The Dallas Herald.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1862.

POSITIVELY,

We cannot send the *Herald* to any one, unless the price of subscription is paid

IN ADVANCE.

NO SHINPLASTERS,

Of any sort, are received at this office.—Confederate money, or County script, are the only funds that will pay for the *Herald*.

☞ By last night's mail we received no late papers, and are thrown back upon our old exchanges, already pretty thoroughly culled, for matter to fill up with. The northern mail did not arrive until about 2 o'clock, and the Southern mail did not come at all.

☞ D. Richardson, Esq., advertises that the Texas Almanac for 1863, will be ready for delivery on or before the first of January. Its table of contents, beside the Calendar tables, is quite lengthy, and the articles embrace matters of peculiar interest at this period. Price 50 cts. per copy, or $5 per dozen. Address D. Richardson, Publisher, Austin Texas.

☞ The Eclipse of the moon came off this morning as promised in the Almanac's, and was all that was promished "in the bills." We did not observe it until it was total, which was about 2 o'clock, when everything was as dark as though no moon at all was immediately overhead. The night was clear and cold, and afforded an excellent opportunity for those who wished to observe all the phases of the eclipse. A little after 3 o'clock, the moon again shown out clear and bright in all its proportions.

INTERVENTION---THE NORTH.

Some of our people in the South, may think, from what they can gather from the papers, that intervention and recognition by European powers, near at hand. We do not believe so. The northern intelligence we receive in this regard, in our opinion, is all gammon, manufactured by the administration party and press, for effect in the south—the object being to lull us to sleep by this delusion of recognition, and whilst we are feasting upon this humbug, the northen army is continually gaining strength, and pushing their invasion further and further into our country.

There certainly cannot be a recognition by the English government, without a change in the English Cabinet. That there is a large party in England, favorable to recognition, may be readily granted, but we do not consider the English government to be so disposed. England is decidedly anti-slavery, and this sentiment alone, will prevent an immediate recognition. In fact, we believe nothing but the *meat and bread* question, will ever drive England to this point.

The French government is, doubtless, friendly disposed towards our young Confederacy, but our latest advices from France are to the effect, that Napoleon has overruled that portion of his Ministry favorable to immediate recognition, and awaits the 1st. of January, that he may witness the effect of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation.

Let us not, then place too much reliance in this *ignus fatuus*, but be wide awake and vigilant, and if recognition comes, why, tet it come, but let us by all means, be prepared for the worst.

Our sister States on the border of the Confederacy, are bleeding at every pore, and accounts reach us continually, that our brethren there are being butchered in cold blood—even the helpless women and children are not exempt. Our own beloved Texas, is threatened with invasion, and the day may not be far distant, when our own lov d ones will be subjected to the same insults and destruction, of which we hear in Missouri, and other States.

Then, in God's name, instead of hugging this recognition humbug to our bosoms, as a sweet consoler, let us be up and doing, and prepared to meet the brutal foe, with sharp and polished bayonets.

☞ The Confederate steamer Alabama, is enacting the same *role* as did the frigate Essex, under the elder Porter, during the war of 1812-14. Wonder if the abolitionists will follow the example of the British, in attacking the Essex in a neutral port.—It would be about on a par with many of their late acts, and infinitely more honorable than some of them. They have already sent half a dozen of their fleet vessels after the Alabama and rumor says that the Vanderbuilt, the fastest steamer afloat is to be dispatched after her also. We imagine that Seems will give them the slip, or fight and sink them, as he sees fit.

☞ Gen. Hebert has received orders to report immediately at Little Rock, for duty in the field.

☞ Gen. Jeff. Thompson, was in Little Rock a few days since. May we not soon hear from the "Swamp Fox," dealing death and terror to the Unionists and abolitionists of Missouri?

