

## Poet's Eorner.

## For the Republican. THE TREE OF FREEDOM. Air Bonny Doon

How firm the tree of freedom stands, Twas planted by Almighty hands, Near where the crystal waters flow There you may stand and see it-Grow As firm as Bashay's Ozks of old It can't be bought or ever sold, Forever pleading freedom's cause And still condemning bogus Laws.

Now go to Glenwood, o'er the hills Nor half a mile above the mills, Just cast your eye, and you can see The tree that bears sweet Liberty, No doughface north, nor southern breeze Can stop the progress of the trees, Nor theck the growth nor blast the shoot That springs from freedom's holy root, Let Berier Ruffian's do their best And Bully Brooks and all the rest ; They've topt some branches, but you see They never can destroy the tree, Let old Buchauan run his race, Like Pierce he'll end it in disgrace ; His four short years will soon roll round, Then satan's subjects must be bound. \* Then he whose right it is shall reign. The compromise restored again, And Kansas ficed from Bogus laws, And free from Jones the Sheriff's paws. Speed-speed the time O Lord we pray, When skevery shall be done away, And freedom reign fiam shore to shore, And Negro bondage be no more. · Revelation 20th chapt. 12th-13th verses. Clifford Corners Pa.

## From Syria. LETTER FROM REV. H. H. JESSUP. LAKE IL YEMOCNER Mr. LEEANON, )

August 21st, 1856 WY DEAR FATHER :- A concluded the first section of my journal of this journey, this morning, as we were leaving the cedars of Lebanon on our way to Baalbee: I think that I have omitted to state that my observetions when among the cedars, fully confirmed my previous opinion that the cedars which, were so nu-

an old temple of Venus, covering a quadrangular space 1 the city of Baalbee from our encampment is green and 300 feet in length by 240 feet in width, in the center lifesh, and the great Walnut trees, the corn-fields now of which, on an elevated platform, are broken cothin tassel, with the bedges of blackberry, almost take umns, pedestals, cornices, friezes, strewn together in one back to America, yet those six dark columns in a confused pile, evidently thrown down by an earth the distance rising above the trees and the walls, disquake in some remote age. There are several stones pelled the vision and constantly remind one that this of immense size, and the style of sculpture in the is Syria, and Baslbec, and here lived the Saracens, carved work is of a rude character, though the gene and the Romans, and the builders of the old temple ral style of the temple was evidently of a finished foundations, far back in the past, perhaps in the days model. Some of the cornices were encrusted with a of Solomon, perhaps before his day. crystallization of the carbonate of lime, and I detach- I have spent this evening in meditation and coned several fragments with my hammer. In the dell' versation with L. & C. about this wonderful city of above the ruin, the rocks were covered with a dark the past, this one of the "seven wonders of the world," green mass so exquisidly beautiful, that I have gath- and we have been lost in profound admiration and ered a large quantity to send to my sisters for mantel awe even at the slight impressions left upon our minds ornaments. We have pitched our tent near the shore by the hasty view of this afternoon. To-morrow we of the lake, though the effluvia from this stagnant hope to spend a day amid the ruine, and at eve I will water is certainly not very favorable for health. The continue the account.

ground is damp, but there seems to be no other place, and we hope for the best. Immense herds of cattle, bered. I went down carly this morning to Baalbee, goats and sheep are grazing in the valley, and now taking papers and pencils enough to keep me busy to the skill of man. We now hear the wild piercing gutteral yoice of the section of the mountains, and a juckal not very far why is crying like a lost child, by earthquakes into confused heaps, their immense with a piteous moan and a prolonged wail, at which fragments reminding one of the vast piles of saw-logs the sheep and goats crowd closer together in their | which you sometimes see along the chiffs of the Dellittle enclosures, and the sleepless watchmen fire their guns at intervals to warn the wild beasts to keep their distance. After reading our daily portion of Scripture, we will commend gurselves and you to that, to three divisions, and yet matched so perfectly that Watchman who never slumbers or sleeps.

FRIDAY, AUG. 22, 1856 .- This morning I gave a man about six cents for a little collection of coins bearing the name of one of the Roman Emperors. They were found among the ruins of the Temple. We rested pleasantly without molestation and were greatly refreshed. The night air was very dold and brac- strong that they have broken asunder in a new place ing.

