# Kitty Howard's Journal.-Second Semis. 

## BY ELIZABETA OAKES EMITR.

Drcemper 15.

FOR a long time after the departure of my summer child, my beautiful Elisabeth, I wrote little in my journal except expressions of sorrow, fervent and heart-bleeding prayers. I was weak, very weak; not rebellious, bul anable to fit my poor, wounded soul into the groove designed for me. Tom was forbearing and tender as ever, but I at length detected a siight disinclination on his part, to be in the room alone with me; a sort of dread of my ran, sorrowful face. Dear heart! how conld it be otherwise! I had trained the dear lamb for Hearen, and sbe had been gathered to the fold of the good Shepherd, and yet I wet my pillow with tears; and all my duties, pleasures rather they should be called, for my household, grew irksome to me.

My children even, who were never happier than with me, felt their childish gayety rebuked by my presence. Rachel came to me with a solemn earnestness, that touched me to the heart, and eaid :
" Dear mamma, you tell me that Heaven is a beautiful home, and that sister has gone there to be for ever happy; and that the dear Lord will love her, as he did the children when he was in this world, and yet you cry-are you surry she has gone to the dear, blessed home "'
I laid her head upon my breast, and sobbed alond; whereat the sweet child palted my choulder. and murmured, "darling mamua," and then she knelt at my feet and prayed in a low, andible voice, "Dear Jesus, comfort my mother ; send my sister back again to comfort has."
I know not what passed over me. A great barden was suddents lifted from my heart. A hesvenly, serene peace, born of no earthly warce, filled my whole being with ineffable calm. Methought the little arme of Elisabeth encircled my neck, and a new sense had been developed by which I saw as it were into the "soul of things." Rachel's upturned face was and was not hers. She grew transfigured, and I beheld clearly the body of the resurrection. She was tranalucent, but not tranoparent : fair-oh! how fair!

I can not deecribe what $I$ saw in its infinitude of teauty, but I murmured, "Btrange that a
harp of a thousand strings should keep in tune so long." The nerves were tbreads of pearl interweaving a net-work of lace; the bones were ivory, white as snow, and translucent as alabaster; there was no ruby fluid like the blood, but an amber light, flowing in currents, coursed through the whole aystem with a tremulous, scintillating motion, producing an indescribable, barmonious music. An ethereal lightness, an undulating softness pervaded all, as if a breath might lift it into thin air, while the golden tissues of her head floated backward, revealing eves of a starry brightness.

How long this heavenly vision lasted I know not, but it faded and was gone, leaving my earnest, geutle Rachel kneeling at my feet, and she exclaimed:
" Dear mamma, your face was all bright, like the sun!"

While all this was passing in my room, a heavy storm was beating over the roof, and rattling at the windows. As yet the snow has been chary of its presence, and the winter has been thus far an open one. I scarcely heeded the storm, so great was the peace in my own soul, and I arose and washed my face and hands, and went forth and saluted my household with a smile. It infused new life into all, and each one vied in attentions to my comfort.

I have not talked much about the poetry I write, because the gift is something beyond my will, the gift truly from God, and can not be ovolved by mere culture or inclination. It is marvelous how the external world reeponde to the emotions of the poet, and how he brings to her shrine not what all behold, but what exists in his own soul. I wrote this sonnet as partially expressing the glories, so to speak, revealed to my mind by what I have but imperfectly described, and under the similitude of nature after a storm :

## SONNET.

"Heaviness may abide for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."
Last night, despondingly, I watched the rain Assail the roof with cold and sullen beat, Like heavy tramping of impatient feetI heard the willow and the elm complainThe northern pine-tree hugged himself in rain, For all athrough his branches poured the cleet,

An armed battalion in continuous sheet.
The morning shamed the night with proud disdain,
The lowliest shrub some queenly honor boreThe mullen-stalk glowed sapphire-golden gleamed
The long rough plantain-and the clover stood Opal and ruby-while the pine wore
Its caronal of pearl-and baldrics streamed
Like rain bows o'er the distant hill and wood.
Thus I beheld all nature transfigured after the storm : what was called a frost became a sea of gems to me. Mrs. Brown called and said, "Did you see, ma'am, how nice the frost looked on the trees this morning, for all the world like great chandeliers ?" A touch of the poetic, but wofully confused with millinery and candle-light.

December 25.-To the surprise of Tom, whn had become accustomed to my disconsolate face, I made our Christmas preparations with even more than ordinary zest: but I did not invito my wealthy friends with their children, only, I sent for the poorest also, and had a great comfortable table spread for them. Despite our love of fine manners, we did not beed the uncouth ways of the little fat boys and girls, who shoveled in their food with a knife, and ate one mouthful and then drank, a mouthful of food and a drink, washing down their meat and bread with little or no use of the teeth.

Mem. -I thint our school teachers ought to devote a half day of each week in teaching children the proprieties of manner. They might even go through with a Barmecide feast, and like the small servant in the Old Curiosity Shop of Dickans, "make believe eat, and be company." Thus they would learn to chew their food; to abstain from too much drinking; learn the use of the napkin, and all the courtesies of a courtoous life. The more I think of it, the more I am convinced that this would be good achool exercise.