A Texan Rival of John Morgan.—The Telegraph publishes a letter from Col. A. R. Johnson, of Burnett County, Texas, detailing his recent movements, in Kentucky, which, for boldness and effectiveness, outvie all other partizan leaders of the war, and are parallel only with the great Marion of '76. Col. Johnson, it appears, started into Kentucky with only three men, making his operations in South-west Kentucky, and during the time he was in that State, captured and paroled 1200 prisoners; took 10 towns, and 6 steamboats; paroled 45 commissioned officers; killed, wounded and captured 9 Colonels, and destroyed U. S. government property to the value of about $2,000,000. Having recruited as he went along, he came out of the State with something over a thousand men, losing but two or three men in the whole of his operations. He has since been made a Colonel by President Davis.

☞ We were pleased to receive a call, yesterday evening, from Capt. S. C. Ragan of Tarrant county. Capt. R. is just from his Regiment, the 14th Texas Cavalry, in Gen'l. Kirby Smith's Division of the army in Tennessee, and represents the army in fine spirits, good health, and well fed. The 14th, (Col. M. T. Johnson's old regiment,) was through the whole Kentucky campaign and Gen. Smith, we learn, was particularly well pleased with its fighting qualities.—In the battle of Richmond it acted a conspicuous part, and had its regimental color bearer shot down three times, but the colors were never allowed to trail—they were snatched successively from the hands of their brave defenders, and borne aloft throughout the whole engagement.

Capt. Ragan left his regiment at Loudon, in the vicinity of Nashville, where was also stationed Capt. Douglass', formerly Good's, Battery. In speaking of the latter, Capt. R. says it is the best drilled and best handled battery in the Southern Confederacy

☞ Five steamers were consumed by fire at the levee at St. Louis, on the 27th ult., during which several persons were seriously injured, and property to the amount of one hundred and fifty th usand dollars destroyed.

☞ A most horrible outrage was committed by the abolitionists at Palmyra, Mo., on the 18th October last. Ten Confederate prisoners—all Missourians—were inhumanely murdered by order of the commander of the military at that place, General McNeil, in retalliation for the death of a vile old man, who was said to have been killed by the guerrilla forces under command of Col. Porter. This old man, whose name was Allsman, had been a spy and guide for the abolitionists in their marauding expeditions against the patriot citizens of the surrounding country.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce suggests to get rid of the Confederate steamer "290" let Lincoln issue a "proclamation," forthwith. That will be sure to fetch him!

☞ The abolitionists have completely fortified Helena, Ark., on the completion of which they had a jollification—a parade, salutes from "Fort Curtis," the fleet in the river, and the field batteries in the redans, the whole concludlng with a grand review of all the forces. They had better keep a sharp lookout for one Parsons and Alf Johnson, who seem to have a peculiar feeling for their foraging trains and 'niggers.'

☞ The editor of the Confederate News (Jefferson,) has just returned from Georgia, where he has made arrangements for a supply of paper, and announces in his last issue that he will, on the 1st December, commence the publication of a semi-weekly, in addition to the weekly.

We have been shown a donation of 31 pairs worsted socks, 50 flannel overshirts, 2 undershirts, and 6 pair flannel drawers, for the soldiers, made by a lady and her two daughters, in Grimes county. The flannel was all of home manufacture, and the best article of the kind we have seen in many a long day. This donation is worth at least $75, probably $100.—*Telegraph.*

☞ According to our calculations, the above articles would bring not less than $450.

☞ Messrs. Eakin & Etter, of the Washington Telegraph, have been elected Public Hrinters for the State of Arkansas. Mr. Etter, says the Gazette, is now the oldest man engaged in conducting a public Press in the State.

From Arkansas.—We take the following from the Little Rock Gazette, of the 29th:

"From information we have from the West, we learn that there is not now a single Federal in that portion of the State.—Schofield's Army, at the last accounts, was at Rockbridge, Ozark county, Mo., moving down the same road followed by Curtis, when he came into Arkansas. What his intentions are the future only can tell. He will be met and driven back.

The correspondence of the Austin Almanac, from San Antonio, says that the reported organization und Judge Davis, in Mexico, of renegades, is confirmed.

