AGAINST THEM.

WORK BEFORE MARYE'S AT FREDERICKSBURG.

dy but Useless Charges of and Hancock's Divisions. aders and Men Went Down ks.

[By American Press Association.]

WHEN the Army of the Potomac was led by Gen. Burnside to the Rappahannock, opposite the Confederate camps at Fredericksburg, it took position on Stafford Heights and could look down upon some of the most formidable of the enemy's

e atmosphere was clear, the rstretched, and it was a fascina- e to study the ground at safe ilet fancy play with things that e to pass. The ground was too aw it from above, to give an er, and its sloping front looked ble, so far as natural obstruc- concerned. The Confederate ith the exception of a few guns h batteries, was masked, and ible length of line to be de- the Confederates was taken into did not seem unusual that this retch should be so moderately In truth, the conclusions we ar- while looking down upon the foothills where we were to meet were all to be upset on closer of his position. To the crossing er by Burnside but little opposi- ade. The Confederates had one n picket in the town, which river bank where the ground le for bridging, and while our were throwing across pontoons many times driven from their bullets fired from the houses e. Finally, toward the close of ec. 11, 1862, volunteers from the Michigan, Nineteenth Massachu- Eighty-ninth New York braved hoppers' fire and pushed across oving off the riflemen, Barks- ssippians, and completely clear- er for the engineers.

r was nearly all across by mid- 12th, and deployed on the plains d below the town. A heavy fog r the valley during the forenoon, it cleared away we saw for the that go which way we would it ave uphill work to dislodge the s of Lee. From the point of view hat on the plains what before had ite knolls became hills and hills mountains. Marye's Hill, or did not extend over more than a front of our troops, and a division a twentieth part of the army. ght though it appeared against the background of hillside its situation two hills, Taylor's and Telegraph rd called Lee's), made it a key, and ort, together with its evident im- ce to Lee, shown by the care ex- on the defenses around it, caused ders who considered it as a point to d, of course at any hazard, to scan it y. It did not compare with South in, Maryland, in height, nor in ess, and the majority of them had part in the assaults there, a few before, in the Antietam campaign.

day of crossing passed without at- but our whole line was subjected to y fire. Early on the 13th the Union ing advanced direct in front and a desperate battle with "Stonewall" n and were repulsed. While this nt was in progress against Lee's lank the troops in front of Marye's, d been ordered into readiness to , stood in suspense. They were the ns of French and Hancock of the l corps, at this time commanded by D. N. Couch. The order to advance to the troops about noon as they were e column on the edge of the town. nnaissance of the ground to be gone d been made, for the reason that it nder fire of the enemy and was ex- to a scrutiny through the field glass ened to uncover every obstacle im- nt to be considered. Apparently it clear field except the usual fences mall buildings, and when this cleared d should be passed a short sharp ould take the assailants up the slopes e Confederate lines.

KIMBALL'S CHARGE.

The storming column was led by Gen. han Kimball's brigade, the Fourteenth diana, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth w Jersey, Fourth and Eighth Ohio and enth West Virginia. Then followed l. O. H. Palmer's brigade, the Four- enth Connecticut, One Hundred and ighth New York and One Hundred and irtieth Pennsylvania. Col. John W. ndrews' brigade, the First Delaware, ourth and Tenth New York and One hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania, ssed the division of French, who opened e ball, moving at what is called brigade ont, the several regiments of each bri- ade in a line. Kimball had not proceeded ver 200 yards before the first hidden ob- ruction of the field destroyed his forma- on. This was a canal too wide and deep o be passed without breaking up the col- moving by the flank across some ation bridges. The new movement ex- posed the men to the fire of artillery on the heights. But shot and shell, though ploughing their ranks, did not stop them. On they went to a slight rise of ground 150 yards to the front, where they reformed, and then for the charge.

