

of the Holy Ghost join issue with the theory of his being an attribute or influence.

It may be well at the outset of our reasoning to make a frank confession, and guard against a false canon. We feel no hesitancy in allowing that many times in the old Testament the words "Spirit of God" do not mean the third person of the Trinity.

scarcely like to hazard his consciousness on Job xxvii. 3: "The Spirit of God is in my nostrils." But this concession is by no means to be cooled down into the dogmatic canon, that we are to see no more meaning in the Scriptures than they to whom they were at first given—that because they thought the breath which moved upon chaos was only an influence from God, that we are to arrive at the same conclusion; that because they looked upon prophetic inspiration as being a divine afflatus, we are wrong in looking upon it as the especial work of the Spirit.

Those who would have us believe so, forget that God has sown his revelation field with acorn principles; that as seeds have been found in the ceremonies of Egyptian mummies, and have germinated and grown thousands of years after, so in the Old Testament Scriptures do we find germs of the doctrine and many works of the Spirit—largely unperceived, we doubt not, by the most pious and enlightened Jews yet ready to rise into prominence under the revelations of Christianity.

We own that sometimes spirit may simply mean breath, and sometimes influence; yet we leave ourselves uncommitted and unbound, ready to claim all passages whose pointings, from contextual and New Testament allusion, are clear. From the feelings attributed to the Spirit, "being vexed and grieved," from the acts performed by him, convincing and sanctifying the soul, we are irresistibly compelled to acknowledge and receive the consciousness of the Spirit.

We neither, we hope, overlook nor dispute the vast, almost boundless power of influence. We are ready to admit that even the indirect influence of a praying Redeemer prompted the request, "Teach us also to pray," that even the indirect influence of a peerless sufferer pierced the criminal darkness of the dying thief.

We allow the potency of the brave Captain's influence on his fainting, despairing warriors; we glory in the influence of thoughts incarnate, sometimes confined in words and buried in boards, asserting ages after the prerogative of all original thinking to reproduce itself in other minds; we concede to influence an eternal power. That God might have accomplished by it all we believe is performed by the third person of the Trinity we do not deny, but content ourselves with reiterating our previously proven averment, that the Spirit is conscious, and consequently cannot be an influence.

"Yet," it might be asked, "Do not the phrases, 'baptised with the Holy Ghost,' 'filled with Holy Ghost,' 'the Holy Ghost fell on them,' indicate and imply simply a divine influence?" To this a common reply would be, Christ is represented as a Sun, Star, and Branch. Does the appositeness of these figures endanger the consciousness of the Son? By such an answer the questioner may be silenced, but hardly enlightened. The true way, we think, in dealing with passages which seem to indicate that the Spirit is an influence, is, not evasively to lessen their force by an appeal to their figurative form, but fearlessly to seek in their application and operation a solution of the difficulty. Can spirits directly and consciously, without any medium, act upon each other? We think not. Were a rose and the sun unseen, how could we judge of their existence, but by the fragrance of the one and the beams of the other? Were an unseen musician to enchain our souls, while with ductile and skilful fingers he sweeps the cords or keys, how could we judge of his presence but by what we heard? To rise to ourselves. We really see not our friends; their spirits act upon us by the looks of their eyes, the words of their lips, or the grasp of their hands; so that we act and are acted upon mediately. If this be a general law of the intelligent universe—and we cannot conceive of its being otherwise—then the descent of the Holy Ghost was experienced as the rain falling on the parched ground, as the body being enclosed in the waters of the pool, or as a cistern and reservoir being filled.

engrave, so that the image on a coin is a character. Those mental and moral powers which we possess are God's image or character upon us, although sadly defaced and marred by sin. We cannot say that we are great admirers of the common division made of the character of man, for like all arbitrary divisions, it is faulty and apt to mislead, yet it forms two sufficient centres around which all else may rotate—we mean the head and the heart, the intellect and the affections. These two in a greater or less degree of perfection form a character. Uncommonly cold intellectual beings we have met, yet we never doubted they had a heart somewhere, although we have felt puzzled how to reach it. Warm natures we, too, have come across, and though the intellectual seed was rotting, and the powers rusting away in disuse, we have been led to believe that were only something to crack in their heads, as in Dr. Adam Clarke's, they, too, might yet enjoy the pleasure of intellectual freedom and exercise.

Two works are again and again spoken of as being performed by the Spirit; teaching and comforting, both of which evince his character; the one in the intellectual, and the other in the heart aspect.