THE NEWS.

Richmond, Nov. 19.—There is a general dearth of news. The newspapers are discussing the merits of the new Secretary of War. The Enquirer says that while Mr. Seddon has not been a great deal in public position, he has always borne a high reputation for ability and sagacious statesmanship.

The Dispatch says Mr. Seddon is well known to the people of this district, which at one time he represented in the old Congress. He has the reputation of being a man of energy and ability.

The Whig says we cannot undertake to pass judgement, in advance, upon his qualifications for the duties of which he is so inexperienced, and for the onerous labors of which we fear his health may prove insufficient, but we sincerely hope that in all respects he may show himself abundantly able to meet and handle successfully the great affairs intrusted to him.

The new Secretary entered upon the duties of his office to-day.

Gen. Randolph, whose commission as Brigadier General remained in force, has reported for duty in the field.

A dispatch says, "once more the Yankees are entirely trying their 'on to Richmond' march. Whatever may be the plan of the new leader, who is the fourth to undertake the Hercdean task, there can be but little doubt that he means to either succeed or loose his official head before Christmas.

Murfreesboro, Nov. 19.—The enemy made another demonstration at Lavergne this morning with cavalry and artillery.—After shelling for an hour or more they retired, doing no further damage than four houses on their way back. Their demonstrations are of but little importance and may be expected daily. Every indication goes to show that Middle Tennessee will be held by our forces.

Gen. Buckner on yesterday reviewed the Kentucky troops at this place, and was received with unbounded enthusiasm.

Charleston, Nov. 20.—Nassau dates to the 12th, report the loss of the steamer Kelpie, fifty miles off the coast. She was run into and abandoned, and soon afterwards sunk. The Kelpie was one of three light draught steamers built on the Clyde expressly to run the blockade. One, the Jona, was sunk on the Clyde, the other not having been heard from is also supposed to be lost.

The command of Admiral Milne of the North American and West Indian station, has been extended one year longer.

Richmond, Nov. 20.—The Enquirer of this morning says the enemy yesterday took possession of the hills commanding Fredericksburg on the North side of the Rappahannock, and covered the town with their batteries. The women and children have been leaving the past four days, and ere now the place is fully prepared to invite the doom its heroic citizens would prefer to a surrender. Our forces still hold possession, and the enemy for the present does not dare to attempt the passage of the river.

Prisoners captured at Fredericksburg say that Gunner's corps occupy the hills opposite Fredericksburg. Their camp fires extend twelve miles.

Private letters from Gordonsville say the whole Yankee army is believed to have gone to Fredericksburg.

Yankee cavelry made a raid into Greenbriar county on Friday last, capturing about a dozen wagons and burning Col. McClung's barn and destroying his wheat crop.

Ex-Gov. Smith, Col. of the 49th Va., Col. M. D. Coarse, 17th Va., and Col. E. Hamilton, 8th Va., have been promoted Brigadier Generals.

Nov. 21.—Nothing has been received from Fredericksburg. The latest advices represent the enemy still fortifying the hills opposite the town. The Confederates are not idle. The opinion gains ground that an important battle will be fought near Fredericksburg very soon. When the train from Richmond got within one mile of Fredericksburg this morning, the enemy opened fire upon it from the opposite side of the river, without doing any damage. They used long range guns. They have not attempted to cross the river.

Mobile, Nov 21.—The Baltimore American of the 15th, says that Foster's army has returned to Plymouth. His reconnoissance was stopped within five miles of Torboox, finding a heavy force of rebels massed there to give him battle.

Part of Crittenden's corps and Wood's division entered Lebanon on the 18th, driving Morgan's cavalry out and capturing a large amount of boots and shoes, a number of mules, and some prisoners. Next morning Morgan's cavalry made a dash into Wood's camp and captured thirty men.

Parker's brigade entered Gallatin on the 9th, encountering 800 of Morgan's men, and captured 30 prisoners and one piece of artillery.

