

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

10s. per annum, in advance; 12s. 6d. if payment is deferred (months). Eight copies sent to one address for fourteen dollars.

Where payment is deferred longer than 3 months, or the receipt of 13 p. pers. in such parcels of eight copies, 10s. will be invariably charged.

No subscriptions will be taken for a shorter period than 6 months; and in no case will less than 5s. be charged for a half year.

Nova Scotia Currency taken at par when—and only when paid strictly in advance.

No Agent is authorised or allowed to change the above Terms.

CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1853.

LOTTERY GAMBLING.

Different species of Crime and Dissipation have their periodical seasons as do diseases of an infectious character. Some twenty years ago Lotteries had become so prevalent, and were leading to such ruinous consequences as to come under the ban of public sentiment, and Legislature felt authorized in many countries to interpose stringent laws and severe penalties to break up the habit as an intolerable nuisance. Of late we have heard a great deal of talk about lotteries in this city. Jewellery, Furniture, Musical Instruments, and such like articles have been set up, and the tickets sold in public, and the habit appears to be coming again into vogue. We are confirmed in our belief that this system is fraught with mischief beyond all that is ordinarily conceived, and has been in its day, one of the most fruitful occasions of poverty, dishonesty, and crime.

Whether the idea has of late been imported from abroad or whether it has "broke out" simultaneously here and in other places, it is true that leading papers, Commercial, Religious, Temperance and Agricultural in New England and in the Middle States are sounding the alarm. A prize concert similar to the prize exhibition in the Institute in this City last week, was lately prevented by the police at Philadelphia, under the prohibition of the statutes against lotteries. The Salem Register, a week since, noticed the seizure in that city of articles to the value of three or four hundred dollars, which were up in a lottery. The articles were taken to the Police Court, and the person who kept the lottery has been bound over for trial. The editor of the New York Observer, in his last issue has the following remarks on this subject:

"We have reason to believe that the infamous and outlawed lottery system is carrying on its demoralizing and damning work almost as vigorously as ever, in spite of the laws, and that in this city, in Jersey City, over the river, and in numerous places hereabouts, the victims of this accursed scheme of gambling are numbered by thousands. Many a young man is secretly embarking his little means in lottery and policy tickets, small ventures being succeeded by larger ones, the gambling spirit being nursed all the time, and the delusion becoming stronger, till his resources are used up, and then the chances are, the miserable, infatuated creature will begin to plunder his master and leave honest debts unpaid, so that he may continue his ventures, hoping at last to win a prize."

We take this occasion therefore to warn our readers against what if indulged will inflict the most serious injury upon the community. The trifling amount involved may often incline parents to disregard the influence upon their children, but these trifles will most certainly whet the appetite for greater risks, and before either are aware this seductive habit may be confirmed.

Having occasion to be out at a late hour during the past week, and a light appearing over the door of a Grocer's Store, one acquainted with the matter remarked, they were making preparations within for the drawing of a lottery. Beware of all such games, giving at the same time the Theatre and all such haunts as lead to idleness and dissipation the widest possible birth if you would preserve your health, your earnings, and your character.

We shall be unavoidably absent from our post during the next week. All that we can do towards making up the usual amount of intelligence we shall do, and bro. Bill has kindly consented to oversee and assist, so far as his duties will allow, in our absence.

The Board of Governors of Acadia College in New-Brinswick are not willing to have such an occasion of exhibiting their interest in its affairs and in its success as the general Meeting announced for the 25th inst. will

afford, to pass off without one of their number in attendance. We have consented therefore at the earnest solicitation of the Board to attend the Meeting at Wolfville on Thursday next. The object of the Meeting we consider second to no other in importance to our denomination at present. Hitherto the Provinces have not been so generally acquainted with the facilities afforded to students in the States as they now are. The comparatively little intercourse held with the States was another barrier to keep our young men for our own field. Now, however, just as the call for Ministers, Missionaries and Colporteurs is becoming unwontedly urgent, Education Societies and Colleges are putting forth all their energies to solicit students, and the rapid and easy communication between the two countries makes it certain that we must choose an alternative with all expedition, either endow our College sufficiently to employ a full staff of well qualified thorough Teachers, and furnish the Library and Class Rooms with all the appliances for advancing our young men in their pursuit of a substantial education, or we must see them depart one by one to a field from which it would be vain to expect their return.

