Perseverance Rewarded.

BOUT thirty years ago, said Judge -, I stepped into a book store, in Cincinnati, in search of some books that I wanted. While there, a little ragged boy, not over twelve years old, came in and inquired for a geography.

" Plenty of them," said the salesman.

" How much do they cost?" "One dollar, my lad.

The little fellow drew back in dismay, and taking his little hand out of his pocket, he commenced to count some pennies and little silver pieces that he had held until they were all damp with sweat.— Several times he counted them, then look-

ing up, said:
"I didn't know they were so much;" he turned to go out, and even opened the door, but closed it again and came back. "I have only got sixty-one cents," said he; "you could not let me have a geography, and wait a little while for the rest of the money?"

How eagerly his bright little eyes looked up for the answer; and how he seemed to shrink within his ragged clothes when the man not very kindly told him he could not.

The disappointed little fellow looked up to me with a very poor attempt at a smile, and left the store. I followed and overtook him.

"And what now?" I asked kindly.

"Try another place, sir."

" Shall I go too, and see how you succeed?" I asked.

"O, yes if you like," said he in sur-Four different stores I entered with

him, and each time he was refused.
"Will you try again?" I asked him. "Yes sir; I shall try them all, or I

houldn't know whether I could get We entered the fifth store, and the little fellow walked up manfully, and told the gentleman just what he wanted, and

how much money he had. "You want the book very, very much?"

asked the proprietor. "Yes, sir, very much."

"Why do you want it so very, very

"To study, sir. I can,t go to school, but I study when I can at home. All the boys have got one, and they will get ahead of me. Besides, my father was a sailor, and I want to learn of the places

where he used to go.' "Does he go to those places now?" "He is dead," said the boy softly.— Then he added, after a while: "I am going to be a sailor too."

"Are you, though?" asked the gentleman, raising his eye brows curiously.

"Yes, sir; if I live."

"Well, my lad, I will tell you what I will do; I will let you have a new geography, and you may pay me the remainder of the money when you can, or I will let you have one that is not new, for fifty

" Are the leaves all in it, and just like the others, only not new?

"Yes, just like the new ones."

"It will do just as well, then, and I'll have eleven cents left towards buying some other book. I'm glad they didn't let me have any at the other places."

"The bookseller looked up inquiringly, and I told him what I had seen of the little fellow. He was much pleased, and when he brought the book along, I saw a nice new pencil and some clean white pa-

"A present, my lad, for your persevercance. Always have courage like that and you will make your mark.

"Thank you, sir, you are very good."

"What is your name?"
"William Harverly, sir."

" Do you want any more books?" I now asked him.

" More than I ever can get," he re-

plied, glancing at the books that filled the I gave him a bank note. "It will buy

some for you," said I. Tears of joy came into his eyes."Can I buy what I want with it?"

"Yes, my lad, anything."
"Then I will buy one book for mother," said he. "I thank you very much, and some day I hope I can pay you back

He wanted my name, and I gave it to him. When I left him standing by the counter, so happy that I almost envied him; and many years passed before I

saw him again. Last year I went to Europe on one of the finest vessels that ever plowed the waters of the Atlantic. We had beautiful weather until very near the end of cake, came up out af the wahter and our voyage, then came a most terrible swallowed it, and then swallowed his head | ber" storm that would have sunk all on board, and went all over in the wather and had it not been for the captain. Every drooned hisself, he did!"

spar was laid low, the rudder was almost, useless, and a great leak had shown itself, threatening to fill the ship. The crew were all strong, willing men, and the mates were practical seamen of the first class, but after pumping for one whole night, and still the water was gaining on them, they gave up in despair, and prepared to take to their boats, though they might have known that no small boat could ride in such a sea. The captain who had been below with his charts, now came up, he saw how the matters stood. and with a voice that I heard distinctly above the roar of the tempest, he ordered every man back to post.

It was surprising to see all those men bow before the strong will of their captain, and hurry back to their pumps.

The captain then started below to examine the leak. As he passed me, I asked me, then at the other passengers, who had crowded up to hear the reply, and said rebukingly:

"Yes, sir; there is hope as long as an inch of this deck remains above water. When I see none of it then I shall abandon the vessel, and not before; nor one of my crew, sir. Everything shall be done to save it, and if we fail it shall not be from inaction. Bear a hand every one of you at the pumps."

