THE OREGON SENTINEL.

\$4 IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1861.

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THE OREGON SENTINEL

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advertise to the extent of four squares.

The number of lasertions should be marked on
the margin of advertisements.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHAS. B. BROOKS, M. D. I. S. THOMPSON, M. D BROOKS & THOMPSON,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS ACCOUCHERS.

Jacksonville, Oregon November 2d, 1861. G. W. GREER.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, JACKSONVILLE DRUG STORE Oregon.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL. I am now prepared to receive patients in the Hospital, on the corner of Third Street, back of the "Union Hotel." TRHMS—CASH OR GOOD SECURITY.

CHAS. B. BROOKS, M. D. Jacksonville, July 28, 1860,-28-tf. ORANGE JACOBS. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Phonis, Jackson County, Ogn., WILL attend to husiness in the Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court. Oct. 26:41

JAMES M. PYLE............REPUS MALLORY. PYLE & MALLORY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Resrburg, Bonglas County, Ogn.,

WILL attend to any business confided to them, in the several Courts of the First Judicial District of Oregon, and in the Su-presse Court. October 26:41 WAR SCRIP, WAR SCRIP.

B. F. DOWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Third Judicial District, the Supreme Court of Oregon, and in Yreka, Cal.

He has an agent at Washington, and expects to visit that city and the Atlantic this Summer and Fall, and any business will receive prompt attention.

W. G. T'VAULT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL attend to business in the several Courts in the First Judicial District of Oregon, and in the Supreme Court. Office on California St., opposite "Sentinel" Office. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. May 25th, '61.

C. P. SPRAGUE. ATTORNEY AT LAW. KRRRYVILER, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OUN.,

Will punctually attend to business entrusted the care. April 13, 1861.-13tf

J. H. REED.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON,

Will attend to any business confided to him in the several Courts of the First Judicial District of Oregon, and in the Supreme Court. 6:34

SAMUEL E. MAY, NOTARY PUBLIC, OFFICE IN "SENTINEL" BUILDING,

Jacksonville, Oregon.

SEWALL TRUAX, SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER OPPICE, AT THE COUNTY BUILDING

Jacksonville, Oregon A LL business pertaining to Land or La Laws promptly attended to. Jacksonville, May 11th, 1861. 17tf

Dr. N. Caldwell Boatman HAS permanently located in Jacksonville, and offers his professional services in the

practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetries.

Office at his residence, on California street, in the house formerly occupied by A. M. Berry, next door to Judge Prim's. Charges very reasonable. Calls attended at all hours of the day or night.

> Dentistry. DR. J. HERBOLD

*WOULD respectfully announce to the citi-vicinity that he is now prepared to do VULCANITE OR RUBBER WORK

for artificial teeth in the best style, and at pr ees to suit the times.

All kinds of Dental operations attended to I killful manner. Jacksonville, June 2d, 1861.

INSURANCE ACENCY, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST JACKSONVILLE.

RISKS taken upon Mills, Hotels, Stores, Dwellings, etc., on the most favorable terms, in Hartford, Phoenix, Girard, Goodhuc, and other well known and responsible companies.

j8:21 E. C. SESSIONS, Agent

P. H. LYNCH. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

LIQUORS WINES, SYRUPS & CORDIALS,

Next door to Beckman's Express.

All orders promptly filled. CITY BREWERY

(On the Hill)

Jacksonville, Orogon

THE Proprietors having taken possession of the City Brewery, lately controlled by Mr. Fitz, are prepared to furnish Lager Beer to people of this vicinity by the keg, bottle or on draught. An experience of many years in brewing

Lager Beer Gives them an advantage over all competitors and warrants them in promising A BETTER ARTICLE THAN CAN BE FOUND I too am a wave on a stormy sea: ELSEWHERE in Southern Oregon.

Be sure to send your orders to the CITY BREWERY, if you wish the BEST BEER. KREUZER & MATTES.

Jacksonville, Sept. 10, 1861. 35tf

THIS WAY EVERYBODY !

M. W. DAVIS City Auctioneer. PEACE DECLARED!

AND NO ONE BUNG !!!

A ND I will offer any property, or any other man, at public auction. for more money than any other man, at all times, and we will not charge any more than the property brings, if we do, you can borrow some. Give us a chance.

