

# The Independent Press.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, THE ARTS, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, POLITICS, &C., &C.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

"Let it be Enrolled into the Hearts of your Children that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of all your Rights."—Janus.

[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.]

VOLUME 4--NO. 7.

ABBEVILLE C. H., SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1856.

WHOLE NUMBER 163.

## THE INDEPENDENT PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT ABBEVILLE, S. C.

AT ONE DOLLAR A YEAR,

HAS a circulation of nearly one thousand in Abbeville District, and is constantly increasing. Its circulation in this State is about fourteen hundred, and its entire list of subscribers numbers over sixteen hundred. It is therefore considered the best advertising medium in the up-country of South Carolina.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square 3 months	\$ 4 00
1 square 6 months	6 00
1 square 12 months	10 00
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2 squares 6 months	10 00
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3 squares 12 months	20 00
4 squares 3 months	10 00
4 squares 6 months	15 00
4 squares 12 months	25 00
5 squares 3 months	15 00
5 squares 6 months	20 00
5 squares 12 months	30 00

Advertisements inserted for a shorter period than three months will be charged 75 cents per square (12 lines or less) for first insertion and 50 cents for each continuation. Any one advertising by annual or semi-annual contract can change his advertisement monthly, if he desires. Subscribers to the paper who do not pay their subscriptions within the year will be charged \$1 50. [April 20, 1855]

## SPRING GOODS--1856.

J. F. BURCHARD & CO., AUGUSTA, GA.

Broad St., Opposite Masonic Hall.

ARE now receiving an unusually choice variety of

### SPRING DRESS FABRICS,

which they are selling at the very lowest prices possible, and to which the attention of purchasers is very cordially and respectfully invited. Their stock embraces the following, among others, of French English and American productions. Particular attention is asked to Fatigue Linen, Sevoilux, Liorce & Co's manufacture of Bombazines, chaffins, declaines, baroges, grenadines, de. Thirrin & Millard's black and colored chaffins, margins, veil berage, and tissues.

### PRINTED GOODS.

Steinbach, Koechlin's, Percels, brilliants, cambries, jaconets, lawns, organdies and berages.

### PARIS BLACK SILKS, SUPERIOR QUALITIES;

Paris rich fancy silks; Fourlands, very handsome; French and English Calicoes of Steinbach's, Hagle's, Montclair's & Norton's; Cases of Ginghams, black and fancy, all prices; Printed chaffins and berage declaines, from low priced to very rich.

### AMERICAN LAWNS AND MUSLINS;

Calicoes, and low priced fast colors; HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Richardson's linens, and other makers, a very full assortment in all varieties, for sheeting, bedding, pillow casing, &c.; birdseye Ginghams, Scotch plaid, toweling, and towels; Turkish Bath, &c.; window drapery, lace and muslin, &c. &c.

### SUMMER GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS,

Linen drillings, &c., cottonades of all sorts, vestings, spring cassimeres, cashmeres, drab, &c. &c. DOMESTIC GOODS. An unrivaled assortment of sheetings and shirtings, brown and bleached, from 3-4 to 12-4 widths, and from the lowest priced to the finest English and American makes.

### PLANTATION GOODS.

Of every sort and kind, considered desirable to have, by the piece or bale. In addition to the above, we have the very finest assortment of collars, Laces, and Embroideries in general, to be found probably in the State. J. F. BURCHARD & CO. May 2, 1856. 52-ly

## FRESH ARRIVALS!

### FRESH GROCERIES

Hardware, &c., &c. &c.

AGAIN ask attention of Planters and Housekeepers, my additional supplies of Java and MOCHA COFFEE, Coffee SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SALT, FISH, &c. Irish Potatoes. Still lower--below cost--cheap enough for table use. I have still about THIRTY BARRELS, which I am determined to close out.

### A New Supply

Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Putty, and Window Glass, French and American. SOLELY. Rectified, Rye and Maple WHISKEY, which I wish to close out immediately at a little above cost for cash.

### Hardware

Hoes of every variety, from 20 to 55 cts., and still lower per doz. Hand Saws, Vices, Anvils, Smith's Tongs, Bellows, Pitch Forks, Shovels, Spades, and Nails of every No., from 3 to 40 penny. CHAINS--Log, Lock, Fifth and drawing. Also, to Young and Old. There is an application made to come forward before summer and supply yourselves with good and cheap second ROCKING CHAIRS, and any other kind you may want, as I have a few left, and will sell at cost for cash.