Thrice during that day did we despair, but the captain's dauntless courage, perseverance, and powerful will, mastered every mind on board, and we went to work again.

" I will land you safely at the dock, in Liverpool," said he, "if you will be

And he did land us safely, but the ves-sel sunk, moored to the dock. The captain stood on the deck of his sinking vessel, receiving the thanks and blessings of end in violent storms. the passengers as they passed down the gang-plank. I was the last one to leave. As I passed, he grasped my hand and

"Judge P----, do you recognize

I told him I was not aware that I ever saw him until I stepped aboard his ship. "Do you remember the boy in search of a geography years ago in Cincinnati?"

"Very well, sir; William Harverly." "I am he," said he, "God bless you." "And God bless noble Captain Haverly!"

Two Curious Needles.

The King of Prussia recently visited a needle manufactory in his kingdom, in order to see what machinery, combined with the human hand could produce. He was shown a number of superfine needles, thousands of which together did not weigh half an onnce, and marveled how such minute articles could be pierced with an eye. But he was to see that in this respect even something still finer and more perfect could be created. The borer -that is, the workman whose business it to bore the eyes in these needles-asked for a hair from the monarch's head. was readly given, and with a smile. He placed it at once under the boring machine. made a hole in it with the greatest care, furnished it with a thread, and then handed the singular needle to the astonished

The second curious needle is in the possession of Queen Victoria. It was made at the celebrated needle manufactory at Redditch, and represents the column Trajan in miniature. This well-known also hail storms that may be damaging to Roman column is adorned with numerous scenes in sculpture, which immortalize Trajan's heroic actions in war. On this diminutive needle, scenes in the life of Queen Victoria are represented in relief, but so finely cut and so small that it requires a magnifying glass to see them. The Victoria needle, moreover, can be opened; it contains a number of needles of smaller size, which are equally adorned with scenes in relief .- Scientific American.

An Irishman came into this country, and soon after his arrival hired out to a farmer in western Vermont. The farmer lived near a sluggish stream of water and kept geese. The geese had their little goslings in or near the water, when a large black turtle came in sight, she took one of the goslings and swallowed it-then hauled in his head and went under the water the water. The Irishman, on seeing this, went to the house and reported as follows, "O, Mistress! the geese was playing by the wahter, when a great black baast, as flat as a pan-

Weather Prophesies.

ETEOROLOGISTS entertain the belief that the weather in all its general and many of its particular phases duplicates itself every hundred years. In other words, as was the weather in 1770 so will it be in 1870. From eareful records kept for many centuries, a celebrated meteorologist in Germany has prepared a statement of the prominent teatures expected during the coming year. The suggestion is worthy of consideration, and the item is worthy of transfer to every seran book :

The so-called "regent of the year" the sun. The distance of the earth from the sun at the time of their nearest approach (perigee) is 23,300 half diameters of the earth and over 23,400 like spaces when most distant (apogee). The inhim if there was any hope; he looked at fluence of the sun is usually faverably indicated, and to the material advantage of the earth.

General characteristics of the weather for the year : This year will be, throughout, dry, with but little moisture, and of medium warmth.

The spring will be temperate, but in the commencement wet particularly in April, which month will be more than usually changeable and unsettled. May will be pleasant and dry; at the close however, with heavy hoar and black frosts that will continue far into the month of June.

Summer-The month of July also, is not secure from rain and hoar frosts. During the month there will be a severe drought. The beginning of August will be boisterons, but afterwards calm and clear. The days of summer will be hot, the nights mainly cool. In general it may be characterized as pleasant, but will

The autumn and winter will be agreeable. fine and dry, the fall setting in early, with chilly days and frosts; the winter moderately cold, at first with rough and inclement weather, but soon altering for the better. February will begin with most beautiful and pleasant days, changing towards the end to extreme cold, which will endure into the month of March.

The influence on the crops-Spring grains should be started early. Barley and oats, though not growing thriftily will yield well. Millet will be good if sown early. Peas will do well unless sown in rich or moist ground. Flax will not amount to much, and hemp will be thin and short, There will not be much hay. The aftergrass will grow well, but cabbages turnips, owing to the drought, will be poor. Winter grains, namely, rye, will grow excellently well, but the yield will not be proportionate; an the same may be of said wheat. Fall seeding should be well dragged, so as not to be washed out by the very wet spring weather. It is necessary to sow very early.

from the first. If the last season was not a superior one for the grape, then this will be, as the years of the third, fourth fifth classes are every seventh year extremely favorable for the grape.

