And the waves are laughing so! For her wedding Hannah leaves her window and her shoes. May is passing: Mid the apple boughs a pigeon coos.

Hannah shudders, For the mild southwester mischief brews. Round the rocks of Marblehead, Outward bound, a schooner sped. Silent, lonesome.

Hannah's at the window, binding shoes. . . . . . . .

Sailing away! Losing the breath of the shores in May, Dropping down from the beautiful bay, Over the sea slope vast and gray! And the skipper's eyes with a mist are

For a vision comes on the rising wind Of a gentle face that he leaves behind, And a heart that throbs through the for bank dim.

Thinking of him.

Far into night He watches the gleam of the lessening light Fixed on the danger as island height. That bars the harbor he loves from sight And he wishes, at dawn, he could tell the

Of how they weathered the southwest gale, To brighten the cheek that had grown so

With a wakeful night among spectres grim-Terrors for h m.

Yo-heave-vo! Here's the bank where the fishermen go. Over the schooner's side they throw Tackle and bait to the deeps below. And Skipper Ben in the water sees When its ripples curl to the light land breeze.

Something that stirs like his apple trees, And two soft eyes that beneath them swim, Lifted to him.

Hear the wind roor. And the rain through the slit sails tear and

"Steady! we'll soud by the Cape Ann shore, Then hark to the Beverly bells once more!" And e ch man worked with the will of ten; While up in the rigging, now and then, The lightning glared in the face of Ben, Turned to the black horizon's rim, Scowling on him.

Into his brain Burned with the iron of hopeless pain. Into thoughts that grapple and eyes that strain.

Pierces the memory, cruel and vain-Never again shall be walk at ease Under the blossoming apple trees That whisper and sway to the sunset breeze, While soft eyes float where the sea gulls skim.

Gazing with him.

How they went down Never was known in the still old town. Nobody guessed how the fisherman brown, With the look of despair that was half a frown.

Faced his fate in the furious night-Faced the mad ! illows with hunger white, Just within hall of the beacon light That shone on a woman sweet and trim, Waiting for him.

Beverly bells Ring to the tide as it ebbs and swells! His was the anguish a moment tells-The passionate sorrow death quickly knells But the wearing wash of a lifelong woe Is left for the desciate heart to know, Whose tides with the duli years come and

Till hope drifts dead to its stagnant brim. Thinking of him.

Poor lone Hannab. Sitting at the window binding shoes, Faded, wrinkled, Sitting, stitching, in a mournful muse, Bright-eyed beauty once was she. When the bloom was on the tree; Spring and Winter,

Hannah's at the window, bindir Not a neighbor Passing nod or answer will refuse To her whisper : "Is there from the fishers any news?" Oh, her heart's adriit with one On an endless voyage gone!

Night and morning. Hannah's at the window, binding shoes, 'Tis November. Now no tear her wasted cheek bedews. From Newfoundland Not a sail returning will she lose, Whispering boarsely, "Fishermer

Old with watching, Hannah's at the window, binding shoes,

Have you, have you heard of Ben?'

Twenty Winters Bleach and tear the ragged shore she views Twenty seasons-Never one has brought her any news. Still her dim eyes silently Chase the white sails o'er the sea. Hopeless, faithful,

Hannah's at the window, binding shoes.

# SAVED BY A CALF.

"The whole course of my life was changed, and my love's young dream destroyed in less than a minute by a calf, and a fortunate thing it was for mo," srid the wife of a prominent citizen of Lycoming county, Pena., now visiting friends in this city. "My father was the leading business man in a bustling lumber village, and there were three giris of us, a sister older and one younger than I. Father was kind and indulgent, but very level headed, and had been a widower for some years. When I was 18 a goodlooking young chap fr m somewhere down the Susquehanna came to clerk in father's store. I was a romantic suip, and fell in love with the good- | York Sun.

looking clerk, or thought I did, and he fell in love with me. That young man, it seemed to me then, was the bravest, most ambittous youth that ever lived. I see now that it was only cheek and brag. But he was my ideal of a lover, and I believed it was impossible for me to live without hi m.

"Father wasn't long in discovering the very tender relations that had come to exist between me and his self-assertive young clerk, and he called me to him one day and told me that he was sory to see that I was such a silly girl, and that I must get over it at once, and then informed my brave and steadfast idol that at the end of the month he could go back home. Of course my heart was broken. Life had lost all is charm. I felt I was the victim of a stern and unsympathetic parent's cruel will and I wished that I were dead.