(1) He is spoken of as his people's teacher. The qualifications of an apt and successful teacher are so well, and we hope experimentally, known by you, as to render dilating upon them unnecessary. Let us only hurriedly indicate a few. He who would teach must think fairly, deeply, and perseveringly. An unthinking teacher can be but one remove from parrotism. A teacher must have good judgment to know the times when, the truths which, and the persons to whom he may communicate his instructions in their fulness and variety. A teacher must at least, to be successful, have some measure of imagination; that power which opens the gates of hades, and renders near and palpable the misery of the lost; that annihilates for a little time and space, filling the soul with the restful joy of heaven. And so must he likewise possess memory and power of persuasion. Thus we see that the work of teaching rightly done involves the exercise of thought, judgment, imagination, and memory, and these combined form the intellectual part of character. We have seen that the Holy Ghost is the church's teacher, and must therefore have the intellectual part of character.

(2) He is called his people's paraclete or Comforter, and all heart affections cluster around this office. He who would be a Barnabas must preserve his heart unveteranized by contact with suffering, having a large love ever ready to melt into sympathy with the tried, the contrite, and the sad. He who would be a comforter must possess a deep, intuitive heart knowledge. This Job's friends lacked, and lacking, wounded more painfully rather than soothed him. He who is the saint's perfect Comforter, must have every heart affection completely developed and exercised. And thus from these two offices, though we are by no means restricted to them, we have shown that the Holy Ghost, in the intellectual and heart aspect, has perfect character, and character is the second constituent of personality.

(3) The last composite of personality is will. This is the faculty which completes personality. Hodge, quoting and clothing Sir William Hamilton's thought, says: "There is included in the will, that in the exercise of the faculty of volition, or self-decision, the soul truly originates action; i.e., acts as an original cause of its own acts, therein differing from all material causes, which act only as they are acted upon. This is the transcendental element of the human will, generally marked by the term spontaneity, which has rendered the whole subject so obscure. The action of an absolute cause, that is of one really originating action, is a mystery to our understandings, though it be daily part of our personal experience." If the theory of the absolutely self-determining power of the will were correct, then indeed its possession would be the crowning evidence of personality. But we must not strengthen our position with what appears to us to be error. Dr. Chalmers' "Institutes," vol. ii, in a chapter on the necessity of human actions and of the human will, demonstrates, that while every man may do as he wills, yet he wills to do some things to the neglect of others, by the laws of suggestion and pathology. To use his own illustration: "A sweet and a bitter apple are presented to us for choice: if we prefer the sweet, it is easy to discover what has caused the volition; or if obstinately bent on showing the freedom of our will, we choose the bitter, it then becomes still more easy to detect that the love of conquest in debate has overcome the predilection for the sweet apple, and so fixed our choice." What philosophers call "absolute causation," a kind of Deity in the mind, is acted upon and altered by a thousand slight material causes. Giving up this high, and, as we think, untenable ground, will still remain the chief evidence of personality. Give us a man of strong will, not one swelling with egotism, for a brave heart never thinks of assuring you it is not afraid—and we will point you to one who will make a mark on his age, and wield an influence over his brother men. Without entering amply into this question, let us observe, will acts affirmatively and negatively. It commands and forbids. The former the Holy Ghost did when he said, "Separate unto me Paul and Barnabas;" the latter, when "the Holy Ghost forbade Paul." Lengthily, and we fear tiresomely, have we dwelt upon this division, only because we knew of no other way of giving our meaning more briefly. To sum up, then, our argument, we have proved the consciousness of the Spirit, because he feels and acts. We have proved the character of the Spirit in its intellectuality, from his office of teacher, and in its heart work from his office of comforter. We have proved his possession of will, because he commands and forbids. He who feels and acts, he who teaches and comforts, he who commands and forbids, must be a person.

choice: if we prefer the sweet, it is easy to discover what has caused the volition; or if obstinately bent on showing the freedom of our will, we choose the bitter, it then becomes still more easy to detect that the love of conquest in debate has overcome the predilection for the sweet apple, and so fixed our choice." What philosophers call "absolute causation," a kind of Deity in the mind, is acted upon and altered by a thousand slight material causes. Giving up this high, and, as we think, untenable ground, will still remain the chief evidence of personality. Give us a man of strong will, not one swelling with egotism, for a brave heart never thinks of assuring you it is not afraid—and we will point you to one who will make a mark on his age, and wield an influence over his brother men. Without entering amply into this question, let us observe, will acts affirmatively and negatively. It commands and forbids. The former the Holy Ghost did when he said, "Separate unto me Paul and Barnabas;" the latter, when "the Holy Ghost forbade Paul." Lengthily, and we fear tiresomely, have we dwelt upon this division, only because we knew of no other way of giving our meaning more briefly. To sum up, then, our argument, we have proved the consciousness of the Spirit, because he feels and acts. We have proved the character of the Spirit in its intellectuality, from his office of teacher, and in its heart work from his office of comforter. We have proved his possession of will, because he commands and forbids. He who feels and acts, he who teaches and comforts, he who commands and forbids, must be a person.

