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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1853.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, August 16, 1853.

For Congress:
(SECOND DISTRICT)
T. G. HUNT.
For State Treasurer,
HARRY T. HAYS, of Orleans.
For Auditor Public Accounts,
JOHN R. King, of St. Landry.
For Superintendent of Public Education,
A. S. LARON, of W. Baton Rouge.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Washington.

THE TRUE REASON.

A writer in the *National Intelligencer* expresses great surprise at the sympathy manifested in behalf of the Turks throughout the United States. He asks what possible claim they can have upon the good feelings of the people of this country, and proceeds to enumerate the conquests achieved by the ARMENIANS, GERMANS and MAHOMETS, over Christian countries, during that epoch in the history of Europe, when the arms of Turkish warriors swept triumphantly over the Mediterranean lake and prostrate Byzantium. We humbly submit that if war, carnage and religious persecution, four or five hundred years ago, are to sink a nation from the sympathies evoked by existing misfortunes, there is scarcely a European power that could legitimately command a single sigh of pity. Not certainly England—for the list of her martyrs, Catholic and Protestant, would fill a volume—not France, for the slaughter of the Albigenses and the massacre of St Bartholomew are execrable mementoes of the ferocious and unrelenting bigotry of the olden times—nor Spain, for the dire cruelties to which the expatriated Moors, the hordes of hot-bloods of the Inquisition, and the systematic barbarisms exhibited towards the Jews attest the supremacy of a spirit more ruthless than the wildest propensities that animated the tyrants of an OMAR or a TAMERLANE. The argument that would make the Christian world look callously and indifferently upon the absorption of the Turkish empire, because the Turks, in their palmy days, propagated Mahomedanism by the sword, would be equally applicable to every monarchy that flourished during the dark ages. In that period of barbarous usages and hell intolerance all nations sinned alike against the great precepts of morality, and the Turks, we fancy, were not a jot worse than their neighbors. The position of the writer in question is therefore faulty and inconclusive.

The true motive for the detestation felt by the great majority of the American people towards Russia, and for the kindly sentiments expressed towards Turkey, has its foundation in those instinctive impulses of civilized and enlightened men, which ever lead them to take the side of the feeble against the strong. It is the cry of the turkey is entitled to our particular sympathies, because it happens that Russia is a monster as certain journalists would make us believe. But it is not Russia that presents a despotism, than is Turkey. Most more revolting to American ideas than the spirit of intense rapacity that has striven to extend her empire by the conquest of neighboring states. Now the position of Turkey is not despotism *per se*, but her jealousy of the movements of Russia has caused her to contract an antagonistic power to the journal contagion of ideas in Europe. Hence the alarm and the consequent vehemence. It is a natural thing in the world, that a republican people should have a special abhorrence, the Boston *Post* says, for the autocrat to bully into submission a neighboring empire, which presents the only barrier to the encroachment of Russia. The fact is, that the Turks are the propagandists of Islamism. Every stride made by the power toward Western Europe is a loss to the votaries of free institutions. Russia, threatening Turkey, is like an overgrown schoolboy who wants to whip a spirited little fellow, for refusing to obey his behest. The by-standers beholding Little Ben standing up square to Brobdignag and showing fight, are sure to be in favor of him who, undeterred by the superior size of his adversary, is ready to defend himself from unjust oppression.

THE FEVER.

The returns of the Board of Health for the beginning of the week indicate no abatement in the mortality. The deaths by the epidemic continue to average between 100 and 200 *per diem*. Although there are many cases in private practice and among respectable circles, it is a subject of special remark that they are easily managed, and that very few prove fatal. Almost every resident has had occasion to verify this fact, within his own range of observation. The disease seizes upon all the unacclimated, but its attacks seem to be mortal chiefly among the unfortunate laboring classes, who either allow it to proceed too far before obtaining medical aid, or are unable to command this indispensable means of safety. We know personally of at least fifty acquaintances who have been stricken down with the disease, but not one has perished, thanks to timely attention and scientific skill.

MISFORTUNE IS LUCK.—In the Havana lottery, drawn on the 3d instant, the $16,000 prize and half $2,000 prize were drawn in Mobile, the other half $2,000 prize was drawn in Selma—The $16,000 was drawn by six different persons for each wash paid, and the *Advertiser*, No. 56 Royal street. We trust this good luck to some of our friends who so liberally assisted New Orleans last week.

