

The Independent Republican.

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MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, February 11, 1858.

An advertisement of "Hodge's Journal of Finance and Rank Reporter," and one of "Hodge's New Bank Note Safe-Guard," will be found in our advertising columns this week.

It will be seen by reference to the County nent, that rapid progress has been made in paying for the new Court House, so that we may hope that that source of taxation will soon be removed. It is, we believe, an admitted fact, that the taxes are paid more promptly, and the County business generally is conducted more correctly and econom cally, in this than in most other counties of the State. We trust that our County officials will continue to deserve praise for such a state of things.

At the recent municipal election in Lancaste city, Hon. Thos. H. Burnewes, an anti-Lecompton Demcrat, was elected Mayor over Zimmerman, the regular Democratic candidate. Lancaster city gave Buchanan a heavy majority in 1856. The election of Burrowes is a severe condemnation of Buchanan's Kansas policy, by his old neighbors.

On Friday last, about 3 o'clock, p. m., Mr.

Harris, of Illinois, (anti-Lecompton Democrat,) presented a substitute for the amendment he had offered on Tuesday to Mr. Hughes's resolution for the case he is attempting to make out for the pro-Slavery appointment of a committee on the President's mesmge. This substitute recommends the appointmen of a Special Committee of Fifteen, to be named by eran leaders of the Lecompton Democracy, seeing of the Lecompton Constitution, when he thus pro that they were at present in a minority in the House, | ceeds: and hoping to gain strength by delay, commenced a series of parliamentary tactics to gain time and prevent a direct vote from being taken on Mr. Harris's resolution. Hence the yeas and nays were required on each trivial motion to excuse members from votating, acc., and many other expedients were resorted the occasion of the nineteen-hour Session, extending through the whole of Evides picks and distinct the whole of Evides picks and distinct the which had lighted the flames of civil war in Kansas through the whole of Friday night, and during which the collision occurred between Mr. Grow and Keitt. of South Carolina.

The House finally adjourned at seven o'clock, Saturday morning, with the understanding that the vote should then be taken without further delay, debate, or dilatory motions.

ed that when Brooks assaulted Senator Sumner while scated at his desk in the Schate Chamber, Keitt stood counts that appear elsewhere in this paper, shows the estimate he had formed of the character of Northern men: but he and others suddenly found out their mistake, not only with regard to Mr. Grow, but oth-

Mr. Buchanan's Lecompton Message.

The Message of the President, transmitting to Congress the Lecompton Constitution, and recommending the admission of Kansas under it, is too long and too much a repetition of the arguments contained in his annual message, to be published in our limited

"A great delusion seems to pervade the public mind in relation to the condition of parties in Kansas.

This arises from the difficulty of inducing the American people to realize the fact that any portion of them should be in a state of rebellion against the them should be in a state of rebellion against one government under which they live. When we speak of the affairs of Kansas, we are apt to refer merely to the existence of two violent political parties in that Territory, divided by the question of Slavery, just as we speak of such parties in States. The sents no adequate idea of the state of the case. The dividing line there is not between two political parties, both acknowledging the lawful existence of the Government, but between those who are loyal to this Government and those who have endeavored to destroy its existence by force and usurpation—between those who sustain, and those who have done all in

"A great delusion seems to pervade the public mind!" Indeed! The people, then, don't understand are immediately concerned, every patriot anxiously used, an object is wanted to complete the chis Kansas question; and Mr. Buchanan, who was con the other side of the ocean at the time of the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and for some time after, and who has been surrounded, ever since his return, by a body guard of unscrupulous partisans, who was decidedly the champion whose interest it is to misrepresent the question,—is going to enlighten them. Not only are the people of sovereign State, and when no authority existed in the surrounded of a completed according to the rules of grammar.

Sense. The speaker mdans, in fact, to tell us that he (hiniself) is going to ite down; instead of the down; instead of which he gives us to understand that he is going to lay down something which he has not pained, but which it is necessary to name before we can understand that he is going to lay down to put down something which he has not pained, but which it is necessary to name before we can understand that he is going to lay down to make a personal explanation in the Illouse' te-morrow. Its purport has not thing which he has not pained, but which it is necessary to name before we can understand that he is going to lay down to make a personal explanation in the Illouse' te-morrow. Its purport has not thing which he has not pained, but which it is necessary to name before we can understand that he is going to lay down to make a personal explanation in the Illouse' te-morrow. Its purport has not thing which he proper that I should refer to the election the is going to lay down to make a personal explanation in the Illouse' te-morrow. Its purport has not transpired.

No apprehension is entertained of a renewal of the personal collision of Friday night. After the spirit shown and execution done the Halls of Congress, where it has always excited a us that he (hiniself) is going to ite down; instead of which he gives us to understand that he is going to lay down or put down something which he has not purport has not transpired.