### Ons.

If you want Ons that will shoot and kill over 100 yds, call on H. S. Kerr and he will show you a few of them.

### Tobacco and Cigars.

Tobacco of every quality, from 15 cts. to \$1.00 per lb. Cigars, many brands.

All the above articles, and many others, may be had at the Grocery Store of H. S. KERR, No. 2 Brick Range. April 4, 1856.

## SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY!

GUANO AINT ANYTHING COMPARED TO IT!

SUBSOIL FLOWING IS NO USE!

Cotton Seed a Perfect Nuisance!

CLOTHING THE ONLY REMEDY!

LYONS

THE indefatigable District and Village Clothing Man, by close observation and hard study, has learned several new features in the art of improving and adorning the Masculine portion of the human family. He has been clean to New York, took lessons under scientific men, and has made himself so familiar with all the beauties, duties, liabilities, advantages and responsibilities of the human weather-boarding department that just as soon as he lays his eyes on a man, he knows what he lacks--whether it is food or raiment. He is just the same to mankind that spring is to vegetation. Country merchants would do well to come in and take a few lessons--charges moderate for single scholar--classes taken at reduced rates.

If it is food and raiment, he takes him in covers, weather-boards and floors him, and then sends him over to his friend, H. S. Kerr, or down to Lomax & Cobb's, where in a few minutes, after the patient has realised the reviving, healthful influence of the external application, they will commence the inside work--cutting, fitting, plastering and securing, and then start him home. And it is no wonder, after taking some of Lomax & Cobb's or H. S. Kerr's in-and filling (which is substantial, no liquid) then allowing Lyons to give them what's called the surface polish, that men's wives don't know them when they go home; the little boys and girls run and hide, thinking some city folks have come to their pa's house, young ladies commence fixing up to entertain their new beaux, and young men brush their heads, look dignified and start to receive the nice looking stranger.

A few men of rather ordinary appearance, who have thrown their lives entirely into Lyons' hands, know the advantages to be derived from a suit of his clothes; it has married them into rich families, given them a standing far beyond their expectations, and been the means of placing them as high up as a pluffy-plumery in the scale of upstartdom respectability.

There are now in the city of Abbeville, 3 Churches, 2 Academies, 1 Singing School, a great many Dry Goods Stores, 2 Printing Offices, 2 Wholesale Grocery Houses, 2 Jewellers' Establishments, a Theatrical Company, Masonic and Odd Fellows' Lodge, Dancing Class, Hippodrome, 2 Carriage and Buggy Manufactories, 4 Hotels, several Boarding Houses, 1 Drug Store, Gin Factory, and a Steam Saw Mill, 2 Harness, and several Boot and Shoe Shops, Tin Manufactory, 3 Tailors' Establishments, Cabinet, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Shops, 3 Refreshment Saloons, and 2 Livery Stables, and it will not do for a gentleman to make a bad appearance at any of these places; it injures their business. Lyons keeps clothing suitable for a 1st class named party to this market--New Yorkers complain of a scarcity since we purchased--Steel Pens, so many that there is an anticipated advance on steel, Port Monnies enough to hide all the money in the District, Combs, Hair Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, enough to open a whole sale brush-and-comb house, and if Cedar Pencils rise, Lyons has got measure--a whole case of Blacking, Needles, any quantity, and low by retail, Teapots, Katharion, Cologne, Hair Oil, Handkerchiefs and Extracts and sweet smelling stuff, Needle and Thimble Cases, Lanterns, Buggy Whips, Valises, Cases, Trunks, Horse, and so many other things that it would take us a whole day to look them up and name them over, all of which are ready for inspection and sale, at the Corner Store in the Marshall House, Abbeville C. H., April 16, 1856. 50-4f

## MISCELLANY.

### Newberry Agricultural Society.

The Newberry Agricultural Society will celebrate their anniversary on Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th days of July next. The meetings will be held in the grove immediately below the Academy; and will begin at 10 a. m. each day. The President desires that there should be, on this last occasion that he expects to preside over the meeting, a full attendance. This Society has been one of the many objects to which he has looked for many years as likely to prove beneficial to the District. It has realized this expectation. The Agriculture of Newberry is superior to that of any other district in the State. The Society by the number and value of its reports and the zeal and activity of its meetings has given a character to the district, which is a cause of pride and hope to every citizen.

