Kent News

SATURDAY, - - OCT. 23, 1897.

Delighted Visitors.

The Strawboard visitors to Kent last week were delighted with their observations. The beautiful country was a revelation to them. Two of the gentlemen were from Chicago and another from Philadelphia. In returning from Chestertown they made the trip to Baltimore on the steamer Ford and greatly admired our noble river and bay, while the magnificent water situations along the banks of the Chester they considered unsurpassed in this country for delightful homes. In regard to the Strawboard mill at Chestertown the committee thought it was likely to be run continuously now as its location for distributing the stock had some special advantages, and the big syndicate had the business well in hand.

A Preacher Farmer.— Rev. John S. Bowers, of this town, but now stationed at St. John's Church, Baltimore, has a 65-acre farm near New Freedom, Pa., that is a rival to any place in fair Kent. His crops the past season have been marvelous, among them being 600 bushels of potatoes, on 3¼ acres; 500 bushels of wheat, on 11 acres; 210 bushels of onions, on ½ acre; 25 tons of hay, 15 barrels of corn to the acre, besides fruit of all kinds, poultry, etc.

Potatoes Bring Big Prices. — Both white and sweet potatoes are bringing good prices in the cities. The former are said to be very scare and likely to command higher prices until the crop of 1898 shall be on the market. Last year white potatoes could be bought for 25 cents a bushel and now they bring from 70 to 75 cents. The rise in price has been caused by the shortness of the crop.

NEWLY REGISTERED VOTE.

By the official returns of the recent registration and revision the following are some of the interesing returns made:

KENT.

The official returns from the entire county show the following as the total registered vote for 1897, with newly registered and erased vote shown:

	White.	Col'd.
Millington Precinct.		
Newly registered	60	20
Erased	29	18
Total gain	31	2
Total vote	316	163
Galena.		
Newly registered	44	23
Erased	21	16
Total gain	23	7
Total vote	310	183
Kennedyville.		
Newly registered	67	28
Erased	31	21
Total gain	36	7
Total vote	484	325
Worton		
Newly registered	54	22
Erased	34	20
Total gain	20	2
Total vote	346	215
Chestertown.		
Newly registered	50	37
Erased	36	23
Total gain	14	14
Total vote	453	336
Rock Hall.		
Newly registered	78	9
Erased	32	12
Total gain	46	loss 3
Total vote	640	160
Fairlee.		
Newly registered	43	29
Erased	33	14
Total gain	10	15
Total vote	217	273
Pomona.		
Newly registered	42	27
Erased	9	4
Total gain	33	23
Total vote	255	207
Total newly registered	438	195
Total erased	225	128
Total net gain	213	67
Total vote of county	3020	1862
Grand total of the county.		4882

Vote of 1896.

Districts.	Rep., McKinley.	Dem., Bryan	Pro., Levering.
Millington, 1st prec.	215	213	6
Galena, 2d prec	226	213	10
Kennedyville	377	354	13
Worton	267	242	14
Chestertown	421	315	15
Rock Hall	357	340	10
Fairlee	284	165	3
Pomona	252	139	7
Totals	2399	1981	78

QUEEN ANNE

	White.	Col'd.
Newly Registered	326	121
Dropped	284	86
Total gain	42	35

	White.	Col'd.	Total.
Totals in 1897	3228	1650	4878
Totals in 1896	3186	1615	4801

CECIL.

	White.	Col'd.	Total.
Totals in 1897	5835	1050	6885
Totals in 1896	5548	1025	6573
Total gain	287	25	312

TALBOT.

	White.	Col'd.	Total.
Totals in 1897	3469	1958	5427
Totals in 1896	3321	1778	5099
Total gain	148	180	328

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

Prepared by the Attorney General, as Directed by Article 33, Code of Public General Laws.

The following instructions to voters, giving full particulars about making ballots, were prepared by the Attorney General.

1. To Vote. Enter room, step up to Guard Rail, give name and registered residence to Judges. Wait until name is found on register, then get ballot from Judge in charge of ballots. See that he has written your name and number on the coupon attached to ballot, and his own name or initials on back of ballot itself.

2. Go alone to one of the voting compartments. Mark your ballot with one of the indelible pencils you will find in the voting compartment.

If you want to vote a Straight Party Ticket, make a X at the right of and opposite the Party Name or Emblem.

