earth " princess in

missed made And climber to missed mad if from the moment on the d to bravel to hithering bis. pgallant jib. As wild the most ship turched-prin the childrens and the yords,

All the and olde the martings And on the spanker becom, merched, but searched in win Les wrapped in awful gloom,

CAPTURED BY INDIANS.

Contract of the last

ington county, Iowa, who arrived late as a serior of the Yankton agency, has for and action, it is believed, are its survive of a party of twelve the survive of the sur

grants with he was only elseen ye lid, and he is now forty. He adopted to the life, became a Catholia, and with the life, and w

Young Jones, who is aged fifteen, be-came a favorite and was kindly treated. At the expiration of two months they reached the neighborhood of a small village in northern Nebrasks, where the Indians procured liquor and they all became drunk. Mrs. Jones escaped, baving on only a ragged blanket and one moceasin. She traveled south, being guided in her course by the stars, baisting for many days on raw artichokes. After five or six days she met occasional emigrant wagens mov-ing northward, and Mrs. Joses was given a dress. She begged her way through the State, reaching her old

home in Iowa the last day of Jane. Here she procured a small sum of money. She became alarmed at the uncertainty of her son's fate and returned to central Nebraska, wiere she traveled from place to place, watching for emigrants from the north and living with farmers. At the expiration of many weeks, sick and dishertened, she again started eastward. One day last October, while walking through Kearney, she met an emaclated lad, whom she recognized as her son, who had just come in from a long and terrible journey. Sheltered by James Carmichael, a farmer, she watched at her son's bedside during a long illness. When the boy had partially recovered they both started east on foot, stopping

with farmers and making slow progress on account of their enfebled condition.

Citizens here collected some money and sent them both hote this morning. Every detail of the above story is confirmed. The naked bodies of three murdered men were found last March on the plains north of Kearney, but the murders were supposed to be the work. on the piains north of Kearney, but the murders were supposed to be the work of tramps. Men here from the agencies are preparing a keyestigate the matter, and express he opinion that many of the agency belians have kept up the saystematic furder of settlers during the summer and successfully concealing their erich. concealing their critic. At the Yank-ton agency there will be an immediate investigation, and the identity of the Indians secured if basible. — Omaha dispatch to the New Sek Herald, Dec.

Mrs. Abby Sage Ricardson has delivered a course of learns in a college at Westerville, Ohio.

TROPICAL TERRORS.

Borning Mountains and Volca-noss of timatemain-tradi-tions which are full of Profound Interest.

To the American tourist the natural beauties of Central America are fresh. novel and attractive; to the lovers of history its antiquities, and especially the traditions of Gustemala, are full of

of the Astee word Quanbasis of the Astec word Quan-basis to signify a rotten log.' Tore ago, probably about A. Toitecs, who had relinsors, the Astecs, migra-and crossing the Isthntepec, took possession now called Guatemak of the Toltees it was lotradition, by thirty who in their time pure aving the entire region The first Toltee for Quicke) the Great. But a king named Accept seems to have been the real founder of the Toltee Empire in Control

Like the Aztecs of Ancient Mexico.

the Toltees appear to have erected a peaceable kingdom, which was, howevpeaceable kingdom, which was, however, destined to be rudely disturbed and eventually overthrown by the Spanish water in the person of Alvarado, earlies and the state of the Mexican dynasty of the Mossaca. The march of this robber and cut was and willing myrmidens through the son of the Aberigines is full of rombile to be fixed the Spanish first metric the Spanish first metric to be fixed the River Zawala for the Spanish first metric of the river of Spanish first metric the Spanish first metric of the river of of the river

to the inquisitive trav-ore modern belongings entures of Gustemala. I the oldest Spanish city erica, old Guatemala, or Antiqua Guatemala de

is the site of the 'old beautiful valley, where that verdure and eternal led in by high mountains, always during summer, and returned to the agencies in the winter.