For seventeen years the President has been at its head, and ever at his post; he thinks he may now claim the indulgence of becoming a private. There are so many active and intelligent members, that he hopes a successor will be easily obtained. He therefore says "attend brother members and receive my resignation and farewell." On the first day the stock and other articles intended for Premiums will be shown, commencing at 10 a. m. The following premiums will be awarded; viz:

### HORSES.

For the best Stallion a cup of \$5.  
For the best Mare and Colt a cup of \$5.  
For the best 3 year old Colt a cup of \$5.  
For the best 2 year old Colt a cup of \$5.  
For the best yearling Colt a cup of \$5.  
For the best pair of Carriage Horses a cup of \$5.  
For the best Saddle Horse a cup of \$5.

### JACKS AND MULES.

For the best Jack a cup of \$5.  
For the best 3 year old Mule a cup of \$5.  
For the best 2 year old Mule a cup of \$5.  
For the best yearling Mule a cup of \$5.  
For the best Bull a cup of \$5.  
For the best Milch Cow a cup of \$5.  
For the best Calf a cup of \$5.  
For the best pair of Oxen a cup of \$5.

### PIGS.

For the best Boar a cup of \$5.  
For the best Sow a cup of \$5.  
For the best pair of Pigs a cup of \$5.

### CATTLE.

For the best Bull a cup of \$5.  
For the best Milch Cow a cup of \$5.  
For the best Calf a cup of \$5.  
For the best pair of Oxen a cup of \$5.

### DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

For the best article of Cotton, Flax, Wool or combinations of any two, a cup of \$5.  
For the best Cheese a cup of \$5.  
For the best Butter a cup of \$5.

### MECHANIC ARTS.

For the best side of Leather a cup of \$5.  
For the best harvest Cradle a cup of \$5.  
For the best Thrasher a cup of \$5.  
For the best Fan a cup of \$5.  
For the best Axe a cup of \$5.  
For the best Plow a cup of \$5.  
For the best Wagon a cup of \$5.  
For the best pair of Shoes a cup of \$5.

### ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE.

For the best bushel of Apples a cup of \$5.  
For the best bushel of Peaches a cup of \$5.  
For the best bushel of Pears a cup of \$5.  
For the best bushel of Plums a cup of \$5.  
For the best bushel of Irish Potatoes a cup of \$5.  
For the best 25 Water Melons a cup of \$5.  
For the best bushel of Cucumbers a cup of \$5.  
For the best bushel of Squashes a cup of \$5.  
For the best bushel of Mutton Corn, or roasting ears a cup of \$5.  
Everything of the Dairy or Orchards and Horticulture shown for a premium will be considered as devoted to the next days report. A committee consisting of Jos. S. Reid, Daniel Goggans, J. P. Kinard, Richard C. Chapman, and D. W. Reid are charged with getting up a list of articles to be served up and given at 1 p. m. of Thursday the 17th.

Committees on the following subjects and consisting of the following gentlemen are named, they will meet at Newberry on Monday in July, to report together on the subject of the fair. The members named are the chairman, the best gentleman named

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will make up the report. One half of the reports will be read Wednesday, the balance on Thursday.

1. Banks--their value, and their abuses--their effect upon our Agricultural community, for good or evil.--Col. Simeon Fair, T. W. Holloway, R. B. Holman, A. J. Longshore, H. Gibson.

2. Law and Lawyers considered in an Agricultural point of view.--Gen. James Rogers, W. E. Hardy, Esq., John L. Morgan, Maj. John Sims, B. Rice.

3. Phisic, Physicians, and Medical practice considered also in an Agricultural point of view.--Dr. J. A. Renwick, W. W. McMorris, Dr. John Long, Dr. T. W. Thompson, Dr. H. W. Pasley.

4. Fish--Fish-ponds, and the mode and manner and benefit of raising Fish.--Col. Wm. S. Lyles, L. E. Folk, Paul Johnston, Eilhu Payne, A. K. Trible.

5. Commerce--its true use, as the road to intelligence, virtue and wealth, and not as a means of speculation.--Robert Stewart, W. B. D'Oyley, R. S. Phinney, W. J. Whitmore, W. McM. Hatton.

6. Poetry--its value as a source of instruction and also as a solace to the bandman.--H. H. Caldwell, Esq., Ramage, Esq., W. W. Renwick, Esq., Stokes, William Kelley.

7. History--its value to Agriculture.--Henry Sumner, Esq., Samuel Chapman, Esq., J. H. Wells, R. C. Dunlap, Geo. S. Cannon, B. F. Pysingher.

8. Health, and length of days--the best means of securing.--Dr. O. B. Mayer, Dr. J. K. Garey, Dr. G. W. Glenn, Dr. D. W. Reid, Dr. A. Wicker.

