

The Religious Intelligencer.

AN EVANGELICAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

REV. E. McLEOD,

"THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST."

Peter.

[Editor and Proprietor.]

Vol. XII.—No. 48.

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1865.

Whole No. 620.

ALBION HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET,
FREDERICTON.

NEW GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

JOHN THOMAS,

Feels it a pleasing duty to present his grateful thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the increased support for the last three years, and trusts that insuring personal attention in every department will insure a continuance of that confidence it is his desire to merit and maintain.

The Stock of Goods

FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,

Is now complete in every Department,

With a full variety, comprising several lots, bought at

LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

In all the New Materials at present worn.

THIRTY PIECES PLAID LUSTRES,

Good value, at 12 cents.

WOOL SHAWLS—A LARGE VARIETY,

In Shepherd Checks, Tweeds, Cloth, and Blanket

Wrappers.

FLANNELS,

In White, Grey, Red, Blue, Yellow, and

Fancy Criméan.

Of these we have received 75 pieces, bought at last year's

prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS—a large Stock.

PRINTS IN EVERY VARIETY,

Fast Colors—from 12 cents.

FURS,

WARRANTED NEW,

In Mock Ermine and Martin Blankets and Horse Rugs.

We purchase all Goods for Cash, in the best markets,

from first class Merchants, in such quantities as to get

them at the lowest prices, which enables us to offer

Superior Inducements to Customers!

Goods sold by the piece for Cash, at St.

John wholesale prices.

OUR MOTTO IS

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

JOHN THOMAS.

Fredricton, Nov. 18, 1865.

OCTOBER, 1865.

Prepared for the Fall Raid at LOTTIMER'S!

65 Cases of FALL GOODS

have been received, and still more to arrive!

GOODS MARKED AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Dry Goods Department:

In this department we have open a fine assortment of

DISSIMILAR GOODS, in various, Twines, Poplins, Al-

pacas, Checks, Shepherds' Plaids, Lustres, Gingham,

Prints, Ac. Shawls, Mantles, and Sequins, in various

styles; Grey and Blue, elegant; Table Linens, Cotton

Dresses and Undresses; Flannels, in Red, White and

Grey; Anti-Rheumatic Flannels, Ladies' Woolen

Stocks, Tweeds, Cheviots, and all colors—cheap;

Warp; Skeletons, all sizes, very cheap; Table Oil-cloth;

Black and Colored Belt Ribbons, Belt Buckles, in Jet,

Steel and Gold; and all kinds of Jewellery, Ac. Bonnets

and Hats; Photograph Albums; Clark's 6 cord 200 yard

Rails at 5 cents.

Shoe and Shoe Department:

It will be known that in this department we have the largest

and best assortment in the city for ladies, misses, boys,

young's and children.

Please observe the Price List. Advertisement in another

column.

A. LOTTIMER'S,

Fredricton, N. B., Oct. 15.

STOCK AND RE-AD

AT LOTTIMER'S VARIETY STORE, can be seen the

following Goods:

1400 Chairs—all kinds—cheapest 50 cents each;

250 Looking Glasses—cheapest 12 cents each;

300 Crates of Crockery and Stoneware opened;

400 Lbs Feathers—cheapest 10 cents per lb.;

12 extra Tables—cheapest \$2.50 per set;

20 Mahogany and Black Walnut Sofas;

20 Tables; 40 Washstands and Sinks;

200 China Tea Sets, cheapest \$2.50 per set;

500 Paraffine Lamps—all kinds;

7500 Lbs Chimney—all sizes;

800 Casts Paraffine and Lubricine Oil to arrive;

200 Sets Knives and Forks—cheapest 40 cents per set;

75 Dozen Spoons—Tea, Table and Dessert;

2500 Branches Broom—all colors—cheap;

800 Lbs. Beans, in Chalk, Glass, Blue, Ruby, &c.;

750 Tea and Table Trays, in paper mache, all sizes;

30 Hair and Palm Leaf Mattresses;

50 Wood and Iron Bedsteads—to arrive;

600 Block Tin and Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots;

Also—All kinds of Woodenware, Household Fittings,

for Kitchens, Dining Rooms, Sitting Rooms, Bed Rooms,

and Parlors, contained in three stories, each story well

filled. Those of our Friends and Customers who have not

seen our Stock, will be shown through the Departments

with pleasure. Goods will be sold at the full value of

Trade. Terms—Cash Only.

LEMONS AND SON,

Fredricton, Sept. 13, 1865.

PREPARING FOR THE FALL RAID!

AT LOTTIMER'S.

THE DAY GOODS and MILLINERY Departments will

be open from 10 o'clock to 10 o'clock, for the purpose of man-

ufacturing HATS and COLLARS of every description,

and having by strict attention to business to merit a share

of public patronage. Whips, Whip Lashes, Curry Combs,

&c., always on hand. Orders promptly attended to. Re-

member the place—101 Union Street, Crosby's Build-

ing. (See page 10.)

WILLIAM JONES.

The Intelligencer.

TRAVELS IN PALESTINE.

ADDRESS OF REV. E. R. FAIRFIELD, AT THE FREEWILL BAP-

TIST GENERAL CONFERENCE, ON HIS TRAVELS IN PALESTINE.