Their slaves are kept outside the agencies in a calculated the center of the plain, succeeding the control of the center of the plain, succeeding the control of the control of the plain, succeeding the control of the plain of the plain of the plain of the control of the plain of the plain of the plain of the control of the plain of the pla days previously it had rained incessantly. The night of the eruption the fury of the wind was equal only to the dreadful thunder and lightning. At 2 o'clock is the morning there was an appalling earthquake, the inhabitants imagining the end of the world had

> The water from the crater, spewed out in vot floods, rolled down the sides of the mountain, carrying away trees. rocks, overwhelming the town, many of the inhabitants perishing—among them the Donna Beatrice de la Cueba, widow of the conqueror, Alvarado, and elected Governess of the town.

The city of Old Gustemal, rebuilt, was again troubled with disturbances from the neighboring craters in 1565. and again, after an interval of ten years, in 1575 6-7. In 1581 there was a very remarkable eruption of one of the volcanes in the vicinity of the town. On the 27th of December the volcano began to emit fire. So many ashes were cast up into the atmosphere that the sut was entirely obscured, and the people of the town had to use lighted candles at noonday. Great terror seizthem. A procession was formed to implore the Divine interposition, and frightenid persons confessed themselves in the streets. After two weeks a northely wind blew the nahes over into the Pacific, and the denizens of Old Gunemala again saw the sun on the 14th of January, 1582. The years 1585 auc 1586 were full of dire dread. Flames seended from the volcano for months at a time, and on the 23d of December, 1586, there occurred a most disastross and terrific, but sublime display of those mysterious and occult orces which have so far baffled the offorts of reason to explain. There as a fearfolearthquake; the ground shook with sum violence that the tops of the neighboring mountains were broken off and tuesled from their lofty heights to to the sain below, and the city became a heap of ruins, under which were buried a great part of the inhabitants.

After this dire visitation the place enjoyed a twenty-years' rest from the earthquikes.

In 1db', however, fresh shocks were experienced. Many of the buildings in the city were thrown down, and many lives ere lost, sixteen years afterlives were lost, sixteen years after-ward, \$ 1623, the volcano resumed its vomitier: red flames and thick, black amoke bere emitted, accompanied by When Franklin we embassador to France, being at a reting of a literary society and not we understanding French when declaims he determined to appland when he we a lady friend express approval. hen they had ceased a little child tho understood French said to Franklin the when they were always applanded monthly were praising you!" Friklin laughed heartily, and explains his dilemma,

roofs into the sight in which they appeared to dame about like feathers. The church bells over fereely ging by the vibrating towars, greatened masses were detached from the mountains, and the wild hears, including several lions, were so terrified that they forwark their lairs in the gorgal and came into the city, seeming in the abodes of men. These just lie disturbances continued through the eventual of the eve These permise disturbances continued through the seventeenth century, and tare (as they continually do) the drum in 1717 occurred another memorable of the car, but the inflammation of the car, but the car, bu and prrife disaster to Old Gratemala. On Se night of August 77, a low rum-bling noise was heard, seeming's in the lowels of the mountains. Then om the previously silent crater vast lowing night the eruption increased meh a degree that a panic seized the bottants of the town. The images of the holy saints were carried in Almighty. The eruption continued ssion; prayers were offered up to of reached its acm2 on the night of bth, when Guatemala seemed doors to destruction.

The earth rocked, while the night was illuminated by the ghastly glare of the flames issuing from the crater the foundations of the mountain were shaken by shock after shock; the finest and most stately edifices of the city tumbled into heaps of shapeless ruins. Most of the people fled to adjacen villages. In 1773 Old Guatemals was once more destroyed, and, as the capital, rose no more from its ruins.

Such are some of the horrible disasers shat at intervals afflict one of the the periodical tableaux fresh from whose the grandeur the inhabitants af non-volcade of sops have little conception.—Cor.

The King-Killers.

