

# The Wilmington Sun.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1878.

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## RUSSELL'S RECORD.

**The Outrage on Sheriff Murrell.**  
Wilmington Journal, July, 1877.  
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 7, 1876.  
E. Murrell, Esq.  
Sir: I was in Philadelphia when you were in Wilmington; received your letter on my return. I suppose you have advertised my property again, as you did last year. I have appealed to the Legislature for relief from what, as you very well know, is an unequal and outrageous tax. Messrs. Scott and Allen assure me that it shall be attended to. The bill, I think, will pass as soon as the Legislature meets. I am willing to pay you about what I think the tax will be when corrected, and I wish to ask your indulgence on the balance till it is settled. I would have paid you, had I been here, and if you refuse me any accommodation, will have to pay the whole amount now. I have this to say, however: Your past conduct towards me has evinced much of a disposition to annoy and oppress. You advertised property last year without good cause and without giving me warning, and that too when you had money of mine in your hands for weeks, and when you knew that I expected you to take my taxes out of it. It is true Mr. Hubbard took it from you, but you knew that he did it without my authority, and you might at least have informed me before detaining. The request which I now make is a reasonable one, and one which you would not hesitate to grant to any other property-holder in your county. I say this much more to you: You are, as I have been some time ago informed, holding your office in violation of the constitution and laws of the United States, and have thereby subjected yourself to a criminal prosecution in the Federal Court. Ordinarily this would be none of my business, but I am not in the habit of receiving injustice without attempting to repel it. Now if you seek in this way to annoy me, I shall be under the necessity of seeking to annoy you. I do not say this for the purpose of influencing your course, but simply to do that which you did not do for me—to give you notice, and fair notice, of what may be done. Yours, &c.  
DANIEL L. RUSSELL, JR.

## CATHERINE LAKE, JUNE 23, 1874.

Yours 19th inst., was received today, but was too busy to answer to-day's mail. The circumstances which led to the prosecution instituted by Judge Russell against me are these: In the Fall of 1869 I collected some money for Judge Russell under an execution returnable to the Spring term, 1870, of our county, which caused me to include his taxes of the year 1869, until court, which came in March 1870, thinking when he called for it that he would allow me to deduct the amount of his taxes, which was very near the amount in my hands. But when court came, his counsel, Mr. Hubbard, said that Judge Russell had written to him to get the money and send it to him. I at first refused to pay it to him unless he would take a receipt for the amount of Russell's taxes, which he said he was not instructed to do, and that he would denounce me if I didn't pay it soon. Well, I paid it, and wrote to Russell what Hubbard had done, through his instructions, and that if I didn't get his taxes by a certain day, I would sell his property. When the day came, I went to his plantation and found him there, very indignant at finding his property advertised for his taxes, but he paid me and we parted seemingly friendly.  
The next year he let his taxes lie until, I think, March, when I wrote him again that I had advertised a sale of property for taxes on a certain day, and his was included among others. He wrote me a very abrupt letter, in which he reminded me that I was holding my office in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and thereby subject to a criminal prosecution in the Federal Court, and stating that originally that would be none of his business, but if I continued to do so, he would meet him at Kinston in time to be in Raleigh at the time specified in the warrant. I met him at Kinston and he took the Yankee Commissioner with me to the city, and they took me before another, who was a North Carolina man, who happened to be there. All they could prove against me was that I was a coroner before the war, and engaged in rebellion against the United States by accepting the office of sheriff during the war.  
The Commissioner held that according to Judge Bond's charge to the jury in the Powell case from Sampson, which was tried the day before, that holding the sheriff's office during the war was not engaging in rebellion, and dismissed the warrant at the cost of the United States.  
I don't think there was any affidavit attached to the warrant. There was written across the back "Upon the Affidavit of D. L. Russell." Also, "not to be issued until just before court" was written across the back. He had three witnesses from this county, viz: Jasper Etheridge, A. J. Murrell and Frank Thompson.  
Perhaps Mr. W. A. Wright can give you the names of the Commissioners. He was in Raleigh at the time and did me valuable service.  
\* \* \* \* \*  
With much respect, I remain as ever your friend and obedient servant,  
E. MURRELL.