"Now, although this lover of mine was clerking in my father's store for \$20 a month and his board, his father was a rich lumberman, and he was the only son. When I was at the height of my misery over the paternal interference that had ruffled the course of my true love, as I think I was in the habit of calling it, my idol and I met one evening, quite by chance, of course, at the house of a neighbor of ours, and what did my brave knight propose but an elopement, and what did my romantic soul do but prompt me to agree to the proposition on the spot.

"There was a railroad station eight miles distant. The last train for anywhere left that station at 7 o'clock every evening. All we had to do was to drive to the station, get the train, go to the county seat, only an hour's ride, get married, and be happy ever after. We fixed on a certain nightthis was along toward the middle of December-and got everything ready for the elopement. It was a good hour-and-a-half drive to the station over the sort of road we had to travel on, and so we were obliged to take an early start. The winter had been very mild. There was no snow. It was just beginning to get dark when I stole to where my valiant lover was waiting for me with a horse and wagon. I knew that the chances were all in favor of my level-headed father discovering the whole plot before we could reach the station, and I was sure that he would be on our track with a horse a good deal faster than the one we had to depend on. But I had no fear that he would overhaul

"Before we had gone one-quarter of the way night had set in for good. but there was a moon, and that helped us niong amazingly. We had got within a mile of the station and had good reason to believe we were safe, when suddenly the horse stopped with a snort of terror, reared up, and tried to turn in the road. A cut with the whip straightened him up, but he kept on snorting and showing evidences of terror. I looked up the road and discovered the cause of all this. An immense bear stood on its hannches at one side of the road growling and snarling and showing a disposition to advance upon as. When my brave lover saw the savage beast he rose up

"Oh! Jennie, let's go back." of forgot all about the bear. gozed in amazement at my gallant knight. He was as pale as a sheet. The lines hung loose in his hands. I seized them, jerked them away from him, took the whip, and, as I held the horse from turning round, ordered the cowardly youth out of the wagon-He crawled out of the back end of the wagon, and tore down the road as fast as his legs could carry him.

"Then I whipped the horse with all my might, and he sprang forward and whizzed the wagon past the growling bear so close that fit almost knocked the ugly beast over. I drove on to the station, had the horse put out, and went in the little hotel there to want for father. My love's young dream was gone as if it had never been. Ten minutes after I reached the station the train came and went. Ten minutes later father came tearing on horseback up to the door. I met him.

"Father," said I, 'I've been saved by a calf."

"Then I told him all about the adventure on the road.

"Saved by a calf!' he exclaimed, You mean saved by a bear.'"

"Not at all,' I replied. If Jerry hadn't been a calf and the biggest kind of a calf, that bear wouldn't have been any more than a stump in my way. I was saved by a calf, I tell

you, and I want to go home!" "My gallant lover was never seen around our neighborhood again, and somehow or other, father always seemed to think more of me after that than he ever had before."-[New The Carnival in Rio De Janeiro.

There are two totally distinct seasons at Itio, when the town presents an altogether different appearance; the summer, which lasts from October to April, and the winter, from May to September. In the summer, which is the autumn and winter in Europe, when the sun pours down into the narrow streets, Rio is anything but an agreeable place. The heat has driven away the rich and leisured classes, the great merchants, the diplomatic corps; in fac, all of any position or fancied position hasten to the suburbs on the breezy heights overlooking the city, or to the little country towns in the neighborhood, such as Petropolis and Theresopolis, whilst others take refuge on the islands of the bay.

The town becomes a perfect ca'dron; but this does not prevent a great exelement over the Carnival, which is an institution to which the Fluminenses, or river folk, are particularly devoted. This relic of the old heather Saturnalia is fast disappearing from Europe; and now that I aly is a unite; kingdom, it is no longer properly kep1 up even in its former headquarters, Rome and Venice.

At Rio, however, Carniva'-time 1, livelier than ever, and there are societies for celebrating it in grand style. Shrove-Tuesday is kept in a most characteristic manner, and is distinguished not only by the richness of the costumes and the originality of the vehicles in the processions, but by the absurdity of the caricatures in what may justly be termed an open air review of the chief events of the procoding year.