No apprehension is entertained of a renewal of the personal explanation in the Illouse' te-morrow. Its purport has not the line wit some to enlighten them. Not only are the people of Kanass. "the acknowledged Free State majority"—

Many the whole Republican party mistaken, but Reeding, and Walker, and Stanton, men sent systems of the whole Republican party mistaken, but Reeding, and Walker, and Stanton, men sent systems of the persons who to the persons when the persons when the persons when the persons the persons when the persons when the persons t interv, and the eight to be men of intelligence and observation, are ministry, and the engineered the intelligence and constitution were at the same time and place recognizing its valid existence in the most solid and authentic manner by voting under its provisions. I broad the engineered the intelligence and the end of long Wharf;" "The books were laying (lying) on the floor, "He weeks;" "After I had left my. Pistols laying (lying) on the tall had left my. Pistols laying (lying) on the tall had left my. Pistols laying (lying) on the tall had left my. Pistols laying (lying) on the tall had left my. Pistols laying (lying) on the tall had left my. Pistols laying (lying) on the tall had left my. thus blind to the facts of the case, how did our venerable President acquire such peculiar information? It must have been through some supernatural agency. If the truth could be ascertained, it would probably be found that he has had a "spiritual communication," and that Border Ruffian Calboun acted as mediam on the occasion. By no other theory can we account for the President's assumption of superior knowledge of the Kanzas question, over all his cour trymen, who have closely watched its development from its inception to the present moment—who were discussing its every feature and marking its every phase, while he was basking in the sunshine of roysity at the Court of St. James.

But, alas! like most of the spirits called up now a days, it was a lying spirit that appeared, and it has deceived and deluded the too credulous Mr. Buchanan. It has persuaded him that the attempt of the people of Kansas at self-government, -though in pursuance of the express words of the Kaness act, name ly, "it being the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate Slavery into any territory or state, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own may, subject only to the Constitution of the United States," is "rebellion against the government soder which they live." It has persuaded him that slavery is so great a blessing, and its establishment in Kansas so necessary to the permanency of our glo- in fact, the question of the existence or non-exist. Edwin Forrest, H. Greeley, James Buchan- Grow, and repeated the remark.

ion, and not they of rebellion.

In thus assuming that nobody understands the poition of Kansas affairs except himself-with, perhaps, s few fire eaters and border ruffians—the President along, persuades himself that all the rest of the world pations of the men whom he officially upholds in is drunk, and he only is sober.

The President next proceeds to make extracts from dispatches and addresses of Governor Walker, not long after his arrival in the Territory, as going to show that it is necessary to employ the army to keep the people of Kansas in subjection to the laws. It Southern man and a Democrat, sent on by a Demothe actual state of affairs, we find that his views unnot the Free State men who caused the difficulties, but the pro-Slavery intriguers, who, though a small ninority of the inhabitants, had managed by unlawful voting and other fraude, to usurp the law-making power, and were attempting to coerce the majority set forth in his recent letter to Mr. Case, on resigning his Governorship? Herein Mr. Buchanan stands con demned as an unfair and partiean President-not e secker after truth and right, but a pettifogging apologist for wrong. If the evidence of a man fully achis Governorship, as of more value than those he

usurpers in Kansas. Resolutely shutting his eyes to all the frauds that have been committed by his border ruffian friends in he performed a duty, it was only the duty of obedithe Speaker, with instructions to enquire into all the Kansas, during a series of years, Mr. Buchanan pro facts connected with the Lecompton Constitution and ceeds to enumerate the various elections that have the Convention which framed it. Mr. Harris moved been held there, speaking of them as legal and corthe previous question, and then it was that the vet-

expressed when he had but just entered upon its du

ties. But he passes the better evidence by unnotic-

"The Kansas Convention, thus lawfully constitut and produced dangerous sectional parties throughout the confederacy.

"It was of a character so paramount in respect to the condition of Kansas, as to rivet the anxious at alone. No person thought of any other question.— For my own part, when I instructed governor Walk-er in general terms in favor of submitting the Coner in general terms in favor of submitting the Constitution to the people, I had no object in view except the all-absorbing question of Slavery. In what manner the people of Kansas might regulate their other concerns was not the subject which attracted my attention. In fact the general provisions of the graph, last Saturday morning, caused great excitement here, and spread rapidly through the County. Much exultation was manifested that our Representative so promptly and successfully repelled the attack of Bully Brooks's second. It will be remembered that when Brooks's assaulted Senator Summer while question of Slavery to the people. question of Slavery to the people.

"The question of Slavery was submitted to the Here again a fair opportunity was presented the adherents of the Topeka Constitution, if they were the majority, to decide this exciting question "in their own way," and thus restore the peace of the distracted Territory; but they again refused to exercise the right of popular sovereignty, and again suffered the election to pass by default.

"I heartily rejoice that a wiser and better spirit prevailed among a large majority of these people on the first Monday in January, and that they did on that day vote, under the Lecompton Constitution, for a Governor and other State officers, a member of Con-gress and members of the Legislature. The election was warmly contested by the parties, and a larger vote polled than at any previous election in the Terspace, in full. But we shall make such extracts as will fairly show the position assumed by Mr. Buchanan.

