THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
C. P. WEBBER, & CO.
C. P. WEBBER, E. HARST,
E. DUVERGE, E. DUPUOY.
Daily paper, (one year in advance)..... $10
Weekly paper, semi-weekly paper..... 5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper thereafter, or subscribers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact in the office.

# The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 88 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1859.

VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11515.

## THE DAILY BEE.

*WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 9.*

### THE ELECTION OR MORNING.

The election on Tuesday last was almost anomalous in character. It had been preceded by a degree of popular excitement which seemed wholly incompatible with the preservation of peace and public order. Numerous excesses had been committed, which, whether they were or were not connected with politics, had been freely imputed to that prolific cause of evil. There had been more than the usual number of cases of outrage on one side or the other. The party papers had indulged in pretty inflammatory language, and in charges and counter-charges of a sweeping nature. The excitement had apparently culminated to such a pitch of intensity, that on Sunday evening respectable citizens avoided the streets as much as possible, and there was probably not a man in our community who did not anticipate that tumult, riot and bloodshed would be the distinguishing features of the next day's contest.

Monday came, and brought with it the complete overthrow of all these dark and dismal forebodings. To the amazement of all—perhaps to the regret of some—the election was conducted with regularity and tranquillity. Not a symptom of disorder was manifested; scarcely did a footfall enliven the tame and spiritless proceedings of the day. The polls were entirely undisturbed, and voters of all classes were enabled to deposit their tickets without the slightest impediment. Perfect good humor, too, prevailed. At several of the precincts which we visited, Americans and Independents were chatting pleasantly, and with a total absence of that bitter animosity which prior to the election had arrayed them in opposite and hostile bands. A stranger arriving in our city would not have been able to divine that an election was going on—so silent were our streets; so little interruption was there to the regular course of business.

How can we explain this astonishing contrast between the aspect of New Orleans on election day and during the week previous? Why was the dangerous effervescence so suddenly calmed down? How is it that those who were brimful of valor, and eager for the fray on Sunday, forgot all their belligerent propensities on Monday, and comported themselves in every respect as peaceable and well disposed citizens? There was more than one reason for this sudden revolution. In the first place, nearly every partisan was armed. The excitement had been so tremendous, and the expectation of a collision between the rival parties so general, that at least eighty per cent. of those who took an active part in the election, had fully prepared themselves in advance. A conflict would have therefore been a general thing, and necessarily fearful in its results. Hence neither party was inclined to offer any provocation which might precipitate an affray, and both exhibited a determination not to become the assailants. This of itself was sufficient to insure quiet. Again, it was palpable at an early hour of the day that the American ticket would prove successful. The friends of that ticket were therefore in the best possible spirits; and men under such circumstances are so far from waxing quarrelsome, that they are even willing good humoredly to tolerate a considerable share of annoyance. It is, however, but sheer justice to add that if the Americans were tractable and well behaved, the Independents were equally so. When neither party offers aggression, it is difficult to conceive how discord can exist.

The vote polled was, nevertheless, comparatively meagre—not more than about half the number registered. A large proportion of our citizens seem absolutely to have abandoned all interest whatever in politics; and to have resolved hereafter to refrain from exercising the right of suffrage. Upon no other supposition can we account for the fact of six thousand votes remaining unpolled, when every suffragan, native or naturalized, might have appeared at the ballot-box without the smallest fear of insult or outrage. If people do not choose to vote, when they can do so without let or hindrance, they should be the last to complain of the result, or to murmur because the election terminates adversely to their hopes or wishes.

ADAMS'S EXPRESS.—Thanks to Adams's Express for late Vicksburg papers.

NOTES LOST.—A note was lost yesterday going from Canal to Felicity street. For particulars, see advertisement in another column.

Another note was lost or mislaid by B. Durand. See advertisement.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Dumont, Weyess, Dry Goods, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Bache & Leonard's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of English Brussels Carpetings, and French and American Dry Goods, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at No 28 Customhouse street.