In the time of the empire the ministers of Dom Pedro defrayed tha expenses of the Carnival, and though a republic has now been established, the old customs are kept up, and the revolution are spared no more than were their predecessors; moreover, like them, they are the first to laugh at the ridiculous caricatures of thenselves and their actions in these witty exhibitions, in which full scope is af forded to the imaginations of the popular poets of Rio. - [Harper's Weekly.

## A Bumble Bee Chased by a Hummirg

An observer writes that he is satisfied that there is just as much rivalry between humming birds and bees in their quest for honey as there is batween members of the human race in their struggle for the good things of life, and describes a recent quarrel that he saw in a Portland, (Me.) garden, where a humming bird with an angry dash expressed its disapproval of the presence of a big bumble bee in the same tree. The usually pugnacious bee incontinently fled, but he did not leave the tree. Ite dashed back and forth among the branches and white blossoms, the humming bird in close pursuit.

Where will you find another pair that could dodge and dart equal to those? They were like flashes of light, yet the pursuer followed the track of the pursued, turning when the bee turned. In short, the bird and the bee controlled the movements of his eyes. The chase was all over in half the time that it has taken to tell it, but the excitement of a pack of hounds after a fox was no greater. The bee escaped, the bird giving up the chase and alighting on a twig. It couldn't have been chasing the bee for food, and there is no possible explanation of its unprovoked attack except that it wished to have all the honey itself. - [Chicago Times.

#### May Displace Gunpowder.

A commission of German artillery experts has been testing at the Justerborg a new explosive which is intended to replace, ultimately, gunpowder in the German army. The explosive is a brown, fatty substance of the consistency of frozen oil when exposed to ordinary temperature. It retains this consistency up to 112 degrees Fabreheit. A shock or a spark does not set it off. When used in guns the explosion is obtained through contact with another chemical compound. The explosion is almost unaccompanied by smoke and the detonation is inconsiderable. The recoil is very slight, even when the heaviest charges have been used. The explosive does not heat the weapons sufficiently to cause difficulty in the way of rapid firing, and cartridges once used are easily refilled. For the present rifle, model of 1886, the new compound is not available, but if future tests be as satisfactory as the recent ones it will be introduced generally in the artitlery branch of the service. Four models of new army rifles having many advantages over the rifle now in use, have passed successfully the trials of the small arms inspectors. The inventor of all tour is Mr. Weiss of the Gera dynamite factory .- [Chicago

## KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

THE INDICTMENTS QUASHED.

THE DELAMATERS WILL NOT SUFFER FOR WRECKING THE MEADVILLE BANK. MEADVILLE.-In the Court of Quarter Sessions here Judge Henderson filed opinions quashing all the indictments, nine in number, against the Delamaters for embezzelment. The Courts action is severely criticised by the depositors of the wrecked

TAN FROM CHAGINARY GYPSIES AND WAS DROWNED. Huntingpox-Glan Dewey aged 6 years of

Paradise Furnace, while running from im-aginary gypsies, fell in Big Trough creek THE DEADLY OUT THE SHAPE

GREENSBURG.-The other night a 13-yearold daughter of John Griffith, living near Ligonier, lost her life while attempting to kindle a fire by the aid of kerosene. The can exploded, her clothes took fire and she burned to death.

Mss. Jack Riter and Mrs.T.McDonough, of Mt. Pleasant. Westmoreland county were sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and undergo imprisonment for three months for ideal liquor setting. J. Nugget was fined \$500 and six months to jail for the same offense. As epidemic similar to the distemper is

afflicting the cattle in the vicinity of Espey-ville, Mercir county. A large number of animals have died and about 50 are serious-ly sick with the mysterious disease. Ar Pottstown, John Jones has been bun-coed out of \$2,500 by three strangers. They represented themselves as book agents and sons of bankers in Norristown. The victim

is 70 years of age. ArHomestead the 33-inch mill has broken the record. Friday a finish b am 185 feet long was rolled; 119 feet was the highest record before.

ELMER BLAIR was run down by a Penn-sylvania Company car at a New Castle street crossing. Biair lived near Stoneboro. He died in a few hours.

The comptroller of the currency authorized the First National bank of Verona, Aliegheny county to commence business on \$50,000 and with the following officers: R. B. Elwood, President; George S. Marcum,

THOMAS RODDY, attorney for the Dela mater creditors, declared he will ask for new indictments from the present Crawford county grand jury. The creditors are ang-ry at the new turn of affairs.

Six valuable cows belonging to Manager Taylor, of the Robesonia Iron Company iteading, were killed by order of the State veterniary surgeon. They were afflicted with pleuro-passumonia.

