taxed the highest excellence of philo- and from twenty-five to seventy feet to have contained several hundred thou-Salem, and in the days of Abraham, to measure nearly three miles.

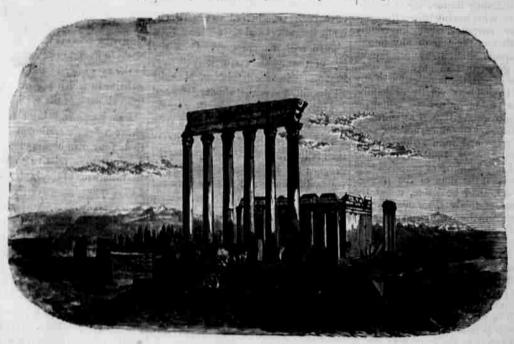
logical scholarship. The city is sup- high. The circuit of the city, as deposed to have been once known as scribed by the modern walls, would have been the residence of Melchizedek, Hebron or Jaffa gate on the west side "King of Salem." More than five is the chief entrance to the city, though hundred years afterwards, when the there are four lesser gates; one each Israelites took possession of the prom- on the north and east and two on the ised land, they found this point one of south side. The houses are in some the strongholds of the country and in respects peculiar. They are for the the possession of the Jebusites, and it most part built of a cream-colored limewas called by them Jebus or Jebusi, stone, curiously streaked with bright A very plausible theory is, that the red. They are from two to three modern "Jerusalem" has been com- stories high, with plain fronts, and no pounded of Jebus and Salem, with a windows in the lower story; the ground little modification, perhaps, for the sake floors being divided into storerooms for of euphony. Bible students are well coarse articles, fuel, etc. At the present aware that the natural situation of Je- time, Jerusalem is quite unimportant things-icicle.

sand inhabitants.

The last political disturbance of any great moment occurred in 1832, the people having, in that year, surrendered themselves to Mehemet Ali, Pasha of Egypt. In 1841, the city was again restored to the Sultan of Turkey, and still continues under the rule of the Turks.

The accompanying sketch would more appropriately have appeared with my last letter, representing, as it does, one of the many interesting remains of a high antiquity. ORIENT.

The sickle that cuts down the green



JERUSH, PALESTINE.

rusalem furnishes some of the finest and commercially considered; although it | osure of all ages.

thousand people living within the walls tent. of Jerusalem. Fully seven thousand of these are Mohammedans, six thousand an army of about a thousand soldiers, Jews, five thousand Christians, with a horse and foot, armed and equipped in sprinkling of Armenians, Syrians, the common Turkish style. When Copts and Protestants. There is very compared with its ancient splendor, little in or about the city, now, that can Jerusalem of to-day is not worthy of a be relied upon as of ancient date. The moment's consideration. During the present walls were built by Solyman, period intervening between 43 B. C.

most beautiful illustrations used by the is still the entrepot for caravans besacred writers, and whether spoken of tween Egypt, Syria and Arabia. Its literally or figuratively, it occupies the manufactures are simple and primitive, place of a grand center-piece in both and, withal, of very little account abroad. the Old and New Testaments, the cyn- Soaps of various kinds, oil of sesamum, beads, leather, and some kinds of pot-There are, perhaps, about twenty tery are made to a considerable ex-

The Turkish government maintains the Magnificent, in 1542. They are and 66 A. D., this city was in the

Mr. Thomas Gardiner, of the Oakland Times is "doing" our State at present. We have known Mr. Gardiner for over fifteen years, away back in the time when the Sacramento Union was at the zenith of its glory, and when he was connected with that journal. He is a thorough newspaper writer, and will undoubtedly give a proper report of our growing State.

C. B. Watson, Esq., the senior editor of the State Line Herald, published at Lakeview, Oregon, is visiting Portland at present. The Herald is one of our most valued exchanges, and is doing excellent work in calling the attention of people abroad to the advantages of Lake county, as a place for probably fifteen feet thick at the base, meridian of its glory, and is estimated Watson has no equal in this Statesettlers. As a descriptive writer, Mr.