M. W. DAVIS.

PAINT SHOP. GROW & CRANE,

HAVING removed to the SHOP formerly occupied by J. K. Ackley, on the corner of Fourth and C streets, are prepared to do all

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND PAPER HANGING. IN THE BEST STYE, AND MOST REASONABLE

Jacksonville, Sept. 18, 1861.

ARKANSAS

Livery Stable Oregon Street, Jacksonville.

efforts to merit, as he hopes to receive. living share of public patronage. Horses to Let or Hire, By the day or week, at moderate prices.

Animals left at my Stable will be well provided for, on satisfactory terms.

GEORGE H. C. TAYLOR.

Jacksonville, Nov. 16, 1861.

44

JOHN BAKER, BOOT & SHOEMAKER Next Door to Ei Dorado Saloon, Fil

On California Street.

MR. BAKER takes this method of inform M ing his friends and the public general! that he is prepared to do all kinds of work is

Bootmaking, Shoomaking, AND REPAIRING. FINE DRESS BOOTS.

Miners' and Farmers' Boots. fanufactured in a manner to warrant satisfi

Persons leaving orders for work carely upon having it done at the time promised Jacksonville, Sept. 28, 1861. 37m3

SEWINGMACHINE MATTRESSES, BEDDING, TENTS, AND

FLOUR SACKS. O^N hand and made to order at short notice House lining and Paper hanging done is a manner to insure satisfaction.

PARTICULAR NOTICE Payments must be made in cash or trade I do my work at the lowest living rates, and

can positively give no credit.
A. C. ALBERTS, Jacksonville, Sept. 21, 1861. 36:tf.

El Dorado Saloon

Corner of California and Oregon Sts.

Jacksonville, Oregon WM. BURKE, Proprietor. The most choice brands of

Brandy, Whisky, Cordial, WINE, CIGARS, ETC.
For sale in any desired quantity. 33 PETER BRITT,

Jacksonville, Oregon.
Is prepared to take Pictures in every style the Art, with all the latest improvements. PECCHURA BOM

do not give satifaction, no charges will be made Call at Funk's Cigar Store, or at the Gallery on the Hill, and see his Pictures.

Poem by Col. Baker. (Col. Forney writes from Washington to the Philadelphia Press; "In my comments upon the lamented Colonel Baker, I stated that, in addi-

Foreign and Domestic to his many other intellectual gifts, he was a fine poet-a remark that was received by many with surprise. I am permitted to publish one of his

Dost thou seek a star with thy swelling crest, O wave that leavest thy mother's brosst? Dost thou leap from the prisoned depths belo In scorn of their calm and constant flow? Or art thou seeking some distant land To die in murmurs upon the strand?

Hast thou tales to tell of pearl-lit deep, Where the wave-whelmed mariner rocks in sle Canst thou speak of navies that sank in pride Fre the roll of their thunder in echo died? What trophies, what banners, are floating free In the shadowy depths of that silent sea?

It were vain to ask, as thou rollest afar, Of banner, or marines, ship or star; It were vain to seek in thy stormy face Some tale of the sorrowful past to trace. Thou art swelling high, thou art flashing free, How vain are the queutions we ask of thee!

I too am a wanderer, driven like thee ; I too am seeking a distant land To be lost and gone ere I reach the strand, For the land I seek is a waveless shore, And they who once reach it shall wander no n

A Privateer's Story.

The following singular night adventure, in the harbor of St. George Town in the island of R. I., has never before been recorded, save in

sailed from the place only two days before, and ready for boarding !" the harbor and purchase such supplies as I might over our stern.

It was night before we made the land; but as ders. "Get possession of the Englishmen, and ated accounts of the several engagements had five medium clipper loads per annum. Califor-loads the contending armies; I have refused in pays \$1,250,000 per annum for remittances." silently past the shore batteries and the fort beond, in the smooth water of the laner bay.

utlines of a large ship, which I doubted not was the American frigate; and a little beyond several other smaller vessels could be distin ruished. Scarcely had we made this discovery. than the people on board this ship were made aware of our approach, and bailed us, inquiring

"The American privateor Yankee," I roplied What ship is that?"