If you want to vote for some of the Candidates of one party, and for some of those of another party, make a X opposite the name of each Candidate you wish to vote for; or you can make a X opposite the party Name or Emblem of one of the parties, and a X opposite the name or names of such Candidate or Candidates of any of the other parties as you may wish to vote for. A ballot so marked will count as a vote for all the Candidates under the party Emblem you have stamped, except for the Candidate or Candidates under such party Name or Emblem, whose name or names is or are opposite to the name or names so marked; and also for the Candidate or Candidates whose name or names is or are so marked.

You may also draw the pencil through the name of any Candidate for whom you do not wish to vote

If you wish to vote for some one whose name is not printed on the Official ballot, you can write the name of such person in the blank space upon the ballot provided for the purpose.

3. In marking the ballot, you can use or copy from any unofficial sample ballot, provided the sample ballot is not of the color or quality of paper of the official ballot. You must prepare and deposit your ballot without undue delay. Before coming from behind the curtain in front of your compartment you must fold your ballot in the same way as it was folded when you received it, so that the marks you have made upon it shall be entirely concealed.

You then hand your folded ballot to the Judge at the ballot box, give him your name and registered address, and wait until he tears off the coupon containing your name and number, and strings it, and deposits your ballot in the ballot box.

You must then leave the polling room, and cannot again go behind the guard rail during the day.

4. A voter must not go into any compartment occupied by another, or converse with any other voter while engaged in a compartment, nor can he occupy a compartment more than five minutes if others are waiting.

5. You must not take any ballot outside the guard rail. If you spoil a ballot, you must deliver the spoiled ballot to the Judge in charge of the ballots, and you can receive another from him. *If you spoil Three Ballots You Lose Your Vote.*

6. A voter who cannot read, and is so recorded upon the register, or who is physically disabled from marking his ballot, must make an affidavit to that effect if he desires assistance.

The two polling Clerks, can, after such affidavit has been made, either show him upon a sample ballot how to mark his ballot to carry out his desires, or if he wishes, both of them may accompany him into one of the compartments and there mark his ballot as he instructs them.

7. Any voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen with an apparent intention of letting anyone know how he is to vote, or who places any distinguishing mark upon his ballot, or shall interfere with any voter within the guard rail or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Dollars or more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in jail not less than sixty days, or both by fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

Royal Entertainers.— Williamson's Royal Entertainers are giving nightly entertainments at Mozart Hall this week. Tomorrow night will conclude their stay here, when they expect to give away a very handsome present to the person guessing nearest to the number of beans in a jar. They are a company of comedians and singers, and the trio of male voices is hard to excel. While every performance is refined and of a moral character, they are full of music and mirth. Altogether, it is the best 10 and 20 cent show ever in town. —*Free Press.*

This company will show in Stam's Hall next week every night.

DIED.

Near Cecilton, October, 7th, 1897, HARVEY BARRY, the son of Sarah M. and Robt. Blackway. Aged 4 yrs., 7 months, 21 days.

Oh how sweet it will be in that beautiful land,
So free from all sorrow and pain,
With songs on our lips and with harps in our hands
To meet our darling again. MAMA.

New Steamboat Line. — The Port Deposit and Havre de Grace Steamboat Company, of Baltimore city, was incorporated yesterday, with Washington W. Hopkins, of Port Deposit; Jas. Hopper, of Havre de Grace; Hope H. Barroll, of Chestertown; Edward Walter, Giles, William F. Porter, Wesley M. Oler, Jas. D. Ferguson and William C. Eliason, of Baltimore, as incorporators. The capital stock is $55,000, and is nearly all taken. The intention of the company is to establish a steamboat line between Port Deposit and Baltimore. Steps will be taken at once to build a steamboat suitable for this route. Capt. William C. Eliason will manage the Baltimore end of the line, and his experience and former success assures in a great measure the success of the enterprise.

Chesterville Items.

We welcomed the refreshing rain on Wednesday morning. It was so badly needed.

The farmers are about through seeding wheat. Some fields are up and look well. There are still a few slow ones who have not begun to sow.

Mr. W. T. Lusby has been so unfortunate as to lose two of the best horses he had within the past two weeks. Dr. Jarman was called in to see them. He made a thorough examination and pronounced the disease spleen fever, and that it was not contagious.

The Republicans are at their old tricks trying to beat some of the oldest voters out of their votes by scratching them off the registration books, compelling them to appear before the court and running the county to a greater expense.