December 26.-Since I have been a wife and mother, I have felt the need of continuous study and reading that I may be a desirable companion to my husband, and a wise and intelligent counselor to my children, hence I have studied the best modes of education, and find the Society of Jesus, whatever may have been, or may be their faults in moral point of view, most admirable and efficient teachers or educators in the broadest sense.

The College is a discipline of manners no lems then intellect. Every.day a Critic is appointed,
whose duty it is to observe at the table and elsewhers any solecism in the routine of polite life, and thas it is that these men are so thoroughly well bred in manner and so wise and capable as educators.

I was reading an old copy of Erasmus lately, and suruly I felt the great masses have wonderfully improved since any state of society would justify his strictures. I do not know as edacation, I mean education of the whole nature of man, intellectual, physical, and most especially moral, will make a child of ill blood over; but I do believe it is like a new creation to him, sending the nutriment of the brain into the best channels, weakening the lower paesiona, and even elevating them to that degree that they warm up, stimulate and quicken the higher sensibilities, and what might have been simply brutal may be made heroic.
"What are you writing so long in your journal to-night, Kitty," cried Tom, who bad wakened from his first nap.
"You know, dear, that when I want to fix a subject of thought strongly in my mind, I have to write it out. $\Delta n$ indistinct idea becomes wonderfully clear and effective, being compelled to stand out in black and white; and I am thinking Tom, that you and I might be so trained and educated as to become nearly perfect."
"You are that, already, Kitty; but I was not caught early enough. You must try to be content with your bad boy."
"Now, Tom, you know I do not like you to talk nonsense to me. I like to have you praise and flatter me and all that, but when you talk as if you did not quite come up to the mark of a perfect man, as the world goes, you do not mean one word that yon say. You know you think, and every man living thinks, that all that $s$ woman does or thinks is very well for a woman; but, never in one of your heads do you think, that any woman ever was or will be equal to a man. Some women you think are superior to some men, but never a woman was, or will be equal to men as men. You know it, Tom."

Then he said, "You jook very handsome, Kitty, when you are so in earnest;" whereat I poutod, and said I should be glad when my beauty was all gone, that he might learn to admire my mind, and Tom gave a long whintle and said: "Tell that to the marines !"
"Now tell me if 1 do not tell the trach in what I say."
"Oh ! Kitty, it is such a great subject, and I am so sleepy !"
"No, you shall not go to sleop, you lazy, arrogant one. You think, and eo does Huxley, and all other grandgrinds, that because you have great bones and muscles, and are talier and stronger than we are, that you must be superior-wiy the ox can beat you at that game; and then you put a measure round your beads and ours, and because yours is the largest you say you are made nobler than we, forgetting that fineless is better than bulk, that a delicate fiber produces the best fabric. Why, Tom, you provoze me into becoming a strongminded, womanis righte women."
" Now, Heaven forefend! Kitty, if you thraaten that I will admit all you claim and a great deal more to keep you still. Indeed, dear, you we talting books at me; for I have always said rou were a great deal wiser and better than I am."
"That is only because you love me, and I am your wife, but you do not for one moment think I should make as good a judge as you will. or that any woman ever could."
"You hit the nail on the head," oried Tom, stopping my mouth with kisses, and I saw I was on the verge of quarrelling with him upon an abotract question, so I only cried,
" Ob ! the conceit and the arrogance of the masculine brain. Oh ! the blindness and stupidity of the masculine mind !'

January 1. - We bad quite a number of callers to-day, and every body told me I was looking quite charmingly, which I was willing to believe, for my health is excellent, and I desired to make the visits of our guests a pleasant one by an eriort to be agreeable. Rachel staid in the room, and really was a very graceful, unefected little lady. David and Paul made coveral calls and had an air of grave importsace rather amusing than otherwise. Paul most eepecially seemed to feel as if the fate of en empire depended upon the way in which he should acquit bimself. In discussing the experience of the day, he asked David if he did not think Lucy Ney a very pretty girl?
"You did, Paul, because she kissed you. She did not offer to do it to a boy of my sise," whereat Paul was abasbed and ashamed at his joungness, and Darid pulled up his gloves with the air of a vetaran man of the world, turning to Rachel with a sneer, which did not much trouble me, for we are auch composite beings that in the growing child sometimes one and sometimes another group of faculties start into monivity and produce a temporary one-sidedness, so I said nothing but listened.
"I suppose, Rachel, you had lots of kissos to-day, and was glad to get them?"

The child reddened, for she is desirous of the approval of her brother, but replied gently,
" No, Darid, several old gentlemen kissed me, and one young one kissed my hand, but the boys didn't."
"That is right, Rachel; I don't want any lody slobbering over my sister's face, and boasting about it afterwards."
"Why, David, slobbering is not a nica word in that connection ; and besides, no gentleman, young or old, will ever boast of having kissed a lady, and if the boys talk in that way you must go axay and say you can not hear such talk," I replied.

Paul approached me with round, open eyes: "Jim Pynchon told me ho kissed Minnie Grey every day when they went to school, and she set her lunch-box down to hug him."

