

THAT BOND PRINTING JOB.

And now the County Commissioners come in for an unmeasured share of the ire of our distinguished neighbor over the way. The Judge, that is to be if we can make it so, is really mad—"has got his duteh up," as the saying is—and all because the Commissioners did what they had a perfect right to do—gave us a pittance of their patronage in the shape of job work. From the tenor of our neighbor's article, one would suppose that all the patronage of the county of right belonged to him; but such is far from being the fact. We are not, here, situated as are parties in other counties of the State. Monroe county has never elected her officers, below Legislative candidates, upon distinctive partizan grounds. The attempt has been repeatedly made to make party nominations the rule from the beginning to the end of the County offices, but every such attempt has been so unmistakably frowned upon and condemned that the party leaders have never dared to insist upon their suggestions in that direction.

From the formation of the county until the present, all our county offices have been elected upon the volunteer system, as the best means of securing the best men to fill the several positions; and we think in this we have been eminently successful—so successful that we think the people will find no inducements in Judge Greenwald's senseless mess of twaddle to make a change. It is true that, with but few rare exceptions, the county offices have been filled by gentlemen of Democratic proclivities; but it is also true that no man has ever yet been elected to office in Monroe county without the aid of Whig, in the old time, and latterly Republican votes, and no candidate has yet ventured upon a canvas without soliciting these votes on the ground that politics was not in the question, and that partizanship should not enter into the management of our county affairs. It is true that the bulk of the successful ones have forgotten this phase in their pre-election pledges, but not all have done so—and there have been instances in which the anti-partizan idea in the administration of our county offices have been carried out to perfection. In view of these undeniable facts, on what ground can our distinguished neighbor, the Judge, set up his theory of ownership of all the county patronage in shape of printing; and what legitimate, or even partizan, right has he to denounce the Commissioners, and fling out his silly insinuations as to their motives for giving us a job of two hundred county bonds to print. His whimpers over the fact might possibly do credit to a big calf of a school boy, but they are beneath the dignity of the profession to which he belongs, and reflect no credit on those with whom he claims to rank co-temporary as a public teacher of true and intelligent manhood.

Our distinguished neighbor, the Judge, says many silly things in furtherance of his complaint. Let us look at a few of them briefly. He supposes that "our County Commissioners will have a most magnificent lot of bonds." Of this, we will assure him, there can be no question. We have dealt largely in this line of goods heretofore, and have never yet failed in giving satisfaction to our patrons, and we don't mean to fail now. As to our facilities to do respectable job work, we think the character of our work will show, and we know that our experience has proven that it is not necessary to "put thousands of dollars in printing material" to secure and hold patronage; and especially is it unnecessary to be so extravagant when, as experience has proved to our distinguished neighbor, the Judge, that ignorant and bungling use of that material has failed to retain for him the particular patronage for which it was purchased. But, the Judge says we "had to send it to the city to have it done"—and why not, if, as is the case, we found there better facilities for doing the work than could be found here and we saved expense by so doing, to the county. Neither of us were prepared to do a respectable job without extra expense for ink and other material, that would have had to be purchased from some one who is not "expected to help pay the tax that builds the new jail." We contracted for the job, and we do help pay that tax, and as we do so and furnish the job without undue cost, we flatter ourselves that no wrong is done by the manner in which, and the place where, we have chosen to have the work done, especially as we see to having it well and cheaply done.

Again: It is not necessary that we repeat our reference to our distinguished neighbor the Judge's boast, of his expenditure of "thousands of dollars in printing material" and of our paucity in that respect. Suffice it to say that his expenditure was for a specific class of work, and that what of his material is not rendered useless by bad handling is unsuited to the kind of work under consideration. He then flings at us what he calls our attempts to "undermine the Democratic party whenever and wherever" we could, and says the job was given us as "a sop." Our neighbor evidently, desires to be "sopped," for on the undermining score we have an idea that he should say as little as possible, for but precious little has he ventured to do since his advent among us to strengthen and build up his party. Our opposition has been manly and above board, and yet he has never attempted to controvert our positions, but has sung dumb as a mouse; and the speech of his copartizans has been open in expressions of opinion that it was a bad venture when he was induced to so nervously seize the pen in defence of Monroe county Democracy. Undermine the Demo-

cracy! Why the talk of the leaders is unanimous—that the fact that the Democratic party hereabouts has not been totally ruined, is because our distinguished neighbor has been so much of a "nix icissor" that the party discovered his true status, and acted independently of a sore, the cure for which a remedy had not yet been discovered.