The sheriff will sell at auction, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, the frontage and rear half effect, contained in the house situated on Carondelet Walk, between Tonti and Bienville streets, second district. See advertisement.

The municipal election in Charleston on the 21 resulted in the re election of CHARLES MACBETH as Mayor.

ECONOMICS.—In the city of New York 103,450 voters have been registered—about twice as many as the whole number of voters in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS ELECTION.—While our quiet citizens are about their business to day, a fierce election will be raging in New Orleans. It is said thought that more than one man in the full vigor of life in our sister city eats his last breakfast this morning, but the course which matters have taken there of late years warrants no other supposition. Thus says the Mobile *Mercury* of Monday. We are happy to reassure our anxious contemporary. The election was scarcely marked by a single act of disorder, and was in all respects the most quiet and peaceable we have had for several years.

TEXAS NEWS.—We have received Galveston papers to the 5th inst. The fever still prevails at Galveston, the deaths averaging three or four daily.

The Galveston *News* says:

The steamship Texas was brought into port yesterday by the C. Morgan, having broke her starboard shaft on the night of the evening of the 1st inst., when 70 miles east of Galveston bar, soon after which she was taken in tow by the Morgan. She will discharge all her freight and passengers here, and then be towed back to New Orleans for repairs.

ARCHITA, November 3.—The Legislature of Georgia met yesterday at Milledgeville. LeGrand Guerry was elected President of the Senate; J. West, Secretary. Isaiah Irvin was elected Speaker of the House; Diamond, of DeKalb, Clerk. The message of Gov. Brown is long, and confined to State business; it contains nothing in general politics.

GERRITT SMITH.—The New York *Herald* publishes a letter from Peterboro', the residence of Gerritt Smith. From this account it appears that Mr. Smith has become alarmed at the recent revelations indicating his guilty complicity in the insurrection and bloodshed at Harper's Ferry, and that he is nervously anxious respecting the possibility of his apprehension to answer therefor before the legal tribunals. His neighbors all seem to be the highest respect for him personally, and are, as the correspondent, prepared, if necessary, to resist his arrest to the last extremity.

OLD BROWN.—Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, the well known writer of Boston, is said to be the lady who asked and has obtained permission of Governor Wise to act as nurse to old Brown in jail at Charlestown. A Washington letter says: "Governor Wise admires Brown's indomitable pluck, and for that, and because he wishes to show the world how magnanimous Virginia can be, he will probably respite the execution for at least thirty days. I should not be surprised if an order will be made directing Brown to be sent to Richmond and kept there till much time as the Governor fixes for his execution."

RETIRED FARMER.—Mr. Robert Stephenson leaves no family behind him. His wife died many years ago, and he remained a widower, so that the direct line from George Stephenson, the eminent English engineer, has died out. James Watt, the noted British inventor, left no descendants. It appears that the men noted for mechanical genius, like many of those famous in literature, science and government, in Great Britain, leave no children to perpetuate their names. Shakspeare, Milton, Bacon, Newton, Harvey, Pope, Mansfield, Pitt, Fox, Gray, Cowper, Collins, Thomson, Goldsmith, Gay, Congreve, Hume, Bishop Butler, Locke, Hobbs, Adam Smith, Bentham, Bury, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Flaxman, Sir Thomas Lawrence, and others well known to fame in British annals, have no lineal representatives now living.

It is stated on reliable authority that the sword of a widow lady in Shenandoah county, Virginia, were furnished with arms by the Abolitionists, and a night appointed for them to start to Harper's Ferry. Instead of doing so, however, when the time came they backed, sneaked out, and taking some very quiet, keep-quiet from daily off from the widow's house. In the morning they showed her the arms, told her what they had done, and went to work as usual.

