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The above Stock will be sold as low as any other establishment, in this City.

The above Stock will be sold as low as any other establishment in this City

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April 18.

M. FRANCIS & SONS.

FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867. The first and only prizes for Cabiner Organs was awarded to A. Laurilliand. READ THE JUDGES REPORT:

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These Instruments are equal in every respect to the best American makers, and will be sold at 10 per cent. less than can be importeed.

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creased patronage.

He has now the finest rooms and best skylights in the City, and is enabled, by long experience and practic, to proomise his patrons a style of work that is not surpassed anywhere, with perfect confidence.

Notwithstanding the present fow prices, he will use only
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procure them.

A newly fitted up Ladies' Dressing Room, which is entirely private, has been added for the convenience of his Lady customers.

All kinds of work furnished at short notice.

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Remember, right on the Corner King and Germain Sts May 30.

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THIS COMPANY Insures against loss or damage by Fire—Dweitings, Household Furniture, Farm Property, Stores, Merchandise, Vessels on Stocks or in Harbour, and other Insurable Property, on the most favorable terms.

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Royal Insurance Company

ent tud ; the cont Fig. R E .

MODERATE PREMIUMS. Prompt and Liberal Settlement fof Losses

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EXPLOSION OF GAS MADE GOOD.

LIFE BONUSES Hitherto among the Largest ever Declared by

any Office. RESOLUTION OF DIRECTORS, 1867, To increase further the Proportion of Profits

to Assured. PROFITS DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS. To Policies then in existence, Two entire Years.

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ANNUAL INCOME, nearly £890,000 Sterling. Deposited at Ottawa in Dominion Securities, \$150,000. AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK. JAMES J. KAYE, Savings Bank Building.

St. John, N. B., April 2, 1869. VALPEY & BROTHER MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

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CHICKERING & SON'S PLANOFORTES.

A Large Stock of the above on hand. Please call and examine, or send for an illustrated Circular. As the whole of the above stock has been personally selected by the Subscriber, and being a Pianoforte maker himself, he can warrant every instrument with confidence.

Planofortes and Melodeons Tuned and Repaired, taken in Exchange and to Rent.

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LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Fund paid up and invested ... £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg. emiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg.
sses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, 520,459 "
emiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 235,248 "
sses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 143,107 "
addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share
ers of the Company are nersonally responsible for EDWARD ALLISON, Commercial Bank Building.)

nee, fitted lem, let my right hand forget her conning ! If I

Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received at the Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. KEOHAN, 21 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where patterns can be seen.

The Subscribers have always on hand—Doors, Sasues

Vol. VII., No. 42. Whole No. 354.

of spiritual life, and is the motive to Christian conse-

cration and activity. By the love of Christ is signi-

fied all that Christ is in himself as the Eternal Word

-all that he has revealed himself to be as the God-

man-all that he has done in obedience to law,

making an atonement for sin, and bringing in ever-lasting righteousness—all that he is now doing as the

glorified, interceding, and reigning High Priest of his chosen ones—and all that he has promised to do in

subduing his enemies, crowning his people with eternal victory, and delivering over to his father a reconciled kingdom, glorious in the beauty of noliness, and triumphant in everlasting joy. No stronger argument than this love can the Most High urge

upon the children of men. The love of the Triune God colonicates in Christ, and manifests itself in Bethlehem, Gethsemane, Calvary, and the Mediatorial Throne. This love of Christ was the power which

moved the Apostle of the Gentiles to spend and be

spent in the spread of the gospel, and in laboring for

the salvation of sinners.