No answer was returned; and suppo ther into the harbor before I repeated it. We had passed between the fort and the ship, and the privateer!"

nning into shoal water, I shouted to the man at the wheel; "Hard down on your belm!" "Ay, ny, sir !"

Scarcely was the order obeyed, than the chooner, answering to her helm, shoved her ows deep and fast into a sand bank, where she emained unmoveable. This of course immediright : for the pretended caution to "luff," was an Englishman, or I'm greatly mistaken." "I've no doubt of it myself, sir, now. The

of the American frigate, and is now lying under her guns. But it's strange though, that a pris oner should be permitted to mislead a vessel

At this moment, a boat was seen to leave the ship, and pulling a good distance round our stern, made directly for the mole under the fort. scarcely ten minutes clapsed after the landing of the boat, when all was commotion in the fort. The drums beat to quarters, and men with lanterns were running in every direction, while we could also perceive that the crew of the ship near us were silently preparing to drop from the berth. We could hear the sound of their capstan bars as they shipped and unshipped them, in the act of heaving home the anchor. While this was doing, we were by no means idle : for now, certain that mischief was really

man the various prizes we had sent home during our heretofore successful cruise, we called to quarters, and all were ready to act as the emergency might require. In the meantime, a boat left the ship, and approaching the schooner, the crew attempted to climb up our side. But I kept them at bay, frigate lay. "She sailed yesterday," was the answer.

"And the sloops-of-war?" I inquired.
"They all left the port together," replied the

"What ship is that?" I pert asked fugitive pieces, written by him twelve years ago, and now in possession of an intimate friend in this city. Observe how the last verse applies to his fate:"]

"The port is now in the possession of His Mathis city. Observe how the last verse applies to his fate:"]

"The port is now in the possession of His Mathis city. Observe how the last verse applies to his fate:"] In person to the commandant of the castle. On the expiration of that time, if the sum not obeyed, the batteries will be opened upon

> "Come on board," said I; and as the skippe of the merchant-ship and the boat's crew reached the deck, I ordered them under arrest. From these men we learned the facts, which were these: The little squadron of American menof war had merely entered the port for supplies, and members of the Secession party, say that the batteries not being sufficiently manned to the indictment will be made because of some prevent their entrance. The little garrison had " treasonable articles in late numbers of the escaped to the bills, till the sailing of the ships, when they again returned and took up their old quarters. The large merchant ship, we had that the unbiased people of the country may age. They will then look these wanton out mistaken in the obscurity of the fog for the American frigate, had arrived that afternoon, having outsailed the convoyed squadron of

British merchantman was to drop out of range of the guns of the fort, while we should remain ing the oath these authorities are adminis shots, when the first discharge from their heavy not to do any such thing. I can, doubtless, be cannon would have knocked us into splinters Every man on board was aware of the immediate danger we were in, but they were brave fellows, and waited as coolly for my orders, as if who have been seeking to have me assassinated we had been at sea in pursuit of a chase. "That fellow yonder, sir, is dropping from

Grenada, and the narrow escape from capture bis berth," said one of my officers.

of the noted privateer, the Yankee, of Bristol.

I looked towards the Englishman and could see that she had hove home her anchor; and the log-book of that fortunate little cruiser, boats were out with a line, hauling her head We will therefore tell the story in the words of round towards the outer barbor; the other eraft her brave old commander, as we gathered it in the barbor beyond was also evidently in mo. a bond is drawn up and signed by others, I will

It was the last week of December, 1812, said "Get out the boats, Mr. Richmond," said I to Captain Wilson, and while running up to the my first mate; "we'll overhant that chap, am ready to start upon one moment's warning Havana, that we fell in with a Newport cruiser. There's but one chance left for us. We'll have Not only so, but there I am prepared to lie, who reported that the island, or rather the port to leave the schooner to her fate, and transfer of St. George Town, was, at that moment, in the our people to that vessel. Possibly we may do occupancy of the Americans. That he had so before the fort opens upon us. Get all hands

left in the harbor one of our frigates and two Hardly was the order communicated to the sloops of war, while the stars and stripes were men, than with a cheer, they sprang into the flying from the flag-staff of the old fort. The boats, and were ready to pull away for the mersame day I boarded a Spanish droger, the skip-per of which had seen the vessel of war sailing would have it, a sudden flaw of wind from the into the British port at the time stated by the land struck our sails. The little vessel yielded privateersman. What object our fleet could to the breeze; and careening sufficiently to have had in taking formal possession of this in-significant place, I could not imagine, unless it ately into deep water. A loud huzza now broke was for the sake of obtaining fresh supplies. At from the men, which, regardless of the conseall events, I was glad to hear of it, as I was my-quences to the shipping beyond us, provoked a self in need of provisions. I concluded to make shot from the castle, which passed harmiessly