At half past seven we left Yemounce, crossed the nearly twenty columns of the Temple of the Sun still man road and several of the milestones were lying by of Baalbee. The arch above is horizontal, and the massive stone which once stretched from side to side the roadside, though the character once cut on their surface-were quite effaced. Some of the people believe that this Lake Yemounce is the source of the the broken fragment has fallen about five feet, where river Adoms on the other (western) side of Lebanon. A more probable belief is that it is the source of the. Leontesy which flows southward, passing Mt. Hermon and running westward to the sea, south of Sidon .-As we rode through the forest, the nuletcers brought to us branches of a tree called ahfs, a species of oak, the leaves of which were covered with a white incrustation of sugar, which they told us to eat by dissolving it from the surface of the leaf on the tongue. It of the Romans, and the military fortiesses, chapels and was certainly very pleasant to the taste, but its chief | walls to the age of the Saracens. In 2nd Chronicles interest consisted in the fact that its name in Arabic is men, so similar to the word manna, as to suggest. as it has to many travellers, the probability that the gard Baakhee as the " House of the forest of Lebasupply of manna to the children of Israel may have non," in which there were " costly stones, and great been by a miraculous increase of this or some similar deposit on the leaves of shrubs or veretables. This is more conjecture, but the similarity in the names, and the sweet pleasant taste lead one naturally toward such a conclusion.

of Pennsylvania,

SATURDAY, AUG\_ 23d .- A day long to be remem-

as the sun goes down, the herdsmen and shepherds, all day. After finding a boy to hold my umbrella, came in leading their flocks and herds to places of commenced sketching, and continued until about one salety, on account of the great number of wild beasts o'clock. A verbal description, without drawings, is who come forth from their dens at night and seek always unsatisfactory, and when my sketches are fillthein prey in the darkness. The sun has now gone | ed out I will append suitable descriptions and send win -a cold wind is blowing down from the heights them to you. As you enter the ruins from the South of Lebanon, and we have secured our tent against the East, you have directly in front the six lofty columns ingress of the damp night air. "An old hunter has just | standing on a high massive wall, almost in the center called upon us, and invitedius to go around to the op- | of the large quadrangular enclosure. At your rightposite shore of the lake and hunt the wild boar, which is the famous Temple of the Sun, with its walls all comes down at night to drink, and falls an easy prey standing, and the immense marble columns which

> aware, awaiting the approach of Spring. You pause en feet in diameter aud seventy feet high, divided ineven at this late day it is difficult to see the joints. Each one scents a monumental column, worthy of it self to stand alone and receive the administion of the

world. One of these columns has fallen against the temple wall, and now stands leaning upon it: Others have fillen, and the cement which united them is so leaving the artificial muion still perfect There are

narrow valley alongs the white pebbly beach of the standing, & they are partially and feebly suggestive of lake, and journeyed along over the undulating range | its former magnificence. The gateway of the Temple, of wooded hills which he between Lebanon and the built with the most profuse ornamentation known to plain of the Boecao. Our route lay along an old Ro- the Cornthian style of architecture, is one of the gems

## Delegate from Kansas. REMARKS OF HON. G. A. GROW,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENATIVES, DEC. 1,1836. On the Question of Administering the Oath Delegate from Kansas Territory.

entirely mistaken in supposing that this ity of the actual residents of a Representa- 30, 1854."

in the organization of this House. The mere | tory might be a nullity. But the House, in | Territory, at the first or any subsequent elecpresentation of eredentials does not in all cas- rejecting Mr. Reeder at the last session, de- tion, unless he is a citizen of the United States, es entitle the holder to be sworn in as a cided otherwise. And the very same tribu- or has declared his intention to become such member of this House. If the certificate of nal that made that decision is called upon to- But the law of Kansas admits all Indians to sas, there is still another reason why this election shows upon its face that it is not in day to review it. In deciding election cases, vote who have adopted the habits of the white onformity with the requirements of the law this House sits as a judicial tribunal, and man, upon which it is based, or if the law itself from its decisions there can be no appeal; inder which the election, was held is upon and a case once adjudicated should be consid-

ts face in violation of the Constitution of the cred good law, at least by itself. United States, or of any organic law of highof the House, admit a member to a seat." in the case of Letcher vs. Moore, first set-

ing administered to Mr. Moore, one of his was held. To judge of the returns, it must States guaranties the rights of franchise.

tion, without the oath of office ever being ad- qualifications for members of Congress. ministered to either of the claimants, though one of them held a certificate of election. In the celebrated New Jersey case, first session Twenty-six Congress, five persons House, which is to swear in the member or tution of the United States, but are subver-

fore. It is the same case over again, and we Assembly, and every officer elected or ap

certificate presented, I am opposed to the ad- Whitfield's seat was then contested by An- and supplementary to said last-mentioned act, gress. mission of Mr. Whtfield to a seat as Dele-gate from the Territory of Kansas. The the people of a Territory had a right to be act entitled 'An act to organize the Territo-cate of election of this Delegate, and the Congentleman from Missouri [Mr. Phenes] is represented in this House; and if the major- ries of Nebraska and Kansas,' approved May stitution of the United States, and put thom

course of proceeding is unprecedented, and twe district had chosen a Delegate, he ought contrary to all principle which has prevailed to be admitted, though the law of the Terri- Congress is, that no person shall vote in that tion itself was invalid, there being no valid

But it may be said, that the only effect of such a provision would be to exclude all such votes as illegal, and not to violate the election.

