WIFE REFORMED.



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The WIFE, Se.

CARAH SMITHWAITE, early in life, married an honest industrious man, who was by trade a mason. For the two first years of her marriage she was as happy as a good husband and a prudent conduct could make her; she was very notable, took great pride in seeing her house clean and in order, and if her little boy had but a rag on it was clean and tidy. When Richard, for fo her husband was called, came home from work on a winter's evening he was fure to return to a bright little fire, and to be met by a wife with fo smiling and cheerful a countenance, that if things had gone fomewhat cross in the day, and his temper was a little ruffled, his good-humour was quickly restored. Honest Richard was so happy in his wife and child that he scarcely ever spent an evening from his own fire-side, and the care he saw his wife take of what he earned, and the many comforts, hrough her good management, it procured A 2

that he purfued his daily labours cheerfully, and got forward apace. But alas! this hap-

pinels was foon interrupted.

Unhappily, Sarah formed an intimacy with a Mrs. Clacket, who was lately come to be her neighbour: this woman was a great goffip; instead of being at home in her family she was all the morning gadding from house to house; she would call on this neighbour and the other neighbour; stop half an hour to hear news at one house, then make a call at another to communicate what she had heard, and fo on till the whole morning would pass away, while her children were going in rags, and acquiring a thousand bad habits by idling about the Evil communication," we are told by the apostle, "corrupts good-manners," and the truth of this was never more strikingly illustrated than in Sarah. Mrs. Clacket never failed to take her neighbour Smithwaite in her rounds, and was fo chatty, and had always fo much news to communicate, that Sarah thought her the most agreeable person in the whole village, and confidered her time well employed in listening to her, though her work would in the mean time stand still by the hour together; nor was this the worst; the visits Sarah received from her neighbour Clacket

the must necessarily return, and then how could she refuse to go with her neighbour to make a few calls, as she termed it; in short, Sarah, by constantly associating with Mrs. Clacket got such a habit of gadding, that she was never easy in her house, and grew so much to resemble her, that from being one of the best, she became one of the worst of wives and mothers.

It had been Sarah's favourite maxim hitherto, that "a Stitch in time faves nine," and the had always found her account in adhering to it, but her frequent junketings with her neighbour Clacket, and others of the same turn, to whom she had introduced. her, took up to much of her time, that the could find none to attend to the cares of her family. If her little boy had a hole in his coat or flocking, Sarah would fuffer it to remain from day to day, till it was fo large it would take five times as long to mend it, and, after all, would look very unfightly: in short, every thing was neglected; her house, from being one of the cleanest, was now one of the most dirty and disorderly in the village, and all that she could crib out ofher husbands earnings went to buy fripperv ornaments, to make her fit, as the used to say, to keep company with her betters. for fo the called Mrs. Clacket, because she had more money and could drefs better.

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This fort of conduct could not be pleafing to Richard; at first he expostulated in mild terms, and endeavoured by gentle language to recal her to a fense of her duty; but finding that all he faid was of no avail, and that Sarah still continued her follies, his temper became foured and irritated; he returned from work peevish and out of humour, and often fought in an ale house the comforts he used to look for at home; he no longer purfued his work with his ufual alacrity; the spur to his industry was gone; he worked no more at over-hours, by which his weekly slipend was formerly much encreased, the comforts it once produced him were no more, and he became careless and neglectful. Sarah could not but observe this change in her husband, and complained loudly of it to her neighbour Clacket, especially of his peevish temper, which, she faid, was past bearing. Mrs. Clacket condoled with her upon her hard fate, but faid it was entirely her own fault; "Only," said she, "pluck up a little spirit, give him as good as he fends, and I'll warrant you will foon bring him into better humour."

Sarah had too high an opinion of her friend not to take her advice: the next time her husband expostulated with her upon her neglect of her family, Sarah, in the words of her friend, gave him as good as he brought;

instead

instead of opposing silence, at least, to his too just rebukes, she bade him look to himfelf before he reproved her, and began to enumerate every folly he had committed since she had known him; and not content with this, added those of father, mother, sisters, and brothers. This incensed Richard, and provoked him to use many bad words, which Sarah returned sourfold, for since her intimacy with Mrs. Clacket, she was, like her, become very loquacious, or

talkative.