## SUN TELEGRAMS.

### EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

**Marine Casualties.**  
BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 2, 1878.—Captain Munroe of the British barque Beaufort, arrived here this morning; reports that on October 16th, she took off the crew and passengers of the Portuguese schooner Julia and Victoria, 60 tons, Julius Faxiera, from New Bedford, for Cape Verde, with a cargo of provisions and merchandise. She was captured in a hurricane October 13th, and five passengers were lost. The crew and other passengers, fourteen in number, were rescued after being three days and two nights on the wreck. On October 15th, in lat. 37° 45' long. 47° 30', he took off the crew of the Italian brig Gagliamo Tammasino, Capt. Astaita, from New York, Oct. 3d, for Brienen, with a cargo of case oil, water logged and dismasted. The captain was washed overboard and lost.  
\* \* \* \* \*  
Munroe also reports, that on Oct. 30th, on the north edge of the Gulf Stream, he past a large ship with painted ports, supposed to be timber laden, bound northward, with the loss of her mizzen-mast and main top and gangway.  
The schooner Julia and Victoria had on board ten passengers, all Portuguese, belonging in Cape Verde, and crew of nine, including the captain. Three men, and a woman and child were drowned on the wreck. Capt. Faxiera was washed overboard and floated off on a hatch for two hours, but finally got back on the wreck.  
\* \* \* \* \*  
NOBOLK, November 2.—The ship Edward O'Brien arrived here to-day. The captain, makes the following statement: In the month of October, latitude 40° 40', longitude 60° 15', with a waterlogged ship, the J. P. Wheeler, from London-derry, from which he took all of the crew, 19 men; also on 23d of October, in longitude 42° latitude 45°, fell in with barque Clarence, of New York, bound to London, which was foundering. Took on board her crew of 10 men. Afterwards placed 8 of the Wheeler's crew on an unknown steamer bound for New York, and on the 23rd placed 6 of the barque's crew on the brig Carrie, of St. John's N. B. The rest of the crew of the barque were saved on fire.

### A Bitter Political Speech by Secretary Sherman.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 2.—In a speech at the Opera House to-night, Secretary Sherman declared that the Republican party had always been in favor of equal rights before the law, and the tendency of the Democratic party had never been abridging the liberty of those who opposed them. The rebellion has been crushed, but the spirit which animated it had not been eradicated, and to-day millions of people in the South were denied their rights—which would be verified by the elections next Tuesday. He claimed the credit for the Republican party for the development of the commercial, industrial and educational interests of the country, and said the Democratic party had never been progressive in matters contributing to the prosperity of the people. The masses of the Democratic party are honest, but the leaders are not. Slavery was maintained by that party, and the South encouraged to rebel by Northern Democrats. The Democratic party built their pyramid of hopes for success in the future on a solid South, and without it they had no show of victory. They engaged on the Klux outrages, but exonerated the Democratic party of the North from them. That they had existed, and did exist, was not denied. Marauders had roved the communities, driven negroes before them, committed many murders for opinion's sake. Now as effective, but a milder sort of intimidation prevailed. For three weeks, in several States, the Democrats have been terrorizing negroes to prevent them from voting the Republican ticket. There was no safety to the Republic until every man was guaranteed the right to vote at least once. He claimed that South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida were fairly counted for Hayes, and that the Democratic Congressional committee, appointed to investigate the alleged frauds, utterly failed to make out a case against the Republicans. The action of the Returning Board, in rejecting the votes of the bulked districts, was defended as right, and Secretary Sherman added that the natural majorities of the Republicans were wiped out by murders and other modes of intimidation. The Democrats had no reason to complain because Hayes was seated, as they had organized the Electoral Commission.  
Reference was made to the "Anderson-Sherman letter," which he said was a forgery, and that it was known to prominent Democrats who had suppressed the act to his injury. In allusion to the cipher dispatches, he said the Democrats had endeavored to buy the electoral vote of three States, and the people would never be satisfied until they got at the bottom of the villainy. He hoped Congress would push the matter and ferret out the guilty, and the result would no doubt show more Democratic fraud. He then discussed the financial question.  
**The European Cotton Trade.**  
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—Messrs. Ellison & Co., in their annual review of the cotton trade say that the English cotton industries have been more or less depressed throughout the past season. Russian cotton industries, aided by high duties, appear to have been prosperous, but from Germany, France, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland, complaints more or less conspicuous. Indeed, the whole continent suffers from glutted markets and low prices. The principal reason for the inactivity of trade, Messrs. Ellison believe, is not over-production, but political uncertainty.  
**Bank Statement.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Weekly statement of Associated Banks issued from clearing house to-day, show the following changes: Loans decrease \$596,600; Specie increase \$4,283,600; Legal tender increase \$256,500; Deposits increase \$4,346,700; Circular increase \$14,600; Revenue increase \$3,453,335. Bank now hold \$10,502,450 in legal requirements.  
Richard J. O'Neill, the defaulting paymaster clerk at the Charleston (Mass.) Navy Yard, has absconded with \$22,000, after attempting suicide.