A great Union meeting was to be held at Nashville on the 16th.

Union refugees resolve to follow the Union army and establish organizations preparatory to holding the Congressional elections in Tennessee.

Andy Johnson will soon issue a proclamation allowing districts in Tennessee in possession of the Federals to elect representatives to the Federal Congress.

Northern dispatches say that Fremont has been put in command of the department of Washington.

The Northern report that the federals are in Holly Springs, is without foundation.—The truth is our army is on the South side of Tallahachie river, 18 miles from Holly Springs, and extends along the river 18 miles. The enemy's cavalry are at Hudsonville, 8 miles north of Holly Springs, on the Central road, and 25 mile from our army. Their infantry are at Davis' Mills, 10 miles from their cavalry, their right wing extending six miles to Grand Junction, and their left wing extending 8 miles to Lagrange.—*Telegraph.*

There is an impression abroad that the new conscription of all men between 35 and 40 will be made by the Governor.—This is a mistake. The new law is simply an extension of the old and enforced like it.—*Telegraph.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Gen Magruder arrived at Houston on the 28th ult.

Seven large men-of-war now guard the entrance to Mobile Bay.

A revolution is said to be on the tapis in the Island of Cuba, headed by Mexican adventurers.

The Legislature of Alabama has passed a law empowering the Governor to conscript all the slave labor necessary for the public defence.

The Circuit Judge at Ocmulgee, Ga., has sustained the Constitutionality of the conscript law.

John Charles Fremont made a speech recently at St. Louis, in which he said every invasion of the laws by Lincoln, is a usurpation dangerous in revolution and not to be justified by any plea of temporary expediency. He says they must stop the beginnings and stop them decisively, remembering that if they fail in that duty, they surrender the sword which guards the approaches to liberty, and the people fall.

Two deserters, John Bowers and Jas. Cain, were lately shot near Petersburg, Va., in front of Pettigrew's Brigade.

Neill McLeod, Esq., of Petersburg, Va., announces to the families of soldiers that he will furnish all the corn he can spare at fifty cents per bushel, and says to all who need to come with or without money. Are there any Neill McLeods in Texas?

Mr. Slidell had an interview with the French Emperor on the 28th Oct.

Not long since, Henry Ward Beecher said that Lincoln's proclamation would, of itself, end the war. He now regards the proclamation in the same light as the "Pope's Bull against the comet," or as a ship frozen among the icebergs.

Obituary.

CAPT. GEORGE WHITE was killed on the Ohio river, above Cincinnati, on the 16th of September, 1862. He was a native of Kentucky, and emigrated to Dallas, Texas, about five years since. He was emphatically a gentleman by nature, high minded, brave, honorable, "none knew him but to love him." At the first tocsin of battle, together with a few other brave Kentuckians rushed to the defense of his native state; they joined Morgan in making up his battalion. White soon rose from the ranks to the command of his company, and was honored by his commander by the appellation of the "bravest of the brave." He was, with several other officers, killed, after the place had surrendered by assassins, who fired from houses; it is grateful to know that Gen. Morgan immediately had his death avenged by the sacrifice of the base cowards. *Requiesce pacil*, my friend, future history will record thy worth.

S. M. S.

New Advertisements.

Head-Quarters, 2d Div., Army of E. Tenn.,
Bradley, Tenn., Nov. 15, 1862.

GENETAL ORDER, No. 1.

I. The following named officers of the 14th Texas Cavalry, will proceed to Texas with the money entrusted to their care, which they will deliver to the families of the soldiers, taking their receipts for the same:

Major F. H. Garrison,
Lieut. S. V. Lusk, Company A,
Private W. B. Hardin, " B,
Lieut. W. L. Patterson, " C,
Lieut. C. C. Bell, " D,
Capt. R. H. Barkey, " E,
Lieut. W. T. Gibbens, " F,
Private James Odom, " G,
Orderly C. T. Clayton, " H,
Capt. S. C. Ragan, " I,
Capt. B. H. Johnson, " K.

