

# The Union.



JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS,  
SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1863.

## Davis County Union Convention.

The Davis County Union Convention will meet in Junction City, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, October 3d, to nominate county officers. All unconditional Union men are requested to meet at their usual place of voting, on call of the precinct committee, and elect delegates to the convention. The following apportionment of delegates is made: Junction, 4; West Point, 2; Ashland, 2; Clarke's Creek, 1; Lyon's Creek, 1, and Clay county 1 for each 25 voters. By Order of the Committee.

## LEAVENWORTH AND THE SMOKEY HILL—THEIR PROSPECTS.

The energy displayed on the Pacific Railroad since Samuel Hallett & Co. took charge, has inspired our people with confidence in its early completion. They have regarded its construction as a question of time, and therefore cannot but rejoice that the time is to be improved, and the rights and privileges of the Company, which the past summer's inactivity rendered certain of forfeiture, are secured. Laborers are being placed upon the road as fast as obtained, and every exertion is being put forth to increase the number. Contractors are placed at work upon the road immediately upon their arrival in the land of freedom.

While the picks and shovels of this enterprise are being vigorously plied, the "wind" portion of other railroad projects is in active operation. Senator Pomeroy, facetiously styled the "Father of Kansas Railroads," has recently had a reception at Atchison, at which he made a Railroad speech. It is full of extravagant assertions, all very flattering to Atchison, but in the absence of any visible substantial backing, not so much so to those along the proposed routes. One of these projects, the withdrawal of lands for which we noticed a few weeks ago, is the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad. This, the Senator says, will be completed to the Republican river, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, within sixteen months. The other is the Atchison and Santa Fe Railroad. This latter is a visionary thing only. Both are rival to the Pacific Railroad, or Kaw Valley route. The one is intended to tap the Pike's Peak trade, and the other that of New Mexico and the Southwest.

An incentive is afforded by this proposed system of Railroads to the energy and enterprise of Leavenworth. The Smoky Hill route to Denver brings that place one hundred and forty miles nearer Leavenworth than any other point on the river. The Smoky Hill route to Santa Fe is shorter from Leavenworth than the old Santa Fe route. Here are two immense trades that she can control, the one for a few years at least, that is, admitting the Pike's Peak project to be upon a stable basis, and the other for all time, by using extraordinary efforts in pushing forward the Union Pacific Railroad.

It seems to be universally admitted that the building of a road across the Northern tier to intersect the Kaw Valley Road, will have a tendency to drive that Road from the Republican Valley out the Smoky Hill. And herein lies the advantage to Leavenworth. That city possesses the wealth and influence sufficient to push a road westwardly superior to any other place on the river. The Union Pacific Railroad will be completed to Junction within one year, and from this point westward Leavenworth should use her utmost efforts in pushing it on, mile for mile at least with any competing route. It will tap both these trade, and as her arm stretches she will continue to hold them.

This Atchison scheme will work to the detriment of the Republican Valley, should the Union Pacific Railroad Company refuse to intersect. Fifty or sixty miles of the Valley will then be without a Railroad, and the trade of this is to be populous and wealthy section will come to Junction and other towns on the Kaw Valley. The fate seems to point out the Smoky Hill Valley as the legitimate channel of intercourse. Even should the Railroad remain stationary a while after the completion of its first hundred miles, the immense Santa Fe and Colorado trains will seek the Smoky Hill.

Fault is found with that part of the route to Santa Fe lying between the Smoky Hill and Pawnee Rock, which can and will be bettered with the attractions which a Railroad will afford, and the timidity of freighters in passing over strange roads will be removed by the same magic influence. Concerning the route to Colorado, we find the following in the Leavenworth Bulletin:

From an article in the Denver News, stating that the Pacific Railroad had been commenced here, we take the following extracts:

"If Leavenworth can by any possible effort secure the construction of fifty miles of this road west of that city before the snow flies, or even by the 1st of January, 1864, she may surely claim a decided advantage over any other point on the Missouri river, and will at once demand an increased trade from Colorado."