"Away, my hearties!" I shouted to the bear

bor of St. George Town, I did not fire a gun for | While the boats were pulling in the direction a pilot, but kept heldly on into the outer port, of the ship, the schooner, under the infinence of The night was quite dark, and a bazy mist hang- the freshening breeze, bore down upon them; ing over the water, rendered the obscurity so and as the boarders clambered up the side of all this I will continue to do, if it costs me my THE undersigned has leased the above well-known Stable, and will spare no and it is highly desirable that our gold and silver speedily reach its best market on the ung- teer san into the main rigging on the starboard a righter vessels were to be seen as we glided slowly and of the eastle. I knew that all the fortifications of the port were upon that side of the harbor. of the port were upon that side of the harbor, imprisonment is to dry up, break down, silence. States. Such a line will give America great and intended to keep under the shelter of the and destroy, the last and only Union paper left, advantages over European merchants in rapid As we reached this point the baze lifting a ship till beyond the range of the guns of the in the eleven seceded States, and thereby to little, showed us, at a little distance, the faint shore batteries, as well as those of the castle, as keep from the people of East Tennessee the

the main fort was called. We obtained possession of the ship without a After Jeff. Davis had stated in Richmond, in a struggle, and forcing the English sailors to assist in the working of the ship, soon made sail and were running through the outer harbor tolerate freedom of the press; after the judges, before the enemy suspected the ruse we were attorneys, jurers, and all others filling positions

which was bearing us from the dangerous proxluity of the shore, also lifted the vapors which had been banging over the water and shipping. showing to the astonished, and doubtless greatly chagrined people of the place, that not only had were in the act of clewing up, when a voice from the other vessel cried out; "Luff! Luff, there--- also. The latter, they had no doubt, was fasaground, as had been reported to them; and when they discovered us sailing side by side ou of the harbor, the truth seemed to flash upon them-the Yankee was running away with the

The forts now opened upon us, and a line of fire belched forth from the castle, but without effect; as we were by this time beyond range of it. Not so, however, with the shore batteries stely excited our suspicions that all was not upon the tongue of land making out from the outer harbor, for we were scarcely a pistol-shot doubtless given to produce exactly the result it from the mouths of their cannon; and the heavy had. "I'm afraid, sir," said my first officer, shot struck with crushing effect into the hull stepping to my side, and speaking low, "that and among the spars of the prize. Occasionally we are now really in for it! That ship, sir, is one passing through the sails and rigging of the ship, would make an ugly wound in some one of our upper spars. But our hull was completely protected by the large merchantman, as our decks were rearcely on a level with her deep water-line. The breeze continued to freshen as we ran out of the harbor, and in a few minutes we were beyond the reach of the shot; though the enemy continued much longer to pound away at us in vain.

I now boarded the prize, which had been the neans of our wonderful escape. She was terribly cut up, and many of her crew were lying the condition of the hull, came to me and reported that the ship was sinking. We lost no time in hurrying the English crew, with their effects, on board the privateer; and scarce had we sailed a thousand yards from the richly freighted merchantman, when, with a lurch, and a staggering motion like a drunken man, she intended, our little crew, greatly reduced, to went down, and the ocean claimed the noble prize as his own. Four days after this singular night adventure

the Yankee was snugly lying under the walls of the Moro, in the barbor of Havana. HER HEAD'S RIGHT .- Mrs. Partington-says

Sweet are the uses of advertisement."

the Knexville Whig.