What purports to be an accurate and comprehinsive summary of the reports and to the governments of Germany, taly, Erance, Belgium, Switzerland, matria, Spain and Russia, by the hiefs of Police of these administrations, respecting the six attempts at olitical a sassination that have been inde in Europe within the past few contact and the same and the same contact a comprehinsive summary of the reports Italy, Erance, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Spain and Russia, by the Chiefs of Police of these administrations, respecting the six attempts at political assassination that have been made in Europe within the past few months, have been received here. These reports were intended to be kept secret, but it is understood that the summary of them was obtainet in the following manner: Investigation by the police in seven of the eight countries named led to the conclusion that there existed an international tonspiracy for the as-sassination of sovereigns; that the refugees and exiles of those seven countries were engaged in it, and that the direct-ing head of the organization was to be found in Switzerland, either at Geneva or Berne, although be not unfrequently made visits to London. Copies of re-ports leading to the conclusion were sent from Berlin, Rome, Paris, Brussels, Vienna, Madrid, and St. Petersburg, to d, and he is now forty. He adopted the proper stress prevail at their few spaint in the world are lived at a Jesuit college. He told incated at a Jesuit college. He told grifted of mere levely usbarral surrounding. The Vale of Pastga, as it is might fully understand the situation and be prepared for the demand which it a few were from Red Come and the Cty of Mexico. Old Guntemain. They were cut whose billding was begun in 1527, was some and incarceration of this arch-conveys during asympter, and returned to the committee to the control of the committee to the control of t gathered around him. These copies reaching Genera were laid before the Council and then given to the Clerk for certification One of three clerks took an opportunity of making a copy or summary of the contents of each, and this summary is what is understood to have reached London.

It is hinted that the clerk is him self member of the International Committee, but this is uncertain. The summary makes evident the fact that the two affairs in Russia, the two in Germany, the one in Spain and the one in Italy were all instigated, if not directly planned in Switzerland. Of the sasassins, one has been executed; one died of self-inflicted wounds, or was killed by the surgeons who attended him; two are in prison awaiting death. and two are at liberty. The plans of the committee are represented as well conceived and skillfully carried out. The men or women who are chosen to strike the fatal blow are not aware, in every instance, of the power which uses them as its tools. Vera Sassalitch and Dr. Nobeling were well-informed and willing intruments of the committee, as were also the assassins of the Russian Chief of Police. But Hodel, Moncasi, and Pessarante were ignorant instruments for the assassination of kings and emperors in the plan of the committee. The work of these men is only the means to an end, the end being the complete overturning of the existing order of things, and the setting up of a universal European republic, based upon the most radical communistic principles. It is in Italy that the revoution is intended to be first effected. The seized correspondence of the conspiritors in Italy is of a very slarming nature. It leads to the fear that the army has been very successfully tampered with, and that if a second attempt upon King Humbert, which is probably soon to be made, is successful, a republic will be proclaimed. The organization, although calling itself the international, has nothing whatever to do with the International Society of Workmen. That association no longer exists. The present one, moreover, is composed, not of workingmen, but of literary men, Istudents, and that class of people. - London Dispatch, Dec. 18.

The "perfect dairy cow" is a prolific theme just now, and as ususl, authorities differ as to what qualities such a cow should possess. A writer in the Country Gentleman combats the idea of combining "milk and beef" in a dairy animal. He says the "beef" quality is of no use during the milking life of an animal, and when she gets so old as to be of little value for milk she is of no value for beef. "Beef." says, "at the end of the milking period, is the only advantage, in this case, for when the animal is raised for beef alone, the dairy element loses its force, not being required." He advises the union of the qualities of the Ayrahire and Jersey.

To rid yourself of your wife's female friends - Make love to them.