There is no obscurity about this matter, so but that the intelligent and pious in all our Churches may easily comprehend it, when pressed upon their attention; and we feel a strong assurance that they will be guided aright; and when the duty and its advantage are plainly shown, we believe the Churches will readily furnish the means, nor as New-Brinswick would be likely to suffer most from the drain upon both her young men and those who might be ministering to our Churches from the solicitations of a foreign field, unless such facilities are afforded for keeping up with the spirit of the age in its increasing intelligence and christian liberality, do we think the Churches here will withhold from doing their just proportion of the work.

The following extract is from a note received yesterday from Dr. Cramp:—

MY DEAR BROTHER.—Should this reach you in time, you may state that the meeting on Wednesday evening will be an open one, at which the friends of the College will be invited to attend; that the meeting on Thursday morning will be held in the Academy Hall, when I shall deliver a Lecture on "The future of the Baptists, and their duty to prepare for it," which will be followed by various addresses; that in the afternoon those present who have signed the notice will meet in the Vestry for further conference; and that in the evening a public meeting will be held in the Meeting House.

Those who remain at home may help us by praying for a blessing on our deliberations. Your welcome letter has arrived, and cheers us. Yours truly, J. M. CRAMP.

Rev. E. D. Very.

Rev. George F. Miles wishes us to acknowledge the following sums as received by him for the French Mission, during his recent tour to Sackville and vicinity:—

Friends at Manudie, £3; Collection at Maccan, 13s 3d; Collection at Amherst, £2, with a gold Ring; Collection at Salem Chapel, Sackville, £1 3s 9d; Collection at the 1st Church, Sackville, 5s 11d; Rev. Wm. Coleman, 5s; Josiah Tingley, 5s; Wm. Stone, Esq., 5s; Miss E. Sinton, 10s; Dea. Simon Vaughan, 10s; James Moran, Esq., £1.

Bro. Miles found our Missionary laboring with faithfulness and success. Bro. Knight, by the liberality displayed towards his mission on every side, has been fully equipped for travelling as his duties may seem to require.

We have received several urgent orders for Winchell's Watts' Hymn Book of late, which it is out of our power to meet. The book is out of print and the publishers have long been disposed to quit issuing it, that the Psalmist may be put in its place. We think there is no question but the latter is greatly its superior. All the best of Watts' Hymns are preserved to the number of 293, or more than one quarter of the whole 1180 hymns. The pocket edition of the Psalmist is 2s. 10d., the new edition, 3s. 9d., and the pulpit edition, 6s. 3d.

If the publishers conclude to issue another edition of Winchell's Watts, we shall keep a supply at the Depository.

We are gratified to learn that Rev. S. Elder, who has been suffering severely from ill health, is able again to resume his pulpit labors.

We are glad to learn that the HOWARD MUTUAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION is well encouraged, and more than all were pleased to see by the last Monthly Record, which, from press of matter we failed seasonably to acknowledge, how many, both males and females, were aided in this way during the one month covered by the Report; and that, great as was the amount paid out, the income was still greater. Away with your enticing, deceiving, lotteries, we say to our readers. Be industrious and busily employed, be prudent in expenditures, labor to earn an estate that you may appreciate and enjoy it. Insure your house if you have one; prudence dictates it, justice to yourself and family, and, if in debt, to your creditors, demands it. Insure your life, if your income will allow it, and your health, the doing of which is now brought within the means of the whole class of labouring men.

Those who are obliged to practice economy, as we are in the matter of dress, may do well to take advantage of the 'times' and examine the stock of cloths and manufactured clothing at the Woollen Hall, corner of Prince William and Princess Streets. When such establishments are changing and renewing their stock for a change of season, goods of sterling value are sold low. If others can suit themselves and be as well fitted as we have recently been, and are accustomed to be at this establishment, they will not regret calling and trying.

LETTERS RECEIVED.—Rev. G. F. Miles, with remittance; Rev. S. Elder, do.; Mr. W. A. Garrison, do.; Mr. Robert Delap, do.; Miss M. S. Vaughan, do.; Geo. A. Hammond, Esq., do.

Mr. George McCready, Mr. S. P. Estabrooks, Dea. Samuel Hayden, Mr. Willard Smith; Hon. W. B. Kinnear; Mr. F. A. Wilson; Mr. N. P. Kemp.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

ACADIA COLLEGE.

DEAR BROTHER,—I send you a few more names to be appended to the notice of our meeting.