9. Newberry District--its resources, its prospects--Maj. Whit. Walker, John T. Peterson, Maj. J. Teague, John Satterwhite, R. W. Clary.

10. Education--considered as a means of advancing agriculture, and conferring the blessings of literary information on Farmers.--Col. Preston S. Brooks, Silas Johnston, Esq., Christian H. Suber, Esq., Col. J. M. Maffett, B. Mangum.

11. Orchards--including trees and vines.--Capt. Henry Lyons of Col. N. A. Hunter, T. G. Herber, J. J. Kibler, H. L. Ruff.

12. Farming--theoretically and practically considered.--Dr. Douglass, Capt. J. H. Counts, J. M. Young, Charles Howard, C. F. Sligh.

13. The restoration and preservation of land--George Brown, J. A. Cannon, Maj. J. A. Egleberger, John Williams, P. H. Dennis.

14. Cultivation of Wheat--time of sowing, how it should be put in, harvest, preservation of it for seed and flour, varieties, what is best.--Dr. Peter Moon, H. Sheppard, Col. John Glenn, Isaac Kelly, Capt. W. C. Davis.

15. Corn--varieties, uses, culture, means of producing largest crops.--A. G. Sumner, F. B. Higgins, James Caldwell, Maj. J. L. Rook, Lemuel Glymph.

16. Cotton--seed, best kind, time of planting, mode of culture, manures, best kind, how applied, gathering, quantity made to the hand, best manner of preparing it for market.--Maj. John P. Kinard, W. W. Boozer, Michael Wertz, Jr., Mark Glenn, Esq., D. Hill.

17. Oats, Rye, Barley--cultivation and value.--Col. J. W. Duckett, Ephraim Williams, David Vance, S. Montgomery, J. A. Folk.

18. Hays--William Philson, Gen. James H. Williams, D. L. Wicker, William Rossier, J. L. Long.

19. Turnips--cultivation, varieties, use and preservation.--Col. B. F. Griffin, Joseph P. Sumner, Thos. E. Chapman, P. W. Gillman, John Galloway.

20. Potatoes--Sweet and Irish, the best mode of cultivation, select of seed and preservation.--William Sumner, Matthias Barre, D. F. Suber, W. C. Johnson, W. D. Cannon.

21. Raising and care of Stock--Maj. Peter Hair, C. B. Griffin, Jacob Kibler, Edward Stephens, S. W. Spearman.

22. Rotation of crops, and the proper manner of cultivating different soils.--J. R. Spearman, George Turnipseed, Capt. Jacob Wheeler, B. Wallace, R. W. Clark.

23. Slaves--treatment so as to best accord with their comfort and values to their owners.--Dr. W. H. Harrington, Col. W. S. Dogan, J. Wistar Simpson, S. P. Kinard, J. L. Young.

24. Horses--James Creswell, Geo. H. Chapman, John Birge, Levi Slawson, Joseph Davenport.

25. Hives--Col. John D. Williams, H. W. Garey, James H. Williams, A. G. Maybin, Samuel Spearman.

26. Cattle--P. W. Chick, Dr. Rush Gary, Capt. W. Lane, Dr. W. J. Bobo, Silas Ray.

27. Hogs--Gen. H. H. Kinard, R. C. Chapman, Thomas Wicker, J. H. Suber, John Sligh.

28. Sheep--Col. W. A. Williams, John Wallace, Capt. Raiford, A. J. Sligh, Edward Bailey.

29. Domestic Manufactures--Col. Robt. Moorman, W. W. Housel, T. F. Slider, John W. Suber, J. C. Hill.

30. Mechanic Arts--J. K. Shumport, H. G. Smith, Joseph Stewart, Edward S. Hiley, A. S. Scruggs.

31. Industry compared with genius--C. Hope, L. J. Jones, Capt. H. Williams, Isaac Herbert, James L. Guy.

32. What ought to be the results of Education--A. C. Garlington, Esq., J. M. Baxter, Dr. T. B. Rutherford, Capt. James H. Maffett, D. B. Piester.

33. The True hope of South Carolina--Dr. J. Simpson, Jos. S. Reid, Capt. M. Hall, Dr. W. B. McKellar, N. F. Johnson. At 11 A. M. of Thursday 17th, the anniversary address will be delivered by L. J. Jones, Esq.

Immediately after which the cups awarded last year will be presented by the President. The Treasurer, Col. D'Oyley, will be sure to have them ready. Papers friendly to Agriculture and the N. A. S. will please publish the foregoing. By order of the President.

