

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Wednesday, September 18, 1872. Will be presented Dion Boucicault's grand comedy play, in five acts, entitled 'LOST IN LONDON.'

LOTTERIES. DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR SEPTEMBER 18, 1872. CLASS 2, 243.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. Incorporated August 17, 1868. CHARLES T. HOWARD, PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY. SPECTACULAR SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS. Capital Prize, \$50,000.

BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, September 21, 1872.

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors. 10,000 Numbers—Tickets Only \$20.

10,000 Numbers—Tickets Only \$20. 1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

1st prize of \$50,000. 2nd prize of 20,000. 3rd prize of 10,000. 4th prize of 5,000.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

An industrious gleaner of political straws could yesterday have laden himself with sufficient to build a bitrack against a temple, or that a roof wide as the Boston Coliseum. We give a few, and those who care to may easily test their strength.

The young Democracy will nominate a straight ticket. This they are determined on, and exult over the opportunity the Liberal conference afforded them of doing this under the guise of attempted coalition with the conservative elements, the failure of which they will not admit is upon their shoulders.

At a conference of this class, in a well-known law office on St. Charles street yesterday, it was finally resolved to listen to no further talk of fusion, the chief speaker declaring: "We will get all the white votes anyhow, and by getting our ticket in the field first, we will put them (the Liberals) in default, just as we did by running the United States ticket."

Of course this policy would not shut the door against the entrance of Liberal's upon terms equally as generous as those conceded in forming the State ticket referred to.

That estimable young gentleman, Mr. L. A. Wiltz, is the candidate of the Young Democracy for Mayor, but the graybeards of the party each knows a man better fitted for the place. Messrs. Goldman, Michel, Ellis, Whitney and Kelly are spoken of for judgment on this Last Ditch ticket, and the aspirants for clerkships of the courts are as numerous as the leaves which strewed the shores of Valparaiso or some other classic spot.

Those clerks who have got the power of naturalizing our beloved foreign brethren, and during their arduous labors of the past four years have "laid by a smooth penny," are running as fast as they can.

But let it not be considered that the "young Dem" have it all their own way. The "old men" are little inclined to be left out in the cold. Grave and reserved seignors, weighted with brains plans for saving the State, have lately sought the cooling shades of the Customhouse for contemplation, within its solitude words reformers yesterday went for reflection also, and if Dame Liberal is not a slandering witch, the Liberal leaders are equally prone to seek the recesses of the granite temple for the purposes of discovering a political *elicitor*.

In plain English, it looks as if a feverish desire possessed the leaders of the various "conservative" clans to sell out to the enemy, and the chief fear of each is that a rival will get the start of him. Extraordinary as it may appear, the Customhouse party seem to hold the control of even the city and parish nominations—can make combinations with whom and whatsoever they will—and as they are not novices, we suspect they will try to keep their advantages until terms entirely suitable are tendered them. "What do we hear big-going, going?"

In St. Landry "fusion" means about the same thing as in New Orleans. Where the Liberals have a majority the Democrats generously fuse and take half the office, where the Democrats have a majority they look down upon the demands from the Liberals with lengthy disdain.

In St. Landry the Democrats think they have a walk over, and Dr. Dejean, secretary of the Democratic parish executive committee, has called a convention, in which the Liberals and our fellow eating fellow-citizens of Alaska are granted equal recognition. Truly, fusion is a power.

So have I discerned, an exhalation that would be a star fall, when the sun took it in, as a sign.

This is the story as told on the street Pinchback, stimulated by telegrams from New Orleans, reached Canton, a proclamation for an extra session of the Legislature in his pocket ready for promulgation. Certain it is that the non-arrival of Speaker Brewster had cast a dampener over the spirits of impetuous legislators, and that these same patriotic gentlemen were yesterday rabid, and all in readiness for, and expectation of, serving the State immediately after our distinguished Lieutenant Governor should arrive.

And the story runs that at Canton, Mississippi, some evil-minded wretch beguiled Mr. Pinchback into a room at the depot, while the conductor and engineer by preconcertment, without sound of whistle or clash of bell, silently stole away with the train that should have borne relief to the aforesaid impetuous, and to the State a heavy burden.

We do not vouch for this story in any particular. If true, we do not see why the Lieutenant Governor has not an extra good case for damages against the railroad company.

It should become well in mind that the next grand single number drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery takes place next Saturday, when over 400 prizes, headed by one of \$50,000, will be distributed. The majority of these prizes embrace thousands of dollars, any one of which would be well calculated to make a reasonable person feel easy for life. Buy your tickets early, and secure the winning numbers.

The Greeley Zouaves of the eleventh ward, or a detachment of them, were out last night, and in passing up Camp street halted in front of this office, giving three hearty cheers for the New Orleans Republican, which was followed by a serenade from their band. The Eleventh Ward Old Hickory Democratic Club immediately afterward passed up Camp street bearing aloft the new banner presented to them last evening by the ladies of the Fourth District.

A lady, the wife of one Bonavent, of Bastia, in Corsica, has just been tried for shooting her husband with a pistol on finding him in adulterous connection with her maid. The Court of Assizes has acquitted unanimously, amid the cheers and applause of the entire court.

