Saturday the 26th of November next, will be sold for ready money in gold or silver, at Stephen Cobbs' in Wayne county, two tracts of land, viz. one tract lying in Nash county, on marsh swamp, containing twelve hundred acres, and the other in Wayne county, adjoining the lands of Stephen Cobb, containing five hundred acres, the property of Benjamin Cobb: taken to satisfy a judgment obtained in the circuit court, by Robert Taylor against said Cobb.

HANS PATTEN, D. M.

October 1.

WHEREAS my wife BEERSHEBA, has eloped from my bed and board, and being apprehensive she will run me in debt, I hereby give public notice, that I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. And as she has a home of her own to go to, I hereby forwarn all persons from harbouring her under the penalty of the law.

LEVEN DICKENSON.

October 29.

FOR SALE,

THE Plantation and lands whereon the subscriber now lives, containing about one thousand acres, lying fifteen miles below Newbern, and on Neuse river and Slocomb's creek. There are on said lands three plantations all in complete order for farming, and has every house needful for farm or family. The terms are, one third of the purchase money in hand, one third in one year, and the remainder in two years, and if not sold by the eighth day of December next, it will be put up at public vendue upon the premises. At the same time and place a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools and stock will be sold for three months credit. Also a quantity of corn will be sold for ready money.

ADAM TOOLEY.

October 24.

TO BE LET,

THE store and dwelling house, lately occupied by Mr. John Sears. Enquire of the Printer.

October 22.

NEWBERN:
PRINTED BY
FRANCOIS-X. MARTIN.