Reports of the Committee of the House of Representatives on the Case of Mr. Brooks.

any one that neither these three departments combined, nor any one of them alone, can exercise any power which is not derived from the constitution. We hold that the privileges of the Senate and of the House must be looked for in the same instrument, and that none exist except those which are expressly declared in the constitution, or set forth in some law passed in pursuance thereof, or some rule adopted under the authority of the same. It would be strange, indeed, if the framers of the constitution should have denied to all the departments of the government, collectively as well as to each individually, the exercise of any other than the powers expressly delegated to them, and yet should have left to the two houses the right to claim and exercise privileges independent of the grants of the constitution.

Congress can pass no law subjecting any citizen to punishment unless it shall be in pursuance of a power delegated by the constitution; nor can the Executive exercise any authority unless it be derived from the same source. If, however, we are permitted to look for the privileges of the Senate and of the House to some other quarter than to the constitution, it would present the strange anomaly of denying to the two bodies in their legislative capacity the exercise of inherent or inferential powers affecting the liberty of the citizen, and yet granting to either one, in their separate positions, the exercise of such a power. It would seem necessary only to state the proposition, and that its bare statement would carry with it its own refutation.

The admission of such a right would constitute either house of Congress a legislative, judicial, and an executive power combined; having the power of a Legislature to pass the law, the power of a judge to expound it, and the power to execute it. A more perfect despotism never has and never can exist than if such be the fact--does exist in either branch of Congress.

In reply to the assumption that the parliament gives the source from which this authority is claimed, the powers assumed and exercised by that body are considered, and upon this subject the following opinion is expressed:

It is thus seen that the British Parliament, under the doctrine of privilege exercised an unlimited power of fine and imprisonment, and in some of the cases cited have gone so far as to banish the citizens from the realm. In other cases they have caused their private dwellings to be searched, and, without other authority of law than that exercised by virtue of their assumed privilege, have seized and destroyed the property of the citizen. Will it be contended that such powers can be exercised by either house of Congress? If Congress denies its privileges from the parliamentary law, and that parliamentary law recognizes no other restraint except the wisdom and the justice of those who exercise the power, then it is for each house of Congress, at the time of the commission of any act which it may think proper to regard as a violation of its privileges, so to determine and to declare that such act is a violation of its privileges, and to inflict such punishment as it, in its discretion, may determine upon. To this extent must the doctrine be carried; if we look to that source at all to ascertain the privileges of either house of Congress. The whole parliamentary law on the subject must either be repudiated or adopted. If we adopt it, we have, then, existing in our country, a body of men authorized, after the commission of an act, to declare that act a violation of congressional privilege, to formulate a punishment for it, and execute the same; though at the time the act was committed neither the person committing it nor the members of the body themselves entertained the idea that its commission would be a violation of such results. So monstrous a usurpation on our judgment cannot and ought not to be maintained.

We find in the decision to which the majority of the committee have come in this case a striking illustration of the danger of leaving this question to the discretion of a majority of the House. They have not only claimed the right to punish one of the members of the House for an alleged assault upon a member of the Senate, but they also claim that it is a breach of the privileges of the House for one of their members to be aware of the fact that it is the purpose of any other member to call to account a Senator for personal conduct, and fail to disclose that fact to the Senator who is thus threatened or to any other person. If the House continue to report of the majority by the passage of the resolution proposed by them in reference to Messrs. Keitt and Edmundston, it will have solemnly declared that while they are not accessories to the assault committed by Mr. Keitt, they are accessories to the assault committed by Mr. Edmundston. It is a well known fact that the majority of the House have not only declared that it is a breach of the privileges of the House for one of their members to be aware of the fact that it is the purpose of any other member to call to account a Senator for personal conduct, and fail to disclose that fact to the Senator who is thus threatened or to any other person, but they have also declared that it is a breach of the privileges of the House for one of their members to be aware of the fact that it is the purpose of any other member to call to account a Senator for personal conduct, and fail to disclose that fact to the Senator who is thus threatened or to any other person.

The minority reported by Mr. Cobb of Georgia, and Mr. Greenwood of Arkansas, is a most able and valuable statement of the facts of the case, it contains the whole subject of the privileges of the House of Congress, and upon this subject holds the following language:

Our first inquiry is, What are the privileges of the Senate and of the House? Where are they to be found? One is a government of delegated power. The constitution prescribes the duties of the executive, legislative, and judicial departments of the government. It will not be questioned by