

ANALYSIS OF GLASS FOUND IN CAPTAIN WARREN'S
SHAFTS AT JERUSALEM.

THE LABORATORY, 7, Quality Court, Chancery Lane.

London, October 28th, 1871.

SIR,—I beg leave to report to you the results of my analysis of the portion of Jewish glass you furnished me with on the 7th of October instant.

The portion furnished consisted of a large number of small pieces, many of which had undergone a change both in structure and colour by time and exposure.

The portion analysed consisted of those pieces which appeared to me to have undergone the least, if any, change.

In 100 parts.	
Silica.....	69.30
Alumina	3.20
Oxide of Iron (Fe ₂ O ₃).....	2.00
Oxide of Antimony	0.29
Oxide of Lead	a trace
Lime	8.50
Magnesia	0.55
Potash	1.49
Soda	13.79
Phosphoric Acid	0.80
Loss in analysis	0.08
	100.00

And, specific gravity 2.430

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

DUGALD CAMPBELL.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION.

UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1871.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson having, by reason of ill-health, resigned the chairmanship of the American Palestine Exploration Committee, the Rev. R. D. Hitchcock, D.D., has been elected to fill his place. The fearful devastation of the fire at Chicago has so drawn upon the sympathy and benevolence of all, that our special work is retarded. We shall, however, make the effort to start our expedition this coming winter. I have the honour to remain,

Yours with respect,

HOWARD CROSBY, *Secretary.*

LETTER FROM MR. SAMUEL SHARPE.

SIR,—I beg to call your attention to an error in page 148 "Warren's Letters," *Quarterly Statement* No. V., which arises from relying on the authorised version of the Bible.

Jeremiah xix. 2 should be translated, "The valley of the son of Hinnom, which is by the entrance of the *Pottery Gate*."

This gate, where the potsherds were thrown, has been thought to be the same as the Dung gate of Nehemiah iii. 14. That is doubtful, but at any rate Jeremiah does not place it in the east near the Kedron.

Yours obediently,

32, *Highbury Place*, July 31, 1871.

SAMUEL SHARPE.

CAPTAIN STEWART'S LETTERS.

I.

HOTEL JERUSALEM, JAFFA, 11th Nov., 1871.

I suppose you will wish to hear of our safety so far as we have got on our journey. We reached Alexandria on Friday the 3rd, just in time to be too late for the Austrian Lloyd steamer to Jaffa, so had to rest in Alexandria till the following Monday. The captain of the P. and O. steamer *Ceylon* was good enough to allow all the baggage to remain on board his ship, and the N.C. officers stayed there also. Monday we shifted baggage to the Messageries boat *Nile*, and started same afternoon. The following day touched at Port Said, and remained some hours, leaving again in the afternoon of Tuesday, and sighted Jaffa early next morning, when I at once landed and paid a visit to M. Kayat, brother to the consul, the latter being in England. He kindly gave a permit to land baggage free of customs duty, and together we looked for storage room; the "strus," as the natives call them in the bazaars, turned out such miserable hovels that I declined to have anything to say to them, and proceeded to the German colony which has sprung up here in the outskirts of the town. The landlord and owner of this hotel most kindly offered all assistance, and undertook to store our baggage at a very moderate rate, not one-fourth of what the enterprising Arabs demanded, so I at once closed with him, and had all our baggage conveyed hither, my reasons for selecting Jaffa for storage-place at present, being that it is much nearer Ramleh, where we break ground, and clearly we must be near our base of operations till we are more conversant with the resources of the country, and have ascertained what requisites we should have with us. Besides, it saves the cost of transport to Jerusalem, a considerable item, as we have with us some thirty cases.

Since our arrival we have all been at work from sun-rise to sun-down unpacking cases and repacking for the field, examining instruments, &c., &c. Some of the instruments, I am sorry to say, have been shaken, but I think none beyond our powers to put right. I had intended going to Jerusalem at once to see our consul, but found the men could do nothing without me at first, being quite unaccustomed to such work as is before us; indeed, to all of us it has a novel character. We have, I think, broken the neck of the work, and I hope to start for Jerusalem on Monday.

R. W. STEWART.