The fifth section of the first article of the The board of elections would be bound to ader authority than itself, then the certificate | Constitution provides that "each House shall mit them, because, under the law of the Teralone does not furnish such a prima facie be the judge of the elections, returns, and ritory, they are legal votes. The election case as would, under the usual proceedings qualifications of its own members;" and in law of Kansas, therefore, admits a class of corded opinious of its character, not only in order to judge of the clections of its mem- voters who, by the organic act passed by the recorded acts of both branches of Con-bers, it must inquire not only into the puri- Congress, are prohibited from voting. While gress, but also by such men as General Cass, sion of Twenty-third Congress, while the roll by of the ballot-box and the freedom of ex the law admits a class to vote who are pro-was being called by the Clerk and before the ercising the elective franchise by the voter, hibited by Congress, it excludes, by test oaths, organization of the House, Mr. Allen, of but also, as a necessary consequence, into the a class which the organic act permits to vote, trust, as famatics. General Cass, on the 2nd Kentucky, objected to the oath of office be validity of the laws under which the election and to whom the Constitution of the United of July last, said on the floor of the Senate :

colleagues, though he held a certificate of elec- see whether the forms prescribed by the law This law is doubly void, then, because it and wonder at these wonderfal columns. Nearly sevel tion. . After discussion, the House proceed. have been observed; and to judge of the permits a class to vote who are excluded by a disgrare to the age and the country. [I reed to elect a Speaker and other officers with. qualifications of its mem'ers, it is necessary the organic law, and excludes a class who are out permitting either of these claimants to to examine the provisions of the local law to entitled, upon every principle of a just and age and the country.] . Such is my firm convote. The case was finally disposed of by see whether they are in conflict with the Con- free Government, to vote in the Territory of viction. Heavy penalties are impored, to referring it back to the people for a new elce- I stitution of the United States, which fixes the Kansas. I need not repeat the provisions in reference to the test oaths, one of which dis-Now, sir, I propose to show that this Del. qualifies any man from voting if he refuses egate does not present a prima facie case, so to swear to support the Fugitive Shive Law. as to bring it under the usual practice of the These provisions not only violate the Consti-

> appeared at the bar of the House, claiming Delegate who presents a prime facie case .- | sive of every principle of just government, to represent that State, with certificates bear. In order to present such a case, the certificate and trample in the dust the inalienable right I refer to the opinions of Senators Bayard ing the "Broad Seal" of that Commonwealth. must be in the form prescribed by law, and of American freemen. Of what use is the Yet, after two weeks' discussion, the House the provisions of the law upon which it is elective franchise, if you can impose upon the of Delaware, and Crittenden of Kentucky; Yet, after two weeks' discussion, the House the provisions of the law upon which it' is elective franchise, if you can impose upon the certainly they will not be charged with spe-refused to administer the oath of office, or to based must not be in palpable violation of voter, as a qualification to vote, an oath to cial fanaticism, coming as they do from slave permit them to vote in its organization, and the Constitution of the United States. If it support any particular law? For what does States, where this kind of fanaticism, for finally rejected those holding the certificates is, there could be no valid election under it. he go to the poils, save to elect men to make, Freedom and Free Tehritory, of which gen-of election, and admitted their contestants to The face of the law and the certificate is alter, amend, or repeal laws? And if, when themen affect to be so much afraid, does not

it rests upon the same ground that it did be- however, That each member of the Legislative "I denounce this as an unjust and cruel law against one section of the Union, and an need no precedent in deciding it. This House pointed to office under the laws of this Ter- insult to honorable men who differ totally sitting as a judicial tribunal, has adjudicated | ritory, shall, in addition to the onth or affirm. with me on great questions of politics, and the case, and declared that no valid election ation specially provided to be taken by such yet are as honest as I am, or any man on could be held under the election laws of the officer, take an oath or affirmation to support this floor. \* \* \* I hold this injustice to Territorial Legislature of Kansas. And why? the Constitution of the United States, the pro- be unexampled. \* \* Sir, it is a thing of Office to John W. Whitfield, as the Because the Legislature was imposed upon visions of an act entitled 'An act respecting unheard of in the history of this country, that that people by an armed invasion from the fugitives from justice, and persons escaping in the introduction of a Territorial Govern-Mr. GROW said: Mr. Speaker, on the no valid law for the people of Kansas. Mr. February 12, 1793, and of an act to amend tory to swear to support sour acts of Con-