The enemy on Marye's Heights have been waiting hours and hours for just this. Longstreet's excellent division, under McLaws, with the famous Washington artillery, have the stronghold in their keep. Kimball's men move on with a "Hi! hi! hi!" bayonets at a charge, battering down fences with clubbed muskets as they go. Scores of our cannon from Falmouth and Stafford Heights fire upon the Confederate guns on the hill. The screaming of shells, the roar of cannon, make a terrible din, but the men have their orders and see their goal and press on without specific commands. Soon the Confederate gunners change their ammunition from shot and shell to canister and spread great havoc in the ranks of the devoted brigade, but the survivors go on until they are staggered by an unexpected volley of musketry almost in their faces. The second hidden obstacle, most desperate of all, has been met, the sunken road and stone wall alive with Confederate riflemen, who till now have held their fire. Kimball's men look around for their supports and see none at hand. Half of the line has fallen on the way across the plain, and now the regiments plant their colors and lie down, covering themselves as best they may from the withering fire and awaiting some reenforcements. The brigades of Andrews and Palmer followed Kimball's with the same experiences, and they, too, halted and lay in their tracks.

To the enemy on the hill and behind the stone wall this appeared bloody work indeed. They noted and admired the remarkable coolness of Kimball's men in planting colors to mark their alignments within stone's throw of the wall, where the muskets were kept hot with the rapid firing. Then when Kimball's line vanished, the colors still standing and held by stout hands lying prostrate on the ground, their comrades of Andrews' and Palmer's brigades repeated the daring advance, receiving the punishment of their temerity with marked coolness. The Confederates all of this time knew the grim hopelessness of the task before their opponents. At the base of Marye's a sunken road runs the whole distance parallel with the crest, and on the side toward the town this road is protected by a high stone wall. There being a gentle terrace from the base of the hill to the crest, this break in the surface is not discoverable for the eye at a casual glance. When Kimball's men reached it and recoiled the Union army knew that the enemy had not permitted the easy crossing of the river and the approach to the heights without a purpose. Marye's Heights was a "slaughter pen," and but one division of infantry and a battalion of artillery was required to hold it against an army of assailants.

The Union order for attack had been that Hancock's division should follow French, and unappalled by the experience of that division these noble troops took up the fight. Gen. John C. Caldwell led with his brigade, the Fifth New Hampshire, Seventh, Sixty-first and Sixty-fourth New York, and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania. Following him was Meagher with the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, Sixty-third, Sixty-ninth and Eighty-eighth New York, and One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, the Irish brigade at its best. Last came Col. S. K. Zook, Twenty-seventh Connecticut, Second Delaware, Fifty-third, Fifty-seventh and Sixty-sixth New York, and Fifty-third Pennsylvania.

It would simply be a multiplication of words to attempt a description fitting what followed. Zook swept along with a line as even as though on parade, and at every step the men of French, who had covered themselves on the field, arose and fell in, literally taking the place of those of Hancock's men killed on the way up. Kimball's few survivors, still clinging to their colors, were the last to fall in. But the Confederates have been re-enforced at the stone wall and their ammunition replenished. Such daring as French's men have shown and Hancock's will imitate has fairly alarmed the Confederate commanders, and the stone wall and sunken road are strengthened for the next charge. Zook's men recoil before the stone wall after going within pistol shot, and then comes the Irish brigade with a cheer. From the heights above the green flag of Erin is recognized.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.

After them Caldwell sweeps up, gathering men from all the other commands and pressing up to within twenty and even fifteen yards of the wall. At this point dead men of the four brigades of Kimball, Zook, Meagher and Caldwell were found at the time of burial.

Other charges were made by Howard's division of the Second corps, and by Sykes' and Humphreys' of the Fifth. They were brave movements in the face of the dreadful havoc that had gone before, but the deeds of French and Hancock could not be surpassed; their heroic dead marked the limits made in the advance. No embellishment could be added to their simple record more startling than the actual figures of losses in Hancock's division, where they equaled those in any two of the others.

Hancock took into action 5,000 men and lost 2,000 in killed and wounded. The Fifty-third Pennsylvania lost 8 officers out of 14 and one-half its men. The Seventh New York lost 18 officers out of 25 and very nearly half its men. The Fifth New Hampshire lost 17 officers out of 23 and over half its men. It had five commanders during the action, the first four being killed or wounded. The Sixty-ninth New York lost 16 officers out of 19 and over half its men, and had four commanders in the action. The Eighty-eighth New York lost half its complement of officers and men. The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania lost nearly 50 per cent, and the One Hundred and Sixteenth lost heavily, having four different commanders during the engagement.