Again: Our distinguished neighbor owns the county patronage because he has "been here in business nearly nine years" and has never received, as "a sop" of course, "the first dollar's worth of job printing for the borough of Stroudsburg—Schoch has done it all." Well! Well!!! Too bad!!! Too bad!!!! We have been here nine months on to forty years, and must confess that we have had some county job work, but nothing to brag of. We have been given County work in the same proportion as our distinguished neighbor. Time will tell. "And we have never solicited it." What! So says our distinguished neighbor, and we are sorry to say that in this he is guilty of an elongation of the truth. He has not only solicited the work but has offered to do it very cheaply. But the poor Commissioners—how they catch it just here. "But there are some men whose consistency is very limited indeed. Else some of our Democratic County Commissioners would not try to patronize the opposition press. This is not the first time neither; they have given 'Schoch job work frequently.'" Poor child! How it does whimper over the loss of a job. Its heart is almost broken and we are almost induced to hand job, pay, and all over to it. But, neighbor, why not put on the boldness of a sheep. Why not, at least put on the semblance of a man, and boldly blurt out the animus which prompts the whole of your diatribe. Why not, feeling the truth speak out right. If you are afraid, neighbor, we'll help you, and say to the Commissioners for you—"you refused to buy our lot at an exorbitant price on which to build the new jail, and now, darn you, we'll give you Allentown thunder." That might have accomplished something, but we doubt whether the babyish tone of "Those County Bonds," article will scare any one against whom it is so touchingly and so childishly, yet so vehemently hurled.

Whether "those city folks will pay any tax in Monroe county heretofore?" we think is more than doubtful. We will promise, however, not to ask any abatement in our taxes because they did the job in question. That we did not do the job ourselves but procured it done was because we thereby saved expense—that we did not call upon our distinguished neighbor to do it, was because we detest both work and could not consent to have it foisted on the county.

THE PAVING ORDINANCE, &c.

Our distinguished neighbor, the Judge, must have been slightly touched with hydrophobia last week. His disappointment at the non receipt of that job from the Commissioners must have sent the mad cursing lack through him, and he evidently felt like snapping at everything that came in his way. And he is, too, so unreasonable in his madness, in the matter now under consideration. The Town Council gave him an ordinance to publish, and pell mell he rushes into a state almost, indeed quite, bordering on frenzy at its requirements; and what are these requirements—why that portions of our citizens, owning property in certain portions of the borough should pave in front of their residences and lots. Did the Town Council take this step of their own notion? Certainly not. They took it only after urgent petition of citizens who owned lots in the neighborhood, and would themselves be compelled to pave at the suggestion of others. In doing this they but exercised an undeniable right, and were, probably better able to judge whether there is "a street in town to-day that is not easily passable in any kind of weather as it is," as is our hydrophobic neighbor.

It is an easy matter for the Judge to thus attempt to stay the march of improvement hereabouts and so truly consistent, especially when it is remembered that when he essays to play "My Lord Lofty," in a stroll from his office to his dwelling, or *visa versa*, he can do so on paved paths, provided by his predecessors in borough affairs by just such an ordinance as he so vehemently denounces; and he can swing clear around the circle, if he so minds, without allowing his feet to touch anything but smooth brick and stone. Aye, but he desires "to remind our citizens that there is a pressing want that should be satisfied." And what is that want? Why a new school house to be sure. And what has this to do with the paving asked for? Just nothing at all. Our citizens, as a body, have nothing to do with the paving except to use it when passing through the portions of the town where it is asked for. It is the work and expense of the owners of the property bounded by it, and of them alone, enforced by the power of the Council. We might advance a theory for our neighbors school house sensitiveness—possibly several of them, but we forbear for the present.

But our neighbor asks—"Why don't the Town Council first build a walk up the Academy hill?" Because, we answer, it is not the Town Council's business to do so. They have no legal right to do so. They can only enforce its being done, when the School Directors and other property holders interested ask them to do it. Our neighbor was in position to see this done;—the want was before his eyes every time he went to and came from his home for the last eight years; as School Director he had power in the premises. Why did he not exercise it? And failing to do it, what right has he now to open his mouth in complaint? But why pursue the subject. As we said before the whole article smacks of hydrophobia of madness and a disposition to bite some body. We hope he feels better now—that he has recovered his equanimity—and that he is prepared to clamorly seat himself before a glass and, looking straight and with judicial sternness at what he sees within, say, when mourning over "our poor old tumble down