After referring to his reception of the Constitution from Mr. Calhoun, he commences with the following extraordinary language:

"A great delusion seems to pervade the public more referring to the provided provided the public more referring to his reception of the Constitution from Mr. Calhoun, he commences with the following or both parties, the Legislature and people of Kananas, under their Constitution, know how to redress themselves, and punish these detestable but too commences without outside interference.

mon crimes without outside interference. "The people of Kansas have, then, "in their own way, and in strict accordance with the Organic act; framed a Constitution and State Government; have eth, there it shall be."

admission and thus terminating the Kansas question.
This will carry out the great principle of non-interstroy its existence by force and usurpation—between those who sustain, and those who have done all in their power to overthrow the Territorial Government would long since have been subverted had it not been protected from assaults by the troops of the United States and regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States and Ind., were equally promp own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States and Ind., were equally promp own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States and Ind., were equally promp own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States and Ind., were equally promp own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States and Ind. own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. In this manner, by localizing the question of Slavery and confining it to the people who tion of Slavery and confining it to the people who

chanan under pretence of instructing him in Kansas | ble." You must perceive that in every one affairs, appears to have been particularly strong. The of these instances the wrong verb is used, passige above quoted reads more like a pro-Slavery the right one being given in parenthesiapartisan hatangue, than a grave impartial State pa- The error probably originates in the circumper from the Executive of a great nation. Let us stance of the present tense of the verb "to point out a few of the well-known falsities it contains. lay" being similar to the past tense of the er further importation of slaves from other States should be permitted or prevented. There are already several hundred slaves in the territory, and these and their descendants were to be held in bond-noun myself or himself, constituting an obsee in this 'Free State" of Mr. Buchanan's, Jorever.

It states that the sole question in Kansas, the one creat issue which like Aaron's rod swallows up the retary Stanton, both just from the Territory, assure us that it has become a question of the right of the people to self-government, that this right is so utter-

that almost, the whole people there are united in op which 1,017 votes were returned at the elecposition to them and to the Lecompton swindle.

It states that at the election on the 21st of December 21. The election unere seems to have been managed as a joke. In the people had "a yair opportunity" of dethe poll-books are recorded such names as that?" said Mr. Keitt.

"I mean just what I said," replied Mr.

the will of the majority. It has persuaded him that mous frauds have been perpetrated at Oxford, Shawas has the Constitutional right to use the army of nee, and Kickapoo; and it may well be believed that ae United States for that purpose; although, in fact, this result was actually designed by the artful lead is Congress, and not the President, that has the ers who devised the plan and framework of the Le ight to control the affairs of the Territories, while compton Constitution," and accordingly all the fraudher remain such; and when he employs the army | ulent votes so cast were received as genuine by Dicagainst the people of Kansas, he is guilty of usurps | tator Calhoun and his brethren of the Lecompton

It states that "the people of Kansas" now ask for resembles the maniac who thinks all mankind are fourths of that people are opposed to that Constitu- Mr. Keitt of S. C. accompanied by Mr. Damad except himself, or the drunkard who, as hereels tion, but, by the infamous jugglery frauds, and usurvis of Miss., came up to him. Mr. Grow ob-

crime, have never been permitted to vote against it. incites him to say that he is in favor of the immediate admision of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. In this, he utterly repudiates the doctrine should be remembered that Gov. Walker was a of popular sovereignty, and denies to the people of Kansas the right of self-government; for at the eleccratic President, and of course inclined to favor the tion on the 4th of January last-the last election Democratic policy. But after he had been for some held in the Territory—the Lecompton Constitution time in the Territory and had an opportunity to learn was voted down by more than ten thousand majority! And how does he get around this fact? He alterwent a radical change. He discovered that it was leges that they were bound and estopped by the fraudulent election of the 21st of December! that the fraudulent submission and fraudulent election returns of that election—although for example a part of those election returns were morely a copy of the Cincinnati Directory-fixed and established the prointo submission. And why does not the President, Slavery status of Kansas, so that the pospic could who goes back to some of Walker's earlier opinions not change it by their votes! Was ever such a chamand copies them into his message, refer to the facts pion of Democracy and popular sovereignty heard of

But we have already occupied too much space i mmenting on this document. Mr. Buchanan proceeds to tell us that I Kansas is, at this moment, as much a Slave State as Georgia of South Carolina; numinted with the matter, is worth more than that of that "every patriot in the country had indulged the one but imperfectly acquainted with it, then was the hope that the Kansas Nebraska act would put a final President bound, as an honest man, to take Walker's | end to the slavery agitation, at feast in Congress; views of the state of Kansas, expressed on resigning that "a few thousand inhabitants of Kansas [that is the Free State men] have from the beginning resist ed the Constitution and the laws;" and other things equally false; and then strangely adds, "I have thus ed, because it would damage instead of helping the performed my duty in this important question under a deep sense of my responsibility to God and to the country." A more false, unfair, partisan document was never issued by any official, and if in issuing it nce he owed to the fire-eaters who made him President; and if he could thus obey their unrighteous ochests, "under a deep sense of his responsibility to God and to his Country," he deserves to have his name handed down to posterity as the most extraordinary example on record of self-immolation and the sacrifice of conscience on the alfar of party.