"By the way, will our Leavenworth contemporaries inform us what progress, if any, is making in the opening of the new road from Leavenworth to Denver by way of the Salina Valley? We have heard nothing of this work for some weeks; and as it was given out here by Mr. Adams that immediate steps would be taken to commence the enterprise on his return East, we are anxious to know what has been done."

"Mr. Adams is hard at work, and has been ever since he came from the mountains, and hopes to have a tri-weekly coach running by the first of October. Coaches would have been running ere this had not some parties failed to comply with their agreements. Quite a large amount has been subscribed by our citizens. One firm—Clark, Gruber & Co.—subscribed \$3000. Leavenworth is interested in the enterprise, and we hardly think her citizens will let it fall through."

"General Schofield has issued an order against armed bodies of men, not regular troops, crossing the State line. It is evidently intended for the Paola camp meeting."

## NEWS GLEANINGS.

Company B, Eleventh Kansas, are now stationed at Lawrence.

The Tribune's special says the report that there is to be no draft in Ohio is untrue.

The present draft will send 100,000 men into the field, besides 20,000 deserters.

On the 10th day of July, Kansas had paid Internal Revenue to the amount of \$42,681.03.

Gen. Grant has never asked leave of absence from his army since the battle of Fort Donelson.

There are two Generals in Arkansas, named Steele. One in command of our forces marching from the Mississippi, and one in command of the rebels in Blunt's front.

Surgeon General Hammond speaks of the inhumanity of the rebels in leaving 11,000 wounded at Gettysburg, with only six surgeons to attend them, as unparalleled in the history of the war.

Reports of scouts say Johnston's army is scattered along the road from Jackson to Mobile. It being found impossible to subsist a large number at one place. Great suffering exists in the interior of Mississippi for want of food.

McCart, the clerk of Paymaster McFarland, who recently stole 40,000 dollars from the latter, has been tried by a military court, found guilty, and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary. The money has been recovered.

Capt. Murphy, of the First Kansas, who has just returned from the swamps and bayous of Louisiana, informs the Atchison Champion that there is not over one hundred and fifty men of that glorious old regiment fit for duty on account of sickness. By another year there will hardly be a man left to tell the tale.

The following dispatch has been received at Washington, dated San Francisco, Sept. 2d:

To Abraham Lincoln:

California sends greeting—the Union State and Congressional tickets are elected by a majority of 25,000 to 30,000.

(signed) Brig. Gen. F. Y. Low.

The Kansas City Journal learns from Mr. Crane, of Osawatimie, that the salt works there are progressing finely, the supply of water being fully equal to all the facilities for boiling it down. More boilers are soon to be put in, when the capacity of the works will be very largely increased. We shall look upon the development of this enterprise with great interest.

**THE COURT.**—The fall term of the District Court has been in session during the larger part of the week, and adjourned on Friday. Hon. Jacob Safford, presiding Judge, District Attorney Case, Rush Elmore, C. K. Gilchrist, Wilson Shannon, Jr., L. McArthur, and J. E. Hibbard, were those in attendance from abroad.

Quite a large amount of business was transacted at this term, and some important cases have been litigated. The points raised by either side were discussed ably by the attorneys, and decided promptly and satisfactorily by Judge Safford.

The celebrated divorce case of Edmunds vs. Edmunds was settled. It did not attract so great a crowd as its supposed spouse led to anticipate—in fact, its details were too disgusting to be spicy. The Court deemed that Mrs. Edmunds, the plaintiff, had made out her case, and a decree divorcing the parties from the bonds of matrimony was ordered, and also that Edmunds pay to Mrs. Edmunds the sum of \$200. Elmore and McClure attorneys for plaintiff, and White for defendant.

In the case of the State vs. Hiedle, the District Attorney nolleed the indictment, for the reason that the offence was charged to have been committed on the 26th day of November, 1862, instead of 1863. Hiedle was discharged.

The case of Parker, charged with being a party to the hanging of the Frenchman, near Salina, a year or so ago, was dismissed.

The celebrated "melodion case" went over to Fort Riley, because of some defect in the affidavit.