Scarcely a day passes, we believe, without some school-master (or school-fellow, in natural imitation of he master), giving a lad a smart but press the car. Few persons would be beld knough to choose the eye as a part upon which it was expedient to inflict a violent blow by way of moral education; but there is apparently no end to the numbers who select an organ upon which violence is liable to be attended with much more dangerous results. For not only is deafness caused by boxes, which rupreanit, may be followed years after-mars, perhaps, disease of the bone, giving rise to account of the brain, and having a fatal termination. Medical men alone can be fully aware how fruitfut a source of suffering and danger is represented by the box upon the ear We are informed, for example, of two cases under observation at the present ment, in which schoolboys have been the victims of such an assault. Surely schoolmasters ought to have learned, personal chastisement that has apparmily usurped the place of others, which I more disgusting; were not attended with an equal amount of peril - I -mton Lawoot.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Lemon Butter. Six onions, twelve ggs, two pounds of sugar, one-quarter he jules, beat the eggs; simmer over a den tire fifteen tainutes, stirring all be white.

Street Cake. Two cappeof sugar one half cup of butter, one cup water, whites of four eggs; after they are all well combined, stir in three cups flour. and two tablespecuards royal baking powder, one teasposmful vanilla.

Lemon Pic. Three cops rolled white sugar, one cup of butter, one cop of aweet milk, five eggs; beat butter and sugar to a cream; dissolve one half tea-

stands up stiff, and can be cut with a knife.

Pickstilly .- One-half bushel toma toes sliced, two heads of cabbage, chopped, also 25 green peppers chopped, I pound English mustard seed, two table poons raw mustard mixed through put the tomatoes, cabbage and peppers in sait 24 hours, then add spice to suit the taste; squeeze out the salt; cover

with vinegar just scalded.

Miner Ples. Boil a fresh tongue chop it very fine, after removing the chopped suct, two pounds rasine, two pounds currents two pounds cittron cut in fine pieces, six cloves powdered, two tenspoonfuls cinosmon, half tenspoonful mace one pint brandy, one pint wine or eider, two pounds engar. Put this all in a stone jar and cover well; in making pies chop some apples very fine, and to one bowl of the prepared meat take two apples; add more sugar, according to taste, and sweet cider enough to make the pies julcy, but not thin; mix, and warm the ingredients before putting into your pie-plates; always bake with an upper and under crust, made with one cup of lard, one of butter, one of water, and four of flour.

Maccaroni.-This is a paste made from the purest wheat flour and water; from the purest wheat hour and water, it is generally known as a rather luxurious dish among the wealthy; but it should become one of the chief foods of the people, for it contains more gluten, or the nutritious portion of wheat, than bread. It is one of the most wholesome and economical of foods, and can be varied so as to give a succession of palatable dishes at a very small cost. The imported macca-roni can be bought at Italian stores for about fifteen cents a pound, and that quantity, when boiled, yields nearly four times its bulk, if it has been manufactured any length of time. Good maccaroni is yellow or brownish in color; white sorts are always poor. It should never be soaked or washed before boiling, or put into cold or luke-warm water. Wipe it carefully, break it into whatever lengths you want it, and put it into boiling water, to every quart of which half a teaspoonful of sait is added. You can boil an onion with it if you like the flavor. As soon as it is tender enough to yield easily when pressed between the fingers, drain it in a colunder, saving the liquor for the next day's broth, and lay it in cold water until you want to use it. When more maccaroni has been boiled than is used it can be kept perfectly good by laying it in fresh water, which must be changed every day. Half a pound of uncooked macearoni will make a large dishful.

How Paris Pays Her Bitls.

The government of the city of Paris is sustained by indirect taxation, there being little or no tax levied on real estate except for paving and repairing and cosping the streets in order. The housekeeper and the tenant pay the taxes, such as they are, but the greater por-tion of the revenue of the city comes from indirect taxation. Everything that is brought into Paris in the shape of tood or for domestic purposes must pay an octroi, or entrance duty, at the gates of the city, or if by water, at the boats before it is landed. The receipts from this source this year amount to 20,000, 000 france, or about \$5,000,000; mark et dues, \$3,000,000; slaughter houses \$800,000; rents of stands on the public ways, \$100,000; dues on burials, \$140,-000; sales of lands in cemetries, \$150, 000; taxes for paying lighting, etc., #2, 500,000; dog tax, \$110,000; sale of night soil, \$150,000—total receipts, about \$47,000,000, without any direct tax upon real estate. The City of Paris never has any floating debt to fund, after ex-pending about \$5,000,000 per annum for public improvement and the ornamentation of the city It is the best governed city in the world, and has no rings or cliques to deplete its treasury.

