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The Great Debate in the Senate.

Our correspondent "Pioneer" gives a graphic account of the Great Debate which took place in the Senate on Wednesday afternoon and night. We await the full report of that discussion with much interest. The eternal principle of self-government was involved in this encounter of intellect, and we are glad to see that Judge DOUGLAS bore himself bravely to the end, elucidating great Democratic principles with amazing force and ability. For the purpose of showing where the Southern leaders of the Administration (not the Democratic) party stand on this grave question, we propose, some further inquiries, in connection with former reviews in this journal:

What is Popular Sovereignty? We may well ask this question, so crude and contradictory are the opinions of it as expressed by its enemies. By whom is it to be exercised? When? and where? No one denies it to the people of a "State." Few to the people of a "Territory," when they make their "State Constitution" preparatory to their admission into the Union.

The right of the people of Kansas to make their own Constitution was not questioned by any party; all agreed they had the right. The Lecompton Constitution was rejected by a majority of the people. The amendment appropriating the public lands to be given to the States, was then adopted. A census was then taken of the half million of people, and a new bill was reported by Mr. Bocock from the committee to admit Kansas under a compact framed, presented by Mr. Green to Mr. Bell (who is now in opinion that the people have a right to vote upon their State Constitution), and passed by the Senate. Both houses have now passed the bill, and it is likely it will be signed by the President. Not one of these principles, or principal points, which formed the great subject of the Senatorial debate last night, is involved in the question of admitting Kansas into the Union. The question of that is the mere matter of fact whether the people have formed a State Constitution which allows slavery or not. The Lecompton Constitution which failed to pass, was framed by a convention elected by the people at a census election, and was rejected by a majority of the people at a census election. The new Constitution, which is now in operation, was framed by a convention elected by the people at a census election, and was adopted by a majority of the people at a census election. Both conventions were elected by the people, and both conventions were in session at the same time. The Lecompton Convention was in session when the census was taken, and when the census was taken the people of Kansas voted for a State Constitution with or without slavery, as they pleased