school houses," thou art the man, and to such as these are we beholden for "the miserable condition" of the "tumble down school houses" in which we are compelled to educate our children. Yes, Mr. Judge, you would hit it then exactly, for had you and your compeers taken half the pains to secure public confidence in your directorship, that you did to secure public distrust of your motives, we would now have had a school house we could have looked upon with pride, and walks leading to it which would have secured our children from "getting ankle deep in mud" and prevented them from a "slip and fall on the ice every time they go up and down." It was not opposition to a new school house that prevented this, but opposition to the school house so planned in mystery and secrecy that it was more than the public could guess whether, after all, it was not a rick movement which would result in depriving us of a school house altogether.

Borough Election.

The election on last Saturday to decide whether the Town Council should be authorized to light the streets with Gas or Oil, or by any other means, and introduce Water resulted in defeating the lighting of the streets and introduction of Water by a vote of 83 for to 148 against.

It is entirely fair to presume that this result was reached through a misunderstanding as to the effect of an affirmative vote. Many supposing that Gas and Water would be introduced at once without regard to expense and a tax laid to pay interest and principal of their cost, without any regard to common prudence. Whereas the law regulating the lighting of streets and the introduction of Water, requires that the voters must first vote their approval of lighting the streets and introducing Water, before the Town Council have many right to move in the matter at all. The Council would be limited to a tax of 8 mills on the dollar for these purposes, and could not exceed that sum even if they desired to.

The only thing the Council had in view was the lighting of the streets. Gas is now being introduced to our town, and the question was whether we should take advantage of it at once or wait, and in mean time use kerosene, or go in the dark. Last Saturday's vote decides that we shall go in the dark.

Another election we fear will soon be called for to enable all interested to vote understandingly on this question.

Those who have never seen a *real* military hero, a war veteran, should by all means witness the grand parade next Saturday, when such an object will be exhibited. That there may be no mistake in recognizing him we inform our readers that Grand Marshal AMANDUS OREYUS GREENWALD is the man.

The uniform of Chief marshal AMANDUS OREYUS was imported from Switzerland especially for the grand parade next Saturday.

AMANDUS OREYUS will be the Grand Mogul on the fourth. Why could't things have been thusly during the war, Ammandus?

Council Proceedings.

At a special meeting of the Town Council, held at the usual place, on Wednesday evening, June 23d, 1875, the following business was transacted:

Wilson Dreher, Silas D. Dreher, Charles U. Warnick, John Edinger, G. G. Ramsey and George Phillman were appointed and detailed as an extra Police force for Saturday, July 3d, 1875, at a compensation of two dollars each. They were instructed and authorized to arrest all disorderly persons, or any others found violating the Borough or Statute Laws; and especially to prohibit the firing of Guns, Pistols, and Large Fire Crackers on the street.

C. U. Warnick, was authorized to let Stands on streets for selling Lemonade and Confectioneries at two dollars each, at such places as he may deem proper. S. Holmes, jr., the Borough's Counsel was directed to notify Edwin Fisher, the Collector of Borough Taxes for the years 1873 and 1874, to Collect and settle up in full. The former on or before the 1st day of August, and the latter on or before the 1st day of September next. In default of which the same to be collected by due process of law.

MR. THEODORE FREDERICK, a resident of the Delaware Water Gap, while out fishing last Monday, was bitten on the index finger of the right hand by a rattlesnake and is suffering the most intense pain from the wound. The circumstances of the case were about as follows: Mr. Frederick, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Knipe, went fishing and after fishing some time on the Jersey side of the Delaware river they started to ascend the mountain at a point known as the "Indian Ladder." Mr. Frederick, in reaching up to catch hold of a projecting rock laid his hand upon a huge rattlesnake that lay coiled up on the rock unobserved by Mr. F. He had no sooner laid his hand upon the venomous reptile than it bit him. They killed the snake which measured three feet in length and had eight rattles. The Rev. Dr. Knipe lanced the wounded finger, and held it in the river for some time with the hope that free bleeding and the action of the water would remove the poison. After arriving home the hand and arm was greatly swollen, and continued to increase at an alarming rate, causing Mr. F. the most excruciating pain. All appliances known to medical science are being used, yet it is feared the bite will prove fatal.

A terrible storm visited Montgomery, Chester and Berks counties on Sunday night. In Montgomery the damage was greatest. Houses, barns and fences were blown down. Several people were killed by lightning.