> side by side, and they fail to make out a prition itself was invalid, there being no valid

law under which it could be held. But sir, in addition to the invalidity and nuconstitutionality of the legislation of Kan-House should not recognize it, for it would be giving support and countenance to a most

odious despotism on American soil. Both branches of Congress, at its last session, refused to appropriate money for its support, for the double reason that it was a usurpation and despotism combined-a despotisnt that we are asked to recognise after the regress, but also by such men as General Cass. Clayton, Bayard, Crittenden, Weller, and other Senators, who will not be regarded, I

"There is no doubt that some of the statutes | assed by the Legislature of Kansas are peat the strong expression-a derrace to the prevent the people from arguing a question of abstract right. Now, I ask you, how have the p ople of Kansas full liberty to pass laws establishing their domestic relations for themselves, if they are not allowed to discuss them? It is inconsistent with the organic

"They are so infamous in their character.

this Union. I believe they violate not only

And yet we are asked to recognise this

infammes legislation, which shocks the moral

if the Executive neglects his duty, as the

never will uphold or countenance -a despot-

merous along the road from Duma are of the same species with the ancient " cedars of the find," as the common people call them. I would also add that the old monk who lives among the trees six months of the year, is quite a guiner, and shot two outs for us vesterday, which I would have stuffed and pressaved, but I had no arsenic with me, and our stock of salt was uso limited to allow its use for such a plapase, so I simply cut off the claws, which I will preserve. After leaving the cedars we took the road leading directly up the mountain to the South East. At first the ascent was gradual. It then became more steep, and the road winds in a zigzag course along the mountainside, at times among rocks, at times on a loose sandy soil. When about twenty minutes from the valley, we came upon a large party of mountaincers, men and women on horseback, on their way to a wedding, whither they were taking the bride. They were resting under the " shadow of a great rock," and as we approached, the men all arose, bowed, and fired a salute for the Signora, Mrs. Lyons. Our horses and mules were somewhat frightened, but it was case to check them, and we thanked them for the solute, and invited them to accompany us, putting the bride next to Mrs. Lyons. As we journeyed on, some of the men came to us and asked a bucksheesh, inasmuch as they had fired a salute for us. We asked the reason of their request. They said it was the custom in this country. We replied that it is not our custom, and if they could not break over their custom neither could we break over ours. This seemed to set-You bear the word bucksheesh (present) on all hands, and men will often volunteer their services to discommode you in every way possible, and then ask a present for it with an unblushing boldness which is as veratious as it is ridiculous. We have now reachare two or three, great rounded swelling summits higher than the point where we stand, but we are on We passed field after field, plain after plain, as it head of the water spouts," and we gaze Westward

mountain ranges, which retreat and descend toward the great blue seal Eastward you look down upon the Garden of Syria, the famous plain between Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon, which is not less than fifty miles, long, and varies from five to fifteen miles in width. From this height yet it seemed far, far away on the hazy plain. it seems porfectly level, like a vast carpeted floor, and the square fields, without a fence, distinguished which are crossing the plain in every direction .-from each other only by the variety of colors, give it a chequered appearatice which is quite pleasing.-The wheat is all harvested, leaving a dull rellow col- scen to be twisted into a thousand grotesque shapes. " many of the fields seem to be newly ploughed, One passed in advance of us and gave the mules an while there are numerous bright green corn-fields. one of which, in the very midst of the plain must contain at least 1000 acres. Beyond this plain to the off wheat and chaff together in indiscribable confue teresting to see how quickly and completely East is anti-Lebation, lower than Lebanon, and fad. sion. The Baalbee wheat is famous throughout Mt. ing away in the distance into a dim outline, and ter. Lebanon, and persons are here from many of the blue haze. When I traveled in March, the air was so. clear that we could see distant objects with the great- the vast extent of the ruins. The old walls, from | land, who, if the captain may be said to emest distinctness. There was no haziness, no blue seventy-five to one hundred feet in height, of three body the ship, may be said with equal truth shading in the distant, landscape. But now it is an