Thomas McInterns, aged of 14, of Whitney, carelessly handling a revolver and the weapon discharged, the ball taking effection his side, producing a probably fatal wound.

By a majority of 685, the voters of Hunt-ingdon decided to bond the indebtedness of the town by an aeditional \$50,000 for street improvements. The entire town will be macadamized.

MICHAEL DILLION, a Philadelphia & Fel-Michael Dillion, a Philadelphia & Erie railroad watchman, shot and fatally wounded Patrick McSwiggan at Erie, McSwiggan attacked the watchman because he had interfered with a man who was taking company coal and was beating him when the watchman shot his assallant twice, once the watchman shot his assallant twice, once in the head and once in the breast

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LEAGUE.

The following table shows the standing of the state base ball league:

L Pet 1 .875 Harrisb'g Easton ...

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

SEVENTY-SECOND DAY.—In the Senate to night these house bills passed finally: To establish boards of arbitration to settle quentions of wages and other matters of variance between capital and labor; to provide for more effectual protection of the public, and relative to appointment of special deputie marshals or policemen by sheriffs an

mayo s.

In the house nearly 100 bills passed first reading. Nothing further of importance done in either branch of the Legislature, and both houses adjourned earlier than us

SEVENTY-THEO

day these House bills were passed many
to enable borough councils to establish
boards of heaith, to authorize the election
of a chief burgess for three years in the
several boroughs, who shall not be eligible
for the next succeeding term of office; to establish a medical council and three State
boards of medical examiners and to provide
for the examination and licensing of practitioners of medicine and surgery, and to
titioners of medicine and surgery and to
boards are under the practice of medicine SEVENTY-THIRD DAY .- In the senate for the examination and licensing of practitioners of medicine and surgery, and to further regulate the practice of medicine and surgery. These senate bills passed finally: To give additional protection to women and children in mercantile industries and manufacturing establishments; to require pawnbrokers to make daily reports of the number and character of articles received by them to the proper police departments; to more clearly define the value of policies of insurance issued by life insurance companies doing business in this State.

The senate passed the Farr free-text book bill on third reading, and it now goes to the governor. The bill provides that the books now in the hands of the pupils shall not be discarded for new books, which will prevent extrawagance. The measure embodies the Philadelphia system, which has been in practice for seventy five years, and which is commended by educators throughout the country. The measure is to be followed with an appropriation of \$500,000, which will be in addition to the \$10,000,000 to the public schools the next ten years. The bill is unquestionably one of the most import import

will be in addition to the \$10,000,000 to the public schools the next ten years. The bill is unquestionably one of the most important that has passed this legislature.

The senate bill to exempt from the payment of merchantile licenses all dealers in merchandise whose annual sales are less than \$3,000 was defeated.

These house bills passed finally: To prohibit persons, by sale, gift or otherwise, from furnishing cigarettes containing tobacco or cigarette papers to minors and providing penalties. To secure to mechanics journeymen and laborers the right to file liens against real estate for the amount of wagedue for work or labor done in and about the construction, alteration or repairing thereof.

due for work or labor done in and about the construction, alteration or repairing thereof.

For the first time in many a session, a revenue bill has been defeated in the House The Niles bill came up this morning on special order for third reading and final passage, and was laid out by a very decisive vote of 120 to 69. Two road bills passed the house finally to-day. Nesbit's measure carries an appropriation of \$1,000.000, and provides for a county supervisor; township read taxes to be paid in cash and State appropriation to be distributed according to the number of miles of road in the county. It imposes a full tax of \$1 on every inhabitant and repeals all local laws. The bill passed, yeas 100, nays 51. The Losch road bill skinned through by a bare constitutional majority. It enables the taxpavers of townships and road districts to contract for making roads at their own expense and paying salaries of township or road district officers, thereby preventing the levy and collection of road tax therein. The Marshall bill repealing the east of 1883 to prevent consolidation of pipe line companies was defeated.

The legislature has fixed on Thursday noon, June 1, as the day for final adjournment.

SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY.—In the Sena's the bill was passed finally authorizing water companies to relocate roads destroyed and to acquire land to preserve water supply from contamination. These also passed finally: For establishment of state naval militiae for preserveation of county records to authorize county commissioners to procure, bind and preserve weekly newspapers published in their counties, for punishment and prevention of cruelty to animals; to require public records to be Vept in English language, to authorize notaries public to administer oaths in divorce proceedings; to empower courts of quarter sessions to fix place of holding general elections.