Now this love will constrain the man who believes

in it, and feels its power in his heart, to consecrate

himself to Christ, body, soul, and spirit. He will dedicate his complex being to the Saviour, who bought him with the price of his precious blood, and

who is by virtue not only of creation and preserva-

tion, but also of redemption, his rightful Lord and

owner. The sublime energies and aspirations of

the spirit, the deep emotions of the soul, the affec-

the earthly house, will be a temple for the Holy Ghost to dwell in; thus making the Christian the true Shekinah,—God in him, and shining through

him, elevating a son of man to the rank of a Son of

God—a partaker of the Divine nature. Whatever has been attained by culture, discipline, and experience; that which is gained from day to day, and the

acquisitions of the future-all will be laid on Christ's

alter as his purchased and peculiar treasure. The fixed determination of the Christian's soul is, "For

me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." He that feels this constraining love, will not only give himself, but

his possessions to Christ. He will not keep back

part of the price, nor attempt to rob his Redeemer

but as he bopes one day to bow at the foot of the throne,

so now, he will bring all to the foot of the cross; and

regard himself as the steward of the manifold grace

of God. [Not that Christ needs any thing at the

hands of his people, but love to Him is shown by

using the material good things of this life for the main-

tenance of his cause and the extension of his king-

dom.] The farm and its first fruits, the flock and its

increase, the shop and its profits, the investment and

its interest, the stock and its dividend, the ship and

its freight, the mill and its earnings, the capital as

well as the income, will be devoted to Christ, and held under him; for he made it all, and gave it all,

and when spent in his service, the accumulations

of industry find their highest value, and life its sig-

nificance and glory. In the case of many, alas ! too

many professing Christians, it is to be feared that

they did not really give themselves to Jesus, in what seemed to be the day of their espousals. They gave

nothing that could be turned into money, or had its

equivalent in silver and gold. They kept their time,

strength, talents, substance, and advantages, to

gratify the old nature, and to make provision for the

but covetousness taking to itself the holy name of Christianity—baptized selfishness stealing the name and garb of Jesus to serve the world, the flesh, and

the devil. Beware of covetousness, which is idolatry. May the love of Christ constrain his enrolled disci-

ples, that henceforth they will not live to themselves,

The love of Christ in the heart manifests itself

in an increasing desire for truth, and the exempli-fication of it. Christ is the sum of the Bible. He

is the central truth of the Law, the Prophets, the

Psalms, and the Gospel. All other truths are subordinate to this grand one. Christ is the golden chain,

He that knows any thing of the love of Christ must

love his truth, for Christ is the Way, the Truth, and the Life. He is the King of the Truth. True love

cannot bear falsehood or error. It is opposed to a false

liberalism. "It rejoices not in iniquity, but rejoices in the truth." The words of Christ to his true disciples

are living bread and living water—sweeter than honey and the honey-comb. They are spirit and life. In keeping them there is great reward. The child of God delights in the leading doctrines of Holy Scrip-

ture; such as God's purpose of mercy which he pur-

purpose which is the key to unlock and explain the

mysteries of creation and Providence-a purpose

Jehovah laid deep in the predetermined incarnation of His Son, and raised high in the inscrutable sovereignty of His Eternal Throne. The free, unmerited, and electing love of God, and the final perseve-

rance of the saints, are precious thoughts to the Christian from the heavenly treasury. When Christ's

love is felt, his faithful ambassadors rightly dividing

the word of truth, giving to each a portion in due

season, and shunning not to declare all the counsel of God, are highly esteemed for their work's sake. Of them it will be said, "How beautiful upon the

mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good

tidings, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, 'Thy God reigneth.' By those who love Christ, doctrine and duty, precept and practice, will be taken together; they will not be separated. United they make a living child, and it is death to

divide them. The beautiful symbolism of the Gospel

in the ordinances of the Christian church-baptism

and the Lord's Supper-will be highly prized, setting forth as they do, Christ's death, burial, and resurrec-

tion, and that his people live by faith in him. When Christ is loved and his Word understood, these ordi-

nances will be kept in their primitive purity, integrity

and expressiveness. "If ye love me, keep my com-mandments." When the love of Christ is in the

heart, there will be a joyous running in the way o

his precepts.

