

WOMEN WARRIORS.

Many Have Fought Bravely—Escapades of a Queen.

The muster rolls of the civil war show a number of cases of soldiers who were discovered to be women.

One of the most remarkable women was Christian Cavenagh, who lived in England in the nineteenth century. She was married and had three children. Her husband was carried off to Holland, where he had to enlist as a private soldier. His wife dressed as a man and enlisted so as to be near her husband. She was wounded at the battle of Landen, made a prisoner by the French and carried to St. Germain-en-Laye, where she remained until she was exchanged. Then she quarreled and fought a duel with her sergeant and was transferred to another regiment. Again she was wounded at Ramillies, when her secret was discovered. She was, however, permitted to remain with the regiment as a cook.

Many English officers recall the case of "Dr. James Barry." This woman served in the British army about fifty years ago as a surgeon at the Cape, at Malta and at Barbados. At the Cape "he" fought a duel with an officer who had called "him" a woman.

Mrs. Lindley, the wife of a soldier, went through some of the sharpest engagements of the civil war. She enlisted in Company D, Sixth Ohio cavalry, and fought at Fort Magruder, Hanover Court House, Bull Run, Antietam and Boonsboro. She is said to be still living and the mother of several children.

Christina, queen of Sweden, was educated and dressed like a boy from her birth because her father was disappointed at not having a son. She was more a king than a queen and after four years of rule resigned her crown and went off to amuse herself in Europe. She was dressed in men's clothes and acted as uproariously as any man who ever owned his clothes by right of sex. She was only twenty-eight at the time.—Savannah News.