DEBARKS.—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, are pouring their contributions upon our unfortunate denizens with a lavish hand. We perceive, too, that at Mobile, Augusta and Biloxi, considerable sums have been collected for this same benevolent purpose. The New Mechanics' Bank has given $1000 in aid of the Howard Association. In this calamity that has befallen New Orleans, appears to have awakened every where the liveliest sympathies, and to have elicited the most generous actions.

SNAKE CASE.—The Floridian *Herald* says:—We are indebted to our friend fellow citizen, Major D. S. Rhea, for a fine case, measuring eight joints, six of which are well matured. It was raised in West Feliciana, on the banks of Thompson Creek. This we believe is the first season the Major has planted a full crop of cane on his land.

The Franklin (St Mary's) *Banner* says that on the last trip of the steamer *Plauter* from New Orleans to that place, she landed three passengers at Mr Maskell's saw mill, near the junction of the Atchafalaya and Teche, all of whom were attacked by yellow fever.

Verbally the *Banner* learns that the epidemic has broken out at Plequemine, and that numbers were leaving that town. We give this as we heard it, premising by the way that the Sentinel of Saturday last is silent on the subject.

PARTY NOMENCLATURE.—The N. Y. *Express* says truthfully and humorously:—Party names are multiplying more rapidly than parties, though every year brings one or two new parties into the field. We have in New York, besides old party names, a very large variety of new ones, such as "Hunkers," "Burnburners," "Hards," "Softs," "Silver Grays," "Wooley Heads," etc., etc. In the State of Maine, where the local party feeling runs very high upon the temperance and some other questions, there are subdivisions of the same party, and these again are subdivided. There has been there for a long time the "Hamrod party," and the "Anti Hamrods," which *nobody* has reference to the temperance question. But the odd is not here. We read in some of the Maine papers that there is a "Salmon" and a "Haddock" party.—The Portland *Argus* says, that last year Gov Crosby was *haddock*, and this year *salmon*—But what is Pillsbury? Before the Bangor Convention his friends told us he was the real genuine *haddock*. Since his nomination, no one can find out what he is. The general impression, however, is, that he is neither salmon nor haddock, but a CAT fish.

So here is "Salmon," "Haddock" and "Cat" fish, all very good eating in their way, but as the names of political parties they swim in too deep water for our comprehension.

☞ The Postmaster General has sent a circular to the various railroad companies carrying United States mails under charge of route agents, pointing out the necessity for their proper accommodation, and for the security of their charge, demanding, too, that they shall strictly comply with the common clause of their specific contracts, binding them to have cars exclusively for mails. He furnishes them with a diagram, showing his view of what is necessary, first, for security, and next, to facilitate the labors of the mail agents in assorting and delivering mails from trains. He also points out the necessity for in future preventing any one excepting the United States mail agents, from having access to the body of the mail car.

A CHANCE.—The steamer *H. M. Jones*, whereof that old and established favorite, Capt. MALLETT is chief clerk, has taken the place of the *W. Bowen* for the Bayou Sara trade, and will make regular trips twice a week, leaving New Orleans on Monday at 6 P. M., and Wednesday at 10 A. M. The clerk will be on the wharf in the absence of the boat, to receive freight.

Judge Edmonds on Spirit Rapping.

Everybody is aware that this distinguished judicial functionary has been for some time a convert to the doctrine of spiritual magnetism. His implicit belief in the extra mundane origin of the singular noises, alphabetical readings, involuntary feats of penmanship, table movings and tippings that constitute the major part of these so-called spiritual communications, has exerted considerable influence in inducing numbers of intelligent persons to bestow some attention upon the subject. Judge Edmonds is one of the keenest minds in New York. His penetration, sagacity and logical intellect place him in the front rank of the legal luminaries of that State. Hence his dispassionate and deliberate conclusions cannot be treated as the rapid ebullition of a crack brained enthusiast. He may be mistaken in his views—we are far from admitting a tithe part of what he says; but we cannot, as many hasty persons do, dismiss him and his opinions with a shrug of the shoulder, and an exclamation of "Humbug."