spot, upon ravines, rugged cliffs, and undulating

ed, and the sunlight is very trying to the eyes. Bewives, the mothers and children intrusted to House decided, by a vote of 89 to 18, that recognise by our action. At the last session The length of the great ruin cannot be less than amend and supplementary to said act, ap-This was the conclusion of the report of the his care ; and his slender form, as he gave ommittee of Elections, which declared proved 18th of September, 1850, whether "That the alleged Territorial Legislature such conviction were by criminal proceeding heath our feet, below the highest ridge of Lebanon 800 feet, and its width corresponds. High above all, McCreery was entitled to his seat, and that of Congress, when Mr, Whitfield was admit d Committee of Elections, which declared the orders for our departure, seemed at once loward the East, there is another lower range of up as you approach the city from the North West, rise the Constitution of the United States having the a seat as Delegate from the Territory of to grow more crect and firm ; the muscles of dulating hills, thickly covered with forest trees, chief. the famous columns, six in number, their graceful fixed the qualifications of members, to addit- Kansas, the House had not been officially in was an illegally constituted body, and had not or by civil action for the recovery of any penhis face swelled; his dark eye glowed with power to pass valid laws, and their enact alty prescribed by either of said acts, in my ly the oak, walnut, and arbor vitae. (similar to that | Corinthian capitals supporting the immense cornices ional qualifications can rightfully be required formed as to the character of the Governa new fire ; and his whole person expanded courts of the United States, or of any State or which grows so abundantly about Niagara Falls,) and which although massive and heavy, seems at so great by the State; thus setting aside a law of a ment of that Territory, or as to the mode or ments are therefore null and void." and beautified itself by the power of inward sovereign State. The twelfih section of the manner of its formation. It is true, we had Mording wood enough for all Syria for many years to a height, (the columns being nearly 100 feet high) to "That the election under which the sitting Territory, of any offence deemed infamous, emotion. I have often noticed this interest-Delegate, John W. Whitfield, holds his seat, shall be entitled to vote at any election, or to election law of Kansas requires as a qualifi. what we considered, and, as it was finally come. Wood is taken from here to Tripoli, to the be floating in the air. As we onter the city gate, the mountain villages, and to yonder interesting spot, far walls are composed of old columns, cornices, pieces ing phenomenon; and have come to the conwas not held in pursuance of any valid law, hold any office in this Territory : And pro- cation for a Delegate that he shall possess proven to be, authentic information; but clusion, if man or woman either, wishes to away on the castorn side of the pluin, now but indis- sof entablature, fluted, carved, grooved, and beveled, tinctly seen among the green shade trees, the spot all laid together compactly, but in great confusion. and that it should be regarded only as the ex- vided, further, That if any person offering to the qualifications prescribed for voters.- gentlemen thought they were not justified in pression of the choice of those resident citi- vote shall be challenged, and required to take Those qualifications are inhabitancy, payment the absence of official avidence in refusing to realise the full power of personal beauty, it must be by cherishing noble hopes and purwe are about to visit, the famous Heliopolis or Basl- These fragments of themselves are wonderful, but au oath or affirmation, to be administered by of a Territorial tax, and oath to support the allow the usual oath of office to be administ zens who voted for him." bec. Baalvec seems quite near to one standing on produce little impression upon the mind in the presposes-by having something to do, and some-So the House decided that no valid clee one of the judges of the election, that he will Fugitive Slave Law, and never having been tered. But now, with official information of the summit of Lebanon, yet it is a very long day, and ence of the magnificent pile of ruins in the immediate to live for, which is worthy of humanitytion had been held in Kansas. Why? Was sustain the provisions of the above-recited fined under the Fugitive Slave Act, in any the fraud and violence of the elections that as we are traveling with our whole family, haggage and house, we could not make a long stage at one of and symmetry to the house, we could not make a long stage at one of and symmetry to the house the rest to organize the Territories of Nebraska permits Indians who are not citizens to vote, house the law and kansas,' approved May 30, 1854, and but prevents while men, if they have ever house the law and Kansas,' approved May 30, 1854, and but prevents while men, if they have ever the law and Kansas,' approved May 30, 1854, and but prevents while men, if they have ever the law and Kansas,' approved May 30, 1854, and but prevents while men, if they have ever the law and Kansas,' approved May 30, 1854, and but prevents while men, if they have ever the law and Kansas,' approved May 30, 1854, and but prevents while men, if they have ever the law and Kansas,' approved May 30, 1854, and but prevents while men, if they have ever the law and Kansas,' approved May 30, 1854, and but prevents while men, if they have ever the Republic Mr Clayton; in speaking of and which, by expanding the capacities of the it because at the alleged election there was acts of Congress, and of the act entitled, 'An court of any State or Territory. This law secured the legislation, we are asked to rec. uncluded to come down to this spot, about six hours and hot, that we at let.gth took a hasty view of the South of the cedars, and spend the night If Baalbee beautiful Eastern side of the Ruins, and went up the under which the election was an invalid law ? shall refuse to take such outh or affirmation, been convicted of any violation of the Fugi. ] the Republic. Mr. Clayton, in speaking of SINULLAR PHENOMENON. - In a recent bal. The decision could have been upon no other the vote of such person shall be rejected. oon ascension from Philadelphia, by Mr. ground. The decision was, that the election "SEC. 12. Every person possessing the were criminal proceeding or civil action for Now, sir, let me allude to that subject were not so near, we should think this a most inter- valley above Baalbec about two miles, where, at the loon ascension from Philadelphia, by Mr. ground. The decision was, that the election "Sec. 12. Every person possessing the were criminal proceeding or curt action tor fountain-head, on a beautiful level green island, we show the place, which commend it to the attention of all travelers though it is but seldon visited. In the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large and beautiful level at the hight of the first place there is a large at the call the first place there is a large at the call the first place there is a large at the first place t The first place there is a large and beautiful lake with the first place there is a large and beautiful lake with that as a condidate that are those have the sent that are those as we can reach no other that are those as the voice that are those as we can reach no other that are those as we can reach no other that are those as the voice that are those as we can reach no other that are those as we can reach no other that are those as we can reach no other that are those as we can reach no other that are those as we can reach no other that are those as we can reach no other that are those as we can reach no other that are those as that are those as we can reach no other that are those as we can reach no other that are those as that are those as a man to hand the that are those as the set of a large set of the that are those as that are those as that the application of this Delegate is renewed, t