There has been a very full attendance this term of the citizens of the counties west of us, attached for judicial purposes. We hope the time will soon come when Davis county will have less need for Courts.

The Grand Jury has been in session in the meantime. What has been the extent of their investigations we know not, but we hope for the sake of the tax-payers that they have found bills only in cases of merit.

At the Junction whisky-sellers will please read the following resolution of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, held a few weeks ago at Auburn. These things have made all manner of threats against us, and have actually injured us to the amount of two subscribers less and a ten dollar card, which the following complimentary notice from such a distinguished and highly respectable body repays ten-fold. We appreciate such a notice of our efforts, and will pledge unremitting efforts in furtherance of the good cause.

Whereas, THE SMOKEY HILL and REPUBLICAN UNION, printed at Junction City, has published the Resolutions of the R. W. G. Lodge, and sent a copy of the same to all the Lodges in the State, and said newspaper is one of the most prominent and outspoken advocates of the Temperance cause in our State, therefore

Resolved, That the editors of said paper are entitled to the sincere thanks of this Grand Lodge, and that we as a body do officially recommend to members of the Order throughout the State to give said paper their countenance and support, and also all other papers which may come forward and aid us in the furtherance of our noble cause.

At C. K. Gilchrist, Esq., of Topeka, candidate for District Attorney, has been in attendance at Court. The Topeka Record speaks of Gilchrist thus:

"Mr. Gilchrist is an untiring worker and a systematic business man, and since he has been here has earned a good reputation at the bar. He held the position of Assistant Secretary of the State Senate in the session of 1862, and was promoted to that of Chief Secretary of the Court of Impeachment, in both of which positions he proved an efficient officer. Since Mr. Crozier has been United States District Attorney, Mr. Gilchrist has acted as his Deputy, and in Mr. C.'s absence from the Federal Court has acted as United States Attorney, and given entire satisfaction to the Court and bar."

## The Fighting at Charleston.

A Morris Island letter of the 1st, to the New York Herald, says:

For two or three days past a new rebel battery on Sullivan's Island has been making fruitless efforts to annoy our men in the advanced trenches. The calibre of the gun employed is not certainly known, but it is supposed to be one of the eleven inch guns taken from the Kepokul, and has not long enough range to reach the Island. Thus far no damage has been done.

Four monitors, the Passaic, Patapsco, Nahant and Montauk, came in yesterday afternoon and engaged Fort Moultrie and the batteries on Sullivan's Island, firing an occasional shot at Fort Sumter and Wagner. The engagement opened about half past three P. M., and a two hours' fire was maintained with great intensity, particularly on the rebel side. The firing from Moultrie and Battery Bee was terrific. Many shots struck the monitors, but did little damage. The heavy rifled and fifteen inch shells of the iron-clads burst with effect over and in Moultrie, and sent the earth whirling in all directions. Fort Wagner was repeatedly struck by exploding shells, and was somewhat damaged. She fired but few shots at the monitors during the contest. Battery Gregg was exceedingly active. Her heavy guns were in play from the first to the last of the engagement, and made some excellent shots. After two or three hours fighting the monitors withdrew: The object of the attack has not been developed.

Some days since, the enemy made an effort to blow up and destroy the gunboats and transports in Stone Inlet, by means of torpedoes. Fortunately no serious damage was inflicted on any of the vessels by these infernal machines, but the escape was quite narrow enough for comfort.

One torpedo exploded a little astern of the Pawnee and blew her launch towing behind to fragments. A few moments later a tremendous explosion occurred a few rods below the Pawnee, occasioned by another torpedo sent down at the same time. From facts since developed, it is certain the rebels sent down on that night at least ten of these inventions. Three or four exploded, and four were picked, one drifted through the feet and up Folly river, and exploded under the bows of the mortar schooner C. P. Williams, but occasioned no damage. To-morrow our heaviest Parrots will be enabled to deliver fire at a distance of two hundred yards into every embrasure commanding the breach, and inflaming upon every gun looking seaward.