The love of Christ begets a love for his Church

Christ loved the church, and gave himself for it. Christ is the Head, and his people are the members of his mystical body. In the words of Inspiration, "They are members of his body, his flesh, and his bones." He is the Vine, they are the branches. He

bones." He is the Vine, they are the branches. He that is born of God will not only believe in Christ, love him and give himself to the service of his Saviour, but he will also believe in Christ's people, love them, and give himself to them, and do all in his power to advance their interests. If he that begets is loved, he that is begotten is loved also. The Apostle urges this as a proof of Christian character, when he says, "By this we know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren." Satisfied that primitive truth is held by the body represented in this Association; that it is built on the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ bhaself being the chief corner stone, then there ought to be in all the members a strong

then there ought to be in all the members a strong denominational spirit. Not churchianity but christianity—an intelligent zeal for truth, and a love for the people representing the teachings of the Gospel in their faith and practice. A warm attachment should be manifested towards the church, such as

the Judean captives by the rivers of Babylon had for their native land. "If I forget thee, O Jerusa-

do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." Such a spirit as this should animate the membership of the churches. There should be a love for the Sabbath, the sanctuary and the ministry, the social and business meetings, the gifts and graces of the church. If the Spirit of Christ be in the body, it will bind the members one to another, and all to the Eider Brother, in a love that will deepen

but unto him that died for them and rose again.

lesh to fulfil the lusts thereof. Now, what is this

ons of the heart, will be Christ's; and the body,

"Hold fast the form of sound words."-2d Timothy, i. 13

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1869.

Circular Letter. brought into lively and vigorous exercise; money, time, and talents freely given to extend the triamphs TO THE CHURCHES COMPOSING THE WESTERN NEW BRUNSWICK BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. of truth and the boundaries of Zion, that she may lengthen her cords and strengthen her stakes, that The Constraining Love of Christ is the subject of her sons and daughters may come from far; that her this letter. Attention could not be called to a more light may snine and the glory of the Lord rise upon important subject, for it enters into the very nature her; that she may be the perfection of beauty-the

City of the Great King; that God may look forth from her battlements, and be known in her palaces

Christ will have compassion on those that know not God, and obey not his Gospel, and will labor fur their salvation. Christ wept over Jerusalen, commiserated the foolish and guilty inhabitants, and intreated them to flee from impending destruction. The Apostle says, "Knowing the terrors of the Lord, we persuade men. We are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us; we pray you in Christ's stead be ye reconciled to God." The man who has any just conception of the "powers of the world to come," and "the wrath of the Lamb," will strive to pluck singers as brands from the eternal burning. He cannot rest; he must by precept and example do all he can for the converion of precious souls. He will pray and labor, and give, and count it all joy, if he is instrumental in oringing even one soul to Jesus. He will be in sympathy with angels and God, for there is joy in leaven over one sinner that repenteth. The profes sing Christian that is not anxious for the salvation of those around him, and those at a distance, has just eason to doubt whether he has the Spirit of Christ; and if a man has not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his. Oh! what a shameful and guilty indiffernce has been indulged in by the professed people of God towards poor sinners, rushing down to etersal uin and despair. As they hurry on to perdition, they may say, The Church of Christ cares not for our souls. Is this the spirit of the Lamb of Ged, who came to seek and to save the lost, who bore the in of the world in his own body on the tree, who avites all to come, believe on him, and live? Ch or power from on high that there may be more conecration to Christ, and more zeal and activity and arnestness in his kingdom. Oh for a passion for ouls such as Xavier, the famous Jesuit, had, when

The man who is under the influence of the love of

the Society of Jesus, he exclaimed, "Yet more! 0 ay God, yet more !" Dear brethren, we need more of this constraining ove of Christ as pastors and people, as churches nd a denomination, that we may more than ever be onsecrated to the service of the Master, that we we his truth, his Church, and win souls for him -jewels for his crown, and stars for our own. Let is be up and doing; the day is far spent, the night s at hand; let us serve our day and generation, and nake this world the better of our having lived in it. et us pray for more faith, hope, love, and zeal, and se vigorously what we have now of the grace of the tospel; let us do more and give more for the adancement of the cause we profess to love; that we pay see the righteousness of our Zion go forth as rightness, and the salvation of our Jerusalem as a

a the visions of the night, beholding the perils that

threatened him on every hand, in gaining converts to

We close in the words of the Apostle. "For this ause I bow my knees to the Father of our Lord esus Christ, of woom the whole family in heaven nd earth is named; that he would grant you accordng to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man, that Christ nay dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye being ooted and grounded in love, may be able to compre end with all saints what is the breadth, and length, nd depth, and height; and to know the love of hrist, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be illed with all the fulness of God."