- Puris Letter to the Bultimore Ameri

THE MYSTERIOUS TEMPLE.

ST J. G. AGLOR.

Now that twilight and its sea or dreams have passed away, and the vail of obscurity has been thrown over our beautiful landscape, we will wander through the "temple of fame" and riew it by starlight.

What a glorious night for rambling o'er classic grounds, and entering an How dasslingly booms up that mighty edifice, far hence toward the western horizon! Its golden spire pierces the lamp-lighted vault, and glitters in the blue of heaven as a hurnished shield on a Greetan plain. 'Tis ancreat as Creation's more; Genius being its archinct, and Appropation its builder

It was shows upon by antedeluvian not hence its corner stone. The Poly-ories adorned and the Caesars augment-ed. The gods and goddesses built their alters within its walls. Trojan warriore pitched their tents neath its frowning heights, and bards of immortal song worshiped to it as their deity sing ing peans of praise in honor of its memory. Tully bollowed out a niche of echoes. Angelo freecoed in tint's eternal, while charming Dido wreathed unfading flowers in the lafty circles. Beheld the concourse and note the

personages. Youth, manhead and old age have come from all parts of our "fairy siste," to kneel at the shrine of minence, and chisel out a deathless name. See that pale faced, aged youth new haggard and care-worn he hooks. The rose has faded from his cheek: his countenance beams not in beauty, nelher plays there a smile upon his lips. The locks are dishereled that lay upon is marble brow; the eve runken and spressionless; and oh, that mournful igh' it would seem as if vitality was being breathed out momentarily. Dehe turns away from the golden structure; and when but a few steps distant now looks aloft in lingering pity, now with a radiating gleam of hope, as the vision catches a glimpse of light danc-ing on summit ball; and now a look of darkness and despair that might cause angels to weep, and tears wrong out of adamantine hearts. Alas, how hapless his fate! how gloomy the future in rehis fate! how gloomy the future in regree! Disappointment has set her sail.

It pertains are closed to him forever.

It is the real over green fields and velvet and the sand deep of Flattery's

rup, and the sandight of

peace. Swiftly a feet, careleasly he
voyaged. Confidents are purposched

the thousand-rundled lade of it

were a little thing to gain to

height and fling far out the ensign

victory.

Many of the impediments were sur-mounted, and half the distance gained mounted, and half the distance gained ore fatigued he became. The apprause of thousands rang nightly in his ears; and at times he felt the mossy garland prepared round his brow, and saw the glittering gems that flashed in man-hood's corrent. Sweet incense floated through the air, and flowery visitors tribute paid. The rich courted his society; and beauty, of fibest tissues, wove for him a sitken fabric, and blandly sued for a single smile. From above the balustrades was heard the welcome song, and again he rallied and upward wound his way. But then to gain the summit he forgot to keep his eye fixed upon the guiden prize, and to pray to God for celestial light to filumine the brow of night and make sure his pathway. Over-confident, he boldhis pathway. Over-confident, he bold-iy ascended; but in an evil hour looking downward—found admiration slumber-ing—and, turning to chide, lost his foothold and went earthward, never-more to transcend, and now scorned

more to transcend, and now scorned and hooted at, goes hence to die.