## Kansas Indians—Lands Purchased for Their Colonization.

Commissioner Dole has made a treaty with the Osage Indians, by which the Government purchases thirty by fifty miles off the east end of their reservation, adjoining the Cherokee neutral lands. This tract is to be devoted exclusively to colonizing Kansas Indians, according to the act of Congress. The Government agrees to sell "in trust" to settlers, a tract twenty miles wide of the north side of their reservation.

Of the Crocks the Government purchases a wedge-shaped strip, adjoining the State of Kansas, forty miles in length along the north line, and embracing the bulk of their reservation north of the Arkansas river. This tract is also to be devoted to the colonization of Kansas Indians. The commissioner is negotiating with the Sac and Fox Indians for their removal, with a fair prospect of success.

After returning to this point, and before going to Washington, the Commissioner will visit the Kickapoo Indians and investigate the facts in relation to the treaty recently negotiated with that tribe for their lands.—Leavenworth Times.

## The Great Union Meeting at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 5.

The Union mass meeting held here today has drawn together an immense crowd from all parts of the State. The meeting was addressed by Gen. Oglesby, Senator Chandler of Michigan, Senator Lane of Indiana, Doolittle of Wisconsin, Hon. Lyman Trumbull of Illinois, Gen. McClelland, Governor Yates, and others. Letters were read from President Lincoln, Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Edward Everett, Schuyler Goffax, and telegrams from Gens. E. F. Butler and John A. Logan.

Resolutions were adopted urging the prosecution of the war, and in support of the Government. Supplementary resolutions, endorsing the President's letter and the State administration, were adopted. The enthusiasm has been very great.

A torchlight procession and a splendid display of fireworks takes place to-night.

## Lost Duplicates.

On the 17th day of November, 1859, I entered, at the Land Office at Ogden, Kansas, north half of northeast quarter, southwest quarter of northeast quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty-one (31), of township nine (9), south of range four (4), east, containing 160 acres, by locating thereon Military Bounty Land Warrant No. 90,447, act 1855, and receiving therefor the Register's certificate No. 1159.

Also, at the same time and place, I entered Lots three (3), six (6), and seven (7), of section thirty-two (32), of township nine (9), south of range four (4), east, containing 164 and 30-100 acres, by locating thereon Military Bounty Land Warrant No. 21,957, act 1855, and paying at the rate of \$1.25 per acre for an excess of 4 and 30-100 acres, and receiving therefor the Register's certificate No. 347.

The certificates and receipts above referred to, having been destroyed, are lost. Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of October, 1863, I will apply to the Register of the Land Office at Junction City, Kansas, for the patents to the land described.

DANIEL M. BATE.

NEGRO TROOPS IN REBELDOM.—The Mobile Register says: "The negro is no longer an object of small talk in the South. The people of the South have a place for him, and that is in the army. There should be no distinction of color," says the Register, "when a man is willing to fight for his home and master."

## Marching Out.

The Bulletin says: We stated the other day that slaves in the interior counties of Missouri were making their way towards free soil in large numbers. It seems as if Providence was determined to punish the rebels and pro slavery Union men in Missouri for their wickedness. They were opposed to immediate emancipation with compensation, and are now getting the reverse. In an article on this subject, the St. Joe Herald says:

"Not only from the border are they making their exit but from the most densely populated of the interior counties the great stampede is going on. We hear of many instances where slaves have laid down their hoes at noon, and after eating their dinner, have sought their masters and boldly apprised them of their intended journey in search of freedom. The masters offer their wages if they will only remain long enough to aid in securing the ripening products of the soil, but it is no go. The time has come when neither the attractions of home, the rigor of proslavery laws, nor the stern discipline of years of training will serve to keep locked the doors of liberty. The thunder of the Union guns has broken down all opposition, and in companies and squads, these long enslaved creatures range themselves, and go 'marching on' in search of the promised land. They have at last learned to know the points of the compass, and there is no longer any difficulty in ascertaining the road that is to lead them to free soil."