Senator Markley of Montgomery, is determined that the management of the State houghtish shall be examined, and to-day ne introduced in the Senate a resolution having this object in view. The governor's veto of his resolution to investigate the Warren insane hospital has evidently not discouraged him, for he is confident that the resolution will go through the legislature and receive the sanction of the governor.

Fatr's compulsory education bill was passed finally by the senate to-day and is now ready for the governor's consideration. After some routine business the Senate adjourned.

In the house these bills passed finally: To

journed.

In the house these bills passed finally: To provide for insurance of the public buildings; to authorize retention of the two materiolic lerks in adjutant general's department, making an appropriation of \$100,700 to the We tern penitentiary.

At the night session of the house a large number of appropriation bills passed second reading.

reading.

The Governor has signed these bills: To prohibit members of boards of control of school districts in cities of the second class from he ding any office of emonument under or being employed by said boards; to empower councils to increase the maximum license of transfert retail merchants. empower councils to increase the maximum license of transient retail merchants in cities, boroughs and towns; to prohibit the payment of the expenses of taking out naturalization papers by members and officers of political organizations and by candidates; to prevent deception and fraud by owner or agents who may have control of any stallion kept for service.

The senate bill to prevent and punish the loan, gift, sale or distribution of indecent writings or pictures, and to authorize their

ioan, gift, sale or distribution of indecent writings or pictures, and to authorize their seizure, was reported tavorably. The bill to establish an industrial school for soldiers' orphans passeed second reading in the house. It carries an appropriation of \$210,000.

Mr. Hoyer's bill to tax inheritances other

Mr. Boyer's bill to tax inheritances other than collateral, which it is estimated would swell the revenues of the State \$509,000 a year, was passed finally.

Mr. Wettheimer's bill, permitting distillers to sell liquors in original ackages of not less than twenty gailons without license, was defeated by a vote of 75 to 72 this morning but the vote was reconsidered after noon and the bill passed, receiving only the necessary 102 votes.

The house concurnecessary 102 votes.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the medical examiners' bill and it has gone to the governor, the house then adjourned.

Gov. Pattison sent two vetoes to the house to-night. One of these was on the bill authorizing the sheriff of Philadelphia to ad-

thorizing the sheriff of Philadelphia to advertise sales in three daily papers. The other veto was of the bill for the publication of the history of the birds and mammals of Pennsylvania in the qua terly report of the state board of agriculture.

SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY.—The Senate adjourned until Monday evening to day after a two-hours' session, because of the smallness of the number of bills on the calendar. These house bills passed finally: To encurage and authorize the formation of cooperative banking associations where the perative banking associations where the profits derived from the business after pay-ng all legitimate expenses, shall accrue to ing all legitimate expenses shall accrue to the depositors and borrowers of the associa-tion in proportion to the deposits or loans; to repeal the act approved April 1, 1851, activided A new supplementary to a second to repeal the act approved April I. 1851, entitled. An act supplementary to an act re-lating to roads. highways and bridges: to regulate and establish the fees to be charged

regulate and establish the fess to be charged by justices of the peace, aldermen, magis trates and constables.

The Losch Arbitration bill passed the Senate finally today, but one vote being cast against it. It provides that in case of such disputes either or both parties thereto may apply to the Court of Common Pleas for the appointment of a boarp of arbitration. If the Court considers the matter of sufficient importance to warrant such action, it may issue an order to both parties to choose three arbitrators each, the Court of appoint three more, or, if one side refuse to choose representatives, the Court shall appoint six. The board thus constituted shall have power to send for persons, books and papers, and wilful failure to appear and testify is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. The finding of the board shall be filed with the Court. While the law makes arbitration compulsory, neither party thereto is bound to accept the decision, the only object of the Court. While the law makes arbitration compulsory, neither party thereto is bound to accept the decision, the only object of the law being to lay before the public the faces in the dispute, in the hope that public opinion thus informed in the case will bring about an amiciable settlement.

