The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

WEDNESDAY, ... AUG. 1, 1866

STILL HOWLING.

A few years ago while the "war-dogs were howling," the incessant yelp of "the political curs in the rear" bid fair to drown the thunderings of war; but now a truly canine piece of strategy is being tried, and every office holder has a pack of these purps with empty maws snarling and snapping at his heels. The whole creed of the "outs" can be summed up in their desire to be "ins." Office! office!! office!!! that's their cry morning, noon and night. And the miserable pack hesitate not to lie, villify, and slander in a manner that would bring the blush to old Nick himself.

In this Territory they have made a concerted move against Col. E. B. Taylor, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for this section, which, for the black-hearted and cowardly villainy it contains is unsurpassed in the annals of journalism. When a public press permits itself to fall so irretrievably low as to resort to the despicable lies fabricated by the leading democratic papers of this Territory for the sole purpose of having a competent and honorable incumbent removed, that they may glut themselves on Government patronage—the honest people may well doubt the integrity of the party that would sustain such dishonorable and unprincipled conduct on the part of its journalists. We subscribe to the old doctrine, "to the victors belong the spoils," but we denounce the whole yelping pack of curs, who, like so many starved wolves, are howling at the loyal men who, in trying times, stood by their government. If the democratic press of the Territory wants to make a fight on Mr. Taylor let it act in the spirit of justice and ignore lies. We want truth, but turn from the cowardly maligning it has indulged in, in the subject of Indian troubles, with deep disgust. The fraternity should feel ashamed of the language some of our democratic journals use, for it is evident that a few more efforts will sink it into pure blackguardism.

"WHO ARE THEY?"

The Omaha *Herald* asks "who are the Johnson men?" So far as our knowledge in that regard extends, they are the men who stole the government arms, and forts, and trampled upon the flag of our country in the South, together with those in the North who argued that we had no right to interfere with them in this little eccentricity They are those who denounced the soldiers of the Union army as "Lincoln hirelings," who were trampling upon the rights of a "noble and patriotic people." They are the men who, by their acts and speech, assisted to prolong the war, and to keep thousands of our noble boys in such dens as Andersonville. These, together with a few renegades from the Republican party, who think more of trying to get some little office than they do of the great principles of Truth, Liberty and Justice, compose the party of "Johnson men." The great majority of these worshippers at the shrine of "office" and rebellion are the men who, little more than a year ago, likened Andrew Johnson to Caliuga's horse, giving the latter the preference. But a small Post Office, or the prospect of it, appears to have turned this "beast" into a saint, and to have changed curses into praise. We venture the assertion that there is not, in all Nebraska, fifty men who will follow off after this "Johnson" arrangement except those who denounced the war for the Union; and those fifty (should there be so many found) will be compelled to take back seats in the party in consequence of their "treason to the Democratic party," in favoring a war against the rebels.

WHY NOT?

We would like to have some of the apostles of Democracy who teach the gospel according to Moses (the modern Moses) tell us why it is that they howl so lustily because Kellogg, Train, Heath & Co are trying to do something for Andy. Are they not good "Johnson" men? Have they not "taken the oath?" What more could you demand? You, yourselves were cursing Andy only a short time ago, and you now claim that you are his "only friends" (and we shall not dispute it). You accept the late rebels as a part and parcel of yourselves; are the sins of these men—Heath, Kellogg and Train—greater in your eyes than the sins of the rebels. Why not take them into full fellowship? You claim that rebels should be admitted to full fellowship without proof of repentance, and we cannot understand why it is you ask these other "friends" who are laboring with you to take "back seats," unless you desire to make "treason odious" by placing the rebels in the front seats where they can be seen all the more plainly. Will somebody explain?

THE PROOF.

It is seldom we condescend to notice personal attacks, and especially such as are made with an utter disregard of facts. But for once we shall diverge from our regular course to briefly notice what we shall term a malicious misrepresentation. Our neighbor over the way (who, by the way, appears to have little else to interest his readers than personal abuse of ourself) quotes the following language as having appeared in the HERALD:

"That the Missourians are all rebels and Bushwhackers, sent here for the special purpose of carrying elections."

Now, we simply ask the gentleman to produce the proof that the above sentence ever appeared in the HERALD. Give us the date of the paper in which it appeared. Of course the gentlemen must have it, as no one would resort to such low, dastardly means of injuring an opponent as to quote language as having been written by him unless he could substantiate the fact. We do not remember to have ever written such a sentence, and hope the gentleman who charges that we did will tell us and his readers exactly where it may be found. Should it be *possible* that he has only made this quotation from his own disordered brain, without the evidence that it was ever in the HERALD, or that he has distorted something we may have written into such a meaning, we hope he has sufficient honor left to say so, and forever after refrain from imputing language to us that we never used—but which he would like us to use. We want no "doubled-and-twisted" answer; but simply a statement as to where the quotation can be found or an acknowledgment that it was a base fabrication for the purpose of placing us in a false light.

LETTER FROM MR. HANNA.

We find the following letter in the Omaha *Herald*, and transfer it to our columuns in justice to Mr. Hanna:

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB., July 28, '66.
EDITOR OMAHA HERALD:

Dear Sir:—I have noticed my name attached to a call in your paper for a Mass Convention to be held in Plattsmouth on the 1st proximo.