Mr. Samuel F. Pearson, formerly of near this place, but now of Greensborough, Md., has sold his fine mansion in that town and will remove to Newport News, Va, where his son Alfred is a resident physician of that town.

Mr. Henry Joiner and wife, of Chesapeake City, Whittier Copper, of Sassafras, and Wm. Crawford, of Kennedyville, were the guests of Thos. Jones Esq., last Sunday.

Mrs. T. R. Wootters is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Johnson, near Masseys.

Mr. Lusby Loller has returned from a two weeks visit in Baltimore, so well pleased with the city that he expects to make it his future home, having accepted a position in a barber shop providing his health will permit.

Miss Estelle Jarman has returned from a pleasant two weeks' visit to friends in Caroline county.

Elmer Jarman and family spent Sunday with friends near Galena.

Mr. Frank Cranor and wife was the guest of friends in Cecil county last Sunday.

Washington College Averages.

The following students led their classes for the month ending October 15:

The Senior class G. Nicholson, 97.1; the Junior, A. Goldsboro, 93.5; Sophomore, J. W. Sutton, 97.7; Freshmen, Miss Cannan, 92; Preparatory, Miss M. Brown, 96.6.

The following students of the Freshmen and Preparatory classes made averages of over 80: Miss M. Brown, 96.6; Miss Neva Newman, 95; Miss Maud Newman, 94; Miss C. Jones, 93.5; Miss M. Davis, 93; Miss C. Ford, 92.6; Miss G. Cannan, 92; Miss Ethel Smith, 92; Miss L. Benton, 91.7; Miss L. Deane, 91.7; G. T. Rude, 91; G. Biddle, 90.6; Miss R. Graves, 90; Miss H. Toulson, 90; Miss V. Richardson, 89.8; W. S. Sheppard, 89.6; Miss A. Smith, 89.1; Miss L. Woodall, 88.7; Miss E. Hearn, 88.6; Miss S. Culp, 88.3; Miss J. Jones, 88.3; C. Gum, 87.9; Miss I. Eliason, 87.8; E. Simpers, 87.4; A. S. Marine, 87.3; Miss E. Blades, 87; Miss F. Strong, 85.6; Miss C. Emory, 85.5; Miss C. Vickers, 85.4; Miss L. Whitworth, 85.2; D. Roe, 84.2; Miss S. Crew, 83.8; Miss M. Stevens, 83.7; C. G. LeCompte, 83.3; C. Whaland, 83.3; T. H. Hudson, 83.2; R. H. Rogers, 82.5; U. G. Welsh, 81.9; F. G. Bacon, 81.6; Miss G. Price, 81.6; Miss E. Cooper, 81.2; Miss B. Nicholson, 80.2; H. W. Nicholson, 80.2; Miss E. Maslin, 80.

Thus far just 100 students are in attendance at Washington College this term, of this number 46 are ladies.

Our Third Year!

JUST BEGINNING OUR THIRD YEAR. Our business has far excelled our expectations in the past two years. WHY? Because we have always dealt fair and square with everyone—irrespective of color of skin. Now, on this same principle we intend to make this, our THIRD YEAR, surpass all. Our line is now complete.

Dress Goods All Grades

PERSIAN CASHMERES.

GINGHAMS, PERCALES.

Ask to see our line of 12½c. PLAIDS and NOVELTIES.

CANTONS, CANTONS,

5 TO 15 CENTS.

UNDERWEAR:—Do not buy your Underwear until you see my line. Everything in the NOTION line. My stock of

GROCERIES, MEATS, TOBACCO, Etc.

is complete and prices on everything RIGHT.

We do not sell you one thing WAY BELOW COST and make it up on something else—BUT HONEST, FAIR AND SQUARE PRICES TO ALL—IN THIS WAY WE EXPECT TO SUCCEED. Your trade is respectfully solicited.

Yours to serve,

J. F. THOMPSON.

☞COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

WHERE THE BURDEN FALLS.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF INJUSTICE IN THE NEW ASSESSMENT LAW.

How Mortgages are Taxed.

Some Interesting Illustrations.

The Democratic Editors' Association realizes that to formulate an entirely fair and equitable assessment law was a matter beset with difficulties, but the law passed by the legislature of 1896, largely Republican in the house and virtually so in the senate, is very far from satisfactory. The inequalities now are much greater than under the old assessment, and the burden of taxation bears more heavily upon real property than before.