> A large anti-Lecompton meeting was held in Philadelphia on Monday night, February 8th, at which Col. Forney presided, and Mr. Stanton, late Secretary and acting Governor of Kansas, spoke. A call has been issued by prominent Democrats

of New York city, for a meeting of the same character in that city next Friday. Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton are to be among the speakers.

For the Independent Republican. Report of Teachers' Institutes. The teachers and people have responded to our celling that we deem it proper to give a brief notice f the meetings already held.

At the Institute in Clifford, the house was well filled with intelligent ladies and gentlemen, who listened to the lectures of Prof. Stoddard with increasing interest to the close. So interested did they become that their anxious solicitations for us to remain the evening (which we could not well do) were really irresistible, and we could only parry them by of the opposition. It also denounces the sail Mr. Grow, and others to restore order. Democrats, except Davis of Maryland, who promising to come again. Our friends Alworth and Democratic Honor of Message in a Democratic Honor of the Anti-Lecomptonites to refer a Among these last was Mr. Davis, of Missis-voted against them, and Harris of Maryland, pers. And we did not perceive that Kansas voted against them, and Harris of Maryland, pers. And we did not perceive that Kansas voted against them, and Harris of Maryland, pers. And we did not perceive that Kansas voted against them, and Harris of Maryland, pers. And we did not perceive that Kansas voted against them, and Harris of Maryland, pers. And we did not perceive that Kansas voted against them, and Harris of Maryland, pers. Truesdell deserve the thanks of all for their kindness Chicken fixens" furnished by friend Alworth, were

At Brackney we had a glorious time-upwards of evening the Church we occupied was well lighted by both sides have all been telegraphed for, and spiendid globe lamps, and everything moved off hap- the House will be very full to morrow. pily. Brackney has won the HANNER, for all that we

Friends Mecker, Gaige, &c., are deserving of many thanks for their hospitality. SUPERINTENDENT.

The "Lie" vs. "Lay" question seems not sufficiently important to occupy much more space in our columns. "C. E. D." writes us from Auburn that the correct text has neither " Lie" nor " Lay" in it. He refers us to Ecclesiastes XI: 3, latter clause,

lie;" for the addition of the emphatic pro-

A commission appointed by the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, is investigat. by disregarded by the "reigning minority" in Kansas ing the election frauds from Kickapoo, from FROM WASHINGTON.

A Free Fight in the House.

From Special Dispatches to the N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Saturday, Feb. 6-2 a. m. A fight has just occurred on the floor .-The House was very quiet, and Mr. Quitman of Miss, having risen to make a proposition lmission under the Lecompton Constitution; when Mr. Grow of Pa, was passing down the aisle verybody, except Mr. Buchanan, knows that three of the Democratic side of the House, when iccted to Mr. Quitman's making any remarks. Mr. Keitt said, if you are going to object go Having misled Mr. Buchanan so far, the false and over to your own side of the House. Mr. wicked spirit that has beguiled him to his ruin, next Grow replied this is a free land, and every man has a right to be where he pleases. Mr. Keitt then came up to Mr. Grow and

said he wanted to know what he meant by uch an answer as that? Mr. Grow said he meant just what he said,

nd said, "I will let you know you are a damned Black Republican puppy'!!

Mr. Grow knocked his hand off, and said I shall occupy just such a place in the Hall as I please, and no nigger-driver can crack his whip over me."

Mr. Keitt then seized Mr. Grow by the thront again, and Mr. Grow knocked him

Mr. Davis and several other Southern members attacked Mr. Grow, who defended imself bravely.

The Republicans rushed in a body to his assistance, and a general fight ensued in the middle of the Southern side of the House, lasted about two minutes, and was termi sated by the Sergeant-at-Arms, who thrust iniself among the combatants and with his mace and aided by the cooler members restored order. The House, as if sensible of he grave and disgraceful nature of the event. ecame immediately quiet,

The Speaker directed the roll to be called on a motion to excuse a member from rising. I was in that part of the gallery which is just over the scene of combat, and saw the whole affair. No weapons were used or shown except those which nature has provid-

The conversation between Grow and Keitt was repeated to me by a bystander. 3 o'clock, a. m.—The House is very quiet, the members gathered in groups in the cornets of the hall are consulting with grave looks and subdued voices. The vote has been taken four times since

the fight, on motions to adjourn, to excuse, &c. General result same as before. Mr. Stephens and Mr. Quitman have of fered to withdraw all the motions on their side, and to agree that the vote shall be taken Monday at 1 p. m. The Anti-Lecompton is habitually more observent of parliamentites after consultation have declined.

Washington, Feb. 7, 1858. To-day's Union is howling mad at the the opposition to Lecompton is sleepless, not only insulted Mr. Grow with blackguard Mott, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pettit, which is very true. It does not blame the Republicans, but denounces Mr. Harris of by seizing him by the throat. Mr. Grow ie, Robbins, Royce, Aaron Shaw, John Sherllinois as a renegade, condemns his resolution promptly knocked him down by a scientific man, Judson W. Sherman, Robert Smith, of inquiry as an act of folly and treachery, in contempt of the principles of the Democratic party.