II. The Senior officer in charge will publish this order, on his arrival at the most convenient points, for the benefit of the families of the soldiers. Having transacted their business, they will report to their commands, bringing with them all the recruits, conscripts and clothing that may be procured, under the charge of the senior officer.

III. No officer will be absent longer than 60 days.

By command of Maj. Gen. M. Cowen.

T. B. TREZEVVAL, A. A. Gen.

I furthermore authorize Capt. S. C. Ragan to have the above order published in the Dallas Herald, a newspaper printed at Dallas, Texas, and to procure transportation for anything procured by the above order.

F. H. GARRISON,
Major 14th Texas Cavalry.

Sergeant Clayton, and Lieuts. Lusk and Gibbens will collect and deliver the clothing donated their respective companies, at Johnson's Station against the 5th day of January next.

S. C. RAGAN,
Capt. Co. I, 14th Texas Cavalry.

Dec. 5, 1862—2:2w.

Head-Quarters Trans-Mississippi Dep't.,
Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 22, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 29.

[EXTRACT.]

1. Persons over thirty-five years of age, who enlisted for twelve months, belonging to regiments in this Department, and who have been discharged before the expiration of the term for which they enlisted, have been discharged illegally. All such persons will therefore immediately rejoin their respective companies and regiments, or they will be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly.

* * * * *

By command of Major General Holmes.

S. S. ANDERSON, A. A. Gen.

Head-Quarters, 15th Texas Cavalry,
Camp Nelson, near Jacksonville, Ark., Nov. 14, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 20.

In accordance with the above order, a list of the names of the persons so discharged has been forwarded to Lieut. Col. D. R. Culberson, who has been assigned to the duty of assembling said discharged persons at Tyler, Texas, and marching them to this army. All person so discharged will immediately report to him, or to this regiment, or they will be treated as deserters.

By order of Geo. H. Sweet, Col. Com'dg 15th T. C.

M. SHELBY KENNARD, Adjutant.

[The Tyler Reporter, Dallas Herald, San Antonio Herald, and Austin Gazette, will please copy and forward bills.—Little Rock True Dem.] [2:2w]

Salt for Wheat.

I HAVE a large quantity of Corpus Cristi Salt, at Coombes' Mill, in this county, which I will exchange for wheat, to be delivered at the Mill.

I will also grind wheat for toll, at the current rate, with despatch.

L. P. HAUSSER.

Dallas county, Dec. 6, 1862—2:2mos*

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber, living 10 miles West of Dallas, on Sunday morning, the 30th ult., a NEGRO MAN named EPHRIAM, weighs about 170 pounds, about 25 years old; the top of one of his ears has been bitten off—near half of it. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of the negro, or for his detention so that I may get him.

J. M. GIBBENS.

Dec. 6th, 1862—2:1t*

Wagons Wanted for San Antonio and Austin.

THOSE persons who want to haul for the Government, can get employment by calling at the office of Capt. Julian Feild, A. Q. M., Dallas, Texas.—They will be paid on the delivery of their loads by the officer to whom the stores are consigned.

G. H. LEIGH,
[1:4w*] Capt. and A. C. S., C. S. P. Army.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the October Term of the Probate Court of Palo Pinto County, the undersigned was duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John B. Truelove, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those holding claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

R. VAUGHN, Administrator.

Nov. 25, 1862—2:6w*

TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS.

Clothing Bureau, Trans-Miss. Dep't.,
Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 20, 1862.

That the troops now in the field, exposed to the rigors of the approaching winter, may be supplied with clothing, agents and clothing depots have been established throughout this entire military department. In Texas fully authorized representatives of the Trans-Mississippi Clothing Bureau, are Col. S. Griffith, Chief Agent for southern Texas and Mexico, stationed at San Antonio, and Capt. A. U. Wright, Chief Agent for Northern Texas, stationed at Jefferson. All other agencies heretofore established in these respective districts, unless approved by the Chief Agents above named, or having special authority from the Chief of the Clothing Bureau, are hereby annulled.