The following extracts from communications lately received will be interesting, I think, to your readers:—

"I perceive the necessity which exists for an endowment, to secure the efficiency or even permanence of the College, and I shall be very pleased to hear that such a desirable object is likely to be secured. . . . There are parts of the United States which might be successfully canvassed after every effort has been made at home."

"We feel very much interested in this matter, and will do all in our power to encourage it. . . . Will you permit us to suggest the propriety of the Churches being solicited to take a Scholarship each? Where the Churches are small, two could unite."

"I think it a praiseworthy object; for it would be a great loss to the country at large if that Institution should fail. It is sowing information broad-cast over the country. The young men who study there for the ministry are so instructed that they become workmen that need not be ashamed."

"You are not only at liberty to make use of my name, but you have my prayers and energies, as far as I am able to do any thing, consistently with my standing in society, for carrying out the noble object."

"I highly approve of the steps you are taking in reference to the Endowment Fund, and think that the time has come when an effort should be made. Our Denomination is suffering amazingly in this part of the Province for want of more efficient men in the field. The uneducated are falling fast in the rear, and the people will not much longer be satisfied with them. Our principal hopes are centred in Acadia College, hoping that from it there will come forth those who will exert a powerful influence for good."

"Although I was not present when the College was established, I have always felt a warm interest in its welfare, and have had many fears lest it should not continue. With all the fears I have had, I acknowledge I have been too remiss in my duty to advocate its claims. . . . Surely the Baptists of these Provinces will not allow the College to sink for want of aid, when they are so abundantly able to sustain it! . . . When we remember

that the foundation was laid with the prayers and tears of our fathers, and that God has so signally blessed the youths who have gone there to study, and called so many to preach the gospel, we must arise, and show that we love God and the interests of our fellow-men, by sustaining our College."

"We most cheerfully respond to your request to use our names to aid in calling the public meeting, and we are of opinion that the Baptists in the three Provinces generally will regard the present movement as a good one."

We think that in localities where no one person can be found to endow a Scholarship, a limited number may unite together, and the object thereby be accomplished."

"Let it never be said that £10,000 cannot be raised for the endowment of Acadia College. . . . We are looking for pious young men to come from that College, called of God to preach the gospel of Christ and give a plain and true exposition of God's holy word, and able to meet the enemies of the cross and silence them. Let none of us say or think for a moment that Acadia College will go down. But let us all say, 'By the help of God, in answer to prayer, it will chase its thousands, and put ten thousands of its enemies to flight.'"

"Although unadorned by collegiate instruction and unlearned in theology, except as I have drawn it from the bible and my library, I can with emphasis declare myself to be a lover of mental cultivation and matured expression. . . . May heaven smile on this attempt, and give success, that shall not only endow our favourite Institution, but bless our Churches throughout that Institution, until ignorance shall hide her head. Then shall truth triumph, and a glorious dawn be ushered in among us."

These extracts will speak for themselves.

Yours truly, J. M. CRAMP.
Acadia College, March 10, 1852.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

ON BAPTISM.

No. II.

This word has three meanings in the New Testament: 1. The extraordinary descent of the Holy Spirit in the days of the Apostles. This was a promised baptism, and was outward and visible. None were baptized in this manner but such as had previously been regenerated. The Apostles had followed Christ in the regeneration, and were baptized with water before his death; but they were not baptized with the promised baptism until some time after his resurrection. Acts i. 4, 5. "And being assembled together with them, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith he, Ye have heard of me; For John truly baptized with water, but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost, not many days hence." This is the baptism promised in Acts ii. 2, 3, 4. This baptism is thus described: "And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues, like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them: And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance."

Observe, 1. The Holy Ghost filled all the house where they were sitting; of course, they were covered or buried in it.

2. There appeared cloven tongues of fire sitting on them, which made this baptism not only outward but visible.

3. These were filled with the same, and spoke with tongues.

These were Jews. There is one account of the Gentiles being baptized in the same way—Acts x. 44. "While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word." Ch. xi. 11. "Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost."

As to what people say of an outward baptism, there is no such thing recorded in the scriptures of divine truth; nor is there any spiritual baptism instead of water baptism. The Apostles were baptized first with water, and then with the Holy Ghost. Cornelius and his household were baptized with the Holy Ghost first, and with water afterwards. There is not now a person on earth baptized with the Holy Ghost; though there are many regenerated and renewed by the Spirit of God.