## THE YELLOW FEVER.

### Surgeon-General's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Reports to the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine Hospital Service show the following new cases and deaths for the week ending yesterday:  
New Orleans—new cases 83; deaths 109; old cases 288.  
Morgan City—deaths 8.  
Baton Rouge—new cases 75; deaths 16.  
Mobile—new cases 60; deaths 10.  
Decatur—new cases 10; deaths 2.  
Port Gibson—About 10 deaths in the country; none in Port Gibson.  
Pass Christian—new cases 12; deaths 12.  
Chattanooga—new cases 28; deaths 12.  
LYNCHBURG, November 2.—The fever blockade being raised, the through line to New Orleans via Knoxville will be re-opened to-morrow.  
BAYON SARA, LA., November 2.—Quarantine raised.  
MILAN, TENN., November 2.—Two weeks ending yesterday, 12 cases; 6 deaths.  
MEMPHIS, November 2.—Week ending October 31, 22 deaths. Total deaths, 2,964.  
MERIDIAN, November 2.—Over 400 cases to date. 80 deaths.  
PENSACOLA, November 2.—Black frost and some ice, this morning. There has not been a single case of yellow fever in Pensacola. Quarantine is raised by land against all merchandise, except woolen goods. It is continued however by water, and against all passengers and baggage by all routes from infected ports.  
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—The following telegraphic correspondences has taken place:  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.  
To the Howard Association, N. O.:  
While the continued demands for aid are received at the North from New Orleans, we cannot understand the repeated statements that the Howard Association with large funds has ceased giving relief. Please advise me how this is.  
Signed, Wm. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.  
To the above the following reply was sent:  
Howard Association, N. O., La., Nov. 2.  
To Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Washington: Your despatch of the 1st, received last evening. We do not know from where the repeated demands from New Orleans, of which you speak, come. We do not reiterate the statement that the Howard Association have a balance of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to distribute after the epidemic, to be absolutely untrue. We stopped contributions September 12th, because we then saw that we had ample funds on hand and in sight to meet any probable and lawful demands that might be made upon us. Since that time, from points at which there was no fever, we have had demands upon us which have carried us under obligations of hundreds of thousands of dollars beyond the calculations we had made, and which we could not have anticipated. We are to-day striving hard to meet them and other obligations and come out clear of debt. We have not yet paid the doctors who have so faithfully served us at home, though we hope yet to give them some partial recognition for their services. We have paid attention to reported statements of disappointed individuals or associations political, race, sectarian or otherwise who have circulated reports of large balance we are retaining, and who asked of us, our friends for their distribution. Ignoring their queries we have chosen to wait until our published report shows, as it will, the distribution we have made, and to be more generously sent us. We give you as representative of the general government, this statement of facts.  
Signed, F. R. SOUTHWAY, Secretary Howard Association.  
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—The Board of Health passed a resolution that the epidemic being at an end the President be requested to call upon the Governor and request the withdrawal of the proclamation establishing a quarantine. President Chopin stated that the resolution was not passed for the purpose of advising the people to return as it was not safe for them to do so yet, but for the purpose of having inland quarantine removed.  
Several new cases have been heard of since noon.