All Clothing Agents acting in Texas, South of Huntsville, will report at once, either in person or by letter, to Col. Griffith, and all North of that place will, in like manner, report to Capt. Wright, stating in full, what they have done, and what amount of supplies can probably be obtained, and imparting any other pertinent information.

All quartermasters, and other officers engaged in procuring army clothing, are requested to confer and co-operate with the Chief Agents of the Clothing Bureau, that the best interests of government may be subserved, and our troops the more certainly supplied with clothing.

The Chief Agent of this Bureau, for the purchase of Wool, is Mr. John B. Earle, at Waco Village, to all persons having wool for sale will please make the fact known to him.

The principal agents and depots being at San Antonio and Jefferson, other agencies and depots will be established throughout the State, with a view, both to collecting and forwarding clothing and cloth material. This arrangement will be permanent, so long as the necessity lasts, and will, it is hoped, develop a system, which will fully develop the resources of the State—give encouragement to "home industry," and this Military Department, as to clothing its soldiers, self-sustaining. All persons interested in the welfare of our brave troops, now facing the enemy, and enduring the exposures of a winter campaign, are earnestly requested to give Col. Griffith, Capt. Wright, and their sub-agents, a hearty co-operation.

By order of Maj. Gen. Holmes, com'g Trans-Mississippi Department. JOHN B. BURTON,
Maj. and A. Q. M., Chief of Clothing Bureau, Trans-Miss. Dep't.

November 25d, 1862—1:3t.

NOTICE.

Quartermaster's Office,
Dallas, Texas, November 21, 1862.

I have been stationed here for the purpose of providing transportation and forwarding all army supplies to the army in Arkansas, and will promptly forward all contributed clothing to its proper destination, that may be directed to my care at this place.

I wish to purchase all the woolen socks that can be had, for the benefit of our soldiers now in Arkansas, and will pay a fair market price for all that may be delivered to me. JULIAN FIELD,

[3:1m] Capt. and A. Q. M., P. A. C.

[San Antonio Herald and Houston Telegraph copy 3 times and send bill to this office for collection.]

ESTRAY NOTICES.

DALLAS COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by D. A. Staton and estrayed before W. E. Marriott, Esq., one RED and WHITE OX, 5 years old, marked under slope in the right ear and crop off the left appraised to $25. [1:3t]

TAKEN UP by Daniel Castor and estrayed before James W. Lane, Esq., one yoke of WORK OXEN—one BRINDLE OX, 15 years old, marked crop and split in the right ear and under half crop in the left; branded figure 5; one RED OX, 6 years old, marked crop and split in the right and under slope in the left ear, branded 5 on the right hip and shoulder; valued at $35. [1:3t]

Notice to the Public.

THE following is a list and description of 8 estray STEERS, which were valued and appropriated by citizens of this county last April, without a regular course of law, and the proceeds placed in the hands of the County Treasurer of this county, by leave of the County Court, and held subject to be paid to the rightful owner or owners of said steers, upon proper proof made within the time prescribed by law:

One red Buckback steer, aged — years, marked crop off of each ear, branded on the left hip with letter [illegible] and on the right hip with letter B and figure 2; valued at $15.

One brindle and white pided steer, aged — years, marked with swallow fork in each ear, and under slope in the left, brand unintelligible; valued at $16.

One speckled steer, aged — years, marked with crop off of the left ear and upper and under half crop in the right ear; valued at $16.

One black steer, aged — years, marked with crop off of the right ear, and underbit in the left, branded with the letters O T; valued at $17.

One red steer, aged — years, with a drooped horn, marked with crop and split in the left ear, and crop off of the right; valued at $17.

One red Steer, aged — years, marked with crop and split in the left ear, and split in the right; valued at $10.