We take advantage of our disposable space to lay before our readers the material part of a candid and ably written letter addressed by the Judge, to some of the N. Y. papers, setting forth a part of what he has witnessed and what he fully believes. The letter is exceedingly interesting and will amuse if it does not convince:

My attention was first drawn to the intercourse by the rappings, then the most common but now the most inconsiderable mode of communing. Of course I was on the lack out for deception, and at first relied upon my senses and the conclusions which my reason might draw from their evidence. But I was at a loss to tell how the mediums could cause what I witnessed under these circumstances. The mediums walking the length of a suite of parlors, forty or fifty feet, and the rappings being distinctly heard five or six feet behind them, the whole distance, backward and forward several times; behind the back of the piano; underneath; above where the medium could reach, on the box struck with a hard fist; being heard on the bottom of a car when traveling, on a railroad, and on the floor and the table, when seated at lunch, at an eating house by the side of a road, being heard at different parts of the room, sometimes several feet distant from the medium, and where she could not reach—sometimes on the table and immediately after on the floor, and then at different parts of the table, in rapid succession, enabling us to feel the vibration as well as hear the sounds; sometimes, when the hands and feet of the medium were both firmly and carefully held by some one of the party, and sometimes on a table when no one touched it.

After depending upon my senses, as to those various phases of the phenomenon, I invoked the aid of science, and with the assistance of an accomplished electrician and his machinery, and of eight or ten intelligent, educated, shrewd persons, examined the matter. We proceeded our inquiries now daily, and established to our satisfaction two things, first, that the sounds were not produced by the agency of any person present, and second, that they were not forthcoming at our will and pleasure.

In the meantime, another feature attracted my attention, and that was "physical manifestations" of a character that I knew, I had known a pine table with four legs, lifted bodily on from the floor, in the centre of a circle of six or eight persons, sustained upside down and laid upon its top at our feet, then lifted up over our heads, and put leaning against the back of the sofa on which we sat; I have known that same table to be tilted on two legs, its top at an angle with the floor of forty five degrees, when it neither fell nor slipped itself, nor could any person present put it back on its four legs. I have seen a mahogany table, having only a centre leg, and with a lamp burning upon it, lifted from the floor at least a foot, in spite of the efforts of those present, and shaken backward and forward as one would shake a goblet in his hand, and the lamp not upset, though its glass pendants rang again. I have seen the same table tipped up with the lamp upon it, so far, that the lamp must have fallen off unless retained there by some thing else than its own gravity, yet it fell not, moved not. I have known a dinner bell take itself from a high shelf in a closet, run over the heads of four or five persons in that closet, then rung around the counter to the end of twenty or fifteen persons in the back parlor, and then come through the folding door to the farthest end of the front parlor, and there dropped on the floor. I have frequently known persons polled about with a force which it was impossible for them to resist, and once, when all my own strength was added to vain to that of the one thus affected. I have known a mahogany chair thrown on its side and moved swiftly back and forth on the floor, no one touching it, thro' a room where there were at least a dozen people sitting, yet no one was touched, and it was repeatedly dropped within a few inches of me. Hundreds of these facts, with evidence which, if not attested, must have broken my legs.

This is not a little—nay! not a hundredth part of what I have witnessed of the same character, but it is enough to show the general nature of what was before me.

At the same time, I have heard from others, whose testimony would be credited in any other transaction, and which I could not permit myself to disregard, accounts of still more extraordinary character than I, for I have been by no means as much favored in this respect as some.

While these things were going on, there appeared to be no concerted action, no aspiration and "exposures of the humbug," as they were termed. I read them with care, in the expectation of being enabled to put to rest forever, and I could not, but smile at more at the rashness and the futility of the explanations. For instance, what could be more absurd than Buffalo were conjecturing themselves on having detected it in the tea and tea pots, the manufacturing circles only changed to turning a table upside down, and the Boston circle, the solution lately given by a learned professor in England, who attributes the tipping of tables to a force in the hands which are laid upon it, overlooking the material fact that tables quite as frequently move when there is no hand on them.

