THE

## WIFE REFORMED.



## DUBLIN:

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## The WIFE, S.

CARAH SMITHWAIIE, 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 hufband 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 fmiling and cheerful a countenance, that if things had gone fomewhat crofs in the day, and his temper was a little ruffled, his good-humour was quickly reftored. Honeft Richard was so happy in his wife and child that he fcarcely ever fpent an evening from his own fire-fide, and the care he faw his wife take of what he earned, and the many comforts, hrough her good management, it procured A2

• cured him, was fuch a fpur to his indufity, that he purfued his daily labours cheerfully, and got forward apace. But alas! this happinels 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; inflead of being at home in her family the was all the morning gadding from house to house; she would call on this neighbour and the other neighbour; ftop half an hour to hear news at one house, then make a call at another to communicate what the had heard, and fo on till the whole morning would pafs away, while her children were going in rags, and acquiring a thousand bad habits by idling about the "Evil communication," we are Areets. told by the aposle, " 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 perfon in the whole village, and confidered her time well employed in listening to her, though her work would in the mean time fand still by the hour together; nor was this the worft; the vifits Sarah received from her neighbour Clacket he

the must necessarily return, and then how could the refute to go with her neighbour to make a few calls, as the termed it; in thort, Sarah, by conflantly affociating with Mrs. Clacket got tuch a habit of gadding, that the was never eafy in her houfe, and grew to much to refemble her, that from being one of the beft, the became one of the worft 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 fame turn, to whom the 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 fhort, every thing was neglected; her house, from being one of the cleanest, was now one of the most dirty and diforderly in the village, and all that the could crib out of her husbands earnings went to buy fripperv ornaments, to make her fit, as the used to fay, 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 fpur to his industry was gone; he worked no more at over-hours, by which his weekly flipend was formerly much encreafed, the comforts it once produced him were no more, and he became carelefs and neglectful. Sarah could not but observe this change in her hufband, and complained loudly of it to her neighbour Clacket, efpecially of his peevifh temper, which, fhe said, 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 hufband expostulated with her upon her neglect of her family, Sarah, in the words of her friend, gave him as good as he brought; instead inftead of oppofing filence, at leaft, to his too just rebukes, she bade him look to himfelf before he reproved her, and began to enumerate every folly he had committed fince the had known him; and not content with this, added those of father, mother, fisters, and brothers. This incensed Richard, and provoked him to use many bad words, which Sarah returned fourfold, for fince her intimacy with Mrs. Clacket, she was, like her, become very loquacious, or talkative.

Though this conduct did not produce the effect on her hufband's temper Sarah was assured it would, and though she faw that instead of mending his humour it irritated it, she, nevertheless, continued to aggravate on every occafion, and to give her tongue fuch licenfe, that the house was a continued fcene of strife whenever she and her hufband were in it. It happened one Sunday morning, according to cuftom, that when Richard called for a pair of flockings, 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 A4

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upon her neglect, and threw out fome bitter reflections against her neighbour Clacket, to whofe 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 elfe, she began to revert to the faults of his father, who having in his youth been addicted to liquor, had faved nothing to fupport 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 fome time borne all with tolerable temper, but this raifed his choler to fuch a pitch, that it was with the utmost difficulty he restrained himfelf from striking her: Sarah feeing his hand raifed 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 filence to let him fee, as the called it, that he had gained his point, the continued the fame 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, the 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 pleafe him nor any hufband ten times as good. Richard was going to ftop her, but feeling his passion again to rife, and fearing he might be provoked to strike her, he was prudent enough to let her go, and fat down to recover himfelf. When his paffion 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 fuffering paffion fo far to get the better of his reason; for he jufly 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 paffion. Sarah in the mean time haftened 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, she 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 AG gone

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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 hufband did not live fo happily together as formerly, and that her mifconduct and intimacy with Dame Clacket was the caufe of their difagreement; he wifhed to inquire into the truth, and to give Sarah a little wholefome advice if neceffary, the prefent feemed a good opportunity; and he immediately accofted her.

Mr. Allen. Good morrow, neighbour Smithwaite, how is your hufband, and the little chubby boy I used to admire fo 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 ficknefs, thank God we have all been pure well.

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

Sarah.

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

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Mr. Allen. I am forry to hear this; I hope he has not taken to drinking?

Sarab. Why as to that, Sir, I cannot fay that he ever gets in liquor, but he fpends 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 aftonifhing to me that a man fhould prefer an ale-houfe, 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 hufband has both there.

Sarah, with fome 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 fhed, and washing, and cooking, and mending, and making, and all to do, one must fometimes be in a little diforder; 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 fure I lead the life of a dog with htm: he is not the man he used to be. Mr. Allen. He was not then always subject 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 fo 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?

Sarab. Why no, Sir, I cannot fay that neither; to be fure 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 fays I manage so badly; indeed he seems to take delight now in nothing but quarrelling with me; I'm fure I lead the life of a dog.

Mr. Allen. In most differences between man and wife, neighbour Smithwaite, there are faults on both fides; now let us examine a little whether you are not as much, if not more in fault than your husband; from what you have faid, and what I have before heard, I am inclined to think this the cafe. You do not, I think, accuse Richard of drinking, nor any vice of that kind. Though he does not work at over hours, you fay he takes care that neither you nor your child should fhould want for any thing; your principal charge is against his temper. An irritable temper is certainly very reprehensible, but as you fay that for two years after your marriage Richard was one of the best tempered men, I am perfuaded fuch a change could not take place without fome cause; can you now lay your hand on your heart, and say feriously, that you have never given your husband provocation?