[From the Knorville Whig, October 26.] This issue of the Who must necessarily the last for some time to come—I am unable to say how long. The Confederate enthorities have determined upon my arrest, and I am to fictorate Court, which commenced its session in Nashville on Monday last. I would have awaited the indictment and arrest before announcing the remarkable event to the world, but as I only publish a weekly paper, my hurried visit to Nashville would deprive me of the privilege of saying to my subscribers what is allowed the privilege to write—that the people alike due to mysulf and them. I have the fact of this country have been unaccustomed to such of my indictment and consequent arrest having been agreed upon this week from distinguished citizens, legislators and lawyers at Nashville of both parties. Gentlemen of high positions, upon them, and they stand horror-stricken, like "treasonable articles in late numbers of the readers will, when the people of this once prossonable articles" on the first page of this issue. " read, murk, learn and inwardly digest" the treason. They relate to the culpable remissness of these Knoxville leaders, in failing to volun-British West Indiamen, to which she belonged. teer in the cause of the Confederacy. Accord-We now perceived that the object of the ling to the usages of the Court, as heretofore established, I presume I could go free, by takfast grounded on the shoal, and exposed to their to other Union men, but my settled purpose is crty confiscated at the beck of those in power allowed my personal liberty, by entering into bonds to keep the peace, and to demean myself toward the leaders of Secession in Knoxville. try, down-tredden and oppressed, still have the all Summer and Fall, as they desire me to do for this is really the import of the thing, and asserted their rights at Lexington and Bunker one of the leading objects sought to be attained. Although I could give a bond for good behavior for one hundred thousand dollars, signed by fifty as good men as the county affords, I shall obstinately refuse to do even that; and if such In default of both, I expect to go to jail, and I cause of imprisonment, or die from old ago. rightness, I will submit to imprisoument for

life, or die at the end of a rope, before I will make any humiliating concession to any power on earth! I have committed no offence-I have n shouldered arms against the Confederate Gov. ernment, or the State, or encouraged others to do so I have discouraged rebellion publicly and privately—I have not assumed a hostile attitude towards the civil or military authorities of this new Government. But I have com-Government of the United States; I have refused to publish to the world false and exaggerto write out and publish false versions of the

The real object of my arrest and contemplated facts which are daily transpiring in the country. After Jeff. Davis had stated in Richmond, in a would not live in a Government that would not of bonor and trust under the " Permanent Con stitution," which guarantees Freedom of the Press; and after the entire press of the South had come down in their thunder tonce upon the Federal Government for suppressing the Louis ville Courier and the New York Day Book, and other Secession journals-I did expect the ut most liberty to be allowed to one small sheet whose errors could be combatted by the entire Southern press! It is not enough that my paper has been denied a circulation through the rdinary channels of conveyance in the country, but it must be discontinued altogether, or ts editor must write and select only such articles as meet the approval of a pack of scoundrels in Knozville, when their superiors in all the qualities that adorn human nature are in the l'enitentiary of our State! And this is the boasted liberty of the press in the Southern

Confederacy,
I shall in no degree feel bumbled by being east into prison, whenever it is the will and pleasure of this august Government to put me there; but, on the contrary, I shall feel proud of my confinement. I shall go to jall as John Rogers went to the stake-for my principles. I shall go, because I have failed to recognize the hand of God in the work of breaking up the American Government and the inauguration of the most wicked, cruel, unnatural and uncalled for war ever recorded in history. I go because I have refused to laud to the skies the acts of tyranny, usurpation and oppression inflicted pon the people of East Tennessee, because of their devotion to the Constitution and the laws of the Government handed down to them by their fathers, and the liberty secured to them was giving directions for the proper care of the by a war of seven long years of gloom, poverty nd trial! I repeat, I am proud of my position and of my principles, and shall leave them to my children as a legacy far more valuable than princely fortune, had I the latter to bestow.

With me, life has lost some of its energy. Having passed six annual posts on the western slope of half a century, something of the fire of youth is exhausted; but I stand forth with the doquence and energy of right to sustain and stimulate me in the maintenance of my princi-chewed all politics, and wanted an influential ples. I am encouraged to firmness, when I look back to the fate of Him "whose power was paper to support the Pacific Railroad cuterrighteousness," while the infuriated mob cried prise. He would give Prentice \$250,000 for out, "Crucify him, crucify him!"

filling out of their respective terms for which unpurchasable,

while I demanded to knew where the American Brownlow's Farewell---Closing out of they have made advance payments, and if cir. Secession in its "Neighborly" Aspect. counstances ever place it in my power to discharge these obligations, I will do it most certainly. But if I am denied the liberty of doing so, they must regard their small losses as so many contributions to the cause in which I have fallen! I feel that I can, with confidence, rely upon the magnanimity and forbuarance of my car me witness that I have held out as long as am allowed to, and that I have yielded to a

orrors of, or successfully oppose.