Though this conduct did not produce the effect on her husband's temper Sarah was assured it would, and though she saw that instead of mending his humour it irritated it, she, nevertheless, continued to aggravate on every occasion, and to give her tongue fuch license, that the house was a continued scene of strife whenever she and her husband were in it. It happened one Sunday morning, according to custom, that when Richard called for a pair of stockings, none were to be found that did not want mending, and he was obliged to wait while his wife sewed up two or three holes before he could put them on. This, as I have before hinted, was no new thing; it repeatedly happened; but Richard was this morning, perhaps, less in a humour to bear it without murmuring; he made some remarks

upon her neglect, and threw out some bitter reflections against her neighbour Clacket, to whose vile example he attributed all her misconduct. Sarah retorted with her usual flippancy; for every word of Richard's she returned ten, and as she knew that would aggravate him more than any thing else, she began to revert to the faults of his father, who having in his youth been addicted to liquor, had faved nothing to support him in his age, and was now chiefly maintained out of his fon's earnings, added to a small matter he received weekly from the parish. Richard had for some time borne all with tolerable temper, but this raised his choler to such a pitch, that it was with the utmost difficulty he restrained himself from striking her: Sarah seeing his hand raised against her was frightened, and began for the first time to think she had gone a little too far; but too proud to make any concessions, or even by her silence to let him see, as she called it, that he had gained his point, she continued the same aggravating language; and when Richard, with a very bad word, declared he would by fome means prevent her keeping company with that vile woman who had corrupted her, to shew him how little she regarded what he faid, she took her hat and cloak from a nail in the wall, and turned out of the

the house, saying she should not give up the only friend the had in the world to please him nor any husband ten times as good. Richard was going to stop her, but feeling his passion again to rise, and fearing he might be provoked to strike her, he was prudent enough to let her go, and fat down to recover himself. When his passion had fomewhat subsided, and he began to reflect coolly on what had happened, he was fenfible that however great the provocation, he had done wrong in suffering passion so far to get the better of his reason; for he justly reflected, that if he could not bring about the reformation of his wife by gentle means, there was little hopes of effecting it by violence; on all accounts, therefore, he repented giving way to passion. Sarah in the mean time hastened to her friend Clacket to tell all her grievances, and to rail against her husband; but she was much difappointed to find that the was gone out for the whole day. Not knowing what to do with herfelf, and in no humour, to return home, the fauntered down a green lane at a little distance from her house, without knowing whither the was going and reflecting with bitterness on the miserable life the led, which far from attributing to her own folly, the laid wholly to the humour of what she called a bad husband. She had not gone

gone far before the was overtaken by Mr. Allen, the curate of the village. There could not be a more worthy benevolent character than this gentleman. He had heard that Sarah and her husband did not live so happily together as formerly, and that her misconduct and intimacy with Dame Clacket was the cause of their disagreement; he wished to inquire into the truth, and to give Sarah a little wholesome advice it necessary, the present seemed a good opportunity, and he immediately accosted her.

Mr. Allen. Good morrow, neighbour Smithwaite, how is your husband, and the little chubby boy I used to admire so much?

Sarah courtesying. Both pure well, thank

you, Sir.

Mr. Allen. Well, and how do you go on? I suppose by this time, as you have no great increase of family, you have been able to lay by a little matter against a rainy day.

Sarah. Against a rainy day! Sir, I assure

you we are much worse off than ever.

Mr. Allen. How fo? you have had no fickness in your family I hope?

Sarab. No, Sir, no fickness, thank God we

have all been pure well.

Mr. Allen. Then how is it that you are worse off than you used to be? I always un derstood that Richard was an industrious man, and one of the best of husbands.

Sarah.

· Sarah. Ah! Sir, was, yes, he was one of the best husbands, but he is not now what he used to be.

Mr. Allen. I am forry to hear this; I hope

he has not taken to drinking?

Sarah. Why as to that, Sir, I cannot fay that he ever gets in liquor, but he spends almost all his evenings at the Swan; time was he used to spend them at home at his own fire-fide.

Mr. Allen. This is a bad habit indeed; it is astonishing to me that a man should prefer an ale-house, when he has a clean comfortable fire-fide of his own, and a goodhumoured wife to receive him, and no doubt Sarah you take care that your husband has

both there.

Sarah, with some confusion. Why, Sir, when people have families, you know, they cannot expect things to be always in print; where one has only two rooms and a little shed, and washing, and cooking, and mending, and making, and all to do, one must sometimes be in a little disorder; but Richard has no thought of that, if every thing is not just in its place, or he has to wait a quarter of an hour for his dinner, or while a button is fewed on his shirt, the house is. too hot to hold him, I am sure I lead the life of a dog with him: he is not the man he used to be. Mr. Mr. Allen. He was not then always sub-

ject to this violence of temper?

Sarab. Oh no, Sir, for two years after we were married there was not a better hufband, nor a better tempered man in the world; and so industrious! It would furprize you, Sir, to know how much money he got by working over hours.

Mr. Allen. He neglects his business now,

I suppose?

Sarah. Why no, Sir, I cannot say that neither; to be sure he does not let the child or me want for any thing, but he never works at over hours as he used to do; he has got it in his head that he shall be none the richer if he gets ever so much, because he says I manage so badly; indeed he seems to take delight now in nothing but quarrelling with me; I'm sure I lead the

life of a dog.

