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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

[illegible] Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions for the week, at the rate of [illegible]

[illegible] Mayor was [illegible] yesterday [illegible]

FILLMORE'S SPEECHES.

[illegible] yesterday two [illegible] Corporate speeches [illegible] Mr. Fillmore. It is no [illegible] those noble, bold [illegible] patriotism [illegible] So sug- [illegible] denunciations [illegible] forms and [illegible] view of the [illegible] Union, [illegible] for housing an [illegible] generous and [illegible] of the Republic. [illegible] Union [illegible] Kansas [illegible] Legislature [illegible] Territory [illegible] parties. They shall take a [illegible] of the legal voters in the Territory, and shall make an apportionment of delegates to be elected in each county, to assemble and make a constitution and State government, which the apportionment shall be so framed as to [illegible] the delegates are to remain in session every day, excepting Sunday, at twelve o'clock, which shall be previously notified by the President of the Convention, and remain not less than three days, and receive a compensation of $3 per day, which coming principle in each county [illegible] voters shall thus have been [illegible] the commissioners are [illegible] to assemble on the first Monday in [illegible] first, whether it be as president Kansas to come into the Union at that time, and, if so decided, proceed to form a constitution and State government, which shall be republican in form, and admitted on an equal footing with the original States.

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Amid much confusion the House adjourned.

TERRIBLE AFFRAY AND DEATH.—Sunday evening, about dusk, a terrible affray occurred on the premises of John M. Hopkins, of this city, at his residence in Fort Washington, up the river, which resulted in the death of his gardener. This man, who was a Welshman or Scotchman, became insane from excessive drinking, [though he was not of intemperate habits,] and furiously attacked several people. An attempt was made by the neighbors, who rallied for their mutual safety, to bind the maniac, or otherwise secure him. During the struggle which ensued, Mr. Hopkins was thrown to the ground and severely bitten in the fleshy part of the thigh, and one of the bones of his finger was broken. Notwithstanding the assistance rendered by Charles O'Conor and others, the man succeeded by his unnatural strength in breaking loose. Mr. John A. Haven, who was also attacked, received a wound in the head from a paving stone, and the female servants in the house were assaulted with great ferocity.

The career of the infuriated man was soon after terminated either by a blow across the forehead or by a pistol-shot, precisely how, will only be determined by the coroner. His life appears to have been taken in self-defense.

P. S.—The coroner's jury have returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

Relief for the Sufferers by the Inundation in France.

A meeting of the various gentlemen who had undertaken to collect contributions in aid of the sufferers by the inundation in France, was held last evening at the office of Mr. Roger, the French Consul. Nine lists were returned as follows:

French Consulate	$246 00
Rochereau & Co.	1,300 50
Heine (about)	1,000 00
Antoine Giraud	716 75
Fleischer & Co.	469 10
Vr. Hebert & Co.	100 00
Renaud & Tambourg	300 00
O. Bimeral	120 25
J. Lisbony	27 50
New Orleans Bee	282 50
Total	$4,556 60

It will be seen that the amount collected thus far is $4,556.60, to which liberal sum two of the insurance offices in our city, viz: *the New Orleans and Merchants'*, contributed each $250. This generous donation is a noble example which we trust other public moneyed institutions will not hesitate to follow. A number of lists are yet in the hands of parties, and it is presumed that the sum total will be considerably to the present figures.

Later from Kansas.

St. Louis, July 1.—Advices from Lawrence, dated 26th ult., announce the arrival there of five men from Tecumseh, where they have been prisoners some time, having with others been captured by the dragoons near Osawatomie. After remaining in chains nearly four weeks, they were taken before Judge Cato and discharged, as nothing was found against them. Three of the party, named Partridge, John Brown, Jr., and Williams, were detained, the two latter indicted for treason and the former for conspiracy.—Brown and Williams were members of the Legislature.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The forty-four Worcester men who were disarmed on board the steamer Sultan, near Lexington, by two hundred Southerners, have been detained as prisoners. It is reported that a company from Ottawa, Illinois, have been treated similarly. The river towns are determined not to allow Northern emigrants to enter Kansas.

A letter to the St. Louis *Democrat* charges Gov. Price with having sent twelve cannon and twenty two boxes of muskets from the arsenal to Stringfellow to assist in the conquest of Kansas.

The vote taken in the House of Representatives on the 30th ult., on the passage of the bill admitting Kansas as a free State, shows that every Democrat except Hickman, of Pa., and every American, except Moore, of Ohio, voted in the negative. The bill was rejected by a majority of one vote.

A new dresser of Albano, near Rome, is said to have found in a vineyard the celebrated ring of Polycrates. This ring, the history of which is familiar to all readers of Schiller's ballads, was brought to Rome after the death of Polycrates, 522 years before the birth of Christ; it was seen also by Pliny, who mentions it by him. The Emperor Augustus placed it in a golden case, and deposited it for safety in the temple of Concord. The stone of the ring is of considerable size, and oblong in form. The engraving on it, by Theodore of Samos, the son of Talikles, is of extraordinary fineness and beauty. It represents a lyre with three bees flying about, now, on the right, a dolphin on the left, the head of a bull. The name of the engraver is inscribed in Greek characters. The upper surface of the stone is slightly concave, not highly polished, and one corner broken. It is asserted that the possessor of this ring has been offered $50,000 for it by an Englishman, who has declared expecting to make a more profitable bargain with the Emperor Alexander.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1856.

SENATE. The bill authorizing the issue of an additional number of arms for use in California has passed.

Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, to which was referred various bills relative to affairs in Kansas, made a voluminous report on the subject.