Whether by instruction from political managers, as has been alleged, or not, it is a fact that the value of real property has been generally held up throughout the State, while the assessments of corporations have been greatly reduced. Every farmer knows how, in the assessment of 18 , the value placed upon his farm in 1876 was closely adhered to, while real estate in those twenty years declined in value fully forty per cent.

To show the favoritism exhibited towards banks and corporations, the following extract from an article prepared by Mr. James W. Owens, of Annapolis, is quoted:

At every session of the General Assembly from 1886 to 1896 corporate influences were at work to prevent an assessment bill. After hard fights, a bill was passed. It may be a proper inquiry to ask the Board of Appeals, composed of the Comptroller and Treasurer, whether these corporate influences have their ear. This question is pertinent from the large reductions made by the Board on the assessment of stocks of corporations. To show this reduction, we give in two columns the comparative figures. The first column represents the assessment of 1895 under Treasurer and Comptroller, Jones and Smith, and the second the same for 1896 under Treasurer and Comptroller, Shryock and Graham.

	1895	1896
Citizens' Bank, Baltimore.	$16.19	$15.43
Commercial & Farmers' Bank	107.18	84.04
First National Bank	99.86	81.77
Manufacturers' Bank	95.00	78.64
Merchant's Bank	94.59	67.40
National Bank of Baltimore	110.89	86.12
National Bank of Commerce	10.54	8.47
Exchange Bank	95.32	76.67
Farmers' and Planters' Bank	35.58	30.66
Howard Bank	9.52	7.65
Mechanics' Bank	9.64	8.70
Union Bank	75.28	62.42
Western Bank	26.65	20.37
Second National Bank	163.55	149.80
Third National Bank	81.66	70.81
Baltimore Traction Co.	7.04	7.02
Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co.	24.35	20.20
Safe Deposit & Trust Co.	82.15	70.75

During the months of July and August, 1895 and 1896, the quotations of these stocks, as far as I can get them on the Baltimore Stock Board, were as follows:

	1895	1896
Citizens' Bank	$20.75	$21.25
First National Bank	125.00 to 130.00	124.00 to 125.00
Merchants' Bank	148.00 to 149.50	144.50
Bank of Baltimore	144.50 to 145.00	139.00
Bank of Commerce	17.50	17.00
Exchange Bank	139.00	——
Third National Bank	98.00	——
Farmer's & Planter's Bank	——	46.00
Howard Bank	11.75 to 12.00	10.50
Mechanics' Bank	19.00	18.50
Union Bank	83.00	80.00
Comercial & Farmers' Bank	120.00 to 125.00	120.00
Baltimore Traction Co.	20.75	17.63
Western Bank	38.50 to 40.00	39.00
Mercantile Trust Co.	120.00	125.00

As a matter of fact, most of these stocks were above par and the dividends were paid on the par value. Take one instance: Merchant's Bank stock sold in 1895 at $149.50 and was assessed by Messrs. Smith and Jones at $94.59; it sold $5 less in 1896, and Messrs. Shryock and Graham reduced its assessment by $27.19. The stock of the First National Bank sold in 1895 at $130 and in 1896 at $125. In 1895 it was assessed $99.86, and this was reduced in 1896 to $81.77, or by the sum of $18.09 a share. The Third National was assessed in 1895 at $81.66 and in 1896 at $70.81. Other cases show the same ratio of reduction, apparently not based on selling value, but as if done by some arbitrary rule. The list of stocks is too long to treat of each one, but, roughly estimated, I conclude that the Board of Appeals of 1896 reduced the assessment of stocks of corporations over $4,000,000.

Mr. Owens' article was published in an Annapolis paper some weeks ago, under the very eyes of the Comptroller and Treasurer, and not a word has been heard from them. They have not denied the figures or given any explanation of this favoritism to corporations.

In the article last week some reference was made to the conflict of opinion among able lawyers a to the meaning of the new assessment law, and as to the constitutionality of the supplemental act, chapter 143, which was intended to repeal section 194 of the main law, providing "a sliding scale" in assessing bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or evidences of debt. Under the sliding scale, as was stated, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or evidences of debt, bearing six per cent. interest, were to be assessed at half their face value, and the lower the rate of interest the lower the assessment.

Under the supplementary act, chapter 143, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, and evidences of debt are to be assessed at their market value and taxed at the regular rate for State purposes, and at thirty cents, and no more, on the $100, for county and city purposes.