### Failure of Commercial Agency—Stonecutters' Convention.

NEW YORK, November 2.—McKillop & Sprague, commercial agency, yesterday dismissed all its clerks with notice that they give the purpose of advising the people to return as it was not safe for them to do so yet, but for the purpose of having inland quarantine removed.  
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**The Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society to-day made the following appropriations:** For foreign missions, \$1,000; \$1,000; Denmark \$2,000; Norway \$11,000; Sweden \$20,000; Northern India \$50,000; Bulgaria \$5,000; Italy \$22,000; Mexico \$22,000.  
The convention of the stonecutters of the United States and Canada adopted resolutions denouncing convict labor and requesting all workmen to unite to defeat all persons favoring convict labor.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Representative Singleton, Col. Wm. H. McCordle, Judge H. H. Chalmers, Col. J. H. Hamilton, J. H. Olden, and Marion Smith, Esq., of Mississippi, called at the State Department to-day, to secure, if possible, the sending of some of the foreign contributed money, for the relief of fever sufferers, to their State. Secretary was out of the city.  
The Signal Corps station at Portsmouth, North Carolina, reports that the schooner Hattie G. Dow, of Boston, Massachusetts, struck a wreck two miles east northeast of Hatteras Shoals, on Thursday, the 31st ult., at 8 p. m., and sunk in two hours. The captain and crew of seven, with one woman, the steward's wife, took to the boat, and landed at Ocracoke at 7 a. m. The crew are now all well at the Ocracoke light house. She left Bull River, S. C., on the 28th ultimo, bound for Woodhall, Mass., laden with phosphate rock.  
**City of Glasgow—Bank Muddle.**  
EDINBURGH, Nov. 2.—Lord Advocate has accepted \$75,000 bail for John Stewart, one of the directors of the city of Glasgow Bank. The sum of \$150,000 was subscribed at a private meeting in Glasgow yesterday for the relief of the shareholders of city of Glasgow Bank. Five firms gave each \$1500.  
**Shorter Telegrams.**  
Capt. Pratt, of the regular army, detailed for work, went East from Sioux City, Iowa, yesterday, with 49 children gathered from the agencies up the river, for Hampton, Va., where they are to be placed at school at the Government expense. Ages of children average about fifteen years.  
The municipal elections held through England and Wales, yesterday, were mostly contested on political, rather than local issues. The London News claims that on the whole the balance of changes favors the Liberals.  
Wendell Phillips has written a letter, forbidding to use his name as a candidate for Congress by a faction of the Greenbackers of the Fourth Congressional District, as it tends to embarrass the action of the regular nomination of that party.

