

(3) THE list and notice shall be published in at least two [(2)] newspapers printed and published in the county once a week for three [(3)] consecutive weeks prior to the second Monday in [November] MAY.

(b) On the second Monday in [November] MAY, the county treasurer shall, at the hour and place named in such advertisement, proceed to sell all such pieces or parcels of land and premises[, beginning]. THE TREASURER SHALL BEGIN with the first on such lists and so on in order, upon which taxes, interests, costs and fees [shall] HAVE not [then have] been paid, and shall continue such sale on each secular day, legal holidays excepted, from 10:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m., until every parcel [shall have] HAS been offered. Should the county treasurer, by reason of illness or other disability, be unable to attend or conduct such sale in person, a deputy shall conduct such sale. [In such case the deputy shall make the affidavit to the report of sales provided for in section 2-7-117 of this Code.]

[2-7-117.

The county treasurer shall, within thirty (30) days after the close of the sale provided for in the preceding section, make a full report thereof to the circuit court for the county, setting forth his proceedings in the premises in detail and showing to whom and at what price such several parcels of land and articles of personal property were respectively sold, the amount of tax, interest accrued, proportional costs of advertising such sale, the costs and expenses of making and reporting such sale and the surplus fund in each instance, with which report he shall also file a copy of the printed list and notice provided for in the preceding section. The court shall examine such proceedings, and if the same appear to be regular and the provisions of law in relation thereto have been substantially complied with, shall order notice to be given by advertisement in such newspaper as the court may direct, warning all persons interested in the property sold to be and appear in such court by a certain day, to be named in such order, to show cause, if they have any, why such sale shall not be ratified and confirmed. In those cases where no cause or an insufficient cause is given against such ratification, the court shall, in one order, ratify and confirm the sales so made and the purchaser thereof shall, on payment of the purchase money and delivery of a deed therefor, as hereinafter provided for, have a good title to the property sold. But if good cause be shown against such ratification, in the judgment of the court, in relation to any parcel of land sold, such sale shall be set aside as to such parcel, in which case, the county treasurer shall, within thirty (30) days, proceed to a new sale of the property, in which case his proceedings shall be in all particulars similar to those in the original sale, and the purchaser thereunder shall acquire the same right and title as purchasers under the original sale, and bring the proceeds into court, out of which the purchaser shall