Notices, &c.

ACADIA COLLEGE. Examination of Candidates for Matriculation, will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 6th, commencing at 9 o'clock. Opening Address by Professor Higgins, Thursday evening, Sept. 7th. A. W. SAWYER. Aug. 12, 1871.

Marriages.

On the 10th inst., by Elder John McDonald, Mr. Judson Wood, to Mrs. Mary C. Kellem, all of Cornwallis. At Mahone Bay, on Thursday the 8th inst., by the Rev. Ebenezer McNab, Mr. Henry Wiswell, of Halifax, N. S., to Fannie C., eldest daughter of the late Richard Wright, Esq., Leicester, England. At Truro, 10th inst., by Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, Mr. Alexander Scott, of New Glasgow, to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Joseph Geddes, of Oaslow.

Registration of Births and Deaths. Every Birth should be registered within 60 days after it has taken place. PENALTY for neglect, Two Dollars. Every Death should be registered before interment, or within 10 days after death. Penalty for neglect, Five Dollars. HALIFAX OFFICE—No. 59 GRANVILLE ST.

Deaths.

At Bridgetown, N. S., Harry K. H., second son of George S. and M. A. Davies, aged three years. At Toronto, on the 10th inst., in the 58th year of her age, Emily A., wife of the Rev. Thomas Ratray, and daughter of the late George Thompson, Esq., of Halifax, N. S. At P. E. I., on the 14th inst., Jessie, the oldest daughter of Neil and Barbara Ramsay, aged 27 years. On Thursday, 17th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Charles D. Austen, in the 81st year of his age. At Provincial and City Hospital, August 17th, James McGrory, aged 34 years. At Boston, August 14th, William Dunkinson, of Cornwallis, N. S., aged 38 years. On the 16th inst., Mrs. Anne Jones in the 73rd year of her age. On August 16th, in the 25th year of her age, Lucy Ann, the beloved wife of Ebenezer Smith. At New Larg, Pictou Co., on the 12th Aug. Hugh Donald, youngest son of John McLeod, Esq., aged 27 years. On Tuesday, August 15th, Louisa Susan, daughter of the late John T. Wainwright, aged 18 years. At Alderwood, Dartmouth, on the 19th inst., James B. D. McNao, in the 62nd year of his age. At New York, on the 25th June, Captain Freeman Jeffrey, formerly of Argyle, N. S., in the 69th year of his age.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, August 15th.—Barquentine Little Reaper, London; Brig. Milo, Forrest, Pictou; Schrs. Barrington, McIntyre, Cape Breton; Harriet, do; Sabrina, Huffy, do; Speedy, LeBlanc, Sydney; Phoenix, Greaser, North Bay; J. H. Hiltz, Mahone Bay; Abeona, Boudrot, Pictou; Squando, Blanchard, Tracadie; Perseverance, Fougere, Sydney. WEDNESDAY, 16th.—Bark Helen Patterson, Britain, Pictou; Brig. Ariel, Doane, Boston; Schrs. Convoy, (Am) Baicam, Eastport Maine; Hawk, Ferry, Newfoundland; Quickstep, Grimm, North Bay; Anna Maria, Shenkel, do; Four Brothers, Muggah, Sydney; Providence, Albert, Caraque, N. B.; John William,

McRitchie, St. Ann's; Maria Gurry, New Carlisle, N. B.; Griselda, McDonald, North Sydney; Juliet, Simpson, St. John, N. B.; Roderick McRae, Boudrot, Great Bras d'Or; Consort, Boudrot, Sydney; Olivia, Cape Breton.

