

Household and Farm.

From the Hearth and Home.

Mrs. Kate Hummel's Diary.

Housekeepers' Club as usual to-day (October 10th). A letter was read from Mrs. Forsyth, from which we extract the following: "With all my efforts, my work will get ahead of me, and I am annoyed every day by seeing many things neglected that, if I could attend to, would materially add to the comfort of my family. But with five children making constant demands on my time and strength, and with all my sewing to do, how am I ever to catch up with my work?"

Mrs. Brooks—What this lady says is a common complaint with all mothers, and indeed, with all business men as well. No one man, whatever his abilities are, can mount all the passing opportunities of enlarging his business, and keeping up every thing even all the time. Mr. Brooks is always saying, if only could attend to this branch of his manufacturing, or invest in the new railroad, or take stock in the Buxdale Bank, such large returns would reward him. Let this hard-working mother be content to keep her children well fed, tidy in person and clothing and her house in reasonable order. When they are old enough to help her, she may undertake enterprises of a domestic character that are now quite out of the question. When my children were all small, I could do every little else than go through the weekly routine; how that they are nearly grown, and we make our own rag carpets on our rugs, quilts, and counterpanes, the girls are always wishing they could undertake a new piece of embroidery, or make a new ornament for the parlor, or engage in some fresh undertaking that they cannot find time for.

A letter was read from Mrs. Fleming, who wishes to know how she can overcome excessive timidity on the part of her little girl. She shrinks from strangers, is afraid to be left alone, and cannot bear to have the light put out at night. Mrs. F. thinks she has been frightened when left with the servant-girl.

Mrs. Lester—I never can hear of children being frightened into obedience or quite without growing indignant. Parents cannot be too careful who they allow to have charge of their children, especially in their absence. No child that is rightly trained in infancy and early years is afraid of the dark, and very few little ones are afraid to be left alone unless they receive false impressions from those older than themselves. Jumping at the passer-by from behind doors and other hiding-places, or lying in wait at an unexpected corner, and giving the unprepared comers a nervous shock, should never be allowed among juveniles or grown people either. But this little girl, let the mother take her as much as she can among her friends, explain to her that God is everywhere, that He loves and protects good little girls; let her often sit in the dark with her child, talking pleasantly and telling her stories, until she gradually overcomes the shyness and fearfulness that afflict her. Every person of highly nervous organization is liable to suffer from fears of one kind or another. An intelligent adult mind can fortify itself to a great extent against pain from this source, but a child is wholly at the mercy of its nerves, its imagination, and should be kept from every thing that is likely to excite the one or stimulate the other unpleasantly.

Mrs. Tremaine—For this reason, I am careful to keep beyond the reach of my children all pictures of scenes that I would not have them see in reality, and all stories that will be apt to excite disagreeable feelings or haunt their memories with unhappy visions. If some of the illustrated newspapers, that are so numerous, and that pander to a corrupt taste, happen to stray into my house, they find their way straight to the flames before my boys and girls have a chance to look at them.

Mrs. Hummel—I was greatly impressed with a remark one of Gustie's uncles made to him in a letter the other day. "We cannot prevent," said he, "certain feelings from arising in our hearts when we look upon certain scenes, but we may choose to a great extent what we will not see, and thus regulate our feelings." The pictures on our walls, the books we place in the hands of our boys and girls, the tableaux we act before them, exert a mighty influence on their character and future lives than we think.

Aut Betsy—What on air this Oona burg? Some kind of furin herb? I never heard tell of Alabama plaid before. Mrs. Fisk—Yet both these fabrics are made at our Northern factories in immense quantities. Oona burg is a heavy, coarse, strong muslin, that will, so to speak, never wear out. The clothes of colored servants through the South are made of them. And Alabama plaids are universally worn by the middle and lower classes of the whites all through the South. They are a strong, rather coarse gingham, of various colors, and a durability exceeding almost any other cotton fabric. Where children require plain, strong, warm clothing, nothing can be better than this class of goods.

Mrs. Lester—Calico is the universal dress of country people, yet calico wears out very fast, and needs renewing quite too often. There most cheap prints fade. If working women could find a more substantial fabric, and one that would bear washing, I think it would be greatly to their advantage.

Mrs. Fisk—The plaid of which I speak look as well after months of services as when they are new. I have made all the shirts which my husband and boys have worn in the field this summer of this material, and find great saving in time and labor. I know it is the custom for men

THIS PARAGRAPH ALONE

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THE MAY YOU SAVE

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Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

STATIONS. York, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Reading, Philadelphia, New York.

On and after Monday, May 30, 1870, the trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

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READING R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Easton, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Ephrata, Lewis, Lancaster, Columbia, etc.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: 6.30 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, and 3.00 p. m.

Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, and 3.00 p. m.

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