

POETRY.

TAKE THE HINT.

While every station, every grade,
Pursues its calling or its trade,
With art and care;
The *Printer* hunts the world for *news*,
And strives his readers to amuse,
With pieces rare.

Industriously with critic skill,
He toils, his columns well to fill,
The live long day;
While o'er the accustom'd desk he leans,
His patrons know he wants the means
Expense to pay.

Dispensing useful information,
Of this, and that, and 't'other nation,
To make you wise;
Ingratitude, that worst of crimes,
He feels with ten-fold weight these times,
When markets rise.

Yet, ne'er uncourteous would he be;
All that he wishes is to see
His promis'd due;
And since for *cash* in vain he begs,
He pleads for *poke*, or *flour*, or *rags*,
Rather than *SUE*.

Then to the *Printer* quick repair,
And make it your peculiar care,
His bills to pay;
So shall the studious son of *Faust*,
Spare neither labor, time nor cost,
But print away.

With joy he'll hail th' expected morn,
The mail-stage with its bag and horn,
That brings the news,
Pore o'er gazettes with rapid eye,
And with attentive care shall try,
Your taste t' amuse.

ON THE GOVERNMENT OF GOD.

A God who, from his supreme height, could be an indifferent spectator of all the revolutions which happen in this world, would not merit our homage. Happily for us the government of the God whom we adore takes in all his creatures. We every where find the centre of his empire; but we no where see its bounds. All his works are continually before him. At one glance he beholds the past, the present, and the future, and comprehends all the combinations and relations between them. The least events, the smallest circumstances, nothing escapes him; every thing together enters into the plan he has laid down to compass the infinitely wise and gracious purposes he formed. And these purposes unite and combine, to procure for his creatures the highest possible degree of happiness. God takes pleasure in his works; he sees them with one glance and rules them by a single act of his will. His laws are dictated by wisdom, and his commands are a source of joy and happiness. God, by his providence, preserves every species of creatures from the beginning of the world. Animals die, and others come in their place. Generations of them pass away and others succeed. The Ruler of the world makes use of inanimate creatures to preserve the living; and to make them happy. Lastly, he makes them all subject to man, who alone is capable here of knowing his works, and of adoring him. This God, who is goodness itself, expects that his rational creatures should be good also. By the proof, he continually gives of his love of righteousness and his horror of sin, he speaks to the heart, and constantly persuades us to walk in the paths he has prescribed.—He directs our actions according to his views. He makes our understandings fail when they are contrary to his merciful designs; and he gives us means of quitting the paths of iniquity. What wise meas-

ures he took in order to lead the children of Israel to the salutary ends that he proposed! In vain did the idolatrous nations more than once conspire their destruction; they were still preserved by the protection of their God. He neglected nothing to maintain amongst them that pure and holy religion, which distinguished them from the blind and superstitious nations around them. But our God inhabits light inaccessible. There is a depth of wisdom in his government, which none but he can fathom. Our understandings are too weak to see through the whole of his plans, or to form a just idea of his views, before the event has discovered them. Our knowledge is too limited to penetrate into the counsels of an infinitely wise being, or to discover beforehand the motives of his dispensations. The wicked man often sits among princes, whilst the righteous are humbled in the dust. The wicked triumph, and the good man is oppressed. Every thing smiles on the bad, whilst the friend of God meets nothing but disgrace and disappointment; And yet there is a Providence. Yes: notwithstanding all these apparent disorders, the Lord is ever the tender father of all his creatures. He is their infinitely wise God, their just and equitable Ruler. All his dispensations are adorable, however impenetrable they may appear to us. His counsels are wonderful. His plans surpass our understanding, but they are always formed and executed with sovereign wisdom. All that happens in this world, and at which we often wonder, tends to excellent purposes. The load of affliction and misery, under which some groan, may possibly have the happiest effect on their future state. The apparent evil may perhaps be a necessary medicine for the soul, and on this salutary correction may possibly depend their faith, the purity of their hearts, and their eternal felicity. Whoever is discontented with his lot, let him consider all these things; and he will cease to murmur. Why, O man! dost thou undertake to fathom the plans on which God governs the world? Thy understanding is limited, and yet thou pretendest to discover the views which the Supreme Being proposes to himself.—Thou canst not take in the whole chain of things which pass before thee. Thou knowest not what has preceded, or what is to follow; and yet thou hast the presumption to judge of causes and effects. Providence is just in all his plans, and all his dispensations. It is true, that thou seest not always the motives of his conduct, but, to be able to judge of them rightly, thou must be what God is.

American Edition, of Dr. Rees's New Cyclopaedia.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed to carry into effect an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed on the 9th of February last, to enable the proprietors of the American edition of Dr. Rees's new Cyclopaedia, to dispose of the stock of said work by way of Lottery, give notice that the tickets for the said Lottery will be ready to be issued on or before the 20th day of August next. The following is the scheme contained in the act for promoting the sciences and useful arts:

200 prizes each consisting of one complete set of the American edition of Dr. Rees's new Cyclopaedia, comprizing at least eighty-two numbers, subscription price four dollars per number, amounting to three hundred and twenty-eight dollars,

\$65,000

100 prizes, each consisting of a complete set of the same work elegantly bound, at four hundred dollars,

40,000

250 prizes, each consisting of an imperfect set containing at least 30 numbers, at two dollars per number being one half of the present subscription price,

15,000

250 prizes, each consisting of a complete set of all the engravings, making in all twenty-two volumes bound, at one hundred dollars per set,

25,000

300 prizes, each consisting of a complete ancient and modern Atlas coloured and bound in two volumes, fifteen dollars per set,

4,500

700 prizes, each consisting of a complete ancient and modern Atlas at ten dollars per set, plain,

7,000

1000 prizes, each consisting of a number of portraits of American characters given in the work, at ten dollars per number,

10,000

1 prize, consisting of all the copper plates used in the work,

10,000

2,801 Prizes.