Mr. Allen. In most differences between man and wife, neighbour Smithwaite, there are faults on both sides; now let us examine a little whether you are not as much, if not more in fault than your husband; from what you have said, and what I have before heard, I am inclined to think this the case. You do not, I think, accuse Richard of drinking, nor any vice of that kind. Though he does not work at over hours, you say he takes care that neither you nor your child should

should want for any thing; your principal charge is against his temper. An irritable temper is certainly very reprehensible, but as you say that for two years after your marriage Richard was one of the best tempered men, I am persuaded such a change could not take place without some cause; can you now lay your hand on your heart, and say seriously, that you have never gi-

ven your husband provocation?

Sarah. Why, Sir, he has taken it into his head to be in his airs because I keep company with my neighbour Clacket, who is as good a fort of woman as any in the world; if it was not for her I should not be able to bear with his humours; but I go and tell her my troubles, and she comforts me, and advises me what to do. Indeed if she had not persuaded me to pluck up a little spirit, there would have been no living with him; but Richard has no word bad enough for her, because she is my triend; but I am determined never to give her up, and so I have told him.

Mr. Allen. This is not acting as a good wife, Sarah It is your duty to love, honour and obey your husband; God commands you so to do; and however lightly you may think of this commandment, you have sworn at the altar to keep it.

Sarah Yes, Sir; but this is fuch an un-

reasonable thing!

Mr. Allen. It is your duty to give up to your husband, Sarah, in all things that are not criminal; and in this instance Richard has, if what I have heard be true, very good reason for objecting to your intimacy with Dame Clacket, who is, to my knowledge, a very idle gossipping woman, neither a good wife nor a good mother.

Sarab. Dear, does your Reverence think fo? I'm fure I never faw any harm of her in my life; to be fure she and her husband quarrels, and she is ob iged in her own detence to give him as good as he brings, or he would, as she says, trample her under foot; but I'm sure if he would let her alone

she would not begin.

Mr. Allen. I am asraid, Sarah, you have imbibed too many of her principles for your own or your husband's happiness. I am told, and I now fear it is too true, that you are continually from home junketing with this woman, that you meet only to rail against, and talk over the faults of your husbands; and that by these means you sir up each other to oppose and aggravate their tempers.

Sarah felt the force of these truths 100 strongly to reply immediately; she hesitated, and was covered with confusion, to find the venerable curate so well acquainted with her manner of going on. At length she said, to be

be fure she could not say but she had got a habit of being from home more than she used to be, and she often thought she would break through it, but her neighbour Clacket always said so much that she could never refuse.

Mr. Allen. Can you then wonder at your husband wishing to break off a connection, which, by your own account, leads you into things that you know to be wrong. If Dame Clacket were your true friend she would advise you to that only which would conciliate the affections of your husband, and make your life comfortable.

Sarah. I'll answer for it, Sir, she means no harm. To be sure the did tell me to give my husband as good as he sent, when he scolded, and I believe I may have now and then gone rather too far with that, as I have

this morning.

Mr. Allen understanding that a dispute had recently happened, insensibly led Sarah to give him a detail of the particulars, which she did, and so impartially, that he was at no loss to see that the fault, as he had reason to think it usually did, lay in her aggravating tongue, he therefore went on thus:

Mr. Allen. From the account you have given me, Mrs. Smithwaite, we see the truth of the Apostle James's words, "the tongue

things." Behold, continues he, "how great a matter a little fire kindleth." In other words, observe how much strife and animosity may be occasioned by one thoughtless or aggravating word; one bad word naturally leads to another, till the fury of each party is kindled, and blows and murders are often the consequence.

Sarah. Yes, Sir, to be fure, I might be wrong; but you cannot think how cross and ill-natured Richard spoke about the stockings, though I am sure I was not more than

ten minutes mending them.

Mr. Allen. "A foft answer," my good woman, we are told by Solomon, the wisest man that ever lived, "turneth away wath."

Now had you recollected this, and, instead of critating your husband's temper, which was already ruffled, had told him you were forry for the neglect, and would endeavour to prevent it in future, be assured his anger would soon have passed away, and the disagreeable consequences that succeeded entirely avoided.

Sarab. Why, to be fure, I must own I did provoke him; I am sorry now that I said so much, but if I had been to be killed for it I could not have helped it at the time.

Mr. Allen. The scripture tells us, Mrs. Smithwaite, that "The tongue is a fire, a world

world of iniquity," that "it defileth the whole body, and fetteth on fire the whole course of nature:" now so much power being attributed to the tongue, we ought to consider it as one of the most important duties to govern it wisely; it was given us to utter the praises of our Creator, not to blaspheme his holy name, and to become an instrument of strife and contention among our brethren, whom we are commanded to love and edify. I speak thus to you, Mrs. Smithwaite, because I see you regularly at church, and conclude, therefore, that you have some sense of

Sarah. I hope so, sir, for I say my

prayers regularly.