Having neither the time nor inclination to engage in party politics in any way, my name having been used in this connection without my knowledge or consent, I wrote to General Heath, under date of the 24th inst., to withdraw my name from the call, which he has failed to do.

I, therefore, without any disrespect or wish to injure the movement in any way, respectfully request you to withdraw my name from the call.

Respectfully,
THOS. K. HANNA.

More Philadelphia Convention Delegates.

The copperheads of Iowa have selected thirty delegates to represent them in the Philadelphia Convention, of whom A. C. Dodge, H. C. Dean and T. W. Clagget are the leaders and representatives. These men have gained an unenviable notoriety in Iowa and the west, not by the ability they have displayed, but by the zeal they manifested in the interests of copperheadism during the darkest days of the war The delegation from Tennessee is headed by John Baxter, who was once a candidate from the Knoxville district, for the rebel Congress, and who offered, if half a million dollars could be raised, to buy up the northern press in the interests of the rebellion. Louisiana's delegation is headed by Gen. Dick Taylor, the last rebel to lay down his arms, and the brother-in-law of Jeff Davis and the remainder of the delegation is made up of such men as Alexander Bowton, President of the State Secession Convention, H. M Shaffer, rebel Provost Marshal under Gen. Lovel, and Judge Able, who recently decided the civil rights bill unconstitutional, and refused to give the colored race the protection it guarantees. C. L. Vallandigham and Geo. H. Pendleton, are representative men of the Ohio delegation, and from all the States where delegations have been selected, they are composed of men of like character. The character of the men chosen by the largest of the two conventions that have been held in Nebraska, are too well known to need any comment, but it is meet that the man who called upon Price's raiders to come up to the polls and vote down the blue coated, brass-buttoned abolitionists, should be associated with such men as those aboved named. How much Union sentiment do people suppose this affair when assembled, will represent? Will it exceed the South Carolina Secession Convention of 1861, in that respect? It is to an assembly of this character that Gen. Heath has been sent out to Nebraska as a missionary from Montgomery Blair, Doolittle and Furgeson to ask the loyal people to unite with the rebels in sending delegates to. How large a faction is the able efforts of the late Brigadier-General, U. S. A., to carry away from the Union ranks? Who wants office bad enough to risk their chances with a party that has already invited them to back seats? Whoever is not with the Union party now, is against it, and we hope that all trimmers and secret foes will show their colors.—*Press.*

AN "OPEN CONFESSION."

Notwithstanding all the twaddle and folderol of copperhead papers about the Rock Bluffs "Infamy," we find one Democratic sheet, the *Salesman*, whose editor is sufficiently honest to come out and say that it was the fault of those who conducted the election in that precinct, and not of the board of canvassers, that that precinct could not be counted. He freely confesses that he would have done as the canvassers did provided the "tables had been turned." Here is what he says:

"As for that part of the proceedings by which the democrats lost control of the State Legislature, we have looked in vain for any democratic newspaper to state the true delinquency. If Mr Spurlock, in Cass county, stole a march upon the democracy there, and, by throwing out Rock Bluffs precinct, elected half a dozen radicals, whose fault was it that gave him the opportunity? In Otoe county, where we have five or six hundred democratic majority, a little inattention to the details of an election, may not damage us, but in such a County as Cass, where both parties conceded the result was to be so close that a count would have to determine it, it was the duty of every democrat to be on the alert against the most trifling irregularity; such as an unqualified judge or clerk, opening or closing the polls at improper times, leaving the ballot box without proper guards, &c., &c.,—*any one of which* even in worse regulated countries than Nebraska *would knock an election sky-high.* We are not immaculate; more than that, *had the tables been turned*, and we had stood in Spurlock's place and lawyer —— in Pottinger's, we'll bet our boots that the radicals wouldn't have had Rock Bluffs precinct in the county canvass. It would to be sure have been a d——d contemptible trick in us to have taken such an advantage, but "they say" all is fair in love, war and politics; and so if Spurlock and Pottinger were mean enough to circumvent the enemy, by seizing the opportunity left them by that enemy, wasn't it the enemy's fault. The democracy are really to blame for it. We hope next time, democratic eyes will be kept open."

THE TRUE FEELING.

We take the following from a correspondence of the Chicago *Tribune*, as illustrative of the true feeling of the men who are trying to get control of the government, and whom the northern democracy are assisting. Numerous other incidents and conversations are given, all of the same tenor; but we select this one merely as a sample:

I was weather-bound three days at Grantville Station, on the railroad leading from Atlanta to Montgomery. It rained almost incessantly, and feeling gloomy myself, I communicated with few persons on any subject. I ate, I slept, and read a copy of "Old Curiosity Shop"—a work which is always new to me, though I have perused it a half a hozen times. I found it on the mantle of my room, and, amid the general gloom, read it from title page to finis. I seldom went out, except to get a daily paper; but as I was stopping at a country "tavern," I had frequent opportunities to hear conversations, between various parties, on the political issues of the day, as well as upon local topics. One conversation I will relate: and, as I don't know the names of the parties, I will call them Smith and Jones. Smith had lost an arm at Chickamauga, while Jones had never received any serious wounds, though he boasted that he "went in" the very day Georgia seceded, and he was only paroled with Dick Taylor's men, after Lee surrendered. Both were men of property and some education, evidently from what they said and the manner they said it, and both had been violent secessionists from the beginning. The parties were speaking of the breach between the President and Congress, when Smith said,—

"Well, next time this thing is fought over, Andy will be on our side, and so will a good many others who were against us. If Kentucky and the other Border States had believed that to stay in the Union was to lose their niggers, they would have been with us, and insured us our independence."