THURSDAY, 17th.—Brig. Elbe, Crowell, Antigua; Schrs. Stella Maria, (F.) Gaurier, St. Pierre; Min; David D. Adams, (Am) McLellan, Salem, Mass.; Nellie May, (Am) McKay, Salem, Mass.; Belle Bartlett, (Am) McKay, Grand Banks, bound to Gloucester, Mass.; Oleander, (Am) Hines, Beverly, Mass.; Star-grove, Cook, North Bay, fish, bound to LaHave; Jane Louisa, Munro, Montreal, via Cape Canso; Olivia, Buckler-St. Peter's, C. B.; Dart, Venow, Mahone Bay; Hero, Barkhouse, North Bay; Relief, Rose, Liverpool, N. S.; John Giffin, Kenny, Sheet Harbor; Regulator, Seaboard, Port Medway; Mary, Murray, Richmond, C. B.; Ida Crowell, Giffin, Lockeport; P. Rogers, Pictou; George Mines, Cowport; V. Lagre, Rictor, Pictou; Janet Publicover, New Dublin, LaHave; Rill, Falt, do; Unpire, Hopkins, Barrington; American, Patten, Baltimore; Quick Step, Green, North Bay; Phoenix, Greaser, Bay Chaleur.

FRIDAY, 18th.—Schrs. Pioneer, Miller, New York; Nile, Robson, Labrador; Mervyn, Countaway, Bay Chaleur; Spirit of the Day, Patton, Pictou.

SATURDAY, 19th.—Steamers City of Halifax, Hero, St. John's, N. F.; Commerce, Doane, Charlottetown, P. E. I., via 10th Hawkesbury; M. A. Starr, Doane, Yarmouth; Steam-tug, Gosh, Jones, Philadelphia, via New York, and Portland; Brig. Lizzie, O'Brien, Jamaica; Schrs. Kate, Buffet, Boston; Minnie A. Lake, Lake, Newfoundland; Margaret, Dickson, Labrador; Morning Light, Fraser, North Sydney; Lion, Westhaver, Mahone Bay; Rocket, Giffin, North Sydney; Mystery, Slack, Wallace; Centurion, Cochin, Prospect.

SUNDAY, 20th.—Steamer Peruvian, Smith, Liverpool, G. B., via Queenstown, American steamer Forest City, Donovan, Portland; Brigs. Premier, Wilson, Barbadoes; Constance, Henderson, Demerara. MONDAY, 21st.—Steamer Albemara, Wright, Boston; Brig. Alice Woods, (F.) St. John, N. B.; Donny, Oporto; Schrs. Smiling Water, Wenzell, North Bay; Two Brothers Suis, Labrador; Margaret Jane, Chisholm, Boston; Letitia Thorburn, Thorburn, Lockeport; Magdalene, Hutt, Port Medway; Speed, Kenney, Barrington; Ocean Bride, Marks, Ship Harbor; Grand Master, Seaboyer, LaHave; George, Goudin, Shelbourne; Lark, Barry, Prospect; Rosanada, Waiker, LaHave; De bell, Westhaver, Mahone Bay; Teazer, Burns, Pergus Cove; Julia Franklin, Cameron, Sheet Harour.

CLEARED.

TUESDAY, August 15th.—Steamer Chase, Mulligan, Portland; Schrs. Emma, Curry, Big Grace Bay; Teazer, Burns, Peggy's Cove; Fiash, Curry, Pictou.

WEDNESDAY, 16th.—Brig Express, F. W. I.; Schrs. Convoy, Baltimore, Eastport; Passant, Greaser, LaHave; Quickstep, Gulon, Mahone Bay; J. W. Giffin, Atwood, Gowie Mines; Anna Maria, Shenkel, LaHave; Adonis, Pentz, North Bay.

THURSDAY, 17th.—Schrs. Sardonyx, Banks, Boston; Hero, Barkhouse, North Bay; Amelia, Gerrier, Arichat; Marie Almida, Foster, Canso; Good Intent, Ganion, Arichat and Sydney.

FRIDAY, 18th.—Brigs. Emily Jane, Hopkins, Cuba; Florence, Davidson, St. Jago; Schrs. John Norris, Wilson, Malaga; John Tilton, Mallard, Caraque, N. B.; Highland Lass, Livingston, Port Hood; Ninth of June, Boudrot, Sydney; Mervyn, Countaway, Ragged Islands; J. A. McKean, Rincey, LaHave; Unity, McDonald, Margaree; Golden West, Zwicker, North Bay; Celerity, Richards, do; Friend, Lantz, Mahone Bay.