Democratic Message in a Democratic House is in the best was Mr. Davis, or Missisto a Committee to appointed by a Demolight I was not aware at the time I leave my Of the 52 November 1 cratic Speaker, as the "Freedom party ap-

crats who have been hitherto counted on the eru members, all apparently and some real-At Brackney we had a gloribus time—upwards of two hundred and fifty citizens in attendance. In the were Messrs Davis, Barksdale and Lamar. the Kansas bill. If the 92 Republicans gain government, and that the people of Kansas are not fit for self-tween the Kansas bill. If the 92 Republicans gain government, and that they are no better than The caucuses of the Democratic Senators having resulted in nothing, because of the on all sides, and receiving some very severe from the Northern Democrats. Mr. Hick. ALL DEMOCRATS, AS WELL IN OF. embarrassing presence of Messrs. Douglas, ones in his face and on various parts of his man's vote, added to the 22 above, will make FICE AND OUT OF OFFICE, to quell

in the room of the Finance Committee. The result of their deliberations is kept very close. Wisconsin, by Tappan, of N. H., and other The Star and States give grossly unfair Republicans. The Southern members thus accounts of the personal conflict in the House, furiously assailed of course defended them-They endeavor to cast the blame on Mr. selves, and some who entered the arena as Grow by entirely omitting Mr. Keitt's insult- peacemakers left it as combatants. The bat-

lish the following extract from Sargent's burn of Wisconsin, and Washburn of Illinois, and conversed with their opponents ma very dashed into the excited crowd of Southerners frank and courteous manner during the rest ley any money for such purposes. Had he down the Lecompton Constitution, and if you and rushed to Grow's aid. The Southern of the night session; and certainly if the treat or his firm, or any of them, paid \$40,000? do not assist in forcing it upon them, they A very common blunder is the substitution and rushed to Grow's aid. The Southern of the night session; and certainty it the He replied that he had not, nor had any will vote it down again, and they may make

lad., were equally prompt, and were at presented a droll enough spectadle. There

by Messrs. Grow, Potter, the two Washburns his unutterable surprise and disappointment, and others, the South feels unwilling to repeat the hair came off. The Mississippian was the experiment, knowing its hazards, since scalped. He jumped about tald-headed, the firm purpose of the Republicans, not to making frantic efforts to recover his wig, endure these outrages, but to return blow for which Potter had disdainfully tossed among blow.

A Southern Senator remarked yesterday it to its proper owner. that the Republicans had gained the first battle, since they drew the first blood (Keitt's) and got the first scalp (Barksdale's wig.)

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Daily News furnishes that paper with the following version of the affair: It appears that about a quarter before two It states that the Lecompton Constitution "submitted the question whether Kansas should be a Free or a Stave State, to the people;" when everybody, the verb is used reflectively,—"Now I lay likelihood of a vote, were lounging and dosexcept Mr. Buchanan, knows that it did no such thing—that the only question submitted was whethhimself down on the floor,"—the verb "to about the centre of the western side of the lay" is correctly substituted for the verb "to House, where the Republican members sit, found himself on the opposite side, whose inhabitants are chiefly Democrats.

In a passage or aisle between the seats leading from the northeast corner of the House, Mr. Grow was quietly walking, when rest, is that of Slavery, and that no one there thinks in which the sense passes across from it to ben Davis, of Mississippi, approached him. Mr. Quitmen had risen, and Mr. Grow had objected to his speaking.
Said Mr. Keitt, "If you want to object,

you had better go on your own side of the

Mr. Grow thrust his hand aside with vicence, saying, "I shall occupy such a place as please, and no nigger driver shall crack his

rhip over me." Again Mr. Keitt seized him by the throat. and was again drived off by Mr. Grow, and on the attempt being repeated, Mr. Grow delivered a well aimed blow and knocked Mr. Keitt down.

knocked Mr. Barksdale's wig off.

For a short time there was a furious conthat this was a free land, and a man had a rewast very composed and collected in his therefore treated as a test of strength upon call upon all men to be thankful for so prompts to be where he pleases.

Mr. Keitt took Mr. Grow by the throat ants were separated, he directed the foll to The first motion to adjourn was lost—105

Before this remedy all ideas of legality. be called upon a motion to excuse a member from voting, and the business went on more quietly than it had any time during the day or evening. About seven o'clock this morning the House adjourned on a motion of Mr. ing the House adjourned on a motion of Mr. Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Quitman, until Monday, when a vote is to Bowie, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Caskie, John be taken on a reference of the President's Kansas message.

After-Breakfast Views of the Struggle.

.WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1858. The triumph of the Opposition, after their ong struggle of nineteen hours in the House. result upon the fate of the Lecompton Constitution, but for the assurance it gives of House is the theme to day of universal discussion and universal regret. It was disraceful to the country, to Congress, and to

ebullition of quick temper on the part of an irritable, excitable man, who undoub deeply repented of his own weakness as soon is he had time and opportunity for reflection. Mr. Keitt, I am told, admits that he acted foolishly, and expresses much regret that he should have allowed his passion to get the better of his judgment.