The new sprinkler will be ready for service on Saturday.

GLORIOUS—The showers of the past few days.

MISS MARY LABAR, was presented with a beautiful parlor organ, last Friday evening, by her parents as a birthday present.

SIMON GRUBER, ESQ., of Paradise township, sold his farm of 144 acres to William Young, of Bath, Northampton county, for \$4,200.

All places of business will be closed on the evening of the 3d of July, to give all hands an opportunity of seeing the grand display of fire works.

A VALUABLE horse, belonging to Mr. Henry B. Wells, of Milford, Pa., died at the stables of the Stroudsburg House, on Monday last. The horse was valued at \$500.

MR. SOLOMON KINTNER, while engaged drawing slate from over the mountain, lost one of his horses from excessive heat, when he reached Stormsville, on his way home on Tuesday last.

THERE will be a union meeting of the different denominations in behalf of the Y. M. C. A., in the Presbyterian Church, at Stroudsburg, on the evening of the 4th of July.

HON. GEO. M. STROUD, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, and well known in this place, died at his residence in Philadelphia last Tuesday. He was a pure, wise judge, a useful citizen, a Christian gentleman, and a man of unsullied honor, strong will, benevolence, and rare simplicity.

The Easton *Argus* announces that Jeremiah Mack, well known in this county, will spend the hot months at the Water Gap. While on a visit to Easton, Mr. M., called at the *Argus* office, sang two of his favorite songs—"A Hundred Years Ago" and "When I was a Baby."

The editor of the *Argus* was so highly pleased with the songs rendered by Jeremiah Mack, that he rendered him the following compliment: "A criticism of the music would be impossible."

NOTICE.—The exclusive right to have an eating stand and boarding tent at the A. M. E. Camp Meeting to be held in Durfee's Woods, commencing July 15th, will be sold to the highest bidder July 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the grounds. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

IRA HUFF, JOHN QUACKO, REV. J. T. HAMMOND, Committee.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A., Friday evening, June 24th, 1875, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be tendered to those ladies who by their cheerful presence and willing hands contributed so much to the success of the festival lately held for our benefit, that in the amount realized we recognize the liberality and well wishes of the citizens of Stroudsburg and East Stroudsburg, in our behalf, and that we are greatly obliged to Mr. Stephen Holmes, jr., for the use of his building.

ACCIDENT.—Last Monday the 28th ult. while Spering Shafer and Daniel Buskirk were engaged in painting Jerome Heller's house at Tamersville, this county, a pin in one of the jacks gave way and precipitated said Shafer and Buskirk to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. Shafer was found to have broken one of the bones in his right arm near the wrist, also cut about the head and otherwise considerably bruised. While Buskirk sprained one of his ankles and received several severe bruises about his body, it is thought, was injured internally. Dr. Lesh was called and attended to their injuries.

What we heard and saw within the Week.

Our good-natured doctor down town, the fond lover of the weed, gave the Colonel a chew last Sunday evening, remarking: "Help yourself, Colonel, I have plenty more." This is a circumstance that has not occurred in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.—"Hoop-la" and "Fire-fly," found the object of their search a few evenings ago. Their faces were beaming with pleasure as they promenade up town.—The young ladies that are in the habit of bathing in the rear of the "fat man's" residence, East Stroudsburg, are requested to provide themselves with bathing suits. Not so much on account of the "fat man," but for others that may have occasion to pass by.—"Jerk water" had a narrow escape when he went out the back door with his boots in his hand and his coat tail elevated so that you could play a game of euche on it.—The low and pathetic appeal of the accomplished "gin slinger" would not win, for the "old man" was sick.—Beethoven Band expect to carry off the laurels on the fourth, with the assistance of imported musicians.—"Oofy" was surprised in his agricultural pursuits by a call from two of the "Trinity" sisters and friend. Oh, my; but wasn't he in a predicament.—"Jerk Water," in fleeing from the wrath to come, made better time than "Tan O'Shaunter."—"76" seated on the steps complacently gazed upon the scene and enjoyed the "racket" hugely.—The "Grasshopper" thinks there is no *Pace* for meeting like the brick. One more eye.

Harrisburg's debt is about \$900,000. Lancaster had two cases of sunstroke Thursday.

The apple-borer is ruining the fruit trees in part of Berks county.

\$1,000,000 of gold will be sold at New York on each Thursday in July.

Already about thirty new buildings are built and being built in Osceola.