The Twenty-eighth Massachusetts lost nearly half its number, and the Second Delaware suffered severely, having two of its commanders wounded. The Eighty-first Pennsylvania lost twelve officers out of sixteen and over half its men, and had three commanding officers wounded. The Fifty-seventh New York lost nine officers out of eleven, two of its commanders among them. The Sixty-sixth New York lost heavily and had three commanders killed or wounded. There was none of the excitement of a hotly contested battle to inspire these men, no dazzling prize balanced in the air to be seized by the bravest and the quickest. Before them lay the stubborn hills, the silent cannon and the sullen enemy. In marching on them they marched into the jaws of death as grandly as ever men did on earth.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Caring for the Pennies.

The Detroit Savings bank has adopted a plan which is novel in this country, but is in use in the postal savings system in Europe, for gathering little savings and bringing the advantage of the bank within easy reach of everybody. Agencies are selected in various parts of the city, such as drug stores, groceries and other reputable places, where adhesive labels of different denominations and colors, resembling postage stamps, will be sold.

Cards corresponding in color with the labels will be furnished, upon which the depositor will affix the labels as they are purchased until the twenty spaces on the cards are filled. For instance, suppose that a depositor determines to save five cents per week. He is furnished with a card corresponding in color with the five cent labels.

He purchases the label weekly at the nearest agency, and affixes it to the card. When the card is full it is worth $1, and is then sent to a savings bank for deposit, when the amount is entered upon the usual deposit book. Labels will be for various convenient denominations, making the cards when filled even amounts, as $1, $2, $5, and so on.

It is expected that the agents will do the work as a labor of love and public benefit, though small commissions may be paid. This system brings the savings bank to the people who need it most. We have five-cent savings banks now, but comparatively few people will take the trouble to go to the bank to deposit a few cents. It will be a very easy matter, however, to go to the nearest drug store or grocery and purchase the label, and the method involves no risk, except that of keeping the deposit card safe until it is filled.—Springfield Union.

A Scotchman's Perspicuity.

"Commend me to a Scotchman for the personification of perspicuity," observed Newton McMillan, the journalist, while relating at the Leland hotel some of the incidents of the Spalding baseball tour of the world, in which he was a participant. "I am aware that such an element is not usually credited to the Scotch character, but when I shall have finished you will see that the failure to do so is a mistake.

"I was at the time of which I speak on an excursion not far from London. I have my veins full of good Scotch blood, my name is Scotch, and as I look not so very much unlike one it is not strange that I am occasionally taken for one. And Scotch I was supposed to be by most of my traveling companions on the day in question. I did not undeceive them until near the end of the journey, when a big, brawny son of the Highlands, whose rich brogue made his wearing kilts unnecessary to designate his nativity, laid his hand on my shoulder and said:

"'Excuse me, but ahr-r-sut you ahn American?'

"I have that honor," I replied, whereupon the Scotchman, who it seemed had overheard some of the conversation during the journey, wagged his head knowingly and smilingly said:

"'I thocht I could forespy in ye ah bit o' the twang-g-g.'"—Chicago Post.

Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Dec. 12.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing a power of sale given by Irving Bath and Emma L. Bath, his wife, mortgagors, to Henry E. Seymour, mortgagee, dated November 24th, 1882, and recorded November 21st 1882 in the registry of deeds of Grant County then Territory, now State of South Dakota, at one o'clock p. m. in book 12 of mortgages on page 34, mortgaging Lot Twelve (12), in Block Nine, (9), in the Township of Milbank according to the plat thereof, in Grant County, then Territory of Dakota, now State of South Dakota, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at this date One thousand and ninety-three dollars and ten cents, ($1090.10) the non payment of which is the nature of said default.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises at public auction by the sheriff of said county, on Saturday the 24th day of January 1891, at three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the court house in the City of Milbank, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fee of the sum of Seventy-five dollars and disbursements allowed by law, and the further sum of Two hundred and forty-five dollars and fifteen cents, ($21.15), necessarily paid for taxes and interest on taxes on said described property.

Dated, December 11th, 1890.

JAMES H. SEYMOUR,
Administrator of Henry E. Seymour, Deceased, Mortgagee.

Bird A. Doner and C. P. Linton, Attorneys for Administrator of Mortgagee, Milbank, South Dakota.

Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Dec. 12.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing a power of sale given by William G. Evans and Emma G. Evans, his wife, mortgagors, to The Colonial and United States Mortgage Company, Limited, mortgagee, dated August 8th, 1884, and recorded August 8th 1884, in the register of deeds of Grant County, then Territory of Dakota, at 11:30 o'clock a. m. in book 14 of mortgages on page 392, 393, 394 and 395, and which said mortgage was on the first day of August 1888 extended by said mortgagee at the special request and instance of Philip Schneider from August 1st 1888, to December 1st 1890 to secure the payment of the note secured thereby to wit: for the sum of Fifteen hundred dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable on the first day of December in each year, and which extension is subject to all the conditions and covenants of said mortgage, and which extension was recorded August 2nd, 1888, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. in the registry of deeds of Grant County, South Dakota, in book 27 of Mortgages, on page 595, mortgaging the West half, (W½), of Section Eleven, (Sec. 11), in Township One hundred nineteen, (Tp. 119), of Range Forty nine, (R. 49), containing three hundred and twenty acres according to the government survey thereof, in Grant County then Territory of Dakota, now State of South Dakota, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at this date the sum of Sixteen hundred and forty dollars and twenty-seven cents, ($1640.27).

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises at public auction by the sheriff of said county on Saturday the 24th day of January 1891, at three o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house in the City of Milbank in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fee of fifty dollars and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, December 11th 1890.

THE COLONIAL AND UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY, Limited.

BIRD A. DONER and C. P. LINTON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Milbank, South Dakota.

Notice.

First Publication, Dec. 12.]

TO HUGH MOYNAUGH:—

You are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of October A. D. 1885, the following described piece or parcel of Real Estate taxed in the name of Hugh Moynaugh and situated in the County of Grant, State of South Dakota, as follows: Part of the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 13, Town 121, Range 48, containing 10 acres, was sold for taxes then due and delinquent for the year 1884, at tax sale by the Treasurer of said County to Grant County and was by said purchaser duly assigned to C. F. Welch and by said C. F. Welch to Kate Welch, who is now the lawful holder of the certificate of purchase. And that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for said land be made within sixty days from the complete service of this notice.

KATE WELCH
By F. B. Roberts, Agent.

RETURN OF OFFICER SERVING NOTICE.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, County of Grant—ss.

The within notice came into my hands on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1890, and I hereby certify that after due and diligent search and inquiry, I am unable to find the above named Hugh Moynaugh in Grant County, State of South Dakota. That I have been informed that said defendant has departed from said County and State, which information I believe to be true. I further certify that the above described tract of land is unoccupied and that I am unable to find any person in possession of the same.

Dated December 12, 1890.

H. J. BENEDICT, Sheriff Grant Co., S. D.
By John A. Williams, Deputy.

First publication Dec. 12th.

Land office at Watertown, S. D., Nov. 5th, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or in his absence before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Milbank, S. Dak., on January 24th, 1891, viz:

NEILS SEIME,

for the N½ of SW¼ and S½ of SW¼, of Sec. 16, Tp. 118, Range 48.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Cavanaugh, T. C. Hagan, Frank A. Johnson, Andrew A. Wold, all of Wilson, S. D.

C. G. WILLIAMS, Register.

Order for Hearing and Notice of Application for letters of administration.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, COUNTY OF GRANT, ss.
County Court.

In the matter of the Estate of John Lundberg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ephen Lundberg praying for letters of administration of the estate of John Lundberg, deceased. It is ordered, That Monday, the 22nd day of December A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, being a day of a regular term, to wit: of the November term, A. D. 1890 of this Court, at the Court House thereof, at the Court House in the City of Milbank, in said County of Grant, S. Dak., be appointed for hearing said petition, and that due notice thereof be given according to law.

Dated, Dec. 3, 1890.

THOMAS L. BOUCK,
County Judge.

Attest:
JOHN L. LOCKHART, Clerk.
(Seal) JOHN W. BELL,
Att'y for Petitioner.

Mortgage Sale.

(First Publication Nov. 21.)

Name of Mortgagor, Dan Peterson, single. Name of Mortgagee, Equitable Investment Company. Date of mortgage February 27th, 1889, recorded March 4th 1889, at 11:30 o'clock a. m. in office of Register of Deeds, Grant County, Dakota Territory, in book 21 of mortgages on page 109.