I will only say, in conclusion—for I am not wrongs; they can yet scarcely realize them They are astounded for the time being with the quick succession of outrages which have come men expecting ruin and annihilation. I may not live to see the day, but thousands of my by "double quick time" from freedom to bond rages upon right and liberty full in the face, and my prediction is, that they will "stir the stones of Rome to rise and mutiny." Wrongs less wanton and outrageous precipitated the French revolution. Citizens cast into dungeons without charges of crime against them, and without the formalities of a trial by jury, private prop the press bumbled, muzzled and suppressed, or prostituted to serve the ends of tyranny! The crimes of Louis XVI. fell abort of all this, and yet he lost his head! The people of this coun-

Exchanging, with proud satisfaction, the ediorial chair and the sweet endearments of home have the honor to be, etc.,

resolutions of their illustrious forefathers, who

WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW, Editor of the Knozville Whig.

STRAN CONMUNICATION BETWEEN CALIFOR IA. JAPAN AND CHINA .- To second the effort of the New York Chamber of Commerce, in securing a line of Government steamships between California, Japan and China, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has addressed a memorial to Congress on the subject. It commences by stating that in its judgment a steamer mail to Japan and China, in subsidized steamers or armed vessels, by which treasure shipments can be protected, is a present and prospective commercial necessity California has been greatly instrumental in bringing the American merchant marine to mitted a grave and, I really fear, unperdonable its present power and strength, as the annual offenses. I have refused to make war upon the freights paid in San Francisco to inwardbound ships is \$4,250,000, while our outfreights of cereals alone have equalled seventynia pays \$1.250,000 per anum for remittances of nearly \$40,000,000 to business firms in the origin of the war, and of the breaking up of States. Recent shipments of gold bullion to the best government the world ever saw; and China have been received with great favor, great saving to the business of the United States. Such a line will give America great ommunication with the Orient, and makes New York and San Francisco the turning points of exchange to be paid for in bullion. I'be large amounts of silver now shipped direct to China from Central and South American countries would seek San Francisco for conveyance : that the number of commercial travdere oia San Francisco, to or from Asia, is yearly increasing ; that a line of such steamers would divert the trade, passengers and com merce of other nations to our ports, besides extending and strengthening our own, whilst the steam lines from Vancouver Island to Chile would be tributaries to it; that the merchant marine and ship building interests of the Pacific would be spurred forward, and thus in times of war, California may be able to fight without aid from the General Government; that our American and Asiatic coast need the protection of a steam navy; that our comnerce with China has doubled within the last year, and trade with Japan is precarious from ack of a naval force attending it-American merchants will save by direct shipments of bullion to China, exchange, interest and commission. These are the principle points suggested in the memorial, which goes overland by to-day's mail.-Bulletin.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE.-The New York World givis the following information of how the devil tempted Prentice, of the Louisville

George D. Prentice has proved himself an neorruptible patriot. Among the many scheces for carrying Kentucky out of the Union, was a persevering attempt to buy Prentice, or, failing in that, to buy his paper. He was approached with the modest sum of 826,-000, which was, of course, promptly declined. The auxious buyers, thinking perhaps their bid had been below Prentice's estimation of his honor, increased their offer, and through an old political friend, since quartered at Fort Lafayette, he was informed that fifty thousand dollars was in a Louisville bank, subject to the draft of George D. Prentice, provided the and languors, of neuralgia, and headache, and Journal was henceforth conducted according to certain terms. An increased severity upon the disunionists in the columns of the Journa was the response to this proposal. Next came