## Parson Brownlow's Plan.

Parson Brownlow writes as follows to the Philadelphia Press:

I confidently expect, in a few weeks, to go to Knoxville and Chattanooga, special agent of the Treasury Department, to establish boards of trade, and to turn over the merchandise of that country to loyal men, while I seize upon and confiscate the abandoned property of rebels. I expect to hear the telling charge of Judge Trigg to the grand jury, and to see that jury bring in bills of indictment for treason against the leading, murderous, corrupt, and unmitigated scoundrels who led the way in the work of rebellion.

Last, but not least, I expect to put my paper under way, and come down upon rebellion after a style that will interest all loyal men, North and South. I already have my prospectus written, and in a few weeks I shall have it in the leading Northern papers. The title of the paper will be, *Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*.

## A Suspicious Circumstance.

The Topeka Tribune publishes the following note, addressed to Col. C. K. Holliday, MINNEOLA, Kansas, Aug. 28.

**Friend Holliday.**—Almost eighty men are passing westward, from two to six in a gang, along the Santa Fe road, and here, and south of here a few miles. The presumption is pretty strong that a raid is to be made on Topeka. For conscience sake be not taken by surprise and be obliged to suffer as has Lawrence. I would not unnecessarily alarm you, but it is high time for us all to be upon the alert. Extermination of the Yankees in Kansas, is the watchword of those Missouri brigand demons, and they will carry it out if possible for them. The terrors of 1856 were but as a murky day to a night of pitchy darkness when compared with our present situation. In haste, your old friend,

J. K. GOODIN.

**MARRIAGE LAW.**—General Ewing has revoked his order establishing marriage law in Leavenworth. Mayor Anthony was arrested by a detective, and taken to General Ewing's headquarters at Kansas City. Anthony was released, as his arrest was not ordered by either the General or the Provost Marshal. Large indignation meetings were held in the city regarding the affair, and a committee of citizens appointed to inquire why this "outrage upon the city." Upon Anthony's return, a reception was given him in Leavenworth style, full of noise and radicalism.

## Publication Notice.

THOMAS DORLAND, non-resident of the State of Kansas, will take notice that Charles Willensen, as administrator of the estate of John Fitzgerald, deceased, did, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1863, file his petition in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Kansas, within and for the county of Davis, in said State, against the said Thomas Dorland, defendant, setting forth that the said Thomas Dorland gave a mortgage to the said John Fitzgerald, in his lifetime, but now deceased, on the north-east quarter of section No. three (3), in township No. thirteen (13), south of range No. five (5), east of the sixth principal meridian, situate in Davis county, Kansas, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty dollars, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, dated August 11th, 1859, payable one year after date, with interest from date until paid at the rate of four per cent per month. The said plaintiff claims the further sum of fifty dollars, as liquidated damages for foreclosure, as specified in said mortgage. That since the execution of said note and mortgage, the said John Fitzgerald has died, and the said Charles Willensen was duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Fitzgerald, deceased, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kansas. The said John S. Johnston and J. E. B. Stewart, defendants, setting forth that the said John S. Johnston gave a mortgage to the said John Fitzgerald, in his lifetime, but now deceased, on the north half of the south-east quarter, and lots No. two (2) and three (3), in section No. twenty-three (23), in township No. eleven (11), south of range No. six (6), east of the 6th principal meridian, situate in Davis county, Kansas, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, dated August 9th, 1859, payable one year after date, with interest from date until paid at the rate of four per cent per month. The said plaintiff claims the further sum of fifty dollars, as attorney's fees for foreclosure, as specified in said mortgage. The said J. E. B. Stewart claims to have some interest in said mortgaged premises, under the said John S. Johnston. That since the execution of the said note and mortgage, the said John Fitzgerald has died, and the said Charles Willensen was duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Fitzgerald, deceased, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kansas. The said John S. Johnston and J. E. B. Stewart are further notified that he is required to appear and demur to, or answer the said petition on or before the 13th day of November, A. D. 1863, or the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Dated September 12, 1863.

SHANNON & SHANNON,  
Plaintiff's Att'ys.  
R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk.  
[n45-7tpf16]

## THE UNION FOREVER

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

JOHN P. WILEY, of JUNCTION CITY, keeps at his old stand,

**The Claim House,**  
a good assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS, as well as BOOTS and SHOES; and he flatters himself, as he has no rent, clerk, or hauling to pay, that he is able to sell as cheap as can be bought at the retail houses in Leavenworth City.