"I think so," said Jones, "but one thing is certain, there will be another rebellion, about how soon I don't know; we must be prepared next time better than this one. We understand the fighting pluck of the Yankees; that was our error; we will not make that mistake next time. We must have the foreign alliance before we strike, and not a mere promise."

"Yes," Smith chimed in, "but that is not all. There must be some discretion next time. We were too hot headed before. Had we submitted apparently to the Lincoln Government, in 1864, we would have had an ultra Southern President, and then we could have seceded, and he would have refused to coerce us. We were either too late or too soon. Had we struck under Pierce, or even at the first of Buchanan's administration, we should have succeeded; had we delayed to 1864 we could have elected our own man, through the Northern Democrats, and he would have recognized us at once."

"Yes," responded Jones, "There is a tide in human affairs; and we seized it as it was ebbing, and not as it flood. We have learned a lesson now, however; we can diplomatize to gain time; but let us get seats in Congress, let us get the United States troops all mustered out, and above all let us form a strict alliance with northern Democrats, and all will be well yet. I have never doubted we would ultimately be independent."

The conversation was carried on in this style for an hour or more to a dozen or two of vagrant listeners, all of whom evidently concurred with the parties in their views. They were constantly applauding, and exclaiming "that's so," and others were assenting to the propositions advanced.

There is only one other point which I shall detail,—

"I have heard," said Smith, "that a lot of Yankees are expected soon in this vicinity, to buy up a tract of land, and run cotton plantations."

"If that is so," responded Jones, energetically, "by G—d I'll help hang the last one of the * * *"

This declaration brought out a very decided response from the vagrant crowd present,—most of them poor whites who do nothing but lounge about bar rooms all day long, and who would rather starve than engage in honest labor. I venture not two of all those who were present, and were so enraptured at this threat to hang the intruding Yankees, could read their own names if they saw them in print.

☞ The Mobile *Register* recommends a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention upon the ground that "he fought as a private soldier in behalf of the Southern cause."

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Full reports are received here of the successful laying of the Alantic Cable, with news dated London 27th, that peace had been signed between Austria and Pussia, on terms of the latter.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The following dispatch was received from Cyrus W. Field:

"Hearts Content, July 28.

"We arrived here at 8 o'clock Friday morning—all well. Thank God the cable has been laid and is in perfect working order."

Subsequent dispatches from Mr. C. W. Field, giving particulars of the voyage, say—

The Irish shore cable was laid on Saturday morning, July 7th, and splice for the ocean cable was made Friday the 13th, on board the Great Eastern and buried in 94 fathoms, a distance of 27 1-2 miles from the Valentia telegraph house.

The Great Eastern and her consorts at 2:40 p. m., Friday the 13th, started for Newfoundland. The average speed of the ship from the splice until we saw land, was five nautical miles per hour and the cable has been paid out at an average of five and a half miles per hour, and the total slack was less than 12 per cent.

The weather has been more pleasant than I have ever known on the Atlantic at this season.

The total distance run was 1669 miles and cable paid out 1864 miles.

We have been in constant communication with Valentia since the splice was made on the 13th, and have daily received news from Europe.

The cable will be open for business in a few days.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Anson Stover:—Sir:—The cable is a success. See annexed dispatch.

O. M. BRADFORD

Heart's Content, July 28.

We arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. All well. Thank God! the Cable has been laid, and it is in perfect working order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Heart's Content, July 28.

We are in telegraphic communication with Ireland. The Cable is in perfect working order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—"To Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:—I hereby congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering.—May the Cable under the Sea tend to promote harmony between the republic of the west and the governments of the Eastern hemisphere.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON."

NEW YORK, July 30.—No private messages have as yet been transferred over the Cable. The news have already been transmitted to the associated press. The next batch is expected tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Senate, after a long debate, passed the resolution admitting Patterson to his seat as Senator from Tennessee.

Both Houses have passed the bill admitting Nebraska.

Secretary Harlan has resigned, and President Johnson has nominated O. H. Browning as his successor.

The bill increasing the pay of members of Congress to $5,000 beginning with the present Congress, has passed both Houses by a large majority.

Both Houses have passed the bill equalizing the bounties of soldiers.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Congress adjourned at 4 o'clock, Saturday afternoon.

Both Houses passed the bill increasing the regular army.

The Senate confirmed Gen. Steadman as Superintendent of Public Printing, DeFrees. removed.

The bill increasing the duty on wool was lost in the Senate, but the bill increasing the duty on cigars has become a law.

The army bill fixes the regular army at five regiments of artillery, ten of cavalry, and forty-five of infantry.

The President pocketed the bill admitting Nebraska.

The bill erecting Montana into a seperate surveying district received the veto of the President.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1865.