For the Christian Visitor. Little Questions.

Do we not frequently ask for large blessings then those we possess are not duly appreciated Is there in our hearts a deep and abiding graitude for the being which God has given us, and or the wonderful faculties with which we are enlinking together the great divisions of the Word of God, and the various sections of the world's history.

Do-we, in the silence of our closets, love to end in the presence of the High and Holy One, nd hold sweet communion with Him? Are His attributes and words a pleasing study,

and do we feel a thrill of joy at each new truth resented to our view? Are the beauties of nature, which are scattered a rich profusion around us, beheld with "a rap-

ure we can ne'er express"; and do they prompt us with the remembrance of an ever present God? Do we cultivate the best gifts, and do we cherish kindly feelings towards each other?

Is it remembered that our duty is to act the part of good Samaritans, and not to sit in judgnent on the faults of others? If our hearts can give the right answer to these

juestions, then happy, thrice happy, are we, and we shall be eminently useful in advancing the ause of our loved Redeemer. F. W. J. St. John, 1st October, 1869.

A most Remarkable Case.

We copy from the New England Medical Gaette, a Monthly Journal of Homocopathic Mediine, the following extraordinary case. It is leaded-

STRANGULATED UMBILICAL HERNIA. Mortification and Removal of Fifty-eight. Inches of Intestines .- Recovery.

BY G. D. BERBE, M. D., CHICAGO On July 10, 1869, I was called to see Mrs. J. 3. Childs, of Lee Centre, Ill., who was temporaily in our city for a visit. While at the house f a friend she was taken with most violent pain n an umbilical hernia, from which she had sufcred since the birth of a child seven years pre-

On reaching the patient's bedside, I found a arge tumor at the umbilious, the thin integumental coverings of which were greatly discolored, and were on the point of yielding to the pressure of a considerable quantity of fluid within. The patient had vomited for two or three days; during the twelve hours preceding my visit, the vomiting had been stercoraceous, with frequent hiccongh. The skin and pulse did not indicate any marked peritoneal inflammation, but there seemed no apology for further delay in ascertaining the condition of the hernial mass.

A careful incision into the integuments liberated a quantity of dark, bloody serum, and revealed a mass of gangrenous intestines. With a grooved director the hernial sack was freely laid open, when I was startled to find so much of the intestine involved, and the entire mass was not only quite black, but at points was yielding and allowing the escape of feeal matter. The situasatisfied me that the patient's chances for life lay

With the assistance of two or three of my colmy chief joy." Such a spirit as this should animate the membership of the churches. There should be a love for the Sabbath, the sanctuary and the ministry, the social and business meetings, the gifts and graces of the church. If the Spirit of Christ be in the body, it will bind the members one to another, and all to the Eider Brother, in a love that will deepen by experier ce and increase with years, until it becomes the life of life and the joy of joy, and a foretaste of the unity and the blessedness of heaven. So should it be with the churches towards the denomination they profess to believe in and love. Every

proper effort should be put forth, all spiritual energy very numerous, as may be supposed, were closed by torsion; ice was applied until all hemorrhage had ceased. This was the most protracted part of the operation. Then the hernia knife was brought to bear on the ring, which was freely enlarged. Making sure that the bleeding would not recur on the removal of the pressure maintained by the ring, the parts were now returned within the abdomen, leaving the two divided ends of intestine protruding from the abdomen, and lying side by side where they were secured to the integumental margin in such manner as to form an artificial anus.