Having traded in St. Louis with Morgan & McCullough to over \$50,000, and with Hensley & Russell, of Leavenworth City, and now selling for prominent firms in Leavenworth, I flatter myself that I am regarded as a prompt and well posted man, prepared, if necessary, to sell goods for others on commission, on fair and reliable terms, as well as to be able to sell quite as cheap as they can be purchased in Western Kansas. Farmers, bring on your

**HIDES AND PRODUCE**  
and exchange with me, and hunters, bring me your FURS of all kinds, and I will prove my proposition. I also keep a small amount of

**LUMBER and COOPER STUFF**  
on hand for sale.

## Public Notice.

OTTLIEB HELLER, IN PARTS UNKNOWN, will take notice that Charles Willensen, as administrator of the estate of John Fitzgerald, deceased, did, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1863, file his petition in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Kansas, within and for the county of Davis, in said State, against the said Gottlieb Heller, defendant, setting forth that the said Gottlieb Heller gave a mortgage to the said John Fitzgerald, in his lifetime, but now deceased, on the south half of the north-east quarter and the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirteen (13), in township No. thirteen (13), south of range No. six (6), east of 6th principal meridian, situate in the said county of Davis, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, dated August 13th, 1859, payable one year after date with interest from date until paid at the rate of four per cent per month. The said plaintiff claims the further sum of fifty dollars as liquidated damages for foreclosure, as specified in said mortgage. That since the execution of said note and mortgage, the said John Fitzgerald has died, and the said Charles Willensen was duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Fitzgerald, deceased, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kansas. The said Gottlieb Heller is further notified that he is required to appear and demur to, or answer the said petition on or before the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, or the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Dated September 12, 1863.

SHANNON & SHANNON,  
Plaintiff's Att'ys.  
R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk.  
[n45-7tpf16]

## Publication Notice.

CHARLES C. JOHNSTON, non-resident of the State of Kansas, will take notice that Charles Willensen, administrator of the estate of John Fitzgerald, deceased, did, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1863, file his petition in the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of the State of Kansas, within and for the county of Davis, in said State, against the said Charles C. Johnston, defendant, setting forth that the said Charles C. Johnston gave a mortgage to the said John Fitzgerald, in his lifetime, but now deceased, on the south half of the south-east quarter of section No. twenty-three (23), in township No. eleven (11), south of range No. six (6), east of 6th principal meridian, situate in the said county of Davis, to secure the payment of the sum of ninety dollars, according to a certain note, referred to in said mortgage, dated August 9th, 1859, payable one year after date, with interest from date at the rate of four per cent per month until paid. The said plaintiff claims the further sum of fifty dollars as liquidated damages for foreclosure, as specified in said mortgage. That since the execution of the said note and mortgage, the said John Fitzgerald has died, and the said Charles Willensen was duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Fitzgerald, deceased, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kansas. The said Charles C. Johnston is further notified that he is required to appear and demur to, or answer the said petition on or before the 13th day of November, A. D. 1863, or the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Dated Sept. 12, 1863.

SHANNON & SHANNON,  
Plaintiff's Att'ys.  
R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk.  
[n45-7tpf16]

## Publication Notice.

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Dated Sept. 12, 1863.

SHANNON & SHANNON,  
Plaintiff's Att'ys.  
R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk.  
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## Publication Notice.