SATURDAY, 20th.—Smr. Commerce, Doane, Boston; Barquentine Sarah, (Am) Nichols, Bremen; Schrs. Hound, Williams, Turk's Island; Sparkling Water, Smith, North Bay; Abeona, Forrest, Arichat; William & Mary, Philot, Cape Canso, Port Mulgrave and Port Hastings; Native, Peters, Sydney; Chester, Hays, do; Welcome Return, Campbell, Aspy Bay; Dart, Smetzer, Mahone Bay; Matilda Hopewell, Ormiston, Gabarus; Zephyr, Peter, Cow Bay and Malindine; Harriet, White, Petit de Grat; Margaret Ann, Lee, Lagan and Little Grace Bay; Appuce, Post, Arichat; Panda, O'Neal, Port Mulgrave.

MONDAY, 21st.—R. M. S. Peruvian, Smith, Baltimore and Norfolk; Steamers Albemara, Wright, Charlottetown and Port Hawkesbury; M. A. Starr, Doane, Western Ports; Brig Milo, Forrest, Sydney; Schrs. Mary E. Jones, Purry, Cow Bay; Janet, Publicover, LaHave; Grand Master, Seaboyer, Lingon, C. B.; Bessie, Tobin, Codroy, N. F.; Alert, Walker, Port Richmond, C. B.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

KENTVILLE, June 30, 1871. SMALL PARCELS up to 7 lbs. weight, will be conveyed by the EXPRESS TRAINS from any Station on this Line to any other, at 10 cts. each, over 7 lbs. and under 50 lbs. at 15 cts. As soon as circumstances permit, they are prepared to carry between Halifax and any Station, on their line Express Parcels by every train, at from 20 to 30 cts. each, according to weight, including cartage at Halifax. AUG 9 VERNON SMITH.

Hats and Caps.

WE have now on hand a full Stock of all kinds, including the NEWEST STYLES, to which we invite the attention of our friends, both at Wholesale and Retail. Our prices are as low as any in the city. Silk Hats made to order by Conformation Measure, without extra charge. EVERETT BROTHERS, 100 Granville St. May 3.

FOR HIGH SCHOOLS!

The Hour of Singing!

A want long felt will now be supplied. The HOUR OF SINGING, compiled by the distinguished composer L. O. EMERSON, and by W. S. TILDEN, a faithful and successful Teacher of Music in High Schools, is filled with good and appropriate music, which may be sung in one, two or three parts, and a portion in four parts. There is also a Comprehensive Elementary Course, and a Collection of "Hymns and Tunes" for opening and closing. Price, 50 cents. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., New York. Aug 16 1 u c

WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No. 8.

COMMENCING 15th MAY, 1871.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Miles, Passengers and Freight, Express, 1st class, 2nd class, 3rd class, a. m., p. m.

Halifax (by N.S. Railway)

Table with columns: STATIONS, Miles, Express, 1st class only, Passengers and Freight, Passengers.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Miles, Express, 1st class only, Passengers and Freight, Passengers.

N. B.—Trains meet and pass where the is marked.

VERNON SMITH. Kentville, 10th May, 1871. Manager. May 17

"COME ONE, COME ALL," TO THE FANCY SALE AND TEA,

to take place at or near Avonport Station on Thursday, Sept 7th, to begin at 12 o'clock, A. M. Tea to be served at 3.30, P. M. Admission 10 cents. Tickets 25, children 12 1/2. Extra Articles will be sold cheap. As the proceeds are to be devoted to repairing Brookly Baptist Meeting House, and the Burial Ground adjacent, a liberal patronage is requested.

N. B.—Through the kindness of VERNON SMITH, Esq., R. M., persons may travel for half fare between Windsor and Berwick. If friends come from Berwick, the evening train which ends at Kentville, will run through to Berwick the same night.

P. S.—Should the weather prove unfavorable the "Affair" will take place next day. Contributions from friends elsewhere will be kindly received by— Mrs. W. GLASS, Lockhartville. " H. REID, Acornport. " G. N. BALLENTINE, Aug. 9th.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

MONDAY, 19th June, 1871. PRESENT: His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 58th section of the Act, 31st Vic., Cap 12 intitled: "An Act respecting the public Works of Canada;" His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following Tolls shall be and they are hereby imposed and authorized to be levied and collected on vessels passing through the St. Peter's Canal, in the Island of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, viz: On each and every vessel in ballast passing through the said canal, two cents per ton each way. On each and every vessel loaded passing through the said canal, five cents per ton each way.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council. July 26. 3 ins.

Tax GOLDEN ROBIN may be had at the "Messenger Office," 59 Granville St. Halifax