Dizilor.

Old Series, Vol. XXII., No. 42.

by the unskilful hands of green Erin, tears off al-

together, with such a wreck and crush as make

it necessary to send the wardrobe to the cabinet-

maker, or bring the cabinet maker to the ward-

and calls the next, and finds the cabinet-maker

out! and how miserable he is when his wife tells

him about the dust that gets in on her new bon-

seem to agree, and the cabinet-maker is at home.

and has time to come out, then he declares that

it is a piece of work that must be done at the

shop, and forthwith ensues such a confusion, that

In like manner, there is a leak somewhere in

the roof of the house, and every time that it rains, through this leak, in some mysterious man-

ner, the water drops down through the ceilings of

the rooms. The unhandy man is exhorted by

his wife that this ought to be attended to. He

promises to attend to it, and forgets it,—he never

thinks of it until it begins to rain, and the water

begins to drop, and pails and tubs are in requisi-

tion to catch the superflous moisture. Then,

agonized and penitent, he flies to the honse-car-

penter, who promises to come, and forgets it like-

wise; and so on, through successive showers and

flooding, till finally there comes an avalanche of

plastering, which ruins the carpet and furniture

underneath, and makes the question of mending

the roof no longer doubtful. Repairs of some two

hundred dollars have now to be done, on account

of a leak which the handy man would have stop-

The handy man not only can do all these things,

which properly belong to men's department, but,

in case of sickness, or other causes that disable

the female part of his household, he can distin-

guish himself in their peculiar department. He

can cook nicely, - he can make bread, and bake it

so as thereafter to be enabled to instruct the cook

in many points which have escaped Hibernian ob-

servation. He can set a table and cut bread with

Nor is it to be supposed from all this that the

handy man is unmanly. Some of the most dis-

tinctively manly men we ever recollect to have

seen had this peculiar accomplishment of univer-

sal handiness. And the woman to whom Provi-

dence has awarned such a jewel, ought to give

thanks for it specially upon her knees, for she

But in he same manner that it is desirable that

a man should understand and be able to occa-

learn to understand do many things which per-

tain to the work of men, without becoming un-

A woman who lives in the country, for example,

may sometimes be able to save a life by knowing

how to harness or drive a horse. It is, of course,

not a proper feminine employment, but it is a

to learn to use the more ordinary tools of a car-

penter,-the plane, the gimlet, the screw, and the

screw-driver, -- in which case they might stop

many of the little leaks we have indicated. Each

sex would be the better for acquiring a little

The Little Missionary.

they may be happy, and love my Saviour."

something from the other.—Hearth and Home.

which may come in play in exigencies.

she then exclaimed-

know how to tell it.

rejoice in his power and grace.

n the Christian Advocate:

case and the remedy."

sionary box ?"

Disease and Remedy.

When Gideon Ousely, the most successful Pro-

estant preacher to the Irish, felt moved by the

Holy Spirit to go out into the world at large to

call sinners to repentance, Gideon replied, "Lord

know two things-the disease and the remedy."

"Yea, Lord," replied Gideon, "I know the dis-

When Gideon was dying he adverted to this divine call to the work of the ministry, and said,

have stuck to these two things all through my

ministry; and after all I have seen, and learned,

A Cottager's Missionary Box.

fell upon a large money-box. Being of a kind dis

position, she said to a little pale boy, who was

"A missionary box !" exclaimed the lady; "

about than the disease and the remedy."

knowledge requisite for such a work.

delusion."

ped in two hours.

female hands alone.

life he saves her.

convenience that pays for all this trouble.

The day following, the pulse rose to one hundred and twenty, and there was some disposition to singultus; but the cathartics which had been administered by my predecessor in the case, were producing free discharges at the artificial anus, and in two days the irritation began to subside, and the digestive functions became tolerably well re established. An examination of the intestine removed proved it to be a portion of the jejunum, measuring four feet and ten inches.