Notice is hereby given that I, S. Duke, Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska Territory, by virtue of the power in me vested, shall, on the first Monday in September, A. D. 1866, commence selling at the office of the Treasurer, in Plattsmouth, Cass county, and Territory aforesaid, at public auction, so much of the following described tracts of lands and town lots as shall be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties, interest and costs, which shall have accrued thereon on that day. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and on each succeeding day at that hour, until all has been sold or offered for sale, upon which the taxes remain unpaid on the day of sale.

S. DUKE, Treasurer.

Plattsmouth, August 1st, 1866.

Non-Resident List.

Oreapolis Precinct

S. T. R. Ac's Tax — S. T. R. Ac's Tax
s w 3 12 12 160 7,52 — ne nw 11 12 13 40 4 65
s e 3 do do do 7,52 — Lot 3 32 13 do 55 4,39
n w 12 do do 80 3,76 — n e s e do do do 80
n s w — do 2.77 for 1864
s w s w 34 13 do 120 5,64 — lot 5 do do do 35
n e n w 5 12 13 40 2 17 — do 1 58 for 1864
n w n e 10 do do 40 4,18 — e½ w do do do 71 2 32
e n e 7 do do 80 4,22

Plattsmouth Precinct

s e n e 15 12 13 40 3,41 — 1 23 12 14 2 40
n e w 22 do do do do — 2 do do do 6,80 60
nw sw do do do do do — 4 do do do 5 70
sw sw do do do do do — 7 do do do 4 67
se nw 26 do do do do — 9 do do do 2 61 40
ne sw do do do do do — 80c for 1864
se se 34 do do do do — 13 do do do 3½ 52
ne nw 35 do do do do — 14 do do do 5 70
sw sw do do do do do — 15 do do do 2 40
ne se 19 do 14 do do — 16 do do do 2 do
se se do do do do do — 17 do do do 2 do
nw sw 29 do do do do — 13 29 do do 6½ 63
se se 31 do do do do — 20 do do do 1 25
LOTS — 31 do do do 7 65
5 12 do 13 7 74 — 32 do do do 2 28
u'd h 13 do do do 1½ 26 — 1 30 do do 7 68
4 13 do do 1-2 40 — 5 33 do do 10 1,53
5 do do do 1 2 40 — 7 do do do 11 1,65
14 do do do 2 78 — 11 do do do 15 1,84
25 do do do 1 62 — n hf 13 do do do 22 1,86
u'd hf 1 18 do 14 2½ 80 — 14 do do do 7 68
2 do do do 6 1,12 — 15 do do do 10 94
9 do do do 2 63

Rock Bluffs Precinct

u'dh f nw 1 11 13 80 6,19 — ne 26 11 13 160 11,39
nw 2 do do 160 11,33 — sw nw 5 do 14 40 4,99
sw do do do 160 11,39 — nw sw 5 do do do do
sw 10 do do do do — ne ne 6 do do 42 3.21
w ne 23 do do 80 6,19 — sw 6 do do 160 12.38
e nw do do do do do — n sw 18 do do 80 6,74
s pt lot 1 4 do 14 9 90 — w se 18 do do do do

Liberty Precinct

ne 12 10 13 160 11,39 — nw ne 5 10 14 40 4,73
nw nw 24 do do 40 3.37 — e e se 5 do do 40 5 66
lot 2 4 do 14 74⅓ 7,22 — n e 8 do do 160 14 88
do 2 46 for 1864 — w se 8 do do 80 7 10
lot 3 4 do do 49 4.61 — lot 1 8 do do 60 7.15
do 3 04 for 1864 — do 2 54 for 1864
s s s w ne 18 do 14 10 1 50 — s sw 20 do do 80 13,12
w ne nw do do do 20 3,36 — s e 20 do do do 5,74
sw pt e — e ne 29 do do do do
ne nw do do do 17 1-2 2,12 — sw se 30 do do 40 3,35
nw sw 33 do do 40 3,41

Mt. Pleasant Precinct

n w 1 10 12 160 10,42 — sw 25 11 12 160 10,42
s w 3 do do do don — & sw nw 26 do do 129 7,82
w & se sw 10 do do 120 7,88 — & nw sw do do do do do
nw nw 11 do do 40 2 61 — e nw 27 do do 60 3.95
do do 2,71 for 1864 — sw do do do 160 10,42
ne 5 do 13 159 18,48 — se do do do do do
s ne do 9,58 for 1864 — se 34 do do do do
e se 7 do do 80 5,24 — nw nw 35 do do 40 2,61
n sw 10 do do do do — se sw 28 do 13 80 8,39
n se do do do do do — nw sw 30 do do 40 2,61
sw 14 do do 160 10,42 — ne nw 31 do do do do
ne 15 do do do do — sw 32 do do 160 17,65
nw do do do do do — se 33 do do do do
se 17 do do do do — nw 35 do do do 10 42
e ne 18 do do 80 5,21 — ne 32 do do do 17,65