Here is a case! Minnie is five years old, and Jim six! Still I teld my little ones that if Jim did not have gentlemanly ideas when he was little he would never have them, and David declared that if he thought hachel would hug and kiss the school-boys, ho would flog every one of them and her too. "It isn't nice, mamma."

Dear me! the children are wondrously precocious in this age, and my young David begins to dictate like a little king. After all the world gives one system of thought after another on airing, and then out-grows it, and I suppose the crude manner in which the truly great question of Women's Rights is handled, will give rise to a counterpart of crucities in the other sex, till eventually the race will overstep it all, and rise to something better, or fall back into some hopeless muddlo. The pretentions of our sex already give rise to greater assumptions on the part of the other, and the boys affect the airs of their fathers.

The old system, a sort of division of labor by which men raled the State, and woman her little Empire of Home, there training the future Ruler to sobriety, the government of his passions and the practice of justice and integrity, seems to me very beautiful, and I never in the rank in which I was bred saw women unduly coerced or oppressed. She was free to elect her course in life, and if circumstances rendered it desirable to enlarge her sphere of action, she did so with little or no hindrance; but what was well in a cultured class, might not be well in a ruder one, and therefore a protest grew to be inevitable; but, I see no occasion for this uprooting of society as womerr seem
now disposed to do, and the world will be the worse for it, for the household will disappear.

January 8.-Tom has had an attack of nervous headache, and has dowdered about the house all day; sometimes stalking about the room with his shoulders hunched up and hands in his dressing-gown pockets, and whistling, not very well, and then punching the grate, and then over-hauling my work basket. A man is a miserable creature when sick, and makes an awful fuss over trifles. I watched him awhile, und then I took off my linen apron, for I had been helping the cook, and seated myself in my big chair, and called:
"Dear heart! come here, be a good boy, and let me magnetize your poor head," and he put his head in my lap, while I rubbed it gently, and he was soon fast asleep. I did not stir for more than an hour, and he awoke quite cured.
"Oh! Kitty, there is nothing so soothing as a gentle woman's gentle touch. I am thicking, dear, in the new order of things which women are intent upon organixing, this will be a far less comfortable world; and we poor fellows, who will always, after all that has been said and done, be compelled to brunt the fight, will miss that tenderness and that sweet faror in fair women's eyes, which was the bert guerdon of the brave soldier after a hard contested field."
"You think, dear, that women are growing mannish, instead of enlarged and noble $P$ that there will be no calm, obeervant element left in the world; you think as this observant does, free from the turmoil of State, you might, by a superior candor and intelligence, allay the animosities of party, and subdue by the humanisiag Christian graces p"
" Kitty, dear, I always have said you are a Socrates in petticoats, and I grow every day into a deeper respect for your judgment and opinions."
"If the majorities of women had had the good chance that Kitty has had, perhaps you would respect more of us, Tom."
"No, the majorities of women have had as good a chance as the majorities of men. If women have borne children, men have fed them, and the hindrances of life have been mutual; but my bead is aching too bad for talk. Let me read your journal, darling, and here is Hannah with wide-open eyes-l'll warrant the cake has burned, or your poultry heve picked the pie set out to 0001 ; or the pig has broken bounds; or the cat has lopped up the cream; or Rachel tumbled out of the awing, and Kitty

Howard is in demand in all emergencies. She is a model wife !"

Is there any Danarr in being shaved by a barber with a rasor that is used in common? Yea. Many cases of barber's itch have come before our notice, propagated in this way, and a London medical journal makee this statement: "Recently we have professionally seen two of the worst cases of Sycosis contagiosum which have ever come under our notice. Both patients were shaved by the same barber, and no doubt with the same razor as that used -for the barber acknowledged his ifault-in shaving a man "with a bad chin." In one patient the yellowish scales have extended to the upper lip, and sides of the face covered by hair.
The vegetable nature of the disease and the rapidity with which the seeds are transmitted from part to part, until the cryptogamic plant surrounde every hair follicle, is only too well known for repetition here. Our chief ohject in directing public attention to a most serious matter is that barbers will learn through us to be more careful in indiscriminate shaving, and that the public seeking their aid will, for their own eake, insist upon what we hope will now become a universal practice in the barber-shop, namely, the rasor to be immersed in eome warm water before being applied to the face. This is pretis sure to destroy the vegetable organism, should any exist, on the instrument. Thoos who may have suffered from the Sycosis contayiosusn, and the physician whis has had experience in the treatment of it alone know theprotracted nature of a most unsightly complaint in yielding to treatment, and the value of the hint we offer in the simple immersion of the rasor in warm water, and then wiped before use.

Indeed, in the filthy barber-shops of our great towns diseases of more kinds than Syeovis are propagated, but with that we do not purpose ontering upon now. Our simplo desire has been to record a painful occurrence with which we have recently met-a faithful corroboration of the teatimony of Gustav Simon, of Graby, of Vienna, and of the experiments made by Fcville, who noted over and over again the transmission, by contagion, of Sycosis from the use of a rasor employed in shaving an affeoted pertor.
Bad Habris are the thistles of the heart, and every indulgence of them is a seed from which will spring a new crop of weeds.