As soon as I could feel some assurance of the patient's surviving the first operation, I began to prepare for the second, viz., the cure of the artificial anns. There were not wanting those in the profession who wisely shook their heads, and thought this operation should have been postponed for several months, to enable the patient to regain strength, etc., and influences were brought to bear upon the patient to that end. But she seemed willing to rest her case in my hands; and, so soon as my instrument maker could prepare the instruments from drawings furnished im, I was ready to proceed. A few days delay was asked by the patient's husband on account of

On July 31, a clamp was introduced, the blades of which were oval, one inch and a fourth in ength, and three-fourths of an inch in width. They were fenestrated, leaving serrated jaws oneeighth of an inch wide. One blade was passed into each end of intestine until fully within the abdomen; great care was exercised that only the intervening walls of these intestines should be embraced by the clamp, and the blades were then approximated by a set screw in the handles until light pain was occasioned. Instructions were given that, if nausea and vomiting occurred, the clamp should be loosened; otherwise it should be very gradually tightened during the next two lays. On the third day, the presumption being that adhesive inflammation had united the two intestines, firm pressure was applied by the clamp, so that the parts embraced might be caused to slough; and a free incision was made from one intestine into the other, through the fenestral opening in the blades. On the fourth day the | sionally do the work of a woman, and as he can clamp was gradually loosened and removed, and | do it without becoming unmanly, so women can from that time the feecal matter passed freely into the lower bowels and regular evacuations occured in the natural manner.

A digital exploration revealed the smooth, rounded edges of the opening made by the clamp, and it now only remained to close the integumental opening. This was done by deeply set quill sutures, on the eighth of August, and the patient departed for her home in the central part of the State, leaving my cabinet euriched by a pathological specimen, which is as highly valued as it is

It is no less amazing than gratifying to witness the happy effects of homocopathic remedies in controlling the constitutional disturbances consequent upon grave surgical operations; and seldom have I seen those effects more happy in my hands than in the present case, where Aconite and Arsenicum played so important a part in controlling the inflammation, and preventing peritonitis and

The Handy Man.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

In Webster's Dictionary, we find the adjective, "Handy," with the definition, " dexterous, ready, adroit, skilful, -skilled to use the hands with ease, in performance." As when we say, he is handy with the saw or the plane."

From this adjective we coin the word handi ness, of which we intend to treat as a domestic accomplishment, and one the culture of which would add more to the comfort and happiness of life than multitudes which people spend time and

money to acquire.

In the course of modern refinement and civili zation, our houses have been filled with contri vances for the saving of labor and the promotion of comfort, which, owing to a general lack of all the members of the family in this one property become constant sources of work, and labor, and

A handy man is so practiced in the regulation of the little utilities of the house he inhabits, that by a slight touch here and there, -a screw turned here and a screw loosened there, and a nail driven in time,-he keeps all working smoothly, and averts those domestic catastrophes and breakdowns, of which Punch makes so much capital in his pictures.

The handy man knows where every stop cock is that ought to be turned off in cold weather, and it costs him not an half an hour's work to do it. He sees the moment the kitchen boiler exhibits symptoms of a leak or collapse, and in time does the little thing that saves the great thing from

The handy man knows how to use every sort of tool that keeps his house in order. They are neatly arranged, in his own private drawer, sacred from the meddling of children, and the borrowing of the careless. Is a pane of glass shivered on a cold day, the unhandy man first stuffs it with a bundle, or pastes it over with newspaper, and then rushes to a glazier's, who, of course, is not at home, or who says he will come and mend it immediately, and doesn't come,-meanwhile, the wind blowing in, giving the baby the croup, and the mother a severe cold.

The handy man, on the contrary, has his dia mond, his measuring rule, his putty, all in readiness at a moment's notice, and the re-placing of the pane of glass' is an affair of a quarter of hour, before he goes to his office or store.

