

Ladies' Department.

Distinguishing Features in the Character of a Good Wife.

1. A good wife must possess a large share of what is called "common sense." She must know by a kind of instinct how to act on every emergency—such as it were by inspiration the leading features in the characters and dispositions of the individuals, old or young, friends or strangers, to whom she is introduced, with whom she is to act steadily or occasionally. Without this, every other talent she may possess, and every attainment she may have acquired, will be of little use either to herself or her family.

2. A good wife must be distinguished for self-command. A wife is at the head of a little society, in which are all the elements of every kind of society. But all these elements are here, in an unformed, and forming, and most fluctuating state, hence, the first and most important lesson to be studied, and to be acquired by the individual who presides over a society in this state is that she have, on all occasions, the most perfect command of herself.

3. Industry and economy form a third distinguishing feature in the character of a good wife. This is the leading feature in the character of a good wife. This is a leading feature in the detail which is given us by the Spirit of inspiration—Prov., xxi., 10.

It will be well for our country, and for our world, when this passage of holy writ shall be fully understood by every mother and daughter of our land. Happy would it have been this day for the British nation, and for these United States, had this passage been made a text-book for female education, instead of the large importations which have been made of teachers, and of education, and of maxims and habits from Italy and France. The industry and economy of a wife is particularly exhibited in having, at the intervals of time, within the whole range of her government, filled up with some necessary and profitable employment, and in taking especial care of fragments of time and fragments of property.

4. A good wife is an affectionate woman. The law of love and sincerity is written upon her heart; and in her tongue is the law of kindness. Every domestic, and every friend, and every stranger, and the friend of every distant friend and acquaintance, finds him or herself immediately at home while under her roof, and while

partaking of her hospitality. Nor in all her intercourse with strangers, or with acquaintances, does she cherish a thought, or willingly utter a syllable, with the design of injuring the feelings or the character of a single human being. She will not take up, much less will she give circulation to, a reproach against her neighbor, though this reproach be brought to her table or whispered in her bed-chamber.

5. A good wife is of domestic habits, and of a domestic disposition. She enjoys herself nowhere so well as under her own roof, and while attending to her own private affairs.—*Dr. Bisher.*

The Model Farm of Ohio.

The model farm of this State contains 100 acres, 75 of which are well cleared, and the whole under fence. 60 acres are embraced in one enclosure, and this includes all the arable and meadow land upon the farm. The buildings are all of stone, neat, durable and commodious. The dwelling is large, but capacious enough for use of the family and a room and a bed or two for an occasional friend. The kitchen and stables are supplied with water from the same spring. No stock but hogs and sheep are permitted to graze. The cattle and horses are constantly kept in their stalls, and are always in good order. The cows are at all times fat enough for the butchers, and the growing stock at two years old attain the weight of ordinary steers at four. During the summer they are soiled, with green food, consequently, 20 acres in grass is sufficient to keep four horses and ten cows with their offspring until the young stock are ready for the market at three or four years old, when they average him \$30 per head. Of these he makes it a point to sell ten head a year. For his stock he raises about one acre of roots, sugar beets, mangel wurtzel and turnips each year, which yields him on the average about 1500 bushels. Of corn he cultivates 20 acres a year, which by proper culture and clover rotation, yields him 500 bushels. Five acres in wheat gives yearly 150 bushels. He also cultivates 50 acres of oats, 50 bushels.

He has an orchard of eight acres, in which he has 200 apple trees, 25 pear, 25 plum, 100 peach and 50 cherry trees. This is divided into four compartments of two acres each. Two of these he plows up every year, and in the spring plants them in Jerusalem Artichokes. Here he keeps his hogs. In the two that are not plowed, he has a clover and orchard grass ley, in which the swine feed from the middle of May to the first of August, when they are let into one of the artichoke yards and range at will into the two grass yards, and thus till winter, when they are passed into the second artichoke yard, where they are kept till the grass has sufficiently advanced in one of the fields to turn them into that. Thus upon grass, roots and fruit the swine are kept so thrifty, that a few bushels of grain are sufficient to make them ready for the butcher. In this way he manages to kill thirty hogs a year, which will