As noted last week, it was a matter of no difference whether the main law, section 194, stood or the supplemental act, this class of property would escape just taxation, while farming lands and town and city property was assessed at their cash value, and taxed for Baltimore city purposes $2 on the $100, and from 45 cents to $1.16 in the counties.

And while farms are taxed, whether they yield a revenue or not, and tenantless dwellings, stores, and offices, bonds upon which no interest "shall be actually paid," are not to be valued and assessed at all. This provision is incorporated both in section 194 and in chapter 143.

Mortgages are a favorite security in this State, and many millions of dollars are invested in them. One of the demands of the people was that mortgages should be taxed. The Republican legislature of 1896 inserted a provision for taxing them in the assessment law, section 146 A.

Money invested in mortgages is surplus money—money not needed in actual business or in running a farm. It is essentially wealth, and yet the legislature was very considerate in taxing wealth invested in mortgages. Holders are required to pay eight per cent. of the gross income, two per cent. going to the State and six per cent. for county purposes where the holder resides. A $1,000 mortgage, bearing six per cent., would be $4.80—$1.20 going per cent. would be $4.80—$1.20 going to the State, and $3.60 to the county where the holder resides.

This mortgage tax is a discrimination in favor of wealth as patent as in the discrimination in favor of bonds.

The income from a $10,000 mortgage would yield a tax of $48 in Baltimore or in any county in the State. The tax on a $10,000 house in Baltimore would be $200 for city purposes, and for State purposes, $17.75, or a total of $217.75. This is a discrimination in favor of the holders of the mortgage of $169.75 in taxes.

When there is no income from a mortgage no taxes are paid, but taxes have to be paid upon the more than 5,000 tenantless buildings in Baltimore. And the same is true of tenantless houses, stores, and offices in the towns and other cities of the State.

The tax rates for county purposes range from 45 cents on the $100, in Carroll, to $1.16 in Calvert, eight of the twenty-three counties having a rate above $1.

A $1,000 mortgage will pay a tax, provided there is a six-per-cent. income, of $4.80. A $1,000 farm pays a county and State tax, in Carroll, of $6.27½, and a much higher rate in every other county, reaching the highest point in Calvert, where the tax is $13.37½.

The demand for a new assessment law arose from the exemptions of wealth and inequalities in assessment. The people wanted all classes of property to be taxed alike at a uniform rate. They wanted all to contribute to the public expense, according to their actual worth in real and personal property, as the organic law provides. They believed that an assessment law that would bring all classes of property upon the assessment books and tax all alike, tax rates could be so reduced that the burden of government would be so light as not to embarrass any.

But, under the present assessment, the public demand has not been met. Wealth still escapes its just proportion of the public expense.

THE VIRUS AND VENOM OF THE SUN.

Hon. John Henry Keene, the prominent Baltimore lawyer, who, in the campaign of 1895, was conspicuous among the "independents" who fought the Democratic Party, has been recently taking an equally conspicuous part against the slanderous misrepresentations of the Baltimore Sun. The Sun, in a recent issue, by way of showing up Mr. Keene's inconsistency, reproduced one of his vigorous letters against "Gormanism," written for publication in 1895. To this Mr. Keene made a scathing rejoinder, which he paid the Sun to publish, as follows:

"To the Readers of the Sun:

"By its republication in yesterday's Sun of his letter in 1895, the Sun affords the writer an opportunity for a heartfelt confession of the grievous wrong and error of that letter, and many similar contributions during that canvass. The explanation of the cause and occasion of the writing of that letter is not a difficult one. In common with many Marylanders, the writer had grown up in the faith that The Sun ("Light For All") was, so to speak, the Bible of Maryland Democracy. With implicit faith, year after year he had read The Sun, and in 1895 he became—as many Democrats, the latchets of whose shoes he is unworthy to unloose—saturated with its virus and venom against Senator Gorman. The Sun, with more than punic cunning, formed a coalition and misled himself and others, and after two years of acknowledged Republican misrule, even now is striving to effect the destruction of the Democratic Party—still governed by the same insane hatred of Senator Gorman. When, however, after the canvass of 1895, the columns of The Sun began again to flow, and swell, and overflow with living gall against Mr. Gorman, the writer and many other true Democrats began to reflect that the Democratic Party in Baltimore had no organ to fairly represent Senator Gorman's side of the question. Upon frequent consultations with various public men of the country, in Washington and elsewhere, the writer found that without exception, and irrespective of party, they all entertained the highest estimate of Maryland's senior Senator. The writer fails to discover any good reason why a citizen of Maryland, who stands so high in the councils of the Nation, should be bound upon a Scythian rock to feast the malice of an untiring vulture. In two recent letters, published in The Sun, the writer has already trespassed overmuch upon the public patience in unfolding the reasons of his friendly attitude toward Senator Gorman. May he trust that an example so humble as his own will lead other Democrats who, like himself, have been misled by The Sun into aiding and abetting the betrayal of the Democratic Party into the hands of its adversaries, to use their own judgments and not trust too implicitly to the GREAT LUMINARY which, while it claims to be only "LIGHT FOR ALL," shines with an especial reference to its own interests and intense prejudices.