Mr. Allen. The mere repetition of prayers, or attendance on church, (I mean where it produces no effect on our conduct) can avail little; if we hope to please God and live with Christ, we must cultivate that spirit of meekness and forbearance, an example of which he sets us in his blessed life: our faith is nothing if it produce not such fruits, for by these snall we know that we are truly his disciples. You may, perhaps, think, that if you avoid yielding to passion yourself it is sufficient, that our duty ends in restraining our own passions; but it is far otherwise, we must have

have regard to the infirmities of our poor brethren, assist them in fighting the good fight, and be careful not to throw in their way a cause of stumbling or offence; it is our duty to avoid every word, look, or action, that is likely to excite or rouse those evil propenfities which more or less lie dormant in us all, and are too ready to break forth on the slightest occasions; every one must feel that the slesh lusteth continually against the spirit; and are we not, think you, accountable for the fins of our brother, if inflead of affifting him to overcome the evil of his nature, we provoke and excite it? When we fee our brother on the point of yielding to the passion of anger, and stir up or encourage it by any provoking or agravating language, do we not, think you, tempt him to evil, and become guilty of his fin? St. James advises us to "keep a strict guard on our tongue, least it tempt our brother to evil." "If any man," fays the apostle, "offend not in word, the same is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body." In another place he adds, "The tongue is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison." The words of our Lord himself on this subject are very remarkable, and deferving the most serious consideration. " A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth

bringeth forth good things, and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth evil things; out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh: But I say unto you that every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment, "for by thy mouth shalt thou be justified, and by thy mouth shalt thou be condemned." Oh, Mrs. Smithwaite, this is an awful denunciation, and from the lips of truth itself! let it sound ever in your ears, and prevent your giving your tongue a licence you shall fear to recollect in that tremendous day.

Sarah. Oh, Sir! I am quite shocked at what you tell me; I never thought I had been so wicked; I am convinced I have done wrong, and will never in future provoke my husband in the manner I have done. I will return home and entreat

his forgiveness.

Mr. Allen. The winding of this lane, if I am not mistaken leads to your cottage: come, I will go with you, and have the pleasure of witnessing your reconciliation.

Sarah. Oh, Sir, how good you are! I begin to think I have been more in fault than Richard; for to be fure, when I come to confider, it is a long time fince he has had a comfortable fire-side to come to.

Mr. Allen.

Mr. Allen. I am rejoiced, my good Sarah, to hear you talk thus, the fault that is feen and acknowledged is half amended; believe me you will find far more pleasure in performing your duty than in attending to the gossip and junketing of

your neighbour Clacket.

Sarah. You have convinced me, Sir, that it is my duty to obey my husband, therefore, if it is his will, I will certainly, whatever it may cost me, break off with Dame Clacket. At this moment they entered the cottage, where Richard, who had the day before strained his thumb, so that he could not go to work, was fitting and ruminating on the unhappy propensities of his wife. He rose respectfully to receive the good curate, but when he introduced his wife to him as a penitent for the faults she had committed, and heard her acknowledge them, ask his forgiveness, and declare her resolution to amend, he was almost beside himself with joy; notwithstanding the presence of the curate, he took her round the neck, and giving her a hearty kifs, declared, that if the would make good her words, and be to him the wife she was when they first married, he would never spend an evening at an alehouse, nor again give her a crooked word.

The good curate was delighted with the reconciliation his admonitions had brought about, he received their mutual thanks and bade them farewell, promising to call upon them again. Sarah told her husband she would break off her connection with Mrs. Clacket; but Richard was fo pleafed with the conduct of his wife, that he faid, if it would give her pain he would not desire it, as she seemed so sensible of her errors, and to know fo well how to amend them, for while he took a walk with his little boy, she had set about cleaning her apartment and fetting things in order, washed the table-cloth, and had every thing in order for his return. Nor was this sudden resolution soon forgotten, Sarah persevered in the same conduct with unremitted affiduity, and Richard in return became the same diligent, industrious, and kind husband he had formerly been. Mrs. Clacket feveral times called and endeavoured to joke Sarah out of the part she had taken, but she was now too well convinced of her errors to relapse, and found too much comfort in the path she had returned to, again to fwerve from it, Mrs. Clacket, therefore, finding her opinions had not the same weight as formerly, made her calls lefs frequent, and last wholly dropt them: nor

was this any vexation to Sarah; she found, as Mr. Allen foretold, infinitely greater satisfaction in performing the duties of her station than in listening to the idle tales, or in attending to the junketings of her neighbour Clacket.

THE END.

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