## By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

### FURTHER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

British Jealousy Towards Spain and France—The Schiller Festival in Germany.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The steamship Vanderbilt, of the Havre and Southampton line, arrived at this port last night. She left Havre on Wednesday, the 26th instant. Her commercial advices have been fully anticipated by the North American at Quebec.

INUNDATION IN FRANCE.

Recent heavy and long continued rains have caused a great inundation in the South of France, which has destroyed a considerable amount of property and many lives.

RETURN OF EXILES.

Gen. Bedeau and Dr. Landeste, political exiles, have returned to France, having accepted the amnesty granted by the Emperor Napoleon on the occasion of the great fete of the birthday of Napoleon.

COMPLICATION OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The British Government is very much opposed to the Spanish war with Morocco, especially on account of the co-operation of France in alliance with Spain, which, it is feared, will weaken the British power in the Mediterranean.

The English cabinet are endeavoring to make it an European question.

The London *Times* expresses the opinion that the apprehension entertained by the Government that the Spanish expedition against Morocco will endanger the peace of Europe, or the English possession of Gibraltar, is absurd; but, it continues, an attack by France upon the independence of Morocco, or any attempt to annex Morocco to Algiers, would justify the strongest remonstrances in behalf of Europe as well as England.

The London *News* expresses the opinion that the alliance between France and Spain in a war against Morocco is a thing but reassuring to British interests in the Mediterranean.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the convention recently concluded between Palmerston and the French Ambassador caused much sensation at Paris, while the French Government asserted that France would not change its policy in relation to Morocco.

The Spanish Government has repeated its disavowal of any of the ambitious projects which have been attributed to her in connection with the Morocco war.

The London *News* says that the Spanish Minister had sent a dispatch to Madrid stating that England no longer opposed the expedition against Morocco.

THE SCHILLER FESTIVAL.

Great preparations are being made throughout Germany for the Schiller festival.

The Prussian Minister of Police has refused to allow a torch light procession at Berlin, as the Government fears that it would be made the occasion of a Democratic demonstration.

The excitement prevailed in regard to the intended interview between the Emperors of Russia and Austria are unfounded.

LATER FROM INDIA.

Advices from Calcutta to the 29th of September have been received in England, but they comprise nothing of special importance.

It was reported that Nena Sahib was dying of fever.

LOUISIANA STATE ELECTION.

SOUTHWEST PASS, November 8.—The vote of Southwest Pass is as follows: For the Democratic State ticket, 48; Opposition, 1. For Congress, LaSere, 44; Bienvenu, 2; Bouligny, 1.

QUARANTINE, November 8.—Cypress Canal and Allen's polls gave a total vote of 152, of which LaSere has 93, Bienvenu 69, and Bouligny none.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE ELECTION.

BOSTON, November 8.—The election for State officers was held to-day in this State and passed off quietly.

The Republicans have elected their ticket by about the same majority as last year.

Banks is re-elected Governor.

TRIAL OF THE HARPER'S FERRY OUTLAWS—STEPHENS HANDED OVER TO THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.

CHARLESTOWN, (Va.) November 8.—The trial of Stephens, one of old Brown's associates, was commenced to-day.

The Court was proceeding to empannel a jury, when a telegraphic dispatch was received from Governor Wise suggesting to the prosecuting officer the propriety of allowing the Federal authorities to proceed against Stephens, in order to his prosecution for northern men and some of the Abolition fanatics, who were cognizant of Brown's movements, as witnesses before the United States Court. The authorities of Virginia are in no manner ty to summon witnesses from other States.

According to this suggestion Mr. Hunter, the prosecuting officer, handed Stephens over to the United States marshal.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 8.—A destructive fire occurred here yesterday evening, which completely destroyed the large grain elevator and warehouses connected with the Central Railroad. The loss is estimated at $250,000, but it is covered by insurance. There were 200,000 bushels of grain destroyed.

ARREST OF ANOTHER HARPER'S FERRY OUTLAW.