The Baltimore Patriot-a good Union journal-has the following sharp paragraphs : The virulence with which the" Peace party' led off in Maryland, and their bitter complaints because the attempted revolution was nipped in the bud, gives promise to the Union men of the State-could these mock gentlemen have a chance to welcome the presence of a Confederate army amongst us-that the nilitary despotism that I could not avert the scenes which have been enacted in Missouri would be repeated here with a gusto sharpesed by the long abstinence that has followed the events of the 19th of April. We have had occasion frequently to exhibit the character of

the beresy to our readers as exemplified in

other localities, and to congratulate them on

the fact that we, so far, have escaped the con-

sequences of its rule. As to the condition is

which it has brought Northwestern Virginia,

we have the following item from the Rich-mond Examiner of a late date, in which it speaks of the Union men there. It says : "The most of them have packed up, ready to leave for Yankeedom at the shortest possible notice. In Braxton county every tory has been shot by his neighbor, and in several other counties the citizens devoted to the Confederate cause are doing good service in the same

Secession started the ball here with about

the same conception of what was " neighborly" when it attempted to bring the "hemp policy" into vogue; and only desisted in its peaceable endeavors in that direction when it was sternly overruled by a power superior to its own. But what a picture does all this present of its terrible and revolting character, and how ought the Union men to leave nothing undone which may insure its being driven out from amongst them? Murderous and unscrupulfor a cell in the prison, or the lot of an exite, I ous in all its instincts, it has desolated as with a postilence the fairest portions of our once happy country; and no terms can be made with it which will leave it an abiding place or name in the land. Only finding a parallel in the horrors related of the old French revolution, it separates members of the same family. and begets on all sides a hatred and malevolence only characteristic of madness itself. In process of extinction here, cowed, crippled, let the people of Maryland cease not their efforts against it as they value life and everything that makes it any way desirable. Of the most horrible crimes that can shock humanity, there is scarcely one that cannot be laid to its charge where it once gets full sway. Murders, robperies, bridge-burnings are a few of the phases it assumes by way of compelling submission to 's dictates; and no longer to be treated as an error, it must be met as a crime against God and men. Fortunately for the people of Maryland, at present they are not called to confront it as are their fellow-citizens elsewhere. Thoroughly under subjugation here to that power it took every pains to provoke. it has only to be watched, whilst the battleground is far away; yet there must go forth States. Recent shipments of gold bullion to a new condemnation of it, valuable from its China have been received with great favor, and it is highly desirable that our gold and which it is held amongst us in all time to

> A HEALTHY WOMAN .- We take the followng from the Boston Courier, under the caption of " A Healthy Woman :"

"What is that?" says the reader, "and where may she be found ?" Yet healthy wonen are not like the Dodo, an extinct species, though, like the aborigines, they have long disappeared from a great portion of our country. Down East," in Maine, specimens are not neommon; rarely in New Hampshire, and more frequently in Vermont one may by chance be encountered in some out-of-the-way York and the great North West, they practically exist no longer. In Boston, the oldest inhabitant can recall the memory of few, indeed, if any, native born specimens and we are not entirely sure that one exists or has existed among us for twenty years. To one acustomed to the buxom and bright-eyed beauties of Kentucky and Tennessee, if he walks on Washington street on a fine day, it seems as if all the hospitals in the world had disgorged their female patients for a last promenade through the chief thoroughfares of Boston. An evening party is like a soirce of convalescents, where the painful sensation of pity for the delicate creatures on every side nullifies all the pleasure of society. Such at least is the effect upon a man who has known woman in other lands, where, glorious as God made her she still enraptures the eye and thrills the heart. With those who have grown up in such associations a taste may have been formed for hollow eyes and cheeks, for heetic bloom or yellow pallor, and these things be voted ineresting, but such depravation is hardly conccivable.

Ill health is so much the normal condition of feminine existence here, that many women who never had a well day in their lives, actually declare and believe themselves healthy. Let them apply to themselves the test of a celcbrated physician. "A healthy woman," says Dr. Meigs, "has no experimental knowledge of back, sides, head, lungs, stomach, liver, or any other organ; she is concious of herself only as one perfect, clastic, and life-enjoying whole." Oh ye poor victims of aches, pains dyspepsia, ye patrons of pathics, ye deathly nothers of dying babes; ye coughing, groaning, sleepless, complaining creatures, old at twenty-live, and quite broken down at thirtyhow near can you come to the old doctor's simple standard of health?

Somebody says " there is a touching beauty the Journal. This bid was too low, and in the radiant look of a girl just crossing the I owe to my numerous list of subscribers the George D. Prentice remains unbought, and limits of youth." The radiance is nothing to that of a girl who has just crossed the plains