Winds, showers and storms-East and north winds will predominate during the year. There will be many storms, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and fruit; but very seldom will there be gentle showers.

Vermin-The climate will favor the in crease, therefore expect many toads, snakes and grasshoppers, also worms in the growing grain.

A moderate amount of fish will be taken.

Health-As the winter will be moderate with occasional changes care should be taken to guard against colds, and also from violent overheating, as these are productive of dangerous sickness.

Old lady-" Can you tell me my good man, where I can find Mr. Jones? Pat-"Sure, ma'am' I except it would

be at his house ye would find him." Lady-"Does he live anywhere in the street here?" Pat.-"Sure, no indade; it's not for

Lady .- "You stupid fellow, I mean what number does his family stop at-" Pat-' Now, ma'am, you have me; he

whether he means to stop at that num-

Old Lady in a tremor of indignation." the national insignia of Scotland.

A Darkey Sermon.

An exchange says we visited a colored revival in Verbekeeown the other evening. and being accompanied by a stenographic reporter from the Hill, were enabled to get the remarks of the "gemman" who occu-pied the pulpit, and we take pleasure in laying an extract from the same before our readers. The text was as follows:

"Strate am de road, an'narrow am de

paff which leads to glory!'

Bredren Blevers: You am sensible dis nite in comin to hea de word and have sblained and monstrated to yn; yes yu is and I tend for tu splain it as de light of liben day. We amall wicked sinners hea below-it's a fack my bredren, and 1 tell yu how it cum. Yu see-

Adam was de fust man, Ebe was de tudder, Cane was de wieket man, Case he kill his brudder.

Adam and Eve war brof brack men, and so was Cane and Abel. Now I spose it seem to strike yer vnderstandin' how de fus white man cum. Why I let yu no. Den yu see when Cane kill his brudder de massa cum an say, "Cane, whar yure brudder Abel?"—Cane say. "I don't no massa." But de nigger node all de time. Massa now git mad and cum agin' speak mity sharp dis time. "Cane, whar yure brudder Abel, yu nigger?" Cane now frightened and he turn white; and dis de way fus white man cum upon dis earth? an if it had not been troubled wid de sassay whites pon de face ob dis circumlar globe.

De quire will sing de forty-lebenth him tickler meeter. Brudder Jones pass round de sasser.

Badly Sold.

Mr. A. called on a farmer, and asked him the price of oats, and was informed that they were worth thirty five cents per bus hel. He agreed to pay forty cents on condition that he be permitted to tramp' them in the half bushels. To They are good things for n secure the bargain, he paid for twelve bushels, and the next day took his wagon and went after them. The farmer filled to rest their night keys, and get acquainthe half bushels, after which Mr. A. got in and gave a most vigorous 'tramping' contracting their proportions considerably. The farmer thereupon emptied the oats into the bag, without filling up the measure. Mr. A. raved, but it was no use. The farmer had complied with his part of the agreement, and as an evidence, told Mr. A. after he had measured the oats, he might 'tramp' them all day.

A student at Ann Arbor having remarked that men had more endurance than women, a lady present said she would like to see the young men of the University laced up in steel-ribbed corsets, with hoops, heavy skirts, trails, will tell him of a "good thing" for it, high heels, paniers, chignons and dozens among which are-shoemaker's wax, of hair pins sticking in their scalps, Fruit—In proportion, the yield of cooped up in the house year after year, years will be adundance of cherries, with no exilarating exercise, no hopes' years will be adundance of cherries, with no exilarating exercise, no hopes' plums, and nuts. Hops though appear- aims or ambition in life, and see if they ing well at start , will produce little or could stand it as well as the girls. nothing unless care is taken with them "Nothing," said she, "but the fact that women, like cats, have nine lives, enables them to survive the present regime to which custom dooms the sex."