The occurrence will probably call forth unmeasured abuse of the House of Representatives, as a disorderly, turbulent body, a bear-garden, a cock-pit, &c. And yet nothing can be more unjust. There is no assem-bly in the world of the size of the United States House of Representatives which is more orderly, or more courteous, or which ary proprieties. The disturbance this morning, of which I sent you an account by telegraph, arose in great part from natural and excusable misapprehension. The primal

telegram. I have since learned that he ac-Stuart and Broderick, the Lecompton Senators held a very private caucus or. Saturday moment sprang over chairs and desks to Mr. confidently that the number will be 25.

The Grow's assistance, followed by his brother of Upon the whole, it is a close run.—Wash. It no Stuart and Broderick, the Lecompton Sena-tors held a very private caucus or Saturday moment sprang over chairs and desks to Mr. confidently that the number will be 25.

framed a Constitution and State Government, have submitted the all-important question of Slavery to the people, and have elected a Government, making the people, and have elected a Government and the people and not to attack Mr. Grow.

The affair, however, does not seem to have left and people and not to attack Mr. Grow.

Everybody is praising the promptness and who was people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other Southern members of the government. The people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other Southern members of the government and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other Southern members of the people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other Southern members of the people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other Southern members of the people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other Southern members of the people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other Southern members of the people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other southern members of the people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other southern members of the people and not to attack Mr. Davis, and the other southern members of the people and not to attack Mr. Grow and n Messrs. Tappan of N. H., and Kilgore of As seen from the Reporters' Gallery, it any purpose whatever.

were some fifty middle-aged and elderly gen-Mr. Grow's rooms were thronged with tlemen pitching into each other like so many Tipperary savages-most of them incapable, The Southern men take the matter very from want of wird and muscle, of doing each the crowd, some of whom kindly restored

> A member of Congress who was a witness to the difficulty in the House between Mr. Grow and Mr. Keitt, gives the following par-

ticulars: "Mr. Grow objected to Mr. Quitman's making any remarks, Mr. Keitt said, 'If you are going to object return to your own side of the House. Mr. Grow responded, 'This is a free hall and every man has a right to be where he pleases.' Mr. Keitt then came up to Mr. Grow and said, 'I want to know what you mean by such an answer as that.'
"Mr. Grow replied: 'I mean just what I

Black Republican puppy.' Mr. Grow knocked up his hand, saying: 'I shall occupy such a place in this hall as I please, and no Nigger Driver shall crack his whip over me.' "Mr. Keitt then again grabbed Mr. Grow by the throat, and Mr. Grow knocked his hand off, and Mr. Keitt coming at him again Mr. Grow knocked him down. The fight took place at twenty minutes to two o'clock.

A spirited debate on the Kausas question took place in the U. S. Senate, Feb. ruary 4th, between Senators Brown and Green on the one hand, and Wilson on the other.

Immediately after the reading of the President's Kansas message in the House, February 2, Mr. Stephens moved its reference to the Committee on Territories. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, (Dem.) struggled

to get the floor, but it was given to Mr. Hughes, of Indiana. It was known in the House, that a Douglas caucus had determin-Soon as the affray was noticed there was ed upon a motion to refer the subject to a

> to 109; the second, by a vote of 102 to 109. m Democrats in italics:)

YEAS-Messrs. Ahl, Anderson, Arnold,

B. Clark, Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, John Cochrane, James Craig, Burton Craige, Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis of Miss., Dowdell, Edmundson, Eliott, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Garnett, Gatrell, Gillie, Gilmer, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Hatch, is very gratifying, not only for its immediate Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Japarliamentary pluck and skill on that side of cob M. Kunkel, Lamar, Landy, Leidy, Letchthe House which has not heretofore been eminently distinguished for those qualities.

er, Maclay, McQueen, Humphrey, Marshall, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, The personal conflict on the floor of the Moore, Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, Ready, Reagan, Ricaud, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Henry M. him who was the cause of it; and yet a good Shaw, Shorter, Singleton, Samuel A. Smith, deal can be fairly said in palliation of it. It Stallworth, Stevens, Stevenson, James A. was a hasty, unpremeditated affair, a mere Stewart, Talbot, Trippe, Underwood, Ward, Watkins White, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Augustus R. Wright, John V. Wright, and Zollicoffer-105.

NAYS-Messrs, Abbott, Adrain, Andrews, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burns, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Ezra Clark, Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane, Cocker-English, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Groesbeck, Grow, Lawrence W. Hall, Robert B. Hall, Harlan, Thomas L. Harris, Jones, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Lawrence, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy. Mckibbin, Morrill, Edward Joy Morris, Isaac N. Marlanguage, but offered him personal violence Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purviance, Reilly, Ritchblow beneath the ear, which sent him sprawl. Spinner, Stanton, William Stewart, Tappan, ing prostrate upon the floor of the House. | Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Wade, Wal. Mr. Keitt's excitable Southern triends, in the bridge, Waldron, Walton, C. C. Washburn.

been promoted to be engineers and fireman conflict, some to help him up, others to as. All the South Americans voted with the

with the Lecompton party, 22 against it, and moth infamy of Kansas. It is a national benefaction to have an organ that makes what "Chicken fixens" furnished by friend Alworth, were absent, viz: Messrs, Taylor, Sickles, admirable, as a large circle of friends who aided us The Anti-Lecompton majority to-morrow, Mr. Grow, who stood his ground firmly, was and Corning, of New York, and Messrs.