## LATEST MAILS.

**McClumny at Duplin Roads.**  
DUPLIN ROADS, N. C.—Pursuant to previous notice, Major C. W. McClumny addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Duplin Roads, to-day, and discoursed one of his best speeches on the financial condition of the country.  
Men of all parties spoke in the highest terms of the speech; and Democrats, go to their homes feeling that, with due diligence and a general turnout at the polls on Tuesday next, the Democratic cause will again be a success.  
**A Day at the Richmond Fair.**  
Special Correspondence of the Sun.  
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 1st, 1878.  
Did you ever stroll leisurely down a crowded street and watch the countenances of the passers by? To my mind this is one of the most pleasing and instructive uses leisure can be put to, and I am sure no city is able to offer a greater variety of specimens of the genus homo, than Richmond during fair week.  
Arriving here on the afternoon of the 30th, too late to visit the Fair Grounds, I equipped myself for a walk down that most charming of thoroughfares, Broad street. Richmond men and women have a most graceful and pleasing way of walking, when they walk for the fun of it, as everybody does on Broad street. It is a kind of easy "promenade swing," everybody walks just exactly alike, nobody ever thinks of striking up against anybody else, for every one instinctively turns to the right—a continual harmonious flow of charming humanity.  
I had not far to go before finding out that my uncoth stride sadly marred the surrounding harmony of motion. I made several attempts to regulate my pace with that of my neighbors, attempts which, with humble pride I confess, it failed most ingloriously. But I was not destined to remain the sole exhibitor of awkwardness, for, having arrived at that portion of the street where the train running from the Fair discharge their cargoes of living freight, I met some ten or a dozen coaches just arrived, from which several hundred "country cousins" speedily alighted. Pleased with their joyous, expectant and confident faces, I moved along with the broad-shouldered, six-foot Tom in his glory. A brand-new hat, of the latest style, adorns his bristly hair, his pantaloons are stuffed into a pair of shining boots, while a pair of immense yellow buckskin gloves cover his horny, honest hands. All about this morning within the hour of his arrival. By his side, and clasping his hand, walks meek-eyed Mollie, who looks none the less sweet in her pretty blue dress, because of the excellent butter figure reminds one of the fact that her country girls can make. Bob and Billy stride past the brilliant shop windows in the same manner that they march to the Court House on court days, each having in his month a huge, steaming cigar, of the kind, to judge from the odor, that one gets two for five cents. Girls with them? No sir—no girls for them. They come to see the Fair and girls are too much trouble. But here comes sweet, demure, freckle-

## NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Raleigh received 703 bales cotton yesterday.  
Wake county issued forty marriage licenses last month.  
The small-pox is out in Hickory, according to the Charlotte Observer.  
Fifty licenses were issued to drummers by the State Treasurer during the month of October.  
The receipts of cotton in Charlotte last week were 42,064 bales. That beats the Monroe market.  
Raleigh Observer: The Treasurer on yesterday commenced paying the interest due on the mortgage bonds of the W. N. C. R. R.  
Raleigh News: A man who stands accused of the murder of a woman in Brunswick county, Va., now lies in jail at Warrenton, and yesterday Gov. Vance notified Gov. Holliday that the criminal is held subject to his order.  
The Charlotte Observer says that the city Marshal of that village has instructed the police to arrest any merchant or clerk found drumming customers on the streets. There is a city ordinance prohibiting this altogether, and complaint has been made that it is violated almost daily.  
Weldon News: On last Monday a small colored child, aged five years, was so badly burned by her clothes taking fire, that she died the next day. This little girl was brought from Wilmington, N. C., to the accident occurred. Children should never be left in the house alone; we hope this will be a warning to others.  
Charlotte Observer: The Richmond & Danville Railroad has had the misfortune to have another accident, which did some damage and greatly deranged the running of trains. The switch key slipped at Wolf Trap as the freight train was passing the accident occurred. Children should never be left in the house alone; we hope this will be a warning to others.  
The Weekly Sun:—One dollar and a half a year, and one dollar for six months, with great inducements to Clubs. It is the best and cheapest journal published and of universal circulation.