In the house the amendment or the senate to the Farr compulsory education bill, prescribing the manner in which it shall be proved that a child attends givers school

proved that a child attends private school was concurred in. A communication received from the governor announcing his approval of these bills: Making it a misdemeaner for any person to represent an unauthorized or fictiurous insurance company in the state. authorized or fletitutous insurance company in this state, to authorize the superintendent of public instruction to grant teachers permanent certificates to graduates of recognized literary and scientific colleges to provide for the election, qualification and compensation of auditors in independent school districts to protect life and limb of those employe in the contruction of new buildings, to authorize corporations organized for profit to pension employes: repealing that part of the bill dividing cities into three classes which authorizes councils to draw by lot yearly certain municipal bonds, to enable borough councils to establish boards of health.

The governor's objections to the bills pro-

boards of health.

The governor's objections to the bills providing for the publication of a history of
Pennsylvania birds and mammals in the
quarterly reports of the state board of agriculture and relating to the publication of
sheriff's sales in the Philadelphia papers
were sustained.

sheriff's sales in the Philadelphia papers were sustained.

These bills passed finally: To repeal seventh section of an act to enlarge jurisdiction of justices of the peace in Eric county; to repeal bounty for destruction of foxes in Fayette county; to repeal act of 1846, which relates to roads and duties of road commissioners in Eric county; to repeal bounty for the killing of foxes and mink in Greens county; to provide for the creation and regulation of municiral liens and the proceedings for the collection thereof. To prevent the selling and hawking of merchandise, wares and other goods in cities, boroughs and townships within the State without a license; to authorize the erection and maintenance of eel weirs and fish baskets for a limited period each year for four years; to extend the provisions of the mechanics' lien law so as to include servant girls, washerwomen, clerks and others in its operations; to repeal the act increasing the pay of the auditors and commissioners of Crawford county and the fees of the directors of the poor of that county, the house then adjourned.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY.—Senate was not in session. SEVENTY SIXTH DAY .- Senate was not in

SEVENTY SIXTH DAY.—Senate was not in session.

In the House Mr. Talbot, chairman of the committee on elections, introduced a bill to allow each of the contestants and contestees in the four election contests before the house \$1,000. Senator Meredith's bill to authorize street railway companies to change their route, and to validate any such changes heretofore made, was reported favorably, as were senate bills to protect trade union labels and to provide for the incorporation of boulevard companies. Among the senate bills passed second reading were these: To repeat the prohibitory law in Verona borough; to authorize the construction of turnpike, plants and other roads on any public roads, streets, lanes, alloys, or highways and lands and enclosures. After some routine business the house adjourned.

# SOLDIERS' COLUMN

IN NEW MEXICO.

Sibley Invades the Territory, but is Soon Driven out of It



COL LORING, commanding De-partment of New Mexico, also Colo-nel of the mounted rifle regiment, sta-tioned as Fort Un-ion, turned over the ion, turned over the Department to Col. Sibley, he being the next in rank, in the Spring of 1861, deserted, and made his way into Texas to join the South, In a few days Sibley also turned over to Col. Canby, he Sibley) following Loring. The writer belonged to the Sabove regiment: afterward to 3rd U. S. Cav.

After Sibley had arrived safely in Texas we heard that he was getting up a force to invade the Territory, which turned out to be the fact. He started with about 1,800 or 2,000 men to march up the Rio Grande, which was a wild-goose chase for them. Carby for field himse f at Fort Craig, thinking that the enemy would attacked him in the fort. But when they arrived, after a long journey (this was in February, 1862) they undertook to pass Canby and proceed to Santa Fe. Canby was compelled to come out and attack him outside the fort, by which the Union forces were defeated with the loss of their battery of guns and nearly all the artillerymen killed.

Co. Ku Carson had a regiment of Mexicans supporting the battery, and they ran

con. Ait Carson had a regiment of Mexicans supporting the battery, and they ran in confusion and let the guns go to the enemy. Cauby was compelled to take to his fort, leaving the dead and wounded to those blood/firsty rebels, who robb d them of their clothing and even cut off the ingers of Lieut. McRea in order to get his rings.

of their clothing and even cut off the fingers of Lieut. McRea in order to get his rings.

The next day the enemy started on their way for Santa Fe, leaving Camby behind. My company was at Fort Union; also a few squads of infantry and one battery of two runs. We were ordered to Santa Fe to remove the Quartermoster's stores to Fort Union. After remaining there a few days, and finding the enemy was now advancing close on us, we were compelled to evacuate Santa Fe. A comrade by the name of James Fitzgerald and myself were sent to Denver, Col. with a dispatch to meet the first Colorado regiment. We were to cross the mountain direct to Denver. On the second day of our journey we encountered snow so deep that we were compelled to change our course. After traveling three days we learned that the troops were on another route from the one we were ordered to take.