One red and white speckled steer, aged — years, with a drooped horn, marked with a swallow-fork and underbit in the right ear, and crop off of the left and branded with letter S; valued at $17.

One red steer, 4 years old, marked with swallow fork and underbit in the left ear and crop and split in the right, brand unintelligible; valued at $12.

Done by order of the County Court, at its November Term, A. D. 1862. [5:

TAKEN UP by Jackson Loveless and estrayed before Wm. E. Marriott, J. P., one BROWN POLL HORSE, supposed to be 4 years old next Spring, about 13½ hands high, indistinct brand; appraised at $30. One yoke of OXEN, one white with red neck and one white with black neck, both branded H V on the left hip, marked crop off of the left ear and underbit in the right; appraised at $40. [5:

TAKEN UP by John W. Wright and estrayed before W. E. Marriot, Esq., J. P., Precinct No. 2, one BROWN MARE MULE, 15 years old, 14 hands high, a Spanish brand on the left thigh, and an apparent of a brand on the left jaw, large saddle marks, collar marks on the top of the neck; appraised at $60. [5:2

GEO. W. LAWS, Clerk.
By Jas. P. Thomas, Deputy

KAUFMAN COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by Thomas H. Rogers about 8 miles south of Kaufman, a LIGHT BRINDLE WORK OX, 6 years old, marked crop and split in the right ear and under half crop in the left, had on a two double bell, brand supposed to be G. Also, a BAY MARE about 10 years old, left hind foot white, branded with an ox yoke, about 14 hands high. Also, one BROWN BAY MARE MULE, about 6 years old, no brands intelligible. The ox appraised at $25, mare at 50, and mule at $60. [1:3t.]

TAKEN UP by Henry Gresham in Precinct No. 3, a BAY MARE, about 13½ hands high, the right hind foot white and white spot in her forehead, branded Iy, blind in the right eye, and about 15 years old; appraised at $25. Also, a BAY MARE COLT, one year old last Spring, no brands perceivable; appraised at $35. [5:

TAKEN UP by Thomas H. Rogers in Precint No. 3, one LIGHT BRINDLE WORK OX, crop and split in the right ear, under half crop in the left, brand supposed to be letter G. Also, a BAY MARE, about 10 years old, left hind foot white, branded with an ox yoke, about 14 hands high. Also, a BROWN BAY MARE MULE, about 6 years old, no brands intelligible. The ox valued at $20, mare at $50, and mule at $60. [5:2

P. MOREHOUSE, Cl'k C. C. K., C.

PARKER COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by J. W. Swallow and estrayed before J. M. Luckey, J. P. in Precint No. 1, Parker county; on the 21st of Oct., 1862, one STRAWBERRY ROAN HORSE, about 5 years old, branded AF connected, with each ear split; valued at $65 by Robert E. Cryel and A. Price. [1:3t.]

TAKEN UP by Wm. Harvey and estrayed before Wm. S. Layne, J. P. in Precinct No. 6, Parker county, on the 13th of November, 1862, one SORREL MARE, with some white in her forehead, about 6 years old, 14½ hands high, branded P H on the left shoulder. Also, one SORREL COLT, 1 year old, no brand; both valued at $140, by N. N. Martin and T. Bedford [1:3t.]

TAKEN UP by John Lewis and estrayed before Wm. S. Layne, J. P. in Precinct No. 6, Parker county, one WHITE GREY HORSE, a little flea-bitten, with a small lump on his right fore ankle, about 14½ hands high, 8 or 9 years old, branded PC on the left shoulder; valued at $100—Z. C. Blackwell and M. L. Richardson, appraisers.

THOS. U. TOLER, Co. Cl'k P. C.

PALO PINTO COUNTY.

TAKEN UP by E. S. Lynn and estrayed before H. A. Oxford, J. P., one ROAN and WHITE PIDED WORK OX, about 6 years old, marked crop and underbit in the left ear and crop split and underbit in the right, brended on the left hip cannot be made out, appraised at $25. [2:5t]