The report was accompanied by an elaborate discussion of the bill which the committee reported, which provides for the appointment of five commissioners, to be selected from different parts of the Union, to supervise the taking of a census of all parties. They shall take a census of the legal voters in the Territory, and shall make an apportionment of delegates to be elected in each county, to assemble and make a constitution and State government, which the apportionment shall be so framed as to [illegible] the commissioners are to remain in session every day, excepting Sunday, at twelve o'clock, which shall be previously notified by the President of the Convention, and remain not less than three days, and receive a compensation of $3 per day, which coming principle in each county [illegible] voters shall thus have been [illegible] the commissioners are [illegible] to assemble on the first Monday in [illegible] first, whether it be as president Kansas to come into the Union at that time, and, if so decided, proceed to form a constitution and State government, which shall be republican in form, and admitted on an equal footing with the original States.

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FILLMORE STOCK RISING.—A private letter from a well informed gentleman residing in Clarksville, to the Nashville *Patriot*, says:

"All is right in this region, certain. Fillmore stock is rising and Buchanan stock going down, and that rapidly. We have them in Tennessee beyond the possibility of a doubt."

No one can mingle with the masses and hear them talk, without coming to the conclusion which our correspondent has arrived at. Fillmore stock is rising, and will continue to rise.

American Meeting.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A large and enthusiastic American meeting was held here tonight in front of the City Hall, which was splendidly adorned for the occasion, whilst the firing of cannon, a display of fireworks, and stirring music added to the interest of the demonstration. A revolutionary flag, which was presented by General Lafayette to Washington, was exhibited and received with vociferous cheers. Senator Crittenden was among the speakers.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—During the Fillmore demonstration here last night, Mayor Magruder, while endeavoring to address a distinguished audience among a crowd of young men in the vicinity of the meeting, most of whom were under the excitement of liquor, was surrounded and attacked. The police and several of the night watch, including Captain Birch, formed a body-guard to the Mayor, who was struck with a brick and a slung-shot, but was not seriously injured. The mob followed him for half a mile, crying "kill him," &c. Mr. Magruder finally was persuaded to enter the kirkwood House, where, by persuasions, the mob was induced to disperse. A man with a slung-shot in his possession was arrested by the Mayor. The riot was confined chiefly to disorderly boys.

Dreadful Accident on the Erie Railroad—Two Young Ladies Killed and One Injured.

A painful accident occurred on the Erie Railroad, near the Sloatsburg station, about thirty six miles from Jersey City, on Friday evening, about 6 o'clock. It appears that three young girls, between the age of twelve and fifteen years, named respectively Acker, Wilson and Merritt, were walking on the track, when they observed the freight train coming towards them, and they immediately crossed over to the other track, when the passenger train from the West, which had come up unobserved, bore down upon them, and the only warning they had was the shrill engine whistle, which notified them of their danger when it was too late. The cowcatcher struck all three of the girls, and one of them, Miss Catherine K. Wilson, was instantly killed; her skull was fractured and one of her arms torn off. Miss Acker was cut through the middle of her body and died in a couple of hours. Miss Merritt was thrown off the track, and was cut severely about the head; her recovery is despaired of. The greatest excitement in reference to the matter prevailed in the neighborhood, and the engineer was severely blamed for not giving more warning where he saw the girls. An inquest was held on the bodies on Saturday morning, and a verdict was rendered incriminating the engineer of the passenger train, the complaint being that he did not stop the speed of the train. It was rumored that he gave himself up to the authorities without waiting to be arrested.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE INUNDATION IN FRANCE.—Among the most destructive results of the late inundation in France was the flooding of the great quarries of Angers. The *Journal de Maine et Loire* gives the following details:

The Porc (these are the names of the quarries) was first filled; then the Ermitage, and then the waters reached the mounds which surround the Grand Carreaux. There, in presence of the dignitaries assembled for science and devotedness, they seemed to redouble in rage, and rose with prodigious rapidity. Very shortly after, the crowds collected at the mouths of the immense openings were struck with horrible admiration at the sight of this furious torrent, which, surmounting the last crest of the barrier opposed to it, described an immense curve, and rushing into an abyss with a roar louder than the loudest thunder, dashed aside like straw the immense masses of rock which stood in its passage. A few instants sufficed to fill up the ridge this gulf of two hundred feet in depth and as wide as the Place Neuve (some two hundred English acres) and to annihilate this wonderful work, the result of so much labor and anxiety. In the house of the fall of a rushing cataract was added the loud whistling from the galleries, the opening of which was burst through in a moment. The ground around trembled as in an earthquake, when the torrent rushed into the galleries, and the spectators in silence hastily retired, considering that it would be foolhardiness to brave these convulsions of nature. Thousands of industrious workmen are thus thrown out of employ.

AN APPEAL FOR FREEKARANCE.—The clergymen of Richmond have issued an appeal to the citizens of all sections of the country, in which they urge moderation and forbearance, and hold the language:

Let us seduously avoid every word and deed which can tend to increase the public excitement and irritation. Let us give no publicity to lawless violence, whether in low or high places. Let us seek by every practicable method to strengthen and brighten on the hand of fraternal union, which should embrace every citizen of our favored States and Territories. And, above all, let Christians fervently pray to the Father of light for His blessing on our rulers—that they may be wise, firm, conciliating and patriotic; and for our people—that they may be peaceable, prosperous and happy. We are called individually to self-examination, the confession of our sins, penitence, and a reformation of our lives; and by these methods, but not readily than by fierce discussion, we secure the dangers which are impending over our beloved land. And men we entreat you, by every consideration of patriotism and piety—by the memory of our fathers—by the blood of our brethren, shed on the various memorable fields of Bunker Hill and Yorktown—by the history of the past—by the solemnities of the present and future—by the blessings of the present and future—by the blessings of the present and future—by the blessings