



the vast enclosure now called the Haram esh Shereef, or Noble Sanctuary. Captain Warren, who conducted the explorations at Jerusalem, ascertained that the great surrounding walls, undoubtedly those of the Temple, are buried from sixty to one hundred and twenty feet deep in the accumulated rubbish of nearly eighteen centuries. He also discovered the remains of an arch, one of the ancient approaches to the Temple; perhaps that which Aristobulus broke down on the approach of Pompey, or that near which Titus stood when he endeavoured to persuade the Jews to surrender.

The Turkish authorities were very jealous of these explorations, and prohibited him from digging near the walls. With much difficulty he got permission to sink a shaft, that is, a sort of well, at some distance from the wall. When he had dug down, with the help of a lot of Arab workmen, about eighty feet, he began a horizontal excavation toward the wall, when, what was his delight to find that he had reached part of the old wall of Jerusalem, dating back to the time of Solomon.