MEMPHIS, November 8.—W. R. Palmer, who is charged with having been an accessory in the late Harper's Ferry riot, was arrested here to day. He is confined in the city jail awaiting a requisition from Governor Wise.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The Flour market closed firm—sales to-day consist of 12,000 barrels at $5 75 @ $4 85 for superfine. Corn closed dull. Pork closed dull.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The Cotton market closed quiet. Sales to-day amount to 1500 bales.

Western Mess Pork is quoted at $16 to $15 20. Lard closed dull at 10½ to 10½c. Muscovado Sugar is quoted at 6½ to 7½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—The Flour market closed quiet. Sales to-day amount to 600 barrels at $4 70 to $4 80 for superfine.

Whisky closed dull. Sales to-day amount to 600 barrels at 23½ to 23½c.

Corn closed firm at 43 to 44c. Oats opened at 46c.

Sugar closed dull at 7 to 7½c.

Molasses is quoted at 40c.; the new crop is quoted at 45c.

Coffee is quoted at 11½ to 12½c.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—The Flour market closed firm at $4 70 to $4 80. White Corn is quoted at 43 to 45½c. Whisky closed firm at 23½c. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $15 50.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, November 8.—By an arrival at this port we have later advices from Montevideo.

The United States brig Perry was at that port. The brig of war Bainbridge was stationed at Rosario, and the war steamer Metacomet was laid up at Tigro.

STEAMBOATS PASSED VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, November 8.—The steamers Vicksburg and R. W. Hill passed down at 8 o'clock yesterday evening.

The T. L. McGill passed down at 5 o'clock and the Planet at 7 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, November 8.—The steamer Fort Wayne passed down at noon, the Natchez at one o'clock, and the City of Providence this afternoon.

The New York *Times* has the following:

Our special correspondent on board the Great Eastern sums up his reasons for concluding that the monster ship fails to establish the practicability of the philosophy of ocean navigation. Premising that the cost of locomotion depends on the amount of power required, and on the economical generation and application of that power, he shows how much horse power the Great Eastern demands. Her size, he asserts, does not give her any appreciable advantage over other vessels, although she gains a little from her sharpness. Then as her boilers and engines are precisely of the old sort, it is impossible that she can have a much economy of fuel. It seems to be also an established fact that her said cannot assist her as much as they would were she exclusively a screw steamer, as they interferes to some extent with the free operation of the paddle-wheels. At high speed they would be of little assistance. He regards her, however, as to some extent a mechanical success, and believes that, if she can be filled, upon long voyages she will pay, although the anticipated economical advantages may not be realized. Our correspondent adds that it is of wrong was still of the opinion that the vessel would prove for the country on the 1st inst. The official action which fixed this as the day of sailing had not been reversed. Prince Albert and Prince Napoleon had both been indulging their curiosity in visiting the vessel.

HACCOCHEE.—The *Chronicle* learns that the magnificent stallion Chesterfield has been repurchased by Gen. Houston of Col. Robert F. Mitchell, of Alto, at whose stable he has been kept for the last year. It is a matter of regret to many of the stock-raisers of that section that this fine blooded animal goes out of their reach. Gen. Houston intends to take him west. Chesterfield was purchased by Gen. Houston of Ex Governor David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania, on whose farm he was foaled. At the late agricultural fair of that State he took the first premium against over seventy stallions exhibited on the occasion.