On the fourth day we overtook them

ed to take.

On the fourth day we overtook them near Fort Union and delivered our message to Col. Slough. Then we returned to our company at Las Vegas, on the road from Fort Union to Santa Fe. This force consisted of one company of cavairy and about 10 companies of infantry, numbering about 1,000.

this time the enemy were in Santa Fe, By this time the enemy were in Santa Fa, and about 10 move on to fort Union. Camby and his force were far back in the rear. Col. Slough, 1st Colo. Cav., and Co. E. of 3d U. S. Cav., were sent forward to feel the advance of the enemy. We found them in Apache Canyon, about 15 miles from Santa Fe. This was in the afternoon. The Colorado cavalry were in the advance, and they saw something like a brass cannon—ahead

rado cavalry were in the advance, and they saw something like a brass cannon a head and charged for it. They were fired into from the mountain-side as they passed down the road; some were wounded.

At this time my company deployed to fight on foot, and came down upon this band and took the whole batch prisoners—about 19 of them. At this time the charging party were returning without accompishing anything. The Lieutenant, when he returned and found those rebels captured, was so delighted that he took up one of the rebel guns raised it with both hands by the barrel and brought it down with force to the ground, when it want off and killed lim. He was the only man killed at this time.

time.

By this time the sun was going down. The prisoners were then sent back to the rear. We saw two men emerge from the bushes a good distance off with a white flag. We met them and they said: "You have got the better of us this time, but we will show you something to-morrow." I was sent back to Headquarters with a dispatch to make a transport about a true. was sent back to Headquarters with a dis-patch to make arrangements about a truce. If I remember right the battle was fought atGlorietta the next day the 27th of March, 1862). About 10 o'clock of the above date we met the whole rebel force. My com-pany was in the advance. We were a little late in resching the ridge just above Pigeon's Ranch, and the rebels got the best of us there. We were compelled to fight and fall back the whole day. We were greatly out-numbered, Col. Slough naving sent 400 of numbered, Co.; Slough having sent 400 of our men around a large mountain to get in the rear of the enemy. We longed to see them come back to our assistance. It turn-ed out all right after all. We got a good position about 1 o'clock in afternoon. when the enemy charged us time and again and were repulsed every time. Finally they had to withdraw, leaving the ground they had to withdraw, leaving the ground sovered with their dead I am positive they lost 10 to our one in this battle. This ended the fightling for this day. There was a truce for 24 hours to bury the dead. They took advantage of this truce and started for Texas, they did not even wait to give their dead a decent burial, but piled them away in any shape. I think the wolves got the most of them.

Canby and his force had not arrived, and it was a day or two before we learned of the retreat, when we received orders to hasten on and join Canby, which took some time. However, on the night of the lith of April we found ourselves in camp with Canby s force at a place called Peralto, some distance down the Rio Grande, and at daybreak we found the enemy was encamped

Canby's force at a place called Peralto, some distance down the Rio Grande, and at day-break we found the enemy was encamped just acroes the river from where we were. Boots and saddles were sounded and in a few minutes everything was in readiness to charge the enemy, who in the meantime threw a few round shot at us. At this time the wind raised and blew a regular hurricane, drifting sand in such a way that we were compelled to lie down and wait for it to fail. This was on the 15th of April.

The next morning we found the enemy had gotten the start of us again, and we were obliged to make a forced march in order to overtake him, which we did some time in the afternoon. Our forces were on one side and the enemy on the other side of the Rio Grande. They were followed in this way for several days, when they disappeared, and we never got sight of them again. This put an end to the invasion of New Mexico by the rebels.

an end to the invasion of New Mexico by
the rebels.

In conclusion. I will say for my company
and myself that we were surprised and delighted to see such a fine lot of officers and
men as were the 1st Colo. I am also sure
the rebels were surprised but not delighted.
Has it not been for their timely arrival we
could not have held the place.—John E.
BRINEY, in National Tribune.

Sicilian Earthquakes Continue Earthquakes continue to occur almost faily in Sicily. Saturday Palermo, Trapani and the Island of Ustica. off the Sicilian coast were shaken violently. Many buildings were injured and are likely to fall should the shocks be repeated.

HEAVEN is only a step from the penitent sinner, but millions of miles from the hypocrite.