What I have thus mentioned has happened in the presence of others as well as myself. I have not attempted to give any of these things which have occurred to me when I have been alone, for as they would depend upon my testimony only, I have preferred not to subject my veracity to the rash and reckless contradiction of those who venture to denounce as an "atrocious imposter" that of which they are profoundly ignorant, and which has been examined and is believed to by thousands and tens of thousands of their fellow citizens, who are, to say the least, every way as intelligent and as intelligent as they are. Nor am I very anxious to submit my faith to the judgment of those who would have physicated Galileo into a death for discovering the planetary system, and have united in the cry of "bilge" at Fulton's steamboat, thumbug at Morse's telegraph, and humbug at Gray's steam pipe.

Having thus, by a long series of patient inquiries, satisfied myself on this point, my next inquiry was, whence is possible the intelligence there is behind it all? For that intelligence was a remarkable feature of the phenomenon.

That I have not frequently known special questions answered, that is, questions merely treated in the mind of the interrogator and not revealed by him or her to others. Prepared to my meeting a circle, I have sat down alone in my room and carefully prepared a series of questions to be propounded, and I have been surprised to find my questions answered, and in precise order in which I wrote them, without my even taking my memorandum out of my pocket, and when I knew that not a person present even knew that I had prepared questions, much less what they were. My most secret thoughts, those which I have never uttered to mortal man or woman, have been freely spoken to as if I had uttered them. Purposes which I have never entertained have been publicly revealed; and I have once again and again admonished that my every thought was known to, and could be disclosed by, the intelligence which was thus manifesting itself.

I have heard the mediums use Greek, Latin, Spanish and French words, when I knew they had no knowledge of any language but their own, and it is a fact that can be attested by many, that often there has been speaking and writing in foreign languages and unknown tongues by those who were unacquainted with either.

Still the question occurred, may not all this have been, by some mysterious operation, the mere reflex of the mind of some one present? The answer was, that facts were communicated which were unknown then, but afterwards found to be true. Like this, for instance, when I was absent last winter in Central America, my friends in town heard of my whereabouts and of the state of my health several times, and on my return, by pursuing their information with the entries in my journal, it was found to be invariably correct. So in my recent visit to the West, my whereabouts and my condition were told to a medium in this city while I was traveling on the railroad between Cleveland and Toledo. So thoughts have been uttered on subjects not thus in my mind, and utterly at variance with my own notions. This has often happened to me, and I think there is little doubt of its accuracy. These undignified and insulting attempts of a foreign ambassador to muzzle the American press, are certainly becoming too frequent for toleration. Would it not be well for the President or Mr. Marcy to indite a Bulwinian letter for the Russian Minister's especial benefit?

A RARA AVIS.—We clip the following from the San Francisco Correspondent of the St. Louis Intelligencer:

Some days ago, the schooner Emma Parker from the Society Islands, fell in with the wreck of a vessel resembling a Chinese junk, from which they rescued a man in a starving condition. I take from a morning paper the following account of this individual:

The man rescued did not at all resemble a Chinaman, and speaks a jargon not understood by any person who has attempted to converse with him. Moreover, some small coin which he had about his person were such as were never seen by any person on board. He was entirely ignorant of the use of clothing, and wriggled much at everything he saw on board the vessel. He appeared to have no idea of a chart or nautical instrument, and could convey no idea of how long he had been at sea. When found he was a pitiable object, and was entirely exhausted. It appeared for a long time he had subsisted by diving fish.

He is reported to be a Japanese, but no one has yet been found who understands his language. I predict, however, that it will not be long until our clippers will ride at anchor in the ports of the *terra incognita*, and then we shall have no difficulty in finding an interpreter for such stray subjects of the sealed Empire as we may chance to pick up at sea.

☞ The National Democrat says that the two old cannons used by General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, which had been objects of curiosity in the navy-yard at Brooklyn, were sold under a general order made during the late administration to sell all the old guns. These guns were highly prized in the navy yard as relics of the glorious 8th of January, 1815, and were objects of much curiosity on account of their singular history. The officers of the yard appealed twice to the government to spare those two old guns, but the order was irrevocable, and they were sold.

TENNESSEE.—A despatch from Tennessee states that the contestants—just half the State—Johnson (Democrat) gains 529—just half the State of SCOTT's majority. Result doubtful. The Legislature will be Whig, which will secure a Whig success to Hon. JOHN BELL.