There springs a leak in the joint of a hot-water pipe. The handy man has his soldering tools and kettle, and it is stopped in a moment, while the unhandy man is running up-town after a

plumber.
The handy man has no small bills to pay to any in removing the devitalized tissue, and pursuing commencement, and replaces every screw the mo-such further steps as would subject her to the ment it is loose. A piece of veneering starts on the sideboard-

door. The handy man has an invisible brad, of precisely the size to drive in this place,—it is

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Che Christian Bisitor Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family

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father, and mother, and I always put part of all he money we get into the missionary box; and, after all, it is little enough.

The lady smiled, and said, "Do you really robe. What journeys and consultations of the think it a duty to deny yourselves for such a purhapless, unhandy man! how he forgets it one day,

The boy looked surprised, but answered: "After all that God has done for us, ma'am, don't you think that we ought to try to do something for

net; and at last, when all the planetary powers Before leaving, the lady put the half-crown into the missionary-box, saying, in a laughing manner, "I nope it may do good." But the matter remained on her mind, and God led her one distractedly doubts whether a wardrobe is a To see the importance of missions, and inclined her heart to help them with liberality .- Youth's

Father Hyacinthe.

As the name of this remarkable man is now made very prominent in the religious press of the world, our readers will be interested in perusing the following graphic description of his position, eloquence and power, by the London Telegraph. The writer says:

Although still comparatively young, Pere Hyainthe stands among the chief pulpit forces of the Romish Church. Joining the order of barefooted Carmelites, he speedily won distinction by his scholarship and his culture, no less than by his extraordinary power of speech. At an early age he promised to add a bright star to the galaxy of French pulpit eloquence. But, from the time of his first utterances, he was regarded with suspicious glances by leading dignitaries of Rome. He was seen to be tainted with liberalism. His words had not that tone of absolute submission to the Holy See which is now coveted by the most powerful among the priests of France. On France. almost as much as on Ireland, the Ultramontane party has laid its grasp. Much of the power which the Jesuits have more than once lost in that country, they have won back. Such dioceses as that of Orleans are ruled with a rod of iron, in a deft nicety that has been supposed peculiar to accordance with the dictates of the Ultramontane creed; and the prelates who represent the old liberalism of France inspire in men like Bishop Dupanloup much the same hostility with which the extreme High Church dignitaries of England regard their extreme Broad Church rivals.

The Ultramontane party, however have been forced to fight a hard battle with their Liberal foes. They have had to contend with a band of has no idea how much of the wear and tear of men to whom nature had given extraordinary intellectual gifts, and whose piety it was impossible for the jealousy of orthodoxy itself to impugn. Such men as Lammenais, Lacordaire, and Montalembert fancied that they could bridge over the chasm between the theological creed of the nr teenth century and the political creed of the nineteenth. In the encounter Lammenais was so utterly overthrown by the members of his own Church, that he cut loose the ties which bound him, not only to Rome, but to revealed religion itself. Lacordaire died while the struggle was yet at its hottest; and Montalembert's record has thing quite easily learned, and the knowledge of yet to be written. To the same band of enthusiasts, although he occupied a less exalted place, We think it would be an advantage for women belongs the present Archbishop of Paris, Monseigneur Darboy. An ardent Liberal as well as an ardent Catholic, Monseigneur Darboy has more than once been the object of Papal suspicion, and has been forced to reaffirm his devotion to the Holy See. But his chief offence was the admission of Pere Hyacinth to the Cathedral of To that historic church the intellect and the

