



LOOKING UP THE VALLEY OF HINNOM TO JAFFA GATE.

More authentic probably, is the so-called tomb of David, now a large and irregularly-built Mohammedan mosque, with prison-like walls, having several picturesque domes and a single graceful minaret. We have the testimony of St. Peter on the Day of Pentecost, that the sepulchre of David "is with us unto this day." We know that he was buried in the City of David, which applies specially to the Hill of Zion. The tomb is still guarded by the Moslems with fanatical jealousy, and no Christian or Jew is permitted to approach. The most that is allowed is an opportunity to look through a screen upon a sarcophagus, covered, after the Moslem method, with gold-embroidered tapestry. This is alleged to be the spot where Solomon, with great pomp, buried his royal sire, and with him vast treasure, which was subsequently pillaged and plundered by Hyrcanus and Herod the Great.

Of more pathetic interest, however, is another identification connected with this mosque. This is the so-called Cœnaculum, or Upper Room, where our Lord partook "the last sad supper with his own." It is a large and dreary-looking room about sixty feet in length, and half as wide. This is also identified as the Upper