The Anti-Lecompton majority to-morrow, Mr. Grow, who stood his ground firmly, was and Corning, of New York, and Messrs. in discussing them, will cheerfully bear witness. We I think, will be at least six. Two Demo-thus instantly surrounded by a ring of South-Hickman and Dimmick, of Pennsylvania. Calculating on the basis of a full House, Supposing that the whole group were attack. only one South American vote, that of Mr. the brute brigands of Utah-what next. ing Mr. Grow, Mr. Potter, of Wisconsin, Davis, (they hope to gain also that of Mr. Our master and our Mentor of the Union dashed in among them, dealing heavy blows Harris of Maryland,) they will need 24 votes

ington Republic,

John Bull Bribing Members of Congress. WASHINGTON, Friday, 5, 1858.

Mr. Matteson, and made the same reply.— gress may hesitate about voting the Lecomp-Had he paid money to any member? No. ton Iraud through; some of the representa-Did he know anything about money baying tives in the House from this State may think been paid to members of Congress by any- they cannot get back in their seats for anothbody for such purposes? He replied that er Congress, at the coming October election; he had in past years, from 1841 to 1856, but not during the last Congress.

Ludge Dougles Harring the last Congress. The Democratic members of the Commit-

actions, and the witness was discharged. Williamson informs me that if permitted, he would have testified that European manufacturers and the British Government had authorized Sir Henry Bulwer and others to expend two millions of dollars to affect our in favor of the sublime idea that the people tariff and to establish a free-trade policy. More than \$700,000 had actually been expended to buy the members of Congress, or to of Utah. defeat their election when they could not be

Williamson also intimates that he could called to the fulfilment of this high and sacred disclose corrupt or disreputable transactions duty !- Phil. Press. of our own Government, in connection with the negotiation of the recent treaty with New-Granada

He particularly implicates Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Cass.

been the secret Commercial Agent for this thanks of every Western man. He propocountry of the Barings and other English and ses that hereafter all the public lands of the French mercantile and manufacturing houses United States shall remain as government from 1841 to 1850. He declares that if he property fifteen years after they are surveysay. This is a free hall and a man has a catches Speaker Orr, or any member of the ed, when the President may issue his procright to be where he pleases. Mr. Keitt House in New-York, he will prosecute them lamation and order a sale. The object to be (taking Mr. Grow by the throat) said: 1 for kidnapping and false imprisonment. He accomplished by this measure is the occupawill let you know that you are a damned was taken out of his bed at midnight. No tion of the public domain by actual settlers, Y. Tribune.

> Resolutions denouncing the Lecompton swindle, passed the lower House of the New Jersey Legislature, February 4th by a vote of 31 to 17. Moderate resolutions expressive of confidence in the administration, also passed by a vote of 31 to 21, all the Democrats voting in the affirmative.

A clerk in one of the Departments in its provisions and so effectual in guarding at Washington was removed because he volunteered, outside of work-hours, to direct tors, may be pushed through. We are sure Douglas's famous Kansas speech! Other that it will command the undivided support victims are to be offered upon the Lecomp of the Republicans in both the Senate and time that the majority must be aided to trample down ton, for, as Mr. Season says in his letter, "enor tors on his success,"

We use of freedom, that the old democratic doctors the old democratic doctors and the majority must be aided to trample down ton, for, as Mr. Season says in his letter, "enor tors on his success,"

We use of freedom, that the old democratic doctors the old democratic doctors and the majority must be aided to trample down ton, for, as Mr. Season says in his letter, "enor tors on his success,"

We use of freedom, the decided the remark.

We use of find more than blood of the martyre is the seed of the decidedly the best of the contest, and was of the martyre is the seed of the decidedly the best of the contest, and was of the martyre is the seed of the decidedly the best of the contest, and was of the martyre is the seed of the decidedly the best of the contest, and was of the martyre is the seed of the decidedly the best of the contest, and was of the martyre is the seed of the decidedly the best of the contest, and was of the find more than the decidedly the best of the contest, and was of the find more than the decidedly the best of the seed of the decidedly the best of the seed of the decidedly the best of the seed of the seed of the decidedly the best of the seed of the seed of the decidedly the best of the seed o