The young emperor of China is described as very effeminate, with no capacity for business and as inordinately fond of displays and theatricals. He is easily ruled by the wife who was educated for him at such vast expense of money and dress, and she is regarded as having the controlling interest in the government.

THE LEVEES.

Complaint was made yesterday that the Portable Railroad Company was taking the earth from the levee of the Orleans street canal for the filling of Canal street. The Mayor promptly called the attention of the Department of Improvements to this matter. Surveyor Bell made the following indorsement on the communication of the Mayor: "Respectfully returned to the Administrator of Improvements, with the information that stakes have been set by this department for the Portable Railroad Company to work by, and so far they have complied with the same."

Administrator Cockrem also informed the Mayor that the grade of the levee on the Orleans canal was above the height of Metairie ridge.

If the promptness with which the complaint was attended to and answered is any indication of the vigilance of the officials at the City Hall, the people in the rear of the city need labor under no apprehensions of an overflow this fall. But there should be no relaxation of attention, either by the officials or the people living in the neighborhood of the levees. The water may rise to an unusual height or it may not; but should another overflow overtake the residents of the rear of the First District, many of them would abandon their improvements in despair. If there is the slightest indication of weakness in any of the levees it should be attended to at once, for much of the financial embarrassment of the city may be directly traced to the overflows of 1868 and 1871. A little care and attention at the present time may save an endless amount of trouble hereafter. If the dryness of the weather during the past six weeks is any indication of the amount of water we are to expect on short notice, the engineers of the draining machines may well begin to oil up now as any other time, and the proprietors of lately patented pumping machinery had better see that the valves of their pumps are all right.

Academy of Music. A very fair audience greeted the first presentation at this theatre last evening of Donizetti's new play in five acts entitled "Lost in London." The piece presents many points of attraction, and, as rendered by the Academy company, becomes deeply interesting before the curtain closes on the last scene. The *Nelly Anstey* of Miss Louisa Hawthorne is played with her usual good taste and judgment. The *Job Anstey* of Mr. J. Wesley Hill was also fully up to the mark. Miss Sydney Corwell made a very sprightly and interesting *Tilly Deighton*, and Mr. Roland Reed, as *Benjamin Blinzer*, managed to keep the house convulsed with laughter. The piece was well presented and well received, and will be repeated again to-night.

Where to Buy Furniture. Many of our readers find it necessary to buy furniture at this season of the year, when "moving day" is at hand. The place to buy is at the establishment of Mr. J. B. Hubbard, corner of Rampart and Perdido streets, who has been located there more than thirty years. His warehouses are spacious, and contain a greater amount and variety than any other furniture house in the city. Mr. Hubbard has but one price, and that so low that those who examine his stock are sure to buy.

The thermometer at Louis Vigneto's, No. 23 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 2 P. M., 78°; at 3 P. M., 86°; at 4 P. M., 81°; lowest point during the night of September 17, 70°.

The Mobile Tribune informs us that yesterday morning, about two o'clock, the train from Pensacola, when about halfway between Bluff Springs and Molino, ran over and instantly killed a man who had been lying on the track. The train was immediately stopped, and investigation showed that the man, an entire stranger to all around, had made his bed on the outside of the track, using the iron rail as a pillow; the wheels of the locomotive, passing in a line from his mouth to a point below his ear, had entirely detached the upper portion of the head.

Furniture—Succession of Charlotte Maria Helen, this day at eleven o'clock, at No. 87 Camp street, a large lot of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale. Messrs. Montgomery are the auctioneers.

The Baton Rouge Gazette-Comet says: Pitted against David Cook, the Liberal nominee for the office of coroner, is Ben Morgan. Both of these candidates are men of color. David Cook has always been an earnest and consistent friend of the white people, having always worked with them in their political campaigns and voted with them upon all occasions. For this reason the Liberal parish nominating convention gave him the nomination, and for this reason the white people are going to vote for David Cook, and for this reason Ben Morgan is going to beat Ben Morgan for the office of coroner.

The Madison Journal says: Pursuing the landing at the depot of the North Louisiana and Texas railroad a few days ago, we saw fifteen car loads of white oak staves which had been shipped over the railroad and were being reloaded to New Orleans. This is a new trade for this part of the country, and may become a profitable one as our timber lands west of the Bayou Macon abound in the finest of white oak, which has until now been of no practical use to the proprietors.

A Washington special to the St. Louis Republican says: The Congressional Globe sends Appendix of the last session are nearly ready for binding. They make seven volumes. The report in the case of the New Orleans Customhouse is ready, but the testimony is kept back, and probably will not be printed till after the Presidential election.

Certain young men of Pittsburgh have formed an Orphanus society, and, consolidating their capital, have engaged a force of seven hand organs, wherewith they serenade their lady loves.

A Leavenworth editor doesn't now spend time watching the little busy wisp that gathered him in his sanctum to make its nest. He came in one day and did not observe that he was sitting in his chair.

A manufacturer of, favoring extracts in Boston recently received a single consignment of vanilla beans valued at more than \$20,000.

FAST TIME FROM NEW YORK.

Unlun Bank Bonds—Jackson Railroad. In the case of the State of Mississippi vs. the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad, the demurrer of plaintiff against Union Bank bonds as offered has been sustained. We learn from the Jackson *Pilot* that last Monday morning, in the Circuit Court, Judge George F. Brown delivered the following opinion in regard to this celebrated case, the main issues of which we gave a few days since. The case was continued to the January term of the court: "This cause has been argued and submitted to the court upon a demurrer to the defendants' plea of set-offs.

The defendants in this court in April, 1869, upon new ten bonds, executed by defendants—the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad Company—in October, 1867, amounting in the aggregate to \$400,000, being for money borrowed by the defendants of the State and known as a part of the Chickasaw school fund.

The defendants having pleaded to the declaration, the cause was postponed from time to time, awaiting the action of the Supreme Court in another case of the same character, to-wit, the case of the State of Mississippi vs. the State of Mississippi, in June, 1868, and known as the Union Bank bonds. To this plea the plaintiff demurs, and assigns the following causes: 1. Because the claims described in said plea, and which constitute the subject matter of the set-off pleaded, are not valid claims against the State of Mississippi.

2. Because in a suit by the State of Mississippi no claim against her, though a valid one, can be set off against the demand of said State.

3. Because at the time of the commencement of this action no suit had been brought by defendant against plaintiff on the claims described in said plea, and, therefore, they can not be set off in this action.

So far as respects the first assignment, the counsel for the State do not rely upon it in this stage of the case, and hence the validity of the Union Bank bonds, as a set-off, is not involved in the determination of the demurrer under consideration.

As to the other two causes assigned for the demurrer, it will be sufficient to say that it is conceded that at the time this suit was commenced the defendants, if owners of the bonds pleaded as set-off, had no remedy in the State except to bring suit on them against the State, but it is insisted by the counsel for the defendants that was not necessary in order to make said bonds a legal set-off to plaintiff's claim; that the State, having voluntarily entered into a contract, may by her robes of sovereignty aside and stand in the forum upon an equality with all other suitors. This leads us to consider the question of set-off, and how it can be pleaded. It must be conceded that at common law the right to plead a set-off was not permitted, but parties have since by contract and statute, and by equity to adjust them, or the defendant could institute his cross action against the plaintiff, but during the reign of George II. the law was changed, and the defendant the right to plead set-offs of any claims he might have against the plaintiff, and upon which he had the right of action against the plaintiff, but this right was confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

Thus it will be observed that the right to plead set-offs by the defendants is conferred upon them by the law of this country. If, then, the defendant in the case at bar has a right to plead the Union Bank bonds as a set-off to the plaintiff's cause of action, it is not necessary to inquire how the bonds set up as an offset are not germane to the plaintiff's cause of action, how no connection with each other, but are distinct and independent causes of action, and how it can be pleaded. It must be conceded that at common law the right to plead a set-off was not permitted, but parties have since by contract and statute, and by equity to adjust them, or the defendant could institute his cross action against the plaintiff, but during the reign of George II. the law was changed, and the defendant the right to plead set-offs of any claims he might have against the plaintiff, and upon which he had the right of action against the plaintiff, but this right was confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

It is insisted by the counsel for the plaintiff that the right to plead set-offs is confined to actions sounding in *contract*. These English statutes have been introduced in modified form into this country, and now constitute the law regulating set-offs, or the adjustment of mutual debts between parties one in court.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS. A WAIL FROM THE INDIANS. Comfort from a Cabinet Officer. OFFERS FOR BONDS YESTERDAY. TESTIMONY AGAINST FORRESTER. DR. LIVINGSTONE AGAIN HEARD FROM. A FISHING SCHOONER LOST. MASS MEETING AT FRANKLIN. LARGE FUSION DEMONSTRATION. SUBSIDY TO THE CENTRAL PACIFIC ROAD. MR. GREELEY AT LANCASTER. HIS SPEECH TO THE PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON. General Sherman at the War Office—Jefferson Davis in Baltimore—General Sherman was at the war office today. Treasury balance—currency \$5,500,000, coin \$75,500,000. Jefferson Davis is in Baltimore. The delegation of Indians now here were received by government officials today. The Indians complained of unfair treatment in the past, and asked for horses, guns and ammunition. They wanted the whites to keep on the east side of the Missouri river. There is plenty of land for all, but the white man must not encroach on the Indians' hunting grounds.

They complained that the railroads at some length for running through their country, and frightening away the game. They said the treaty of 1868 promised them \$7000,000, which they had never received. The Secretary of the Interior, in reply, said they had but a faint idea of the numbers and power of the whites, that they were over \$200,000,000 worth of property in New York city.

The Indians then shook hands and left, apparently well pleased with their interview. They were in a fine humor, and presented a very picturesque appearance.

NEW YORK. Seventeen Officers of Bonds Yesterday—Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Testimony Against Forrester—Suspension of a Business House—Erie and Gold Corners—Death of Louisiana-Coroner's Inquests.

New York, September 18.—There were seventeen officers of bonds yesterday. Alexander Stephens—The Ke-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Mr. Greeley's West-Steamer Vessel Owners' Association—Test