After about three hours and a half, we reached the plain. A little miserable dry dusty village stands on the border of the plain, to which the people bring all their water a distance of about three miles. . Threshing floors abounded on every side, and the breeze brought the chaff into our faces in a way which was

anything but agreeable. We have now been for two hours in sight of Baalbec, and it still secons as far away as when it first the the matter, and we heard nothing there about came in sight. . Far away on the castern side of the bucksheesh. These people are inveterate beggars. plain, just under Anti-Lebanan is a green spot in the yellow sand, seeming like a low long grove surmounted by a dim dark object, which as we approach resolves itself into a vast pile of solid walls crowned by six l-cautiful Corinthian columns supporting an airy cornice. This was before us for three long hours as ed the summit of Mt. Lebanon. To the North there the fect of our animals beat time on the yielding sand, and the burning sun made us impatient of delay. the ridge, the water-shed, or as the Arabs say, " the seemed, some of them newly ploughed, some affording scanty pasturage to flocks and herds, and some down upon the codars at our feet a little dark green sere and yellow with the stubble of wheat and barley. One little sluggish stream, which seemed hesitating between going Northward in the Orontes to Homs and Antioch, or Southward in the Leontes to Mt. Hermon and the Holy Land, was the only water we saw in this long hot ride. "When shall we reach Baalbec?" was a question asked again and again, and

For some time I have been watching the whirlwinds Some of them are spiral, some cylindrical, conical, the Holv Spirit. Your affectionate son, shaped like a wine glass or an hour glass, and others immersion in sand, and another of great power went different ares and styles of architecture, aroof Cyclo- to embody in histofficial person a nation's

of Maryland, reside in the county. The Kansas, which we are now called upon to autunnal sky. Distant objects seem slightly obscur- pean proportions. approved February 11, 1793, or of an act to

has been bisken in two places by an carthquake, and it now hangs suspended as if by magic, adding a kind of awe to the sense of profound admiration awakened. by the effect of this marvellous door-way, and the richly adorned interior which it discloses to the diew: Phave not time now to speak more minutely of the mins. They belong to three distinct ages. The massive foundations to the age of Solomon, (as I befleve,) the columns and Temple of the Sun to the time vint 6. i. is sail that Solomon built Bealbath, a city whose name very much resembles Baclbec. Some restones, stones of ten cubits, and stones of eight cubits." Perhaps you will a-k if there are any stones by ten feet would seem small in the South West wall

of the temple. There are three stones end to end in of the House ; but out of deference to the "That every fice white male inhabitant person unknown to the elec- Speaking of these laws Mr. Weller, of two inches in length, and about four teen feet in breadth to its origin. The quarry too and that immense stone

lying ready for removal, speak volumes. I will here pause awhile in my journal. The weather is quite warm, and I am weary with five hours constant sketching. We have crystal water, fine watermelons, good milk, Arab bread, eggs, and on our grassy island, we hope to spend this evening and to-morrow in quiet and peace. Little Mary has borne the journey well, and we are all improving in health. The meditations and impressions forcing themselves in upon one's mind at the close of a week at the Cedars and Baalbee, are too varied for description. After visiting two such places, I feel a kind of satisfactory fullness, so to speak, that will lead me, for the present at least, to be content with a quiet life, and as long as I live to study and labor in this dark land, the memory of these inspiring scenes will be as a ray of sunlight to the soul. - Baalbee is a m. gnificent Temple in ruins, but almost every human heart in this land is a more sublime ruin of a more magnificent temple, even of a temple made for the indwelling of

HENRY UARRIS JESSEP.

to start, I saw the captain move to an elevat-

right and honor. He saw the husbands and

It is not for the gentleman from Missouri.