Avoca Precinct

nw 24 10 11 160 8,73 — sw 27 10 12 160 8,97
sw 21 do do do do — ne 28 do do do 9,91
e nw 25 do do 80 4,37 — nw do do do 160 do
do 3,82 for 1864 — n ne 30 do do 80 4,95
se 33 do do 160 8,73 — e se 31 do do do 5,00
n ne do do 12 80 4.51 — w ne 29 do 13 do 4.75
w w ne 34 do do 40 2 30 — e nw do do do do 4 51
do 4,20 for 1864 — ne 30 do do 160 9,41
sw nw do do do do 2,26 — n se do do do 80 4,7
w nw se lo do do 20 1,20 — e sw do do do do 4 39
se sw & 10 acres e side — do 4,46 for 1864
ne sw 34 do do 50 2,85 — w ne 31 do do do do
do 4, 30 for 1864 — nw do do do 160 8 78
nw nw 35 do do 40 2.26 — sw se do do do 40 2 24
se 19 do do 160 9,91 — e sw do do do 80 4 39
s nw do do do 80 — e ne 32 do do do 4 75
do 4,75 for 1864 — sw 32 do do 160 9.41
e se 34 do do do — 4,66 on e hf for 1864
do 4 30 for 1864 — e se 33 do do do do
se 21 do do 160 9 91 — s nw 19 do do 80 4,71
ne 23 do do do 8,97 — n se 20 do do do do
nw nw do do do 40 2 67 — nw nw do do do 40 2 36
sw nw do do do do 2 30 — se 21 do do 160 9,41
se do do do 160 8,97 — ne sw do do do 40 2 36
sw 24 do do do do — nw 35 do do 160 9,41
do 8,50 for 1864 — se do do do do do
n ne 27 do do 80 4,57 — do 9 46 for 1864
w se do do do do do — sw 35 do do do do

Eight Mile Grove Precinct.

sw ne 1 11 12 40 4,89 — sw 21 11 13 160 12,11
sw 2 do do 160 13,33 — e & nw se 5 do do 120 10,48
se 3 do do do 3 1 — se 11 12 12 160 15,35
sw 11 do do do 15,85 — sw 12 do do do 16,34
nw 12 do do do 19 30 — ne 14 do do do do
sw do do do do 18,33 — e nw 15 do do 80 7.68
se 13 do do do do — off e sw 24 do do 60 9,21
s sw 14 do do 80 7,49 — nw 26 do do 160 17,34
ne 15 do do 160 15 35 — do 10,26 for '64
ne 22 do do do 14 33 — se 31 do do do 15,35
do 2,18 on se ne for '64 — w se 7 do 13 80 8 69
ne sw 22 do do 40 3 59 — s sw 8 do do do 9 58
do 2 18 for '64 — sw 9 do do 160 18,18
n sw 23 do do 80 7,33 — w se 9 do do 80 9,70
w se do do do do 7,23 — ne 18 do do 160 18,33
s ne sw 24 do do 120 10,80 — w nw do do do 80 8,43
ne 4 do 13 160 12.11 — ne ne 19 do do 40 5,14
e nw 6 do do 80 18 90 — sw sw 20 do do do do
s nw 8 do do 80 9 66 — se nw 28 do do do 5.50
do 5 50 for '64 — nw 29 do do 160 20,80
ne 9 do do 160 12,65 — n ne 32 do do 80 10,68
nw 19 do do do 10.64 — sw do do do 160 20 27
se 21 do do do 12,11 — ne 33 do do do 20,80

Weeping Water Precinct.

n ne 28 11 10 80 3 89 — sw 31 11 11 160 8,63
ne 34 do do 160 7 79 — do 2,58 se sw for '64
w nw 35 do do 73 4 62 — nw ne do do do 40 2 17
w ne 1 10 11 80 6,51 — se nw do do do do do
nw nw do do do 40 3,88 — w se do do do 80 4.38
s pt n nw 2 do do 15 5,34 — e ne 32 do do do 4 94
n nw se 4 do do 20 1.43 — ne sw 29 do do do 2,15
ne 8 do do 160 7 75 — do 3,11 for '64
pt se 8 do do 40 2 42 — ne 33 do do 160 8 64
se sw 9 do do do 1,92 — nw nw do do do 40 2 17
e sw 10 do do 80 3,87 — sw nw do do do 40 do
sw sw do do do 40 2,32 — nw 34 do do 160 8,43
nw 11 do do 160 11,50 — ne 4 10 12 do 9,62
do 12,18 for '64 — nw 4 do do do 10,79
e sw do do do 80 5,79 — n se 5 do do 80 5,00
do 5,94 for '64 — e sw 5 do do do 6,87
s ne 13 do do do do — s ne 7 do do do 5,75
nw do do do 160 11.58 — pt n nw 7 do do 59 14,89
w se do do do 80 4,65 — se nw 7 do do 40 2,70
e sw do do do do do — w sw 10 do do 80 4 92
sw 15 do do 160 7,48 — se sw do do do 40 2 47
ne 20 11 do do do — nw 17 do do 160 10.79
s ne 27 do do 80 6,57 — se ne 18 do do 40 2,59
s nw 27 do do do 4.27 — ne se do do do 40 2,78
do 5 84 for '64 — se 19 11 do 160 10,79
n se do do do do 5,61 — do 9,86 for '64
sw do do do 160 7,46 — nw 20 do do do do
do 5,84 for '64 — ne se 32 do do 40 2 70
n ne 28 do do 80 — nw sw do do do do do
do 4,98 for '64 — s sw do do do 80 5,40
se do do do 160 8,63 — n nw do do do do do
n & w sw do do do 80 4,32 — sw ne 33 do do 120 7 20
e se 29 do do do do — s nw do do do 80 4,80
e ne 30 do do do do — se sw do do do 40 2,40
ne se do do do 40 2,16