AN UMBRA SAYS.—The Hartford *Courant* gives the following instance of spontaneous combustion, which occurred in Hartford on Wednesday last. A whole wall of twenty years been the receptacle of the funds and confidence of Lyman Stoekbridge, Esq., and for a few months past those of his successor, Mr. Wm. B. Smith, who continued to send out small whiffs of smoke on Wednesday. The attempt to get at the fire was unsuccessful, it appeared, to be lodged between the inner and outer sections of the safe. The books and papers were removed, and the safe turned out of doors, where its sides of sandstone, plank, or shavings, smouldered away, and the thing collapsed. The remains, still smoking, drew a serious crowd around them most of the day. Appropriating to its complete protection from fire and trusted to its Lowing for heavy pressure, it had taken fire from the heat of a stove which stood a few inches distant, and the result was the destruction of about as much of a chest as it often developed. It is said that the safe was fully insured in that city. Case total.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ELECTIONS IN JEFFERSON CITY.—In Jefferson city, on Monday, the following vote was polled: *For State officers* the Democratic ticket had 139 to 136 votes, and the Opposition from 210 to 230. Miles Taylor 137, Nicholls 208, Gardner 214, Lawrence 138, Kenner 160, Maunsel White 160. *For Representatives*, Bonnie 78, Beauvais, Sr., 205, Guitteras 80, Wagaman 92, Charleville 147, Levy 66. *For Sheriff*, Roman 141, Guy Dreaux 75, Labarre 138, Coleman 38. *For Clerk of Court*, Zimmerman 161, Buisson 117, Maxwell 35. In Jefferson parish the Opposition state ticket is said to carry a limited majority. Those candidates marked † are known to be elected, and those marked * generally conceded to have the majority.†

*Further Returns from Jefferson.*—Every poll but one in Jefferson parish is heard from and counted. In addition to the above general intelligence we can add that Miles Taylor's total vote is 140 and that of Nicholls 66. The candidates for State Senator stand as follows: Gardner, 282, Kenner 267, Lawrence 211, Maunsel White (returns incomplete) 156. For State Representatives, Waggaman 248, Bonnie 232, Guitteras 128, Beauvais, Sr., 243, Charleville 199, Levy (returns incomplete) 106.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—That part of the Mayor's message relating to the delegation to be sent to Memphis was referred to the Finance Committee.

The resolution of the lower Board appropriating $15,000 to build the new Magazine Market was concurred in.

A resolution for paving Ursulines street with round stones, instead of ballast, was concurred in.

A preamble and resolution authorizing the Mayor to appoint a delegation to Memphis was reported and adopted.

The resolution in regard to changing the fire limits was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Honorable members of this Board were present—Munroe presiding.

A message was read from the Mayor, announcing the adjudication of a contract to Bennett & Lurgan for the building of the works house on the levee, and to J. K. Duncan & Co. for laying the cast-iron pipes. The bids for the guests of her commander, Capt. Oliver O. Hanson, and the gentlemanly officers, First Lieutenant A. A. Hanson, Purser H. Marks and Chief Engineer James S. Farris. It was an interesting occasion, as being the formation of a new steamship line to New Orleans and the opening up of a new steamer trade to this port.

The Florida is a trim looking and substantially-built vessel of 800 tons, having accommodations on an elegant and comfortable style for about forty cabin passengers, with carrying capacity of 4500 barrels. Her length is 196 feet, breadth of beam 30 feet and depth of hold 16 feet and 6 inches. Her engines were well constructed and quite powerful, working a screw propeller. Her hull was built in the most perfect manner, and her construction and outfit cost over $65,000.

She is the pioneer of the regular Apalachicola steam line, which company intends purchasing another steamer shortly so as to establish regular weekly trips. The Florida is principally owned in Apalachicola and is a flowing evidence of Floridian enterprise. We understand that the principal trade in this direction will be exporting Western produce from this city and importing cotton and tobacco. The new undertaking has our well wishes for its success, and Capt. Nelson and his gallant officers carry with them our kindliest feelings.

