

I  
cruelty -

What gives this name its charm? Whyounds it so melancholy on the ear? What power has it to awake the soul & thrill it with new-born delight? What power to kindle the fancy to a burning glow; what, to trouble the silent fountains of our tears & bid them gush uncontrollably - what, to stay the current of thought, to avert the tyrannous sway of the world without, rob us of ourselves & transport us to a fancy's land?

No name of no other that can be compared with it in the universality & potency of its charm - Then is the christian, whatever be his name or seed whom is there a non-supper of Christ, a reader of the bible, a believer in religion whose soul does not dance, his eye brighten, his pulse quicken at the name

Then is the wandering, wretched, wretched man, sinks never so low, suffering, never so much, who ever forgot his degradation & his pain when he hears the mention of a name that summons him of. What his nature once was, those springs within him the hope he fondly hugs. He shall yet see his nation gathered from the earths four quarters, their fields, their cities, their form & their glory restored - when a heaven-born prince shall lead them forth the emperors of the world -

Even with the profane follows. Mecca & Medina have scarce the power to arouse their stupid minds & call from their uncultivated hearts responsive prayers to Allah - Through all the world of light & learning of antiquity & power the charm of this word is firm & fast - Nor can you perceive the word that will rival it in this respect - Those who have been born & bred to heathen classics, may claim like fame for the names enwrought in classic poetry, philosophy & eloquence, Such are the names of Troy, & Rome - but they are charmed names, but their range is narrow & their power is weak, in the comparison - In each nation or country, tribe or state, person or spot borne in their respective spheres, names that are wakefuls of stirring emotions, but their sceptres are shorter & smaller -

We believe in the magic of words - To so much of the Pagan creeds we readily & heartily subscribe, we can do otherwise than believe, else we're more inclined to consciousness - we do believe what we feel, than what we can see - Can we resolve the magic? Can we tell whence comes the power that lurks in certain words, ready to spring forth at the instant they strike the ear, & seize the soul & baffle it in surprise? If we can, the magic is not so magical after all, nor does the power lurk so secretly as to evade ~~all search~~ appearance - The fact is, such words are the nuclei, small weak, formless, invisible perhaps of themselves, but their long trains, reaching far into the regions of the past, thin & shadowy when viewed in any one spot, but extending indefinitely on & on, perhaps again having another train, more unreal, yet more delusively bright, pushing off in the opposite direction - It is these trains that render words such objects of amusement & interest. It is what they suggest that gives even words their peculiar force - they are keys to treasures of accumulated thought, they are visitors to roughly & hillyingly fitted & furnished apartments of the memory -

What is evident needs no arguing, we pause and here then, but ask what gives Limerick the charm it has, a charm so sweetly sorrowful so darkly bright, so mournfully joyful -

Whatever others may think, I am firm in the belief that the word, dis-connected from all associations, is itself peculiarly harmonious, there is none of that ill-jointed ruggedness about it, that some words have, by other language the case may affect, but now own it is a sweet, smooth-sounding word.

A far weightier consideration is that it is associated with our earliest remembrance, being a word, well-formed, easily pronounced & readily retained it has remained with us long - we have read of it early, we have been taught of it early, we have met w<sup>th</sup> it almost every hour, in sermon & song; in history & travels - Now I care not what be the word, only

so that it be one with which we have been early & long & much acquainted  
& it will have gained a strong form with which to influence us. We can all  
of us remember names thus connected with our earliest recollections, not  
otherwise important or known, which have from at any time to stir up all the  
soul within us - There is no s. to like home, than are no friends like those of our  
youth. So there are no names to which we are so much attached -

Apart from this, there is also much in situation - We are accustomed to regard  
Palestine as the most beautiful & most fertile land on earth, that which was  
choice above all others for the chosen people of God - flowing in milk & honey -  
And Jerusalem was in the midst of this fertility, this varied & commanding  
& enchanting beauty - elevation to the summit of four hills, it could look  
down on smiling fields beneath & off on neighboring or distant hills  
combining all the variations of the most absorbing & enchanting beauty.  
In this respect I hardly think Jerusalem would suffer a rival among  
the most famous & favored cities - Rome could not pretend to such  
& varied, nor could Italy's noble & genial climate compare with that of  
Jerusalem - And if Rome could not equal it, certainly no city in Greece  
nor in Asia Minor, nor indeed could any other be successfully compared  
with it - It places them on which all external nature invites & urges  
us to linger & can the soul help but linger & love to linger on such scenes.

All that is beautiful & grand & sublime in nature is localized by fancy  
in Taborous Jerusalem. We leave the vine-clad hills of France, the bright skies  
of Italy, the sublimi mountains of Switzerland & all the single charms  
~~that~~ in which the several countries are rich; for the land & the spot where  
nature has brought her charms to a focus & pours them out ceaselessly,

again, eventful & well-known & full-believer histories create their  
charms - What echo of joy or thrill of pleasure could the mention of such  
names as <sup>Babylon or Tyre or Rome</sup> ~~By a River of~~ call up in the Savage mind? To us  
they would be as a horn of charm, did we know nothing of their history.

History has introduced us to the living realities, we have seen them in the  
days of their power & wealth & magnificence - we have seen the giant heroes  
leaving their gates with mighty hosts in arms, we have followed them  
to battle fields & seen their sceptres extended or fallen - against these walls  
we have seen the wasting surge of war roll down & perhaps dashed back  
once & again, but at last their gathered force has crushed these unbroken  
barriers, huge walls of solid stone have crumbled, proud temples have stooped  
in dust, the fruits of labour, science & art - trophies of peace & war have been  
consumed or dissipated - it is the mingled beauty & force of such remu-  
nerous scenes, striking the soul in an instant, at the uttered name, that gives  
the magic to such words.

What name we would ask can draw more magic from such a  
~~transcendent~~ city than Jerusalem? What city has experienced such chequered fate; risen to such  
heights of glory & fame or sunk so often & so low beneath the disastrous  
stroke of self-misfortune and fortune? Here the father of the faithful had  
offered up his only & well-beloved Isaac - Here Melchisedek had exercised  
his royal priesthood - Here King David destroyed the last remnants  
of the Canaanites from the promised land & built his royal city, that  
was the seed of his power, when trusting in the Lord of hosts, he said to round  
the armies of the aliens, & stretching his arms over vast fertile lands & provinces  
& mighty ~~empire~~ cities & kingdoms - It was here that Solomon uttered  
his wisdom-foresighted maxims. Here rose the golden ~~clad~~ Temple, whose  
richness has never been surpassed - The tide of prosperity had risen high  
a wasting ebb ~~too~~ was to follow, Israel was never strong save when  
trusting its God, thus it rose to power & prosperity, thence began pride, &  
in that pride forgetting God. They lost their power, their prosperity declined  
thus - Then came the haughty Babylonian, dispelled their accumulated  
riches & splendours & led a captive nation to grinding servitude -

How the waves of the city's fortune fluctuate, how the temple was  
restored with marvellous splendours - a long line of prophets sent  
from God, warned, exhorted, threatened - their prophets were rejected &  
put to death, sealed in their blindness, they oft & again rushed into  
the jaws of destruction. They were subjected & plundered by almost  
every nation - No less than seventeen times has this single city  
passed under the stricken hand of destructive war, On its surrounding  
plains have been marshalled troops from all quarters of the earth, a grand  
parade of warring nations - the evil has been made apparent with  
blood