## NOTICE TO LIQUOR DEALERS.

**CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,**  
MAYOR'S OFFICE,  
OCTOBER 31, 1878.  
THE ATTENTION OF LIQUOR DEALERS is called to the following law of the State of North Carolina:  
"No person or persons shall give away in any public place, retail or sell, except upon prescription of a practicing physician, and for medical purposes, any intoxicating liquors at any time within twelve hours next preceding the holding thereof, or during the holding thereof, at any place within five miles of any election precinct."  
"Any person or persons violating the provisions of the preceding section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable with a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars."—Battle's Revision, 149 and 150.  
Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the above law, all Bar Rooms and places where intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed at 6 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, November 4th, and remain closed until 6 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, November 6th.  
Any violation of the above law at the ensuing election, on the 5th of November, 1878, will be vigorously prosecuted.  
S. H. FISHLATE, Mayor.  
**AMERICA'S GRAND NOVELTY OPERA HOUSE.**  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, 1878.  
The justly celebrated and great original **Wm. RENTZ'S MINSTRELS** and the superb and peerless **MABEL SANTLEY'S BURLESQUE CO.**  
Absolutely the most brilliant, novel and attractive entertainment in the world, embracing the following: Juliette Pascal, Countess of Stars; Mabel Santley, Marie Faunce, Emily Hudspeth, Kate Raynham, Florie Plim-soli, May Ten Brock. (From the principal comedians of the West. Their first appearance in America.) Ross Lee, Hattie Forrest, Lida Kenyon, Blanche Meader, J. E. Henshaw, Jas. Collins, Sallie Adams, McDermott Sisters, Lulu Morrison, Juliette Pascal, John Gilbert, H. Henry, A. J. Talbot—presenting a magnificent repertoire of European and American sensations. Notwithstanding the immense expense, prices will remain as usual. Reserved seats secured three days in advance, at Heinsberger's Live Book Store.  
A. S. LEAVITT, Gen'l Ag't.  
Nov. 3-3d, 5th, 6th.  
**BETTER AND BETTER**  
IS THE TESTIMONY AS TO THE ROSS MORE COOK  
"Why they have so much wood and bark BEAT TRIPPLAY."  
Heating Stoves of all kinds at small figures. Tinware and House Furnishing Goods cheap, cheap, cheapest. Old Stand.  
Nov. 3-4. PARKER & TAYLOR.  
**THERMALINE!**  
THE GREAT FEVER AND AGUE REMEDY. Price 25 cents per box.  
Solely, Saratoga Spring Water 15 cents per first bottle.  
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.  
JAMES C. MUNDS, Dispenser,  
Oct. 30-41. 3rd St., opposite City Hall.  
**NEW YORK HERALD.**  
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.  
The Daily Herald, published every day in New York. Three cents per copy (Sundays excepted). Ten dollars per year, or at a rate less of one dollar a month for any period less than six months, or five dollars for six months. Weekly edition included, free of postage.  
WEEKLY HERALD—One dollar per year, free of postage.  
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Result in drafts on New York or Post Office money orders, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. In order to insure attention subscribers wishing their address changed must give their old as well as their new address.  
All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed New York Herald.  
Letters and packages should be properly sealed.  
Rejected communications will not be returned.  
Oct. 32-41.

## WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, 1878.

**PURCELL HOUSE,**  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
RECENTLY THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED and renovated. FIRE-CLASSED in every respect. Location desirable, being situated near all business houses—Postoffice, Custom House, City Hall and Court House.  
RATES: \$2 and \$2.50 per Day.  
Our motto is  
**TO PLEASE!**  
COBB BROS., Proprietors.  
**G. BONEY & SONS,**  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
**THE BALTIMORE SUN.**  
PUBLISHED DAILY (except SUNDAY)  
AT THE SUN IRON BUILDINGS, BY  
A. S. ABELL & CO.  
PRICES FOR MAILING.—Single copy, three cents; one month, fifty cents; two months, one dollar; three months, one dollar and fifty cents; six months, three dollars; one year, six dollars. Postage pre-paid at the office by the Publishers. No paper sent longer than paid for.  
THE WEEKLY SUN.—One dollar and a half a year, and one dollar for six months, with great inducements to Clubs. It is the best and cheapest journal published and of universal circulation.

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**JACKSON & BELL.**  
Publishers.  
Book-Binders.  
The ONLY COMPLETE BINDER in the city is with us.  
We will duplicate figures of any establishment here or elsewhere, for Printing, Binding or Binding.  
Orders from our friends in the country solicited.  
Promptness, Satisfaction and Lowest possible Prices guaranteed to all who favor us.