Louisville Precinct

S T R A's Tax 1864
ne sw 2 11 11 40 3 30
se sw 2 do do do do
e ne 3 do do 80 6 34
sw sw 3 do do 40 3 30 2 35
se 5 do do 160 12 68
sw ne 7 do do 40 2 35
w sw 7 do do 80 6 51 4 02
se ne 8 do do 40 3 30 2 35
se 9 do do 160 12 93
sw 10 do do do do
ne 13 do do do do
nw do do do do do
ne 14 do do do do
nw 17 do do do do
ne ne 12 12 do 40 3 78
ne nw do do do do do 2 35
Lot 1 do do do 32 3 00
w p't lot 2 do do do 30 2 66
ne sw do do do 40 3 77
sw sw do do do do do 1 02
pt ne 13 do do 34 3 21
pt nw do do do 52 4 30 3 20
w se do do do 80 6 98 4 76
lot 4 15 do do 33 3 44 2 40
lot 5 do do do 43 4 28 2 72
lot 7 20 do do 60 5 17
lot 1 21 do do 40 3 73
ne 22 do do 160 14 80
n sw 23 do do 80 7 40
e sw 26 do do do 6 98 4 02
ne 27 do do 160 13 96
sw do do do do 14 80
ne ne 28 do do 40 2 35
sw 29 do do 160 do
ne nw 33 do do 40 3 49
w sw 34 do do 80 4 02
ne 5 11 12 160 13 15
ne 7 do do do do
se 17 do do do 12 92 7 94
sw do do do 160 do
nw 4 12 do do 14 80 8 90
for '63 5 14; for '62 4 33; for '61 12 19

Louisville Precinct

Lot 3 6 12 12 30 2 85
s se 8 do do 80 7 40
sw nw 9 do do 40 3 70
s & nw sw 9 do do 120 11 10
e se 19 do do 80 7 40
nw sw 8 do do 40 3 70
sw se 19 do do do 3 77
e sw 20 do do 80 6 98
ne 21 do do 160 14 10
se do do do do do
s ne 29 do do 80 7 05 4 50
se 30 do do 160 14 10 8 90
s ne sw 32 do do 120 10 56
n se 29 do do 80 7 05 4 50
sw 33 do do 160 14 80 8 90
lot 1 33 12 do 39 3 66
lot 2 do do do 25 2 39
lot 6 32 do do 44 7 38
lot 3 5 12 do 12 2 05
Lot 4 on Sales' Island 5 67
5 " " 5 do
6 " " 5 do
16 " " 5 do
17 " " 5 do

South Bend Precinct

se 14 11 10 160 7 33
nw sw 5 12 do 40 1 85
sw sw 5 do do do do
nw ne 6 do do do 2 22
s ne 6 do do 80 3 70
e se 6 do do do 3 72
se ne 8 do do 40 1 86 2 19
e se 8 do do 80 3 70 3 74
lot 5 10 do do 58 2 46 2 84
sw sw 9 do do 40 1 90
sw nw 14 do do do 1 96 1 94
n nw do do do 80 3 74
se 22 do do 160 7 38
nw sw 23 do do 40 1 90 1 94
n se 25 do do 80 3 92
se se do do do 40 1 90

Salt Creek Precinct

pt e ne 2 12 9 78 4 31 4 16
sw 3 do 9 160 9 73
w ne 1 do 9 80 4 86
ne nw 1 do 9 40 2 43
s nw 6 do 9 80 4 86 3 20
sw 11 do 9 160 9 73
nw 14 do 9 do do
se se 18 do 9 40 2 42
n sw 27 do 9 80 4 15
w ne 28 do 9 do 4 86
se do do 9 160 9 73
n ne 29 do 9 40 2 42
nw ne do do 9 do do
ne ne 31 do 9 80 4 86
se do do 9 160 9 73

Lots in Plattsmouth City.

