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By London society for promoting Christianity amongst the Jews

(p. 51) March 1, 1867

(p. 68)

Nablous, The Ancient Shechem.

Samaritans Embracing Christianity.

Jacob, the head of the Samaritan community at Nablous, lately visited the Rev. E. B. Frankel at Jerusalem, and stated that he had read the Gospel, and was convinced of its truth, and that his brethren as a body were ready to embrace the Christian religion. (p. 69) But so great is still the hatred between the Samaritans and Jews, that he never went near any of the synagogues at Jerusalem, but worshipped regularly with the Missionary on Mount Zion.

(p. 171) Notes of a Young Lady's Tour in the East.

(p. 174)(Aug. 1, 1869)

Achmed, our dragman, was well acquainted with Jacob Shellaby, one of the few Samaritans in Nablous, and to his house we were conduced. Jacob and "Mrs. Shellaby" received us with great kindness and hospitality, which were very welcome to us, arriving as we did, cold, wet, and tired, after eight or nine hours of rough riding. Jacob Shellaby is an intelligent man, and, I believe, the head of chief among the Samaritans. As he had visited England once or twice, he spoke English fairly well, and seemed pleased at showing off his accomplishment, and talking of the great people he had met in England. His wife is much younger than himself, and one of the prettiest women I ever saw. She wore on the top of her head a little plate of gold elaborately ornamented, the (p. 175) size and shape of a small saucer, and from this there hung down long strings of gold coins and gold thread, with her hair, which fell in little plaits almost to her waist. She could not speak English, and was rather shy and a little in awe of her husband, but was very friendly and kind to us, and gave us at parting two little strips of embroidery, which I think she said her grandmother had made. They were worked in coloured silks, on a brown material, like soft fine sacking. The next two days were so very wet that we had to remain where we were- glad of being in such a good dry quarters; but to our great disappointment, we were obliged to give up going to the top of Mount Gerizim, and a second time to miss visiting Jacob's Well, to which we had planned making an excursion from Nablous, as it was out of the way of our journey onwards.

The next morning was fine, so we made an early start.....

(p. 205)...

Work At Jerusalem

Rev. James Bardsley, who has visited Jerusalem lately, mentions the following interesting facts:-

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(p. 209)(Sept. 1, 1869).....

It was our great privilege—and I suppose it rarely happens to travellers—to be at Mount Gerizim when the Samaritans offered their annual sacrifice. Now the Samaritans had been dwelling in tents, lambs were sacrificed, and we witnessed the offering of the sacrifice, everything being carried out as is prescribed in the Old Testament. They ate it with bitter herbs, and it was interesting to witness the jealousy with which they watched us, lest any portion of the lamb should come into the hands of the stranger. I got into conversation with one of (p. 210) the Samaritans, and he said, "I am sure that Jesus Christ -was a good man!" "But what makes you say so?" ". Oh," he said, "you may depend upon it, if Jesus Christ had not been a good man, the Jews would not have killed Him." The Jews, you see, still have no dealings with the Samaritans. We left them in the morning and descended Mount Gerizim. Some have felt a difficulty about this place, and have thought that the Jewish people could not have heard the reading of the law. Now as we were descending the hill, we heard a voice. "We sought with our glasses to ascertain from whence the voice proceeded, and it came from a lad at a great distance. Whether he could see us I do not know, but we were within ear-shot of him. Now Dr. Tristram will tell you that the passengers always converse from Mount Gerizim to the opposite mount, and that his party repeated the ten commandments on one mount, and that those on the other heard every word.

THE PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND. AN exhibition, which cannot fail to possess an interest as general as its contents are instructive, is now open at the Dudley Gallery, Egyptian Hall. The articles constituting the display (p. 211) are for the most part the result of the excavations made by Lieutenant Warren in the East, under the auspices and direction of the Palestine Exploration Fund.

The collection contains four cases of ancient pottery, one case of jewellery, one of glass, and two or three others, which may be described as miscellaneous. Some of the specimens of pottery are in an extraordinarily good state of preservation, both as regards their aspects and integrity. The patterns of some of the vases are surprisingly similar to those of the common earthenware tea pots which are used at the present day. The specimens exhibited, which have been dug up in the vicinity of the Mount of Olives, Mount Sion, Ophel, Robinson's Arch, under the Tyropean Valley, and in the rock-cut passage of the Virgin's Fountain, are both plain and glazed. Some of the little lamps, which occupy the greater part of one case, are like those in which oil is burnt in our own day. The collection of jewellery comprises a horn, ostensibly silver, worn by Druse women, an inkstand, and reeds for pens, and also, by an arrangement which is more [suggestive than distinctive, a Samaritan service book.....

This book is not referenced in *A Bibliography of the Samaritans, Third Edition, Revised, Expanded, and Annotated*, by Alan David Crown and Reinhard Pummer, ATLA Bibliography, No. 51, The Scarecrow Press, Inc. Lanham, Maryland, Toronto, Oxford. 2005.