fy it. cie case as to come within the usual practice fifth section of that act, which reads :

and thickness. So immense are these stones, that of the claimant, which would for that length fice within the said Territory but the qual-the people here all believe that they were cast in of time prevent the further organization of incations of voters and of holding office, at son offers to vote, his vote may be challenged United States." \* \*

nation that was ever before given to a con- en an oath to support the Constitution of the ed. tested-election case in the history of your United States and the provisions of this act." Government./ A committee was sent by this Now, the Territorial Legislature of Kan-House into Kansas, to investigate all the al- sis cannot permit any person to vote in that leged frauds and irregularities of the elec-. Territory who is excluded by that proviso. tions in that Territory. After examining on If they have done so in the enactment of their oath and under cross-examination, over three election law, it is an invalid law, and any and reported to this House, that at the elec- of Congress, page 282 : tion of the members to the Territorial Assembly which passed the election law upon of the United States, and every free white male

fore this election, as required by the organic whisiing through the Baalbee threshing floors, carrying cd position above the wheel; and it was in- act, there were but two thousand nine hunthe inward thought or purpose alters the out- Thus was the legislative power of this people ward man. He gave a quick glance to every usurped by invaders from a neighboring minated toward the South by the venerable crest of mountain villages, purchasing wheat and barley. We part of the ship. He cast his eye over the State. This House, at its last session, with Mt. Hermon which is now almost veiled by a light are now entering the city, or town of Badbec. One multitude coming on board the ship, among all the facts of the Kansas Investigating Comcannot refrain from expressions of astonishment at whom was the American embassador to Eng- | mittee before it, and after the fullest discussion, adopted this resolution :

"Resolved, That John W. Whitfield is not entitled to a seat in this House as a Delegate from the Territory of Kansas."

therefore the record upon which in the first the comes to vote, he must first swear to sup- prevail. I summon them to the stand, thereport the very law he wants changed, it is a fore, as cool and dispassionate witnesses. In instance we are to act.

[Mr. Phelps.] or myself, to reject the anth- Now, sir, without stopping to inquire into mockery to call it the right of suffrage. speaking of these laws, Mr. Bayard says : prity of this precedent, for it was made by the validity of the Territorial Legislature of The ninetcenth section of this law, though "There are certain of the laws of Kansas the party with which both of us were then Kansas, or their anthority to chact valid laws it is not in conflict with the letter of the Con., which are unquestionably, in themselves, acting, nor would it come with good grace - though I deny that there is any validity in stitution, violates every principle of Furness shocking to the moral sense. There are from these co-operating with that gentleman any act of that Territorial Assembly, because or justice in the exercise of franchise among certain of the laws of Kansas, that, invade to-day. It is unnecessary to consume time in its powers were never derived from the just fair and honest voters. It declares that " when- justural rights,"-Con. Globe, Extra Session, citing other procedents, for these are amply consent of the governed, and it is therefore an ever any person shall offer to vote, he shall Thirty-fourth Congress, p. 30,

sufficient, so far as any "precedent may be absolute usurpation, void from the beginning be presumed to be entitled to yote." This Mr. Crittenden says : necessary, to sustain my position in this case. -- I propose to show, from the law itself, provision requires the party, who would pre-"But-sir, you promised, in the trg un But, sir, were there no precedent for this even though the Legislative Assembly, had serve the purity of the ballot-box, to prove a law, that these people should be left perfectly course of proceeding, the circumstances sur- valid power to ennet it, that the law upon its negative. The opinion of the reperated Sen- free to vote, and decide by their votes this rounding the case would of themselves justi- face is void, and that any election held under ator from Delaware, Mr. Clayton, describes question which you have submitted to them it is therefore a nullity. This House need truly the effect of this clause in a speech he and yet you say you will not repeal that en-At the opening of the last session, the same | not wait the report of the Committee of Elec. | made in the Senate during the extra session ; | cumbrance on the right of suffrage, which ac

application was made in behalf of this claim- tions, where the record shows such a state of "There could be no justice in elections, with tually prostrates it, and renders it useless to ant as now. I then objected to the oath of faits. The bill passed by Congress, organiz- such a provision as that in the bill. The an honest and conscientions man. For inoffice being administered, for the reason that ing the Territory of Kansas, prescribed the burden of proof is on the wrong party, and stance, you impose an oath, as a condition of this enormous size. I answer that a stone 8 feet in my judgment, it was not such a prime fu. qualification of voters in that Territory in the therefore the law is clearly and manifestly preliminary to their voting, that they shall unjust and oppressive." Under it, every swear to support this or that law."

this wall, which together measure about (196) one wishes of my friends, the whole House m above the age of twenty-one years, who shall tion precinct could vote; and it would be California, used this farguage: hundred and ninety feet in length by about fifteen fact, I did not press my objection for imme. be an actual resident of sail Territory, and entirely unnecessary for a foreigner to be feet in thickness. There is another stone in the quar- diate action: We had been nine weeks elect- shall possess the qualifications hereinafter naturalized, for, were he challenged, the ob- that I am unwilling they should stand upon ry about a mile distant, measuring sixty-nine feet and ing a Speaker; and some works more would, prescribed, shall be entitled to vote at the jector must prove that he is not naturalized, the statute book of any of the Territories of of course, be consumed in discussing the right first election, and shall be eligible to any of which would manifestly be impossible.