lot	bl'k	tax	lot	bl'k	tax	lot	bl'k	tax
6	2	1 40	8	2	1 40	4	3	1 25
6	3	1 25	4	4	90	10	4	1 40
6	6	1 40	2	7	1 40	3	7	1 40
12	7	1 40	4	8	75	12	9	90
4	10	1 40	7	11	1 80	8	12	1 80
1	14	90	3	14	90	6	14	90
3	15	1 08	4	15	1 08	7	15	1 08
1	16	55	13	16	1 40	14	16	1 40
6	17	1 40	11	17	do	12	17	do
1	18	90	10	18	1 80	11	18	1 80
8	19	2 58	12	19	2 58	9	22	55
10	22	55	4	23	55	8	23	do
9	26	1 80				e hf 8	29	2 58
4	30	2 58				n hf 5	31	1 80
			s hf 4	31	1 80	4	33	15 24
			e hf 2	33	6 80	10	34	1 07
4	37	2 58	5	37	1 80	6	37	1 80
10	do	2 75	1	39	90	7	39	90
3	40	90	5	40	do	5	44	73
9	44	73	10	44	73	2	45	do
3	45	do	5	45	do	5	46	do
6	46	do				s hf 2	47	2 58
3	47	2 58				n hf 7	do	2 58
12	do	1 40	1	48	90	2	48	90
3	48	90	8	do	do	9	do	do
11	48	1 80	7	49	2 58	8	49	5 12
9	49	do	8	50	1 40	2	53	75
7	53	75	1	54	75	5	54	do
			9	do	do	2	55	90
1	57	do	4	57	do	6	57	75
8	do	do	9	57	do	12	do	do
2	58	do	3	58	do	6	58	do
9	do	do	5	59	do	8	59	do
			e hf 3	60	33	11	60	62
12	60	62	7	61	62			
9	61	62	11	do	do	12	61	do
2	62	75	4	62	75	8	62	75
9	63	90	5	64	1 30	9	65	do
10	65	75	12	65	75	13	do	do
14	do	do	5	73	55	6	73	55
9	74	55	1	75	58	3	75	58
4	76	58	9	76	do	10	76	do
7	84	42	9	87	58	10	87	58
						11	87	58
8	88	58	10	88	58	11	88	do
12	do	do	9	89	do	10	89	do
12	89	do	9	90	40	8	90	40
9	90	40	12	do	do	7	91	30
9	91	30	3	92	do	4	92	40
6	92	58	9	92	58	2	93	do
4	93	40	7	93	55	5	94	55
6	94	55	11	95	do	3	98	90
10	98	1 30	2	99	75	3	99	75
4	99	75	1	111	46	2	111	46
3	111	46	4	do	do	10	do	do
12	do	do	1	122	do	3	122	do
4	122	do	10	do	do	11	do	do
12	do	do	1	123	do	1	123	do
2	123	do	3	do	do			
9	do	do	12	do	do	9	134	do
11	154	do	10	136	do	10	137	1 80
5	137	40	13	137	1 80	10	138	40
2	149	do	6	151	75	11	151	75
1	152	do	2	152	40	3	152	40
12	do	do	9	163	do	10	163	do
11	163	do	12	do	do	3	164	48
4	164	48	5	164	48	6	164	do
7	do	do	12	do	do	1	165	do
2	165	do	6	165	do	8	do	do
9	165	do	11	do	do	12	do	do
3	166	do	6	166	do	7	166	do
8	do	do	9	do	do	12	do	do
2	168	do	4	168	do	9	168	do
5	169	55	9	169	55	1	170	55
2	170	do	3	170	do	4	do	do
5	do	do	6	do	do	7	do	do
8	do	do	9	do	do	10	do	do
12	do	do	1	171	75	2	171	75
5	171	75	2	172	90	5	172	90
6	172	90	7	do	do	8	do	do
11	172	do	13	do	do	14	do	do
1	173	48	2	173	48	3	173	48
4	173	do	5	173	do	6	do	do
7	do	do	13	173	do	14	do	do
9	221	40	9	222	40	10	222	40
5	223	40	6	223	40	5	224	do
7	224	do	8	224	do			

Young & Hays' Addition

6	13	22	6	15	22	2	21	22
3	21	do	4	21	do			

Townsend's Addition

2	1	22	1	2	22	1	3	22
4	4	do	6	4	do	7	4	do
8	4	do	7	5	31	8	5	31
5	6	31	6	6	do	7	6	do
8	6	do	1	7	do	2	7	do
3	7	do	4	7	do	9	7	do
10	7	do	11	7	do	12	7	do
1	8	do	1	10	do	2	10	do
3	10	do	4	10	do	5	do	do
6	do	do	7	do	do	8	do	do
9	do	do	10	do	do	11	do	do
12	do	do	5	11	do	6	11	do
9	11	do	10	do	do	11	do	do
12	do	do	5	12	do	6	12	do
7	12	do	8	do	do	1	13	22
2	13	22	1	14	22	8	15	31
3	16	31	1	17	31	2	17	31

Thompson's Addition

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in block 2, tax 22 cts each.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, in block 5, 22c each

Lots 1 and 2 in block 6, 22c each

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in block 6, 31 cts each

Lots 1, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, in block 10, tax 22 cts each

Lots 1 and 13 in block 11, 22 cts each

Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in block 12 tax 22 cts each

Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 in block 2, 20 cts. each for 1864

lot	bl'k	'64	'63	lot	bl'k	'64	'63
				north hf 3	47	1 60	
2	53	48	1 24	1	57	48	1 24
10	65	48		1	75	46	
11	87	38		9	89	38	
4	111	38		10	111	38	
10	122	38	23	5	137	86	85
10	138	38	1 35				
2	149	30	40	6	151	38	2 57
12	163	25	1 54	3	164	28	85
5	164	28	1 31	6	164	28	1 31
12	do	28	1 81	6	165	25	2 56
8	165	5 22	70	9	do	do	79
11	do	do	2 56	12	do	do	50
3	166	do	1 62	6	166	do	40
8	do	do	2 56	9	do	do	50
2	168	do	1 36	5	169	40	
2	170	40	50	9	170	40	33
5	171	do	1 41	5	223	25	50
6	223	28	1 50	5	224	40	
7	224	40		8	do	do	1 84

Delinquent Tax List of 1865 and former years, including the year 1860 in the City of Plattsmouth, N. T:

Names of Owners	Lot	Block	Am't of tax
Adams E C	3	29	7 15
Barnes A G	12 and 3	76	39
Barker Ben	1	134	40
Boyd Matthew	10	58	17
do do	9	59	26
do do	10	85	29
do do	3	93	14
do do	9	1[illegible]	[illegible]
do do	11	166	65
do do	4	167	17
do do	11	170	do
do do	7	171	19
Carrothers J	1	97	53
do	2	97	33
Ford W J	7	87	2 91
Graff W S	3 and 7	15	41
do	2	172	31
do	6	46	17
Gass P P	10	52	60
Hope E R	11	89	20
Herold Wm	und 1-2 8	224	15
Haines J W	10	88	46
do	3	95	1 55
do	10	12	1 61
Hess & Finisher	n 1 2 6	82	5 20
Hammond J C	10	49	65
Ingalls John	8	172	1 84
James E R	5	41	33
do	2	57	20
do	1	57	
do	5	46	17
do	10	22	do
Kineda E W	3	20	8 90
Lathrop N	6	39	33
do	10	46	52
do	do	33	52
do	6	23	20
do	2	22	20
do	1	15	39
Lewis & Co.	60 feet off of 7 and 8	47	2 91
do	6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12	64	46 15
Morgan R D	6	44	1 15
McPeak William	8	74	38
Newman T W	9	26	33
do	1	18	26
do	13 and 14	65	49
do	do and do	172	41
Newman Amanda	10	36	26
do do	3	173	18
Newman & Lathrop	1 and 2	93	79
do do	1 and 2	11	1 39
do do	5 and 6	26	1 64
do do	5 and 6	27	1 30
do do	2 and 3	44	52
do do	2 and 3	54	52
do do	5 and 8	58	52
do do	7 and 9	52	66
do do	1 and 2	60	52
Olmstead A J	1 and 2	74	40
Poisil Jacob	north 1-2 1 and 2	27	2 93
Pollock Thomas	12	95	20
do do	11	149	13
do do	3	172	33
do do	10	40	33
Parmelee C H	5	18	2 03
Ramsey D N	12	33	2 60
do	3	47	3 25
Reishackel A	south 1 2 10	48	1 30
Wheeler D H	7	49	58
Wells Joshua	4 and 6	8	66

NON-RESIDENT LIST.

Lot	bl'k	tax	Lot	bl'k	tax	Lot	bl'k	tax
9	3	39	5	4	31	7	4	42
6	6	49	3	9	33	6	8	38
4	10	65	6	10	65	5	11	49
7	13	26	8	13	2 28	6	14	31
1	16	20	13	16	26	14	16	26
7	18	65	12	19	98	4	23	17
8	28	17	2	24	17	10	28	41
w½ 8	29	65	s 1 2 4	31	65	11	32	1 55
10	34	33	5	36	65	1	39	33
7	39	32	9	40	33	7	43	26
10	44	20	8	45	33	10	45	[illegible]
s½ 7	47	1,30	n 1 2 3	47	49	6	49	59
8	49	1 68	10	50	23	12	50	49
1	52	49	3	52	33	2	55	26
7	55	26	2	56	2,60	7	56	20
3	57	2.12	4	57	20	6	57	20
8	57	20	9	57	20	12	57	20
2	58	26	6	58	26	9	58	26
3	59	26	4	59	26	5	59	26
8	59	26	n 1-2 3	60	13	11	60	26
12	60	26	9	61	26	do	61	26
do	61	26	4	62	26	9	63	33
10	63	33	12	64	13	5	64	49
5	73	20	6	73	20	5	74	17
9	74	20	1	75	20	3	75	20
6	75	17	4	76	20	9	76	20
10	76	20	11	86	49	11	87	20
						9	88	20
9	89	20	10	89	20	7	90	13
8	90	13	9	90	13	12	90	[illegible]
7	91	10	9	91	10	2	92	[illegible]
2	93	13	4	93	13	7	93	[illegible]
12	98	65	5	94	do	9	97	[illegible]
4	98	33	1	111	20	2	111	20
3	111	20	4	do	20	10	do	17
11	do	17	12	do	17	1	122	20
8	122	20	4	122	20	10	do	17
11	do	17	12	do	17	1	123	do
2	123	do	3	123	do	4	do	do
10	do	20	12	do	20	3	134	20
9	134	20	11	134	20	10	138	13
11	138	13	2	149	13	1	151	13
5	151	do				8	do	20
7	do	17	9	151	33	12	do	33
2	152	13	3	152	13	10	152	13
12	do	do	9	163	17	do	163	17
11	163	17	12	do	do	8	164	do
4	164	do	5	164	do	6	do	do
10	do	do	11	do	do	12	do	do
6	165	do	do	165	do	12	165	do
2	166	20	8	166	20	6	166	do
8	do	17	9	do	17	11	do	20
2	168	do	3	169	20	1	170	20
2	170	20	3	170	20	4	do	20
5	do	20	6	do	20	7	do	20
8	do	20	9	do	20	10	do	20
11	do	20	12	do	20	1	171	20
2	171	20	5	171	20	6	do	23
8	do	20	11	do	13	9	do	20
10	do	20	6	172	26	7	172	18
11	172	26	1	173	18	2	173	18
4	173	18	5	do	do	6	173	18
7	do	do				2	221	13
10	221	13	11	221	10	2	222	do
9	222	do	10	222	13	12	222	10
5	223	do	6	223	do	5	224	15

C. H. KING
Carpenter and Joiner
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.
Will do work in his line with neatness and dispatch upon short notice.