The People of Kansas not fit for

The philosopher's stone has been discovered -EUREKA! After all the dissertions of the learned doctors at Washington-after all the cataract of words and ideas which has poured from orators and organs—Kansas is to be settled by the application of the principle that the people of that Territory are not fit for self-government. Faintly syllabled at first, general rush from all quarters of the Hall, select committee, with power to investigate; this profound remedial measure begins at last and Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, rusted in and when Mr. Harris was trying to get the to assume the loud volume of authority. to separate the combatants. Mr. Wash-floor, everybody (including the Speaker) Mr. Senator Iverson, of Georgia, announced burne, of Illinois, and has a front seat on the knew that it was with the view of making it in tolerably distinct terms on Wednesday Republican side, thinking that he was going that motion. The floor was given to Mr. last, and the Washington Union, of the same to help Keitt, hurried into the melee and Hughes, who moved a select committee, but day, hashes it in an editorial, edorned with without any power of investigation. This italics and capitals, like a militia uniform being the aspect of the case, the anti-Lecomp. | decorated with tinsel and tape. The Propie test, but fortunately no one was hurt, and ton side of the House determined that there of Kansas are not fit for Self-Governthe Sergeant at Arms, who by the order, of should be no adjournment, if they could help MENT, Such is the panacea for the dissensions the Speaker, parted the principal combatants, it, until Mr. Harris could enter his motion. which have so long afflicted that Territory, and order was partially restored. The Speak. The vote for and against an adjournment was

give way. It renders the cumbrous machin-We give the first vote, as follows, (North. ery of argumentation, with which the Lecomp ton Constitution has been sustained, useless, It dispenses with the modern invention of the ballot-box. It ignores the despotism of the will of the majority. It sweeps into oblivion the whole system of delegated Conventions. It makes a clean record-a palpable, tangible issue-that all men may see and feel, and no man can be in doubt about.-THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS ARE NOT FIT FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The wonder is that this great blessing was not vouchsafed to us before. It would have saved a vast amount of hard work in Kansas and in the country. It would have saved a great deal of trouble in 1856. A people who, to use Senator Iverson's choice language on Wednesday last, are worse than the habitants of the infernal regions," (which, in Georgia, means a very bad place,) even if those regions were "raked from centre to circumference, and from surface to bottom" -such a people ought not to vote. But more than this. These rebels in Kansas, who have the brazen boldness to ask the right of suffrage, are as vile and as villainous as the Mormons-and that is another reason why they should not-nay, indeed, truly are not Bennett, Billinghurst, Blair, Bliss, Brayton, fit to vote. Hear the Washington Union on this point:

"A common responsibility, therefore, rests on all Democrats, as well in office as out of ill, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cox, Cragin, office, to quell these rebettions, and to restore Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Maryland, Davis law and order to both Kausas and Utah. of Indiana, Davis of Massachusetts, Davis There is no escape from this responsibility of Iowa, Dean, Dewars, Dick, Dodd, Durfee on the part of Democrats, whether they are in public positions or private life.
"Mr. Buchanan is a Democrat; he was

put at the head of the nation and party by Democrats. As President of the United Haskins. Hoard, Horton, Howard, Owen States, he has been braved in Utah and Kansas by Brigham Young and James Lane.— He has met their treason with great forbear-Samuel S. Marshall, Montgomery, Morgan, ance and kindness; but the time has come now, when in the discharge of his imperative ansas fight in the House. It complains that cause was the insolence of Mr. Keitt, who ris, Freeman H. Moore, Oliver A. Morse, duty, he is obliged to appeal against them to Congress and the country.

The ingenuity and novelty of the argument of the Union in coupling Utah with Kansas, and of making James Lane the people of Kansas overwhelm us with gratitude. had not seen it so. We were stupid enough to think that Utah was in arms in support of It speaks of the Anti-Lecompton Demomidst of whom Mr. Grow happened to be Elihu B. Washburn, largel Washburn, Will a monstrous moral ulcer; a shameless crucrats as a little corporal's guard, who have when this took place, rushed to the scene of son, and Wood—109. men and women stood ready to applaud the was equally infamous; and that the offence orn Democrate, 20 vived of Uteh was rather over ridden by the man

> seemed so doubtful and so dark, so clear to common eyes. These premises being established -videlicit

It now behooves us to hold Democratio meetings at once and everywhere. At these meetings, the first thing to be done is to throw out of doors the odious dogma "that The Tariff Investigating Committee have the majority shall rule; "and the no less odi-of the transitive verb lay for the intransitive verb lie (to lie down). Nothing can be all natives of Maine.

They are share of the transaction, the Northern member of his firm, or any one else to his knowledge, paid Mr. Greeley any money for no less violent and radical character. If you, He was asked the same question about at once, other troubles may happen. Con-Senator in Congress. Judge Douglas, Henry:
A. Wise, Robert J. Walker, may not be tee objected to hearing about remote trans- read out of the party; seven hundred thousand democrats in the tree States may not be ostracised; the will of the majority may succeed in Kansas; -all this procession of evils may follow, if the Democrats, in and out of office, do not at once proceed to hold meetings of Kansas are not fit for self-goverment, and that they are as worthless as the polygamists

t Utan. What a thrill of joy and gratitude will run along the whole democratic line as we are

Mr. Grow's Land Bill.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, a zealous and reliable Republican member of the House of Representatives, has the honor of bringing 94 p. m.—Mr. Williamson claims to have forward a measure for which he deserves the who under the arrangement proposed would virtually enjoy a pre-emption right of fifteen years duration, during which their own labor would enable them to become the owners, in fee simple, of the soil. It is designed as a substitute for the homestead bill, which the South, fearing white, particularly German, emigrants, will not permit to become a law. it is supposed that Mr. Grow's bill, so just