"The Senate regarded those acts passed moulds erected on the spot, a tradition which is dis- the House, and thus delay all action on the all subsequent elections, shall be such as by one of the judges, or by any voter, and proved by one blow of a geological hammer, which other important business to come before it. shall be prescribed by the Legislative As- the judges of the election may examine him I by the Legislative council of Kansas Territoshows a style of marble which is too similar to the But no such considerations for delay exist at sembly : Provided," That the right to vote : and if so examin- ry as not only unjust in their character, and cliffs of Anti Lebanon to admit of the least doubt as; this fine, and we can as well dispose of this frage and of holding office shall be exercised ed, no cvidence to contradict shall be received." Toppressive upon the people, but in derogacase now as at any subsequent day. It was only by citizens of the United States, and Though the objector may hold in his hands tion of the organic law, and in violation of adjudicated at the last session, after a most those who shall have declared on outh their the most ample evidence to prove the false the Constitution of the United States. Some thorough investigation, after a fuller examine intention to become such, and shall have tak- voter's perjury, yet his vote must be receive of these acts are revolting to every feeling of humar.ity." \* \* "I say, and I repeat, that such a law is an

Well might the Senator from Delaware ask, as he did in the Senate, in what part of the infamous law." civilized world is an election conducted on this principle? The election law of Kansas, upon which sense, and is a disgrace to the age, by admitthis certificate is based, is, in addition to the ting its chosen representative, the same as if hundred witnesses, belonging to all sections election held under it would consequently be reasons already given, unconstitutional, for the came under valid and just law. and of various political sentiments-taking an invalid election. The eleventh section of it fixes in the twelfth section qualifications | It is the duty of Congress to see that the opies of the official records of the Territo- the election law of the Territory of Kansas for a member of Congress different from rights of the people under its exclusive jurisy, and comparing the poll-books and census prescribes the qualification of voters. I read those prescribed by the Constitution of the diction are protected, and especially that all returns of each election district, they returned from the laws of Kansas, published by order United States. The qualification fixed by the guarantees of its own law are secured to the second section of article one of the Con- those relying on its faith and authority; and

"Sec. 11. Every free white male citizen stitution is, that "No person shall be a Representative who present one has, the people have no other which is based the certificate under which Indian who is made a citizen by treaty or shall not have attained the age of twenty-five, mode of redress than to append to you to Mr. Whitfield now claims, every Represent otherwise, and over the age of twenty-one years, and have been seven years a citizen of shield them against wrong perpetrated upon ative district but one was controlled by arm- years, who shall be an inhabitant of this Ter. the United States, and who shall not, when them by his negligence or acquiescence. ed men from Missouri ; and that of the six ritory, and of the county or district in which elected, be an inhabitant of that State in And, sir, so far as my action is concerned. I thousand three hundred and seven votes pol- he offers to vote, and shall have paid a Terri- which he shall be chosen." led in the Territory at that election, but one torial tax, shall be a qualified elector for all | It is not in the power of the States or Ter: ism anywhere on American soil. Not by thousand four hundred and ten were legal elective offices; and all Indians who are in- rifories to require other or additional qualifi- any act of mine will I directly or indirectly How TO BE BEAUTIFUL -As we were about votes. By the census taken thirty days be- habitants of this Territory, and who may have cationis than those specified in this article of give aid and support to a usurpation any adopted the customs of the white man, and who the Constitution.

where on the rights and liberties, of Ameriact, there were but two thousand nine hun-dred and five legal voters in the Territory. zens: Provided, That no soldier, seaman, or Tenth Congress, this was the only point in-Now, sir, I summon Mr. Clayton to the marine; in the regular Army or Navy of the volved in the contest. By a law of Mary- stand, who served the Republic, in its high United States, shall be cutitled to vote by land, Baltimore city and county was made posts of honor, through a long life and the reason of being in service therein : And p.o. one Congressional district, entitled to two dead, still lives in the hearts of his countryvided, further, That no person who shall have members; and the law further required that men. I read from his almost dying declarabeen convicted of any violation of any provise one should be a resident of the city and the tion, uttered in the Council Chamber of the ion of an act of Congress entitled An act re- other of the county. Barney, living in the Republic. . I call the attention of the House specting fugitives from justice, and persons city contested McCreery's seat, on the ground and the country to his declaration as to the

escaping from the service of their masters,' that both members could not, miler the law character of the laws and Government in