The cherry crop throughout this State is said to be in a promising condition.

Over one hundred oil wells are being drilled in Clarion and Butler counties, Pa.

A heavy present. A father in Iowa recently gave his daughter a lead mine as a bridal dower.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that the Leaders of all the Bands, the Captains of all Delegations, the Marshals of all Associations, and all the Assistant Marshals, who desire to participate in the procession at the grand 4th July celebration next Saturday, in Stroudsburg, will report themselves to the Chief Marshal for instructions not later than 11 o'clock, A. M.

A. O. GREENWALD, Chief Marshal.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

NEXT Saturday, the 3d of July, will soon be here and from all that we can hear and see it will be the greatest success of any celebration that has yet taken place here.

The committee of arrangements has been untiring in its work and has been most liberally assisted by all our citizens who have been called upon for aid.

The young ladies who have consented to participate in the procession will meet punctually at half-past twelve o'clock, at Samuel Hoffman's Hall, on Franklin street.

The gentlemen who have consented to wear costumes will meet punctually at half-past twelve o'clock, at John G. Keller's Hall on Main street.

The Fireworks will be displayed in the evening at 9 o'clock, in front of the Stroudsburg Bank.

We are requested by the committee to say that if it should be stormy next Saturday the celebration will be postponed till Monday, the 5th of July.

A CENSUS just completed shows the population of Milwaukee to be 101,049.

CAMERON, Elk, McKean and Potter are the only counties in the State that are without Odd Fellows' lodges.

Of the thirty-two men graduated from Lafayette this year, eleven expect to follow the law, five theology, seven engineering and six teaching.

MANY people in the Eastern States are saving their vines and plants from destruction by insects by sprinkling upon them buckwheat flour.

A BOTTLE of brandy, made from cherries on the tree cut down by George Washington, will be drank at Mercer, in this State, during the celebration of Independence day on Saturday.

DEALERS who have not paid their mercantile license should remember that they will save costs by doing so before July 1st, as the law requires the Treasurer to sue all remaining unpaid at that time.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announces a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., or \$1 1/2 per share, payable on the 15th of July, at which time the first installment on the 10 per cent. stock will be payable.

The largest hauls of blue fish ever known at Barnegat were made three days of last week. On Monday 13,750 pounds were taken from the bay, single boats securing as much as 700 pounds. Sheepshead are also more abundant at Barnegat and Beach Haven than at any time for twenty years.

If accounts from that region are correct business is quite as dull in the west as it has been in the Atlantic States. A correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune*, who has been making extensive observations, reports a general stagnation in many sections, and especially in Colorado. Hundreds of men are said to be willing to work for their board, and many would be glad to return to the east had they the means to do so. This is not a very favorable time for eastern people to emigrate to the west.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, of New York, was released from the penitentiary on Tuesday evening, of last week, but was immediately re-arrested on leaving the institution. Next morning he was taken before Judge Brady, in the court of Oyer and Terminer, on the charge of defrauding the city treasury out of \$6,000,000. His bail was fixed at \$3,000,000. His counsel asked for more time to meet the new indictments, which the court said would be given. Tweed was then removed to the Ludlow street jail, where he will remain until the required amount of bail is furnished.

SEBASTIAN F. WESTON, a carrier of the mail from the Mauch Chunk post office to the railroad depots, has been arrested, charged with robbing the mail of registered letters during the last six months, amounting to about \$200. The evidence heard was that of Eugene Lewis, a special agent of the Post Office Department, who mailed a decoy letter which was found in the pocket of Weston, who then confessed that he had abstracted at different times the contents of twelve registered letters, and burned the letters and envelopes. The accused was held in \$2,500 bail for trial.

A Big Figure.

Our townsman, Mr. Thomas L. McKean, of the Chestnut Grove Stock Farm in this borough, recently attended a sale of fancy cattle in Canada, at which we understand he bid \$17,500 for a single calf, but as somebody bid \$500 more he did not secure the prize. Our farmers may well open their eyes with surprise at such a figure for a calf. It is the dearest meat we ever heard of, but we suppose is worth what was paid for it. For our part we think it is "paying dear for a whistle," as Ben. Franklin used to say. Report also has it that Mr. McKean has purchased a grass farm in the neighborhood of Quakertown, to which he will shortly remove the fancy stock he has quartered in Easton.—*Easton Argus*.

Harrisburg will hereafter keep an official record of births.

The Roman Catholics of Tidouite are building a \$5,000 school house.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax will deliver the oration at Carbondale, Luzerne county, on the 5th of July.

