VIOLENCE IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.—Scarcely a session of Congress passes in which the public ear is not abused with violence of some sort in one or other of the houses of Congress, or among the members elsewhere. Senator Sumner, immediately after the adjournment of both Houses, yesterday, was attacked and knocked down with a cane by Mr. Brooks, a member of the House of Representatives from South Carolina.

The cause of this outrage both upon the Senator and upon the sanctity of the Senate hall was, it appears, “words spoken in debate” by Mr. Sumner in a very elaborate, and evidently well studied speech, which he delivered on Monday and Tuesday last, on the Kansas and slavery subject, and in which he indulged, directly, in such character of personal allusions and comparisons as to call forth from Mr. Cass immediately thereafter the declaration that “he regarded it as the most un-American and unpatriotic speech that he ever heard upon that floor, and he hoped he might never hear such another there or elsewhere.” It also elicited denunciatory rejoinders from Messrs. Douglas, of Ill., and Mason, of Va., as shown in the sketch of the debate given in the Sun the following day. Mr. Sumner had spoken of the Kansas measure as the crime of crimes, and treated its friends as the blackest of criminals; and as showing in part the alleged provocation for the present assault, we make the annexed extract from the more full report:

Before entering upon the argument, I must say something of a general character, particularly in response to what has fallen from Senators who have raised themselves to eminence on this floor in championship of human wrongs; I mean the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Butler), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Douglas), who, though unlike as Don Quixote and Sancho Panza, yet, like this couple, sally forth together in the same cause. The Senator from South Carolina has read many books of chivalry, believes himself a chivalrous knight, with sentiments of honor and courage. Of course he has chosen a mistress to whom he has made his vows, and who, though ugly to others, is always lovely to him; though polluted in the sight of the world, is chaste in his sight—I mean the harlot, Slavery. For his tongue is always profuse in words. Let her be rebuffed in character, or any proposition made to her out from the extension of her wantonness, and no extravagance of manner or hardness of assertion is then too great for this Senator. The frenzy of Don Quixote in behalf of Dulcinea del Toboso is all surpassed. The assembly is a slavery, which shock equality of all kinds are arrayed against by a fantastic claim of equality. If the Slave Senators enjoy what, in mockery of the great fathers of the Republic, he misnames equality under the Constitution—in other words, the full power in the National Territories to compel fellow men to toil together to separate husband and wife, and to sell little Lizzie, at the auction-block—then, sir, the chivalric Senator will conduct the State of South Carolina out of the Union!

The speech further proceeds to portray Mr. Butler as a “sectionalist,” on the ground of sin, very being sectional, and next as a “fanatic”—reversing thus the charges applied to northern and slave men.