5,199 Tickets (or prizes) each entitled to a volume of plates, consisting of at least fifty impressions on the various subjects treated of in the Cyclopaedia, at five dollars,

25,995

8000 Tickets at twelve dollars fifty cents each.

ANDREW BAYARD,
GEORGE LATIMER,
SAMUEL MIFFLIN,
CLEMENT C. BIDDLE,
ANDREW PETTIT,
HENRY NIXON,
ANDREW M. PREVOST.

Commissioners.

Philadelphia July 21, 1820.

To extensive Landholders

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

In as much as a plan submitted by Mr. Lewis Gall, agent of a philanthropic society in Germany, to facilitate the settlement of German emigrants in indigent circumstances, has been recognized as efficacious and worthy of support. A German Society has been established here, on the 7th of August last, for the purpose of carrying such plan into execution.

The object of this society, as concisely declared in the first section of their constitution, is,

'To promote the settling of German emigrants in the state of Pennsylvania, by means of all possible alleviations and suitable aids.'

The subscribers, as a committee of that society, have been specially desired as well to continue a correspondence already commenced by the said Mr. Gall, with various holders of extensive lands, as to open a new and regular communication with other extensive landholders, in order to procure valuable lands, advantageously situated, and desirable terms, for the settlement of German emigrants, and the more efficient promotion of the designs of the society.

For the purpose of accomplishing this object of the society, we beg leave to invite all owners of extensive tracts of land in Pennsylvania, to whom it would be desirable to have their unseated lands enhanced in value by German settlements, to send to the German society of Harrisburg, answers to the following inquiries.

- 1 Where the lands are situated, which they are willing to put to their disposal?
- 2 The extent of such lands?
- 3 Whether any and what waters pass through them?
- 4 Whether they contain any situations eligible for water works?

5. Whether any and what highways or roads may pass through them?

6. The nature of their titles to the land and whether they are wholly unincumbered, or the nature of the incumbrance.

7. Upon what terms they may be willing to dispose of such lands, either in whole or in part, to actual German settlers.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
FRED. W. LEOPOLD,
LOUIS GALL.

Land Committee of the German Society of Harrisburg.

NOTE.—The colonization plan proposed by Mr. Louis Gall, as well calculated for the interest of the owners as for the benefit of the settlers, may be seen in various public prints, issued during the month of March last.

TO PRINTERS.

The establishment of the "Bellefonte Patriot,"

Is offered for Sale. This establishment holds forth many advantages; and will amply recompense any one who can devote his time and attention to the same. For terms apply by letter, post paid, to

W. BRINDLE.

February 16th 1820.

Bank Note Exchange IN PHILADELPHIA.

United States Branches,	1 per cent dis.
Boston,	2 do
New-Hampshire,	2 do
Connecticut,	2 do
New York,	1 do
New-York country notes	4 per cent dis.
<i>New-Jersey.</i>	
Trenton,	1 per cent dis.
Mount Holly,	1 do
Cumberland,	1 do
Newark,	1 do
Brunswick Bank,	1 do
Sussex Bank,	1 do
State Bank at Trenton,	1 do
At Elizabethtown,	1 do
At Morristown,	1 do
At Paterson,	1 do
At Brunswick,	1 do
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>	
Philadelphia notes,	per
Germantown	do
Easton Bank,	do
Camden	do

BANK NOTES AT A DISCOUNT.

Hulmeville,	2 do
New Hope Bridge,	1 do
Chester county Bank,	3 do
West Chester	1 do
Montgomery county Bank,	1 do
Northampton Bank,	2 do
Farmers Bank of Lancaster,	1 do
Old Bank of Carlisle,	2 do
Reading,	7 do
Susquehanna Bridge	2 do
Marietta,	40 do
Lancaster Trading Com-	1 do
pany,	1 do
Harrisburg Bank	1 do
Bank at Milton,	18 do
Chambersburg,	2 do
Little York,	2 do
Gettysburg,	2 do
Swatara Bank,	2 do
Silver Lake,	50 do
Pittsburg Notes,	2 do
Green Castle	5 do
Uniontown	no sales
Juniata	no sales
Centre Bank	15 dis.
Huntingdon	40 do.
Agricul. bank of Carlisle	no sales
All the rest of Pennsylvania	notes of Incorporated banks 25 to 50 dis.

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware	1 per cent dis.
Wilmington & Brandywine	1 do

Maryland.

Baltimore	1 per cent dis.
Annapolis and Branches	3 do
Cumberland bank, Allegeny	50 do
Hagerstown	3 do
Elkton,	50 do
Snowhill	not taken.
Somerset and Worster	do
Port Deposit,	do

Virginia.

Richmond and branches	1 do
District of Columbia,	1 do

Ohio.

Having lately suspended specie payments, no sale.

North Carolina.

State Bank,	5 do
Newbern, &c.	5 do
South Carolina notes,	2 do