There are 244 Masonic blue lodges in this State, with a Master Mason membership of 34,772.

The town of Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pa., was visited by a destructive fire on Friday. Loss about \$40,000.

There were five executions last Friday. Two colored murderers—Dennis Cunch and George Hardee—at Charleston, S. C.; James H. Castlely, at Dedham, Mass.; and Wagner and Gordon, at Thomaston, Maine.

At Middletown, Del., an immense peach refrigerator is to be built, capable of holding 200,000 baskets of fruit, which the projector guarantees to keep by a peculiar freezing process, for any length of time, from one day to six months.

Four men employed as conductor, engineer, brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, were arrested and committed to prison at Harrisburg last week on the charge of stealing goods from cars on the road between that place and Altoona. The property, consisting of dry goods, &c., valued at upwards of \$1000, was found secreted at houses of these men.

In alluding to the shipments of strawberries this year, the *Wilmington* (Del.) *Commercial* says:—The strawberry season on the Peninsula is about over, and virtually ended with Saturday's shipments. Small quantities continue to come northward, and will for some days yet, but the berry trains have been withdrawn, and the entire work is now being performed by the "fast freight." Up to and including Saturday, seven hundred and forty two car loads of strawberries had been reported at the Delaware railroad office, in this city, as having passed over their road. Although throughout the shipments other fruits, as well as early vegetables, were put into the cars with the berries, the railroad officers have concluded that each car contained on an average eight thousand quarts of strawberries, and on their estimate we will assume that such was the case. Multiplying the number of cars by the number of estimated quarts contained in each, we find that in all five million nine hundred and thirty six thousand quarts were sent away as the product of the berry fields of the Peninsula for this season. At the average price paid for strawberries, say twelve cents, the profit to growers, including expenses, was about \$715,000.

A new motor, discovered by a Philadelphian named Keely, is making a great sensation among scientific, and mechanical people. Exactly what it is remains a secret, and quite possibly is unknown to the inventor himself. Water, taken from the ordinary pipes, is converted without the aid of fire or chemical action into an expansive substance that has given a pressure of 3000 pounds to the square inch. The change appears to be a mechanical process of combining air and water, without any employment or evolution of heat. The could steam, or whatever it may be, is elastic and entirely manageable. The generator used consists of a number of iron cylinders connected by pipes and fitted with cocks and valves. These must be exceedingly strong to bear the pressure, and providing them appears to be the chief item of expense. No fuel is required to get up the steam produced by this process. The invention is considered so fully a success that a company with large capital has been formed to manufacture the machines. Mr. Keely says that he intends to furnish one that will take a train of cars from Philadelphia far more easily and cheaply than a locomotive. It is said that some of the machines will soon be ready for practical use. In case they prove successful the railroad and steamship lines, as well as many manufacturers, will soon be able to laugh at the strikes in the coal regions.

THE GREAT FLOOD IN FRANCE.

Particulars of the Disaster—Great Loss of Life.

PARIS, June 25.—The less of life by the flood at Toulouse is appalling. In the St. Cyprian quarter 215 corpses have already been found. The violence of the torrent frustrated the efforts to rescue the unfortunate inmates of houses, and several men were drowned in the attempt. Twenty thousand persons are deprived of the means of subsistence in Toulouse alone, and the disasters elsewhere are almost of equal magnitude. The lower part of the city of Moissac on the turn is hidden under water. At Tremouillet, in the Department of Arriege, five houses only remain standing out of four hundred. In the district of Faix, the same department, two villages are completely submerged, and many bodies have been found. Crops of all kinds throughout the inundated districts have been destroyed. The troops and authorities are doing everything in their power to save life and property. The rain has ceased, but it is feared that the melting of the mountain snows will raise the waters of the Adour still higher. President MacMahon and Minister Buffet have left Paris for the scene of destruction. The journals here have opened subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers, and a benefit performance is announced at the opera. The Southern Railway Company has sent \$5,000 to the Mayor of Toulouse for the destitute. At Bordeaux the Garonne is much swollen, but no serious catastrophe is reported. It is said that altogether over 1,000 lives have been lost in the floods.

New Indictments Against the Old Ring.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The grand jury of the Court of General Sessions today presented six new indictments against William M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeney, G. A. Woodward and others who have not yet been arrested. It is said that the indictments are for obtaining money by false pretenses from the city treasury, the amount involved being about \$60,000.