THE INQUEST ON CORNELIUS SHIELDS.—Deputy Coroner Weysham held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Cornelius Shields, who was shot and stabbed about half-past five o'clock Monday evening, at the corner of Constance and Calendal streets. The only witness was a *friend of Shields*, who said he was standing with deceased, who was much intoxicated, when a party of men on the opposite corner commenced barrating for Ben Harrison. Shields immediately answered with the same shout, when some of the opposite party cried out: "He lies! Let's shoot the d—d ——!" Witness stepped behind the shoulder and told him, "For God's sake to come away, but Shields answered that those parties were of his own party, and he was going across them. At this moment the crowd rushed at them and two shots were fired. Witness does not know the name of the man who fired first, but is sure he was of Ward 2. Shields fell upon his side next to her. Her husband ran to the assistance of his friend, and instantly after ran off and rushed up an alley way. Divines hear any more shots, and thinks one of these two most have killed deceased. The stab was probably inflicted after the shooting. The jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death from a pistol shot wound in the neck, said pistol being in the hands of a person unknown to the jury. No arrests have yet been made in this affair.

An anecdote relative to the late Prof. Wilson is just now circulating. When the suitor of the lady of Prof. Wilson's daughter had gained the lady's approbation, he sought the father, who was prudent, and of course, referred to papa. Having stated his probably not unexpected case, the younger scambaud was dismissed by the father, to come to her father, and doubtful of obedience was prompt. Prof. Wilson had before him for review some work, on the 'Ethical of Kant' and was lately immersed, "I'll do the father's compliments." His tore the compliment to his daughter's drawer, solemnly led her to the young lover, and went back to his work.

DIED,

On the 28 instant in Memphis, Tenn., VALCOUR GUTHRIE, aged 21 years. The friends and acquaintances of the family of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, on Dauphine street, between Bayou and Bienville streets.

SEE A NUMBER of years have elapsed since the introduction of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS to the public. The popularity existing in the minds of many persons regarding the above celebrated preparation continues to first greatly repaired the sale; but as its virtues and merits become known, the barrier of prejudice was overthrown, and the demand increased so rapidly that in a few years scarcely a drug store existed in the United States in which the invalid could not find some one of the benefits arising from the use of the "Bitters," and at the present day there are to be found IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD vouchers for the great merits of the article. No greater cure for Dyspepsia can be found.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere. nov7 6t

Starling Discoveries

Have been made within the last few years by chemist Frank Ferrera chemists on curing the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that a general cause of human debility, loss of healthy energies, (chlorosis, liver albus, &c.) impurities of the blood, and general prostration, were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. Ferrera's CHALYBEATE PILLS, and Apricot and Sarsaparilla preparation of Iron by Hydrogen, and are now prescribing them with most extraordinary success. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exertion, are the results only better their use. As a grand remedialle and general restorative, it has no superior and no substitute.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per box, containing fifty pills each; free by mail on receipt of the price. Principal office, 320 Broadway, N. Y.; H. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents; wholesale and retail in New Orleans, by J. WEBERT and A. DUPUY, 51 and 161 Chartres street. nov7 lm6t

SEE Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Hostetter's Ointment.—For those tormented with pain, or with scrofulous swellings of the gland, unshaken evidence on any disease of the original membranes; this preparation is the most efficacious and permanent relief. Sold by Hostetter Lamb, N. Y. and Druggists.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.—We have now in store a fresh assortment of Medium and Half Spanish, from the celebrated manufactories, London, Grand, Cheshire, Commander, Milner and several other brands of the brands El Globo, Washington, Eight, Cuban, Commander, Cheshire, Regulars, and others of the best manufacturers, all imported direct, and are always receiving large and assorted lots. Also, Cuban Cigars.

CABALLERO & BAMUALDO,
nov6 20 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse & Bienville.

HOCKS AND CLARETS.—Rudesheimer Berg, Hock, Rudesheimer Berg, Hock, Johannisberger Hock, Lavoir, Lavoir, Chateau Margaux, Medoc, Lafitte, Lafitte, Leoville, Leoville, Lagrange, Lagrange, Lafite, Lafite, Lagrange, Lagrange, Medoc, Medoc, Leoville, Leoville, Lafite, Lafite, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Margaux, Claret, Claret, Lafite, Lafite, Leoville, Leoville, Lagrange, Lagrange, Medoc, Medoc