Default having been made in the payment of several of the installment notes and in the interest on other notes secured by said mortgage and in other conditions of the said mortgage whereby the whole debt has become due and payable, and the amount claimed to be due at this date is the sum of Fifty-seven and 30/100 Dollars, besides the sum of Twenty Dollars attorneys fees provided for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction by the sheriff of said Grant County of his deputy on the 3rd day of January 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the town of Milbank, said Grant County, of the lands and premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots two (2), and three (3), and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section one (1), in township one hundred and twenty (120), of Range fifty one, (51), to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, attorneys fees and costs.

Dated, Nov. 18, 1890.

EQUITABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY, Mortgagee.
D. C. & W. R. THOMAS, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Name of Mortgagor, Aaron Morehouse and Sarah A. Morehouse, his wife. Name of Mortgagee, Equitable Investment Company. Date of mortgage June 20th 1887, recorded July 4th 1887 at 9:00 o'clock a. m. in office of Register of Deeds, Grant County, Dakota Territory, in book 20 of mortgages on page 341 and 342.

Default having been made in the payment of several of the installment notes and in the interest on other notes secured by said mortgage and in other conditions of said mortgage whereby the whole debt has become due and payable, and the amount claimed to be due at this date is the sum of Eighty-three and 50/100 Dollars, besides the sum of Twenty Dollars attorneys fees provided for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction by the sheriff of said Grant County or his deputy on the 3rd day of January 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the town of Milbank, said Grant County, of the lands and premises described in said mortgage, to wit: The south half of the North west quarter and lots one and two, (1) of section six, (6) in Township one hundred and nineteen, (119) of Range fifty, (50) to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, attorneys fees and costs.

Dated, Nov. 18, 1890.

EQUITABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY, Mortgagee.
D. C. & W. R. THOMAS, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Nov. 21.

Name of Mortgagor, Anders Anderson, single. Name of Mortgagee, Equitable Investment Company. Date of Mortgage March 15th, 1888, recorded March 22nd 1888, at 11:30 o'clock a. m. in the office of Register of Deeds, Grant County, Dakota Territory, in book 21 of mortgages on page 105.

Default having been made in the payment of several of the instalment notes and in the interest on other notes secured by said mortgage and in other conditions of said mortgage whereby the whole debt has become due and payable, and the amount claimed to be due at this date is the sum of Sixty-three and 50/100 Dollars, besides the sum of One Dollars (1) attorneys fee provided for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction by the sheriff of said Grant County or his deputy on the 3rd day of January 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the town of Milbank, said Grant County, of the lands and premises described in said mortgage, to wit: The south half of the North west quarter and lots one and two, (1) of section six, (6) in Township one hundred and nineteen, (119) of Range fifty, (50) to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, attorneys fees and costs.

Dated, Nov. 18, 1890.

EQUITABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY, Mortgagee.
D. C. & W. R. THOMAS, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, County of Grant, ss.
In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Nissen, Deceased.

Now, to-wit, on this 5th day of December 1890, D. W. Pidgeon administrator of said estate, having filed in this court his report of the sale of certain lands belonging to said deceased as follows: The south west quarter of section one (1) in township one hundred and twenty one (121) of range forty eight (48) in said county, and which will more fully appear by the return of said sale now on file in said court, to which reference is hereby made for further particulars in regard thereto, it is ordered that on the 22nd day of December 1890 at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at the court room of said court in the City of Milbank in said county, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place for hearing said report, and that ten days notice thereof be given by a publication in a newspaper published in said county.

Dated, this 5th day of December 1890.

[SEAL] By the Court,
Attest: THOMAS L. BOUCK, Judge.
JOHN L. LOCKHART, Clerk.

Notice of Chattel Sale.

WHEREAS, C. H. Russell, of Milbank, County of Grant and State of South Dakota, Mortgagor, did on the 15th day of November 1887 make his certain chattel mortgage to William Burkitt, Mortgagee, dated the 15th day of November 1887, and No. 4,702 to secure the following indebtedness to wit: One note dated Nov. 15th 1887, one October 1st 1890, for $160 and one note for $40.00, and which mortgage was duly filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Grant County, State of South Dakota on the 15th day of November 1887, at 9:00 o'clock p. m., and,

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions contained in said mortgage, as follows to wit: That the whole indebtedness secured by said mortgage is past due and unpaid.