JOHN S. JOHNSTON and J. E. B. STEWART, non-residents of the State of Kansas, will take notice that Charles Willensen, as administrator of the estate of John Fitzgerald, deceased, did, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1863, file his petition in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Kansas, within and for the county of Davis, in said State, against the said John S. Johnston and J. E. B. Stewart, defendants, setting forth that the said John S. Johnston gave a mortgage to the said John Fitzgerald, in his lifetime, but now deceased, on the north half of the south-east quarter, and lots No. two (2) and three (3), in section No. twenty-three (23), in township No. eleven (11), south of range No. six (6), east of the 6th principal meridian, situate in Davis county, Kansas, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, dated August 9th, 1859, payable one year after date, with interest from date until paid at the rate of four per cent per month. The said plaintiff claims the further sum of fifty dollars, as attorney's fees for foreclosure, as specified in said mortgage. The said John S. Johnston claims to have some interest in said mortgaged premises, under the said John S. Johnston. That since the execution of the said note and mortgage, the said John Fitzgerald has died, and the said Charles Willensen was duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Fitzgerald, deceased, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kansas. The said John S. Johnston and J. E. B. Stewart are further notified that he is required to appear and demur to, or answer the said petition on or before the 13th day of November, A. D. 1863, or the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Dated Sept. 12, 1863.

SHANNON & SHANNON,  
Plaintiff's Att'ys.  
R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk.  
[n45-7tpf16]

## Publication Notice.

THOMAS DORLAND, non-resident of the State of Kansas, will take notice that Charles Willensen, as administrator of the estate of John Fitzgerald, deceased, did, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1863, file his petition in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Kansas, within and for the county of Davis, in said State, against the said Thomas Dorland, defendant, setting forth that the said Thomas Dorland gave a mortgage to the said John Fitzgerald, in his lifetime, but now deceased, on the north-east quarter of section No. three (3), in township No. thirteen (13), south of range No. five (5), east of the sixth principal meridian, situate in Davis county, Kansas, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty dollars, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, dated August 11th, 1859, payable one year after date, with interest from date until paid at the rate of four per cent per month. The said plaintiff claims the further sum of fifty dollars, as liquidated damages for foreclosure, as specified in said mortgage. That since the execution of said note and mortgage, the said John Fitzgerald has died, and the said Charles Willensen was duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Fitzgerald, deceased, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kansas. The said John S. Johnston and J. E. B. Stewart, defendants, setting forth that the said John S. Johnston gave a mortgage to the said John Fitzgerald, in his lifetime, but now deceased, on the north half of the south-east quarter, and lots No. two (2) and three (3), in section No. twenty-three (23), in township No. eleven (11), south of range No. six (6), east of the 6th principal meridian, situate in Davis county, Kansas, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, dated August 9th, 1859, payable one year after date, with interest from date until paid at the rate of four per cent per month. The said plaintiff claims the further sum of fifty dollars, as attorney's fees for foreclosure, as specified in said mortgage. The said J. E. B. Stewart claims to have some interest in said mortgaged premises, under the said John S. Johnston. That since the execution of the said note and mortgage, the said John Fitzgerald has died, and the said Charles Willensen was duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Fitzgerald, deceased, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kansas. The said John S. Johnston and J. E. B. Stewart are further notified that he is required to appear and demur to, or answer the said petition on or before the 13th day of November, A. D. 1863, or the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Dated September 12, 1863.

SHANNON & SHANNON,  
Plaintiff's Att'ys.  
R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk.  
[n45-7tpf16]

## Publication Notice.

JOSEPH BENNETT, non-resident of State of Kansas, will take notice that Charles Willensen, as administrator of the estate of John Fitzgerald, deceased, did, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1863, file his petition in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Kansas, within and for the county of Davis, in said State, against the said Joseph Bennett, defendant, setting forth that the said Joseph Bennett gave his mortgage to the said John Fitzgerald, in his lifetime, but now deceased, on the southwest quarter of section No. three (3), in township No. eleven (11), south of range No. seven (7), east of 6th principal meridian, situate in Davis county, Kansas, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, dated Aug 24th, 1859, payable one year after date, with interest from date at the rate of four per cent per month until paid. The said Plaintiff claims the further sum of fifty dollars, as liquidated damages for foreclosure, as specified in said mortgage. That since the execution of the said note and mortgage the said John Fitzgerald has died, and that the said Charles Willensen was duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Fitzgerald, deceased, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kansas. The said Joseph Bennett is further notified that he is required to appear and demur to, or answer the said petition on or before the 13th day of November, A. D. 1863, or the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.

Dated September 12, 1863.

SHANNON & SHANNON,  
Plaintiff's Att'ys.  
R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk.

## Kansas STATE