How lefty that spire; yet, from its topmost height is unforted the flag of victory. Ambition planted it there, and proudly it waves from the heavenly seasonit, as if exulting over sea and land, and the dangers encountered in years by good. With slow and measured passe its corner bore it forward and upward. He housed not the silly fool that loitered by the wayside, nor allowed the tongue of Beset to change his youthful resolves. The "midsignit taper," burnt for a score of years, and still "excelsior" blazed not on the upstill "excelsior" blazed not on the agcutcheon of immortality. Sometimes is heart grew faint, and he dreamed of a "name in water writ," while the Hope-star dimmed and waned, as if to flicker out and sink beneath Oblivion's mound. The soul desponded, but to strength renew in mental store, and armor stronger to buckle on. Perse-verance forced her suit, and Time the way smoothed down. Courage grappled with obstacles. Determination seized the round, and Ambition went aloft and flung an eneign to the breeze, call-ing forth the plaudits of millions!

Thus, we see, 'tis indeed a "myste-rious temple;" for only favored ones on sit in its factooned niches. Not the children of wealth and nobility more than poverty and obscurity can register a "deathless name" in her golden book. The also said—and not without cause tis a magic temple; for some have died without beholding once its doors or gates. To many tis mythological, and visited only in imagination; having neither form nor substance, and hence intangible. Others see it daily; but no communication have with residents, neither can they unlock the gate that entrance gives to summit-ladder; while all agree that round its mystic walls ten thousand wrecks lie atrewn in desola tion wide.

In vain have tapers and stars grow dim, the soul's vitality been wasted, and flushes paled to engrave imperish-able characters on Fame's golden walls. Like Ptolemy, many order it done; and only late in life, when mental vigor is wanting, discover that a cunning Socrates has comented a name and fame for them; while 'neath it, eternal as the hills, is engraved his own.

For all there are trophies and victories that will them. To win the race we must run; to gain the prize, compete with talent and genius; wrestle with Time and tide; baffle, manfully and iong, obstructing elements. But, so soon as the earth revolves, and the seasons change, if we faint not the victory shall ultimately by ours, if on the dome of the temple our eyes are fixed, and, ere fourscore snows shall have fallien, characters will be written

that centuries shall not office. ... N. Y

A Sensativnal Ascension.

The announcement that David N Hawley would make a balloon ascenion on a trapeze attached to the Mor polifier balloon "City of Paris," attracted an immense concesses of sepectators to Woodward's gardens yesterday afternoon. Weather was propitions, the light southeast breeze which prevailed being scarcely perceptible within the amphitheater. In the center of the rope nelescre lay a large pile of paper muslin, such as is used for window shades, alternate pieces of green and light yellow being sewed together, with but little regard for the elements of the stitches. This heap of firmsy cloth represented the ballicon in its uninflated condition. Near by were a number of wispe of straw, the embustion of which was the aerial vessel during its varage. At three o'clock the process of inflation was commenced under the appervision of August Buislay; the balloon was raised from the ground and supported by means of ropes extending to the tope of high poins on either side of the inclosure. A fire was then kindled inclosure. A fire was then kindled inclosure in the memater hag and fed with straw until an intense heat was produced and the munitin was distended to its utmost espacity by the heated air. its utmost espacity by the heated air. The balloon, which is said to be the largest wost of the Rocky Mountains, has a capacity of seventy thousand cucontrol the appearance of a gigrantic pear, longitudinally arriped with faded green and dirty volum. Emerating is inidway was a pendent strip of cloth, connected with the lower opening by small cords, which was intended to form a parachute as the balloon descended. No backet was provided, a single bar being the scenaut's sole support. At 8 20 the signal to "let go" was given, and the balloon shot upward with great relocity to a beight of about fifteen hundreed feet, heaving like a ship in a storm. With wonderful coulness the account suspended himself by his toes to the swinging trapese, and bled thousands, whose hearts had al most ceased to heat in expectation of an awful catastrophe. Having attain ed its greatest elevation, the City of Paris regained its equilibrium, and drifted rapidly toward the Pacific ocean, the adventurous athlete continuing to perform his reckless feats until lest to sight beyond the Mission hills. After remaining in the air for half

an hour the eronaut affected a safe ianding on the Ocean house road, near sand beach, about one thousand

A superflow of a state of a six of the col will admit of a six roportion of rosin than where





VOUNC MENICULATION

POSITIVE CURE.

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