Whereas, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Six hundred and eighty dollars for principal and interest, and the sum of Twenty five dollars attorney's fee provided in said mortgage in case of the foreclosure thereof.

Now Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said mortgage and by order of said Wm. Burkitt the present owner thereof, I will sell for cash the following described chattels, described in said mortgage at the front door of the Post-office in the City of Milbank, in the County of Grant, State of South Dakota at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the 27th day of December 1890, to-wit: Two bay horses, one roan mare, one red line back cow, four red cows one black mule.

H. J. BENEDICT, Agent.
J. W. BELL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Dec. 12.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing a power of sale given by William G. Evans and Emma G. Evans, his wife, mortgagors, to The Colonial and United States Mortgage Company, Limited, mortgagee, dated August 8th, 1884, and recorded August 8th 1884, in the register of deeds of Grant County, then Territory of Dakota, at 11:30 o'clock a. m. in book 14 of mortgages on page 392, 393, 394 and 395, and which said mortgage was on the first day of August 1888 extended by said mortgagee at the special request and instance of Philip Schneider from August 1st 1888, to December 1st 1890 to secure the payment of the note secured thereby to wit: for the sum of Fifteen hundred dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable on the first day of December in each year, and which extension is subject to all the conditions and covenants of said mortgage, and which extension was recorded August 2nd, 1888, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. in the registry of deeds of Grant County, South Dakota, in book 27 of Mortgages, on page 595, mortgaging the West half, (W½), of Section Eleven, (Sec. 11), in Township One hundred nineteen, (Tp. 119), of Range Forty nine, (R. 49), containing three hundred and twenty acres according to the government survey thereof, in Grant County then Territory of Dakota, now State of South Dakota, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at this date the sum of Sixteen hundred and forty dollars and twenty-seven cents, ($1640.27).

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises at public auction by the sheriff of said county on Saturday the 24th day of January 1891, at three o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house in the City of Milbank in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fee of fifty dollars and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, December 11th 1890.

THE COLONIAL AND UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY, Limited.

BIRD A. DONER and C. P. LINTON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Milbank, South Dakota.

Notice.

First Publication, Dec. 12.]

TO HUGH MOYNAUGH:—

You are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of October A. D. 1885, the following described piece or parcel of Real Estate taxed in the name of Hugh Moynaugh and situated in the County of Grant, State of South Dakota, as follows: Part of the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 13, Town 121, Range 48, containing 10 acres, was sold for taxes then due and delinquent for the year 1884, at tax sale by the Treasurer of said County to Grant County and was by said purchaser duly assigned to C. F. Welch and by said C. F. Welch to Kate Welch, who is now the lawful holder of the certificate of purchase. And that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for said land be made within sixty days from the complete service of this notice.

KATE WELCH
By F. B. Roberts, Agent.

RETURN OF OFFICER SERVING NOTICE.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, County of Grant—ss.

The within notice came into my hands on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1890, and I hereby certify that after due and diligent search and inquiry, I am unable to find the above named Hugh Moynaugh in Grant County, State of South Dakota. That I have been informed that said defendant has departed from said County and State, which information I believe to be true. I further certify that the above described tract of land is unoccupied and that I am unable to find any person in possession of the same.

Dated December 12, 1890.

H. J. BENEDICT, Sheriff Grant Co., S. D.
By John A. Williams, Deputy.

First publication Dec. 12th.

Land office at Watertown, S. D., Nov. 5th, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or in his absence before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Milbank, S. Dak., on January 24th, 1891, viz:

NEILS SEIME,

for the N½ of SW¼ and S½ of SW¼, of Sec. 16, Tp. 118, Range 48.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Cavanaugh, T. C. Hagan, Frank A. Johnson, Andrew A. Wold, all of Wilson, S. D.

C. G. WILLIAMS, Register.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in N. Dak. and Mont. FREE LANDS

NEW TOWNS 100 or more, along the Great Northern Ry. Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write now.

Settlers on free Government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products. LOW RATES

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