

## ITS GATES.

We now come to the gates. There are at present five open; these are St. Stephen on the east, Damascus on the north, Jaffa on the west, and Zion and Dung gates on the south. We shall now proceed to examine the city, and as we pass within the walls, the first object that attracts our attention is the

## MOSQUE OF OMAR.

It stands on Mount Moriah, and on the site of Solomon's Temple. This is, next to Mecca, the most sacred place of Mohammedan worship, and next to Cordova, the most beautiful. And truly it is a noble structure. In form it is an octagon, each side measuring sixty-seven feet; and its wall rising in successive storeys to a height of more than a hundred feet, finished above with an exquisite dome, surmounted by a Crescent. Then there is a gracefulness of proportion about every part of this mosque that stamps it as a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." It is surrounded by the "Haram inclosure," a sort of park, containing about thirty-five acres, adorned with trees and fountains. But let us pass on farther into the city, directly west; and, having crossed the Haram inclosure, as we enter the business part of the city we cross the little valley which divides the tongue-shaped platform on which the city is built into a sort of fork, at its southern extremity. This valley is called the Tyropaeon, and separates Mount Zion on the west from Moriah on the east, which we have just crossed. Proceeding a little farther, and about the centre of the city, we come to the

## CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

A description of this structure would require much more time than we can give to it, and must therefore content ourselves by briefly stating that this building, or group of buildings, was erected by the Order of Constantine, about 330 A.D., over the traditional site of the grave of Jesus. There can be no doubt but the present building is of much more recent origin. We may state in passing that the monks who have charge of the building point out not only the grave, but Calvary, the Pillar of Flagellation, and many other strange novelties, about which Dr. Barclay says:—"The identification of so many sites within so small a compass is an absurdity." But we continue our west-ward course through the city, and we next come to the

## TOWER OF DAVID.

This is admitted by all to be the tower Hippicus of Herod. A close