religious fervor of Paris flocked when attracted When Mr. Whitefield was preaching in New by such eloquence as that of the barefooted Car-England, a lady became the subject of divine melite. And the eager crowd was not disapgrace, and her spirit was peculiarly drawn out in pointed. Lettered and unlettered, academicians prayer for others. She could persuade no one to and epiciers felt the fascination of the brilliant pray with her but her little daughter, about ten preacher. After the great church had been filled vears of age. After a time it pleased God to in every part, a man of short stature, and singutouch the heart of the child, and give her the larly bright, prepossessing face, would ascend the hone of salvation. In a transport of holy joy, pulpit and address the expectant multitude. His oratory was strikingly natural. It was very much O mother, if all the world knew this! I wish like the best speaking of the forum transferred to could tell everybody! Pray, mother, let me the sanctuary, and made holy by the infusion of run to some of the neighbours, and tell them that sacred themes. It was the reverse of ecclesiastical. About the Church, the Father did not say "Ah! my child," said the mother, "that would much; about doctrines he said still less; and be useless; for I suppose were you to tell your about the clergy he said little that was not a reexperience, there is not one within many miles buke. On the other hand, he made the aisles of who would not laugh at you, and say it was a Notre Dame resound with the most uncompromising Liberalism. In words of burning eloquence "O mother!" replied the girl, "I think they he taught men that they owed duties to each would believe me. I must go over to the shoe-maker and tell him; he will believe me." other as citizens, and that as fathers of families they were dowered with rights which even the She ran over, and found him at work in his Church could not take away. The claims of the shop. She began by telling him that he must clergy to "direct" the conscience of the wife, and die, and that he was a sinner; and that she was to set aside the authority of the husband, was a a sinner, but that her blessed Saviour had heard pretension which Pere Hyacinthe denounced with her mother's prayers, and had forgiven all her that peculiarly cutting because personal eloquence, sins; and that now she was so happy, she did which men can wield when assailing the members of their own order. He asserted the right of the The shoemaker was struck with surprise, and husband to be supreme in his own household, his tears flowed down like rain. He threw aside and the duty of the citizen to obey the laws of his work, and, by prayer and supplication, sought his own country. Unmoved by the threats of mercy. The neighborhood was awakened; and Rome, he raised up that old banner of French within a few months, more than fifty persons Liberalism, on which was inscribed devotion to were brought to the knowledge of Jesus, and to the family and to the nation. Without directly assailing the Ultramontane party, he set forth doctrines which made those pretensions null and Rev. Mr. Taylor relates the following incident

Hence the men of France listened to the French preacher with undisguised rapture. A religious creed which did not compel them to break off all visible connection with Rome, and yet left them masters in their own households and citizens of their own country, was the very thing for which pined. On the other hand, the Ultramontane thou knowest that I have not the talents nor the party of Paris were furious against the discourses The Holy Spirit responded in his heart, "You of the Carmelite. All his cloquent denunciations of the vices which are preying on the life of France were powerless to still the fierce cry of heresy. The preacher was assailed with that crv: and, at last, even the courageous Archbishop "These are all you need to know," answered the Holy Spirit. "Go and preach these to the of Paris so far bent before the storm, that he put an end to the Carmelite discourses, and invited the chief rival of Pere Hyacinthe to fill the pulpit of Notre Dame. The new preacher, Pere Felix, strove hard to ando the mischief wrought by his gifted predecessor. A Jesuit, and dowered with the graces of his own most accomplish-ed order, he lent all the riches of his rhetoric to and know till now, on the verge of eternity, I have found nothing more to think of or to preach vilify Protestantism, and to preach the duty of uncompromising submission to the Holy Church, as represented by its chief bishop. But the effort was in vain. The echoes of Hyacinthe's elo-A rich lady overtaken by a shower of rain, took quence still lingered on men's ears. At last, elter in the cottage of a poor man. Her eye however, the words of calumny won over to the side of his foes the chief dignitary of his order, who had before encouraged the great preacher sitting by the fire, "Bring me your money-box, with loving words. In a letter to Hyacinthe, the my lad, and I will give you something."

The boy's face flushed with joy as he rose and said, "Do you know, Ma'am, that this is a Mis-Father-General of the bare-tooted Carmelites blamed him for doing the very things which he had previously encouraged him to perform, and commanded him to use a language, or to preserve a silence, which would not be the loyal expression do not wish to give money to missions; and if I of conscience.

make you a present of this half-crown, you must He is not a true philosopher who sits and whines "I cannot promise that, ma'am," said he; over the wickedness and corruption of this world.