"JOHN HENRY KEENE."

HONEST JOURNALISM APPRECIATED.

From the Westminster Advocate.

In Westminster the circulation of the Baltimore Sun has dropped from 125 to 84.

The Baltimore News has dropped from 50 to 32.

The Herald has gone up to 200.

The Sun and News are likely to drop still further.

The Herald is constantly increasing.

Honest journalism is appreciated in this city. Hypocrisy and deceit are easily discerned.

Oehm's Acme Hall.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

IN A BIG CITY

There are many stores. One is the biggest — in Baltimore it's Oehm's Acme Hall. Largest stock — smaller profits, hence lowest prices, greatest variety—more selections. "Oehm's" is the place.

Men's Clothing

For the fall and winter, ranges in price from $7.50 a suit, up All the newest cloths, latest styles, better quality for the price than anywhere else. Same with Boy's Clothing.

Boy's and Men's Shoes and Hats

Furnishings, Underwear, Shirts, and other apparel, much larger stock than exclusive stores show, and at much lower prices.

We check bundles free, provide free waiting and toilet room for ladies, smoking and toilet rooms for men. Make us your headquarters when you're in town. All car lines pass

OEHM'S ACME HALL,

Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md. *The starting point to anywhere else in town.*

Sheriff's Sale FOR TAXES.

BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in me as sheriff of Kent county, upon whom is laid the duty of collecting the State and County taxes unpaid on the 1st day of April, in the year 1897, by process of law, in and for said county and State, under the Public Local and Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, in such case made and provided, I have seized and taken in execution,

All that Lot of Land

or PART of a LOT of LAND

situate and lying near the village of Sassafras and on the South side of the public road leading from Sassafras to Smyrna and which was conveyed to the said John McIntyre by James H. Gary and wife by deed bearing date of April 20, 1877, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber D. C. B., No. 3, folio 55, etc., and now assessed to Virginia Gary.

And notice is hereby given to the owner or owners thereof, or in any part interested therein, that I will expose the same at Public Sale at the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, October 26th, 1897,

at 12 o'clock M., and sell the same to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the State and County Taxes due thereon for the year 1897, together with all interest and costs due and to become due thereon, conditional upon the provisions of he Acts of Assembly aforesaid.

County Taxes due and unpaid.....$2 76
State " " " 54

Interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JAMES A. CASEY, SHERIFF.

Oct. 2, 1897—ts.

Sheriff's Sale FOR TAXES.

BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in me as sheriff of Kent county, upon whom is laid the duty of collecting the State and County taxes unpaid on the 1st day of April, in the year 1897, by process of law, in and for said county and State, under the Public Local and Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, in such case made and provided, I have seized and taken in execution,

ALL THAT LOT LAND

or Part of LOT of LAND

situate and lying in the village of Sassafras in Kent county, Md., which was conveyed to the said John McIntyre by Thos. Broxen and wife by deed bearing date February 4, 1864 and recorded among the land records for Kent county aforesaid in Liber J. K. H. No. 4, folio 254, etc., with improvements thereon, and now assessd to John McIntyre.

And notice is hereby given to the owner or owners thereof, or in any part interested therein, that I will expose the same at Public Sale at the Court House door in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1897

at 12 o'clock M., and sell the same to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the State and County Taxes due thereon for the year 1897, together with all interest and costs due and to become due thereon, conditional upon the provision of the Acts of Assembly aforesaid.

Taxes due and unpaid.....$ 10.29

Interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JAMES A. CASEY, SHERIFF.

Oct. 2, 1897—ts.

SOMETHING NEW!

A GRAND

Display of Lamps

will take place next

Wednesday Eve., Oct. 27,

—AT—

STAM'S DRUG STORE,

CHESTERTOWN.

C. F. STAM, Druggist.

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