> Monkeys are scarce in Michigan A saddler in Detroit kept up one for a pet, who usually sat on the counter. A countryman came in one day who probaly had never seen a monkey, the proprietor being in the back room. The customer seeing a saddle that suited him, asked the price. The monkey said nothing. Customer said: "I'll give you twenty dollars for it." which being laid on the counter the monkey shoved into the drawer. The man then took the saddle, but monkey mounted the man, tore his hair, scratched his face, and the frightened customer screamed for dear life. Proprietor rushes in, and wants to know what's the fuss. Fuss!" said the customer, "fuss? I bought a saddle from your son sittin' there, and when I went to take it he wouldn't let me have it." The saddler apologized for the monkey, but assured him he was no relation of his.

When the Danes invaded Scotland they availed themselves of the pitch darkness of night to attack the Scottish forces unawares. In approachthe likes of him to be livin' in the street | ing the Scottish camp unobserved, marching barefooted to prevent their tramp being heard, one of the Danes trod upon a large prickly thistle, and the sharp cry of pain which he instantly uttered, sudhas six boys and four girls already, but dealy apprised the Scots of their danger. defeated the foe with great slaughter.—
Lady.—"Oh, you blockhead?" [Exit black Lady in a tremor of indignation." Ithe thistle was thenceforward adopted as the thing—they are yours, and nobody is the national insignia of Scotland.

BOILS.

A Boy's Composition.

BOIL is generally very small at first, and a fellow hardly notices it, but in a few days it gets to be the biggest of the two, and the chap that has it is of very little account in comparison with his boil, which then "has him." Boils appear mysteriously upon various portions of the human body, coming when and where "they darn please," and often in very inconvenient places. Sometimes a solitary boil is the sum total of the affection, but frequently there is a " rubbish-in' lot of 'em" to help the first one. If a boil comes anywhere on a person that person always wishes that it had come somewhere else, although it would puzzle him to say just where.

Some persons call them "Damboils," but such persons are addicted to profanity -the proper name is boil. If a chap has a boil he generally gets a good deal of sympathy, from others-"in a horn." Whoever asks him what ails him laugh at him for his pains to answer, while many unfeeling persons make game of him, or of his misfortune, or boil. It is very wicked to make sport of persons with boils; they connot help it, and often feel very bad about it. Physicians don't give boil patients much satisfaction as a general thing, although young physicians who just beginning to practise are fond of trying their lancets on them. Boils are said to be "healthy," and judging from the way they take hold and hang on, and ache, and grow, and burn, and raise Cain generally, there is no doubt they are healthy and have a good constitution. They are generally very lively and playful at night, and it is very funny to see a chap with a good large one prospecting around his couch for a place where his boil will fit in "without hurting it." Boils tend to "purify the blood," strengthen the system, calm the nerves, restrain profanity, tranquilize the spirit, improve the temper

They are good things for married men who spend their evenings away from to rest their night keys, and get acquainted with their families.

It is also said that a person is better after he has them, and there is no doubt that one feels much better after having got rid of them. Many distuinguished persons have enjoyed these harbingers of health. Job took his premium at the county fair for having more achers under cultivation than any other person. Shakspeare had them, and meant boils when he said. "One woe doth tread upon another's heels, so fast they follow.

They are a great many remedies for boils, most of which are well worth trying, because if they don,t do any good they don't hurt the boil. Every man he meets Mrs, Winslow's syrup, trix, Spaulding's glue, Charlotte russe, gum drops waterproof blacking, night blooming cerius chloroform, kissengen, etc.

Curious Custom.

When an Arab woman intends marrying again after the death of her husband she goes the night before the ceremony to pay a visit to his grave. There she kneels and prays him not to be offended -not to be jealous. As however, she feels he will be offended and jealous, the widow brings with her a donkey laden with two goat skins of water. The prayer ended, she begins to pour the water on the grave, to keep the first husband cool under the circumstances about to take place and having well saturated him she

The aqueduct which conveys the Croton water to New York City is constructed to bring down 60,000,000 gallons per diem, but when the pressure is ample at the dam, which it is for ten months in the year, it delivers as much as nine or ten millions of gallons in excess of that quantity, and at the same time a vast amount of water runs over the lip of the dam.

A Miss Benton was recently married to a Mr. Horsman. A correspondent, who was a guest at the wedding, being called upon for a toast, responded as follows :- " As the bride was bent on catching a man, we sincerely hope that she does not regret having caught a

When you open an umbrella in the street, be sure it is done directly in one or more faces. It will show you to who immediately ran to their arms, and have a friendly feeling for people by being