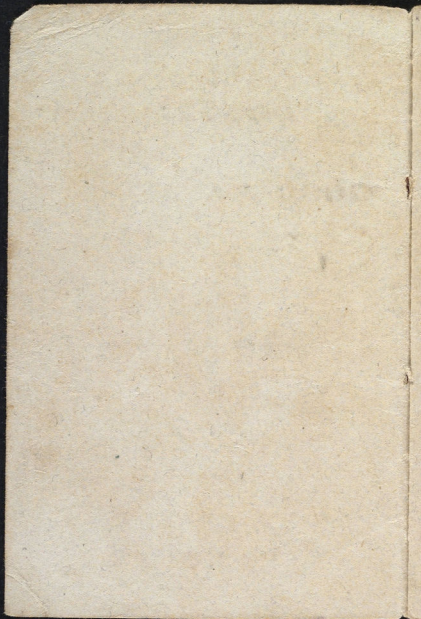


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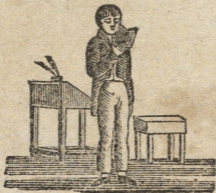
SCHOOL  
OF  
Good Manners.



SOLD BY J. METCALF,  
Wendell, Mass.



THE  
SCHOOL  
OF  
GOOD MANNERS.



J. METCALF....WENDELL, MASS.

1830.

Let not play entice thee.

Restrain thy tongue.

Covet future honor, which only virtue and wisdom can procure.



*Behaviour at the Meeting-House.*

DECENTLY walk to thy seat or pew ; run not nor go wantonly.

Sit where thou art ordered by thy superiors, parents, or masters.

Shift not seats, but continue in the place where thy superiors order thee.

Talk not in the meeting-house, especially in time of prayer or preaching.

Fix thine eye on the minister ; let it not wildly wander to gaze on any person or thing.

Attend diligently to the words of the minister : Pray with him when he prayeth, at least in thy heart ; and while he preacheth, listen, that thou mayest remember.

Be not hasty to run out of the meeting-house when the worship is ended, as if thou wert weary of being there.

Walk decently and soberly home without haste or wantonness, thinking upon what thou hast been hearing.

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*Of Children's Behaviour when at Home.*

MAKE a courtesy always when thou comest home, into the presence of thy parents.

If thou passest by thy parents at any place where thou seest them, either by themselves or with company, courtesy toward them.

If thou art going to speak to thy parents, and see them engaged in discourse with company, draw back and leave thy business until afterwards: but if thou must speak, be sure to whisper.

Never speak to thy parents without some title of respect, as, sir, madam, &c.

Dispute not nor delay to obey thy parent's commands.

Go not out of doors without thy parents' leave, and return within the time by them limited.

Come not into the room where thy parents are with strangers, unless thou art called, and then decently; and at bidding, go out; or if strangers come in while thou art with them, it is manners quietly to withdraw.

Use respectful and courteous, not insulting or domineering carriage or language, towards inferiors or servants.

Quarrel not, nor contend with thy brethren or sisters, but live in love, peace and unity.

Grumble not, nor be discontented at any thing thy parents appoint, speak, or do.

Bear with meekness and patience, and without murmuring or sullenness, thy parents' reproofs or corrections;

may, though it should happen that they be causeless, or undeserved.

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*Children's Behaviour at the Table.*

COME not to the table without having thy hands and face washed, and thy head combed.

Sit not down till thou art bidden by thy parents, or other superiors.