We started from Alexandria on the last day of

February, were bound for the port of Yaffa, which

is the modern name for ancient Joppa. There is

no port at Yaffa, only vessels lie off the town, and

in good weather, boats come out and passengers

leave or come in on board. But if the weather is

stormy there is no communication with the town,

and vessels go on five or six days' sail further to

Cesarea or Beyroot. If this had been our lot, it

would have delayed us in our intended tour very

much. But our passage of only thirty hours was

smooth and pleasant, and we were able to land at

Joppa. In this voyage from Alexandria to Joppa,

we had a company of all sorts of Europeans and

Asiaties, &c. Here was a Turk with two wives,

and there another with three; for you know the

law in Turkey allows a man to have as many wives

as he can support—that is, as many as are neces-

sary to support him in his dignity, for the more

wives one has the more consequential it renders

him. Among others was the Lady Herbert, from

England, who was travelling with her family, and

she was a very agreeable lady. A dozen boats

were soon alongside and took us to our landing,

where we met the most motley crew of human

beings that I had ever seen, of all ages, sects and

complexions, but no women among them. The

first thing they said was "buck-sheesh—buck-

sheesh," which means a present. This was what

they all wanted from oldest to youngest. This is

the universal desire of men, women and children

throughout all those countries. In old Cairo I

have seen little children of two years old who

were just beginning to talk, stretch out their little

hands and fawningly ask for "buck-sheesh" before

they could pronounce the buck-sheesh which they

wanted. They are taught this word. One of the

first things the children are taught, is to ask for

a present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

present of every stranger they see. They are a

handle, and is wholly guided by one hand. The

handle is constructed something like the handle of

a spade, and only one hand at a time can be em-

ployed on it.

Outside of Joppa was a road some three rods in

width hedged by the prickly pear, which grows to

the height of fifteen or twenty feet in many in-

stances, though ordinarily perhaps about twelve feet.

This hedge is so compact, and the material of

which it is composed so formidable, that no animal

of any considerable size can penetrate it. Beyond

the hedge, on each side, were orange trees laden

with fruit, bending the limbs of the trees to the

ground. Of these oranges—a most delicious fruit

—we could purchase four for a penny, whereas

apples were twice that price. We pressed onward

as rapidly as possible till we came to the plains of

Sharon; but it was not the season for roses, and

we had no time to linger. But the anemone was

in full bloom—a most beautiful flower, one and a

half inches in diameter and five inches in height,

profusely planted as almost to cover the ground.

But the convent was reached before dark or we

would not have been able to reach it. We were

not to be deterred by the darkness, and we

proceeded, one for the driver or muleteer, one for

the baggage, and three for the passengers. Twice

our muleteer lost his way, for we had no roads

now, only mule and donkey paths. The business

of the muleteer was, of course, to aid us in getting

forward, by piloting us and stirring up the don-

keys. But instead of this he fell far behind the

rest. He was, I believe, the most stupid of all the

Arabs I had seen, and they are generally stupid

enough.

It was dark when we arrived at the Convent.

We had made the remarkable distance of nine

miles in three hours, and found the party on horse-

back were in, just half an hour ahead of us. We

knocked lustily, and the monks came and admit-

ted us. You should know that these Convents

are houses of entertainment—the only hotels on

the route. But they entertain free of charge, that

is, they present no bill for the entertainment

furnished, and yet they expect ample donations in

return for their hospitality. Our accommodations

were not, of course, like those of a Fifth

Avenue hotel in New York, but they were such as

we had reason to be thankful to enjoy, and we

the thirty who spent the night there—paid as good

as would have liquidated the bill of a first class

hotel for such fare as we had. It amounted to

\$2.50 in gold apiece. But though our fare was

coarse, we had clean rooms and clean beds, and I

slept soundly for eight hours. I will give you an

outline of the manner in which a traveller gets his

rest in that country. You wrap yourself up in a

blanket, I have the same yet that I slept in on

this journey—and lie down. Then your dragma-

n sprinkles plenty of flea powder around you

to keep out the vermin, or to diminish the fierce-

ness of their bloody attacks. Now you begin to

compose yourself for a nap. You feel a flea upon

your arm. You nip and grab at him till, after

several ineffectual attempts, you get him safely be-

tween the thumb and finger, and put a period to

his eventful life. Now you lie down again in the

hope of being no further molested. But how vain

are such delusions! In just five minutes—just as

you are again falling under the soothing influence

of balmy sleep—another comes to feast upon your

blood, and then another, another, till a

perfect swarm of them has covered you, and you

begin in earnest to fight for life—which fight you

continue for the rest of the night, unless wearied

at last, you fall a prey to sleep and a prey to

your tormentors—a million of fleas and mosquitos.

Some of the worst plagues of Egypt are still

abundant throughout that whole country—right

throughout that whole country—right through-

out that whole country—right throughout that

whole country—right throughout that whole

country—right throughout that whole

fasting, the gates of the city were open, which

otherwise would have been closed, and ourselves

and all other strangers compelled to lodge without

the city, because we arrived too late to enter.

Our view of the city as we approached it was

from the northwest. The city is four