Sarab. Why, Sir, he has taken it into his head to be in his airs becaufe 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 fhould not be able to bear with his humours; but I go and tell her my troubles, and fhe comforts me, and advifes me what to do. Indeed if fhe had not perfuaded me to pluck up a little fpirit, there would have been no living with him; but Richard has no word bad enough for her, becaufe fhe is my triend; but I am determined never to give her up, and fo 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 hufband; God commands you fo to do; and however lightly you may think of this commandment, you have fworn at the altar to keep it.

Sarah Yes, Sir; but this is fuch an unreafonable thing!

Mr.

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

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Sarab. Dear, does your Reverence think fo? I'm fure I never faw any harm of her in my life; to be fure fhe and her hufband quarrels, and fhe is ob iged in her own detence to give him as good as he brings, or he would, as fhe fays, trample her under foot; but I'm fure if he would let her alone fhe would not begin.

Mr. Allen. I am afraid, Sarah, you have imbibed too many of her principles for your own or your hufband's happinefs. 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 againft, and talk over the faults of your hufbands; and that by thefe means you flir up cach other to oppofe and aggravate their tempers.

Sarah felt the force of these truths 100 ftrongly 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 faid, to be be fure the could not fay but the had got a habit of being from home more than the ufed to be, and the often thought the would break through it, but her neighbour Clacket always faid fo much that the could never refute.

Mr. Allen. Can you then wonder at your hufband wifhing 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 fhe would advife you to that only which would conciliate the affections of your hufband, and make your life comfortable.

Sarab. I'll anfwer for it, Sir, fhe means no harm. To be fure the did tell me to give my hufband as good as he fent, when he fcolded, 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 difpute had recently happened, infensibly 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 fee the truth of the Apostle James's words, " The tongue tongue is a little member that boafteth great things." "Behold, continues he, "how great a matter a little fire kindleth." In other words, obferve how much ftrife and animofity may be occafioned by one thoughtlefs 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 confequence.

Sarab. Yes, Sir, to be fure, I might be wrong; but you cannot think how crofs and ill-natured Richard fpoke about the flockings, though I am fure I was not more than ten minutes mending them.

Mr. Allen. " A foft anfwer," my good woman, we are told by Solomon, the wifeft man that ever lived, "turneth away w ath."

Now had you recollected this, and, initead of urmating your hufband's temper, which was already ruffled, had told him you were forry for the neglect, and would endeavour to prevent it in future, be affured his anger would foon have paffed away, and the difagreeable confequences that fucceeded entirely avoided.

Sarab. Why, to be fure, I muft own I did provoke him; I am forry now that I faid fo much, but if I had been to be killed for it I could not have helped it at the time. Mr. Allen. The for pture 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 courfe of nature:" now fo much power being attributed to the tongue, we ought to confider it as one of the moft important duties to govern it wifely; it was given us to utter the praifes of our Creator, not to blafpheme his holy name, and to become an inftrument of ftrife and contention among our brethren, whom we are commanded to love and edify. I fpeak thus to you, Mrs. Smithwaite, becaufe I fee you regularly at church, and conclude, therefore, that you have fome fenfe of religion.

Sarah. I hope fo, fir, for I fay 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 pleafe God and live with Chrift, we muft cultivate that fpirit of meeknefs and forbearance, an example of which he fets us in his bleffed life: our faith is nothing if it produce not fuch fruits, for by these shall we know that we are truly his disciples. You may, perhaps, think, that if you avoid yielding to pass in restraining our own passions; but it is far otherwise, we must have have regard to the infirmities of our poor. brethren, affist 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 roufe those evil propenfities which more or lefs lie dormant in us all, and are too ready to. break forth on the slightest occasions; every one must feel that the sless 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 fir 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 alfo to bridle the whole body." In another place he adds, " The tongue is an unruly evil, full of deadly poifon." The words of our Lord himself on this subject are very remarkable, and deferving the most serious confideration. " A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth

bringeth forth good things, and an evil man out of the evil treafure of his heart bringeth forth evil things; out of the abundance of the heart the mouth fpeaketh: But I fay 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 found 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 fhocked at what you tell me; I never thought I had, been fo wicked; I am convinced I have done wrong, and will never in future provoke my hufband in the manner I have done. I will return home and entreat his forgivenefs.

Mr. Allen. The winding of this lane, if I am not miftaken leads to your cottage: come, I will go with you, and have the pleafure of witneffing 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-fide to come to.

Mr. Aller.

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 pleafure in performing your duty than in attending to the goffip 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 coft.me, break off with Dame Clacket. At this moment they entered the cottage, where Richard, who had the day before ftrained his thumb, fo 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 refolution to amend, he was almost beside himself with joy; notwithstanding the prefence 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 fpend an evening at an alehouse, nor again give her a crooked word. The

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The good curate was delighted with the reconciliation his admonitions had brought about, he received their mutual thanks and bade them farewell, promifing 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 defire it, as the feemed to fenfible 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 fudden refolution soon forgotten, Sarah persevered in the fame conduct with unremitted affiduity, and Richard in return became the fame 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 fame weight as formerly, made her calls lefs frequent, and last wholly dropt them: nor was

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

## THE END.

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