THE LOST CERTIFICATE.—It will be remembered that the report of the Board of Health last Friday was incomplete, in consequence of no returns having been made from St. Patrick's Cemetery. Strange to say, one of our subscribers picked up the certificate yesterday morning in Exchange Place, and handed it to us. It is, in all probability, original, being duly dated, and signed "David Deane, Sexton." The report is as follows: Yellow fever, 35, unknown, 11; other diseases, 4—total, 46.

NEW COTTON.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 10th has the following:

The bales of new Cotton raised upon the plantation of Capt. W. M. Roberts, of Baker county, and purchased by N. W. Collier, of Albany, Ga., on the 27th ult., was received in this city and sold yesterday by Chas. Hartridge at 11c. We understand it was of usual staple, and "good middling" in quality. This is the first bale of new cotton that has been received at any point this season, and it has promptly found its way to Savannah, we hope it is only the fore-runner of thousands more which will take the same course this season from "the garden spot of Georgia." We think if our friends in Southwestern Georgia will try the experiment, they will find that the uniform difference of price in favor of Savannah, as compared with Apalachicola will pay them for sending their crops and selling in this market.

A CONVICT KILLED.—On Tuesday last, John Wilson (sent from Mobile) and who was the leader of the *eight* who broke out of the prison last spring, but who was re-captured, was shot by one of the guards, Mr. Cole. The lead entered his thigh just below the groin, and he died in about three hours after the occurrence.

It seems that Wilson had disobeyed the orders of Mr. Cole, his overseer, and upon being reprimanded, he spoke rather saucily—swore he would kill Cole, and thereupon threw a chair at him with great force, which Mr. Cole dodged. Cole then went for his musket, returned, and shot him.

Mr. Cole has been examined before Magistrate Williams and acquitted. The killing of Wilson was adjudged as justifiable homicide.—*Wetumpka State Guard.*

THE SPIRITS IN STATE.—The Shelb Bechir is a personage of acquirements; he has a store of history and literature; his conversation is superior to that of his countrymen, and he has, to complete the assemblage of the charm of a wonder worker, and the advantage of interview with the spirits of another world! Who can resist such produces of power as these? He will place a jug between the hands of two persons setting opposite to each other, which, on the recital of certain words takes place immediately from the Koran and the Psalms of David, will move spontaneously equal to the astonishment of all who witnessed it, as the little jug, it will move unaided from one end of the room to the other. A New Testament, suspended from a key by a string, will turn violently round of itself. An ink bottle, in a twinkling will be made to spring suddenly out of the water, and be carried to a considerable distance. A double locked door will open, and close, in the following tricks, seems to as the strangest of all. On two earthenware jars being placed in opposite corners of a great number, a pipe will be blown filled with water, the empty jar, on the recital of certain passages, will move across the room, the full one will be emptied, and the contents into the empty one, which will return to the place whence it came.—*Churchill's Mount Lebanon.*

☞ A dispatch from Syracuse of the 5th inst. says:—"The man Donohue, who murdered Mrs. Shinney and daughter, of Truxton, under aggravated circumstances, ten months since, was yesterday convicted at Courtlandt, and sentenced to be hanged on the 23d September.

"Gov Seymour has postponed the execution of McGuier, now under sentence in this county, from 17th August to 17th December. A new trial will probably be obtained, and the sentence not aside."

COMMERCIAL

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE.
MONDAY EVENING, August 15, 1853.

The Cotton market is at a stand, and not a sale has been reported to day. We continue to quote

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5—4d	Fair	11¾ d
Ordinary	6¾ Pen	Fully Fair	12¾ d
Middling	7¾ d	Good Fair	—d
Good Middling	11¼ d	Good and Fine	—d
Middling Fair	11¾ d		

Holders doing in Futures.

Sales of Fair Texas, 32 bbls. good common, at 9½c and 20 cloriled, at 6c ⅌ lb.

Sugar—Sales of Quarantine to the extent of 220 hhds. Golden Syrup and Fermenting admitted, at 10c for the former, and 12c for the latter

Molasses—Sales in Floor, with sales of 300 bbls. exposing St. Louis, at 25c, and 100 ditto at 27 ⅌ bbl.

Sales of Corn bagged to 120 cents, at 65@67½c ⅌ bushel

Oats were selling at 40@42c ⅌ bushel for St. Louis, the latter rate for small lots

Of Bran, 50 sacks sold at 65½c ⅌ 100 lbs.

Meal Pork has been reported at $13 ⅌ bbl.

Sales of Bacon, 24 casks at 6½c for Shoulders, and 7½c for Sides.

A sale of 52 Hogsds Lard at 10½c.

Sales of Lard Oil—50 bbls. at 45c.

Nothing done in Freights.

We annexed to Exchange. We quote:

EXCHANGES OUT DOING.

Sterling	9—10@ ¾ pr cent prem
Prem. New York, ready	Half @ ¼ pr cent disc
Do. Check	Par @ ¼ pr cent disc
Do. ninety days	Par @ ¼ pr cent disc
Philadelphia, ninety days	1@1¼ pr cent disc
Mobile, ninety days	Par @ ¼ pr cent disc

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Mobile	Florida, Grant	12 m
Ocean Springs	Caledonia, Pratt	5 p m
Attakapas	Fleet Miller, Mayler	5 p m
Red River	Shreveport, Parish	5 p m
St Louis	Alabama Tom, Hayward	5 p m
Attakapas	Pioneer, Johnson	5 p m
St Leon	New Lucy, Oxman	5 p m

☞ The best evidence that can be adduced in favor of the effectiveness of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson is the unprecedented demand for them from all parts of the Union; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy doctor has been honored, by persons of the highest character and respectibility, who found in necessary to have recourse to his preparation, is testimony of the superior merits of the same of a wonderful remedy for the almost immediate relief of those afflicted with that direful malady, dyspepsia, has never been discovered. For sale by

J. WRIGHT & CO.
sept 15 151 Chartres st.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 83 Chartres Street.—MATTING—500 rolls 2-4, 3-4 and 4-4 white checkered and fancy, just received.
EDWARD GUILLOTZ.
sept 15 120 Royal, between St. Ann and Main

BRANDY.
Pipes and pipes Edmond Jullien's Fine Brandy;
do do do Brandy;
do do superior old do.
For sale by
N. LAMBERT,
sept 15 Gravier st.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
IN store and for sale by the undersigned:—200 bbls. Superior Family Flour, Fauchet Melier Claret, labelled; 40 do old Sarpan Rice; 60 qr pipes Bellevue Brandy Port Wine; 80 do Madeira Wine; 50 do Sherry Wine; 50 do Port Wine, imported in 1847; 30 do Brandy, 1st proof, 20 Rum; 225; 300 baskets containing 100 and 150 bottles Champagne Wine; 100 do Sauterne; Fleurac; 200 do Nuilly's Lamoyl Vermouth; 150 do Orange Flower Water; 100 do Lavender; 250 do Tayenne's Brandy Cherries; 100 do manzanilla 24 half bottles White Wine; 200 do do 12 half bottles; 100 do Lunel; 200 do Malaga; 100 do Malaga Wine, labelled; 200 do Dunscomb & Co. Brandy; 200 do Sherry Wine; 200 do Port; 100 do Madeira; 100 do Sherry; 100 do Port; 12,000 half and 47 whole Havana Segars; 200 boxes Fagot's Green Lozenges; 60 do do Cordial Medoc; 50 do Cordial Medoc; 100 do Lozenges; 100 do Pectoral; 100 do Cordial Medoc; 200 do Lozenges; 200 do Pectoral; 200 do Cordial Medoc; 200 do Lozenges; 200 do Pectoral and Vermicelli; Brooks Italian Lozenges; 12 Parfumerie Cheese.
JOSEPH LARATA.
sep 13 No. 11 Jefferson and 14 Toulouse st.

Havana Produce.

LARDING ex ship John F Griffin:—
12,000 boxes cigars—assorted;
173,000 Cigars of the lots, using brands: Conchillo, Fragancia Cosmopolita, Flamenco, Minerva Cabanas, Fortuna, Flor de Cuba, Flor de Vuelta, Flor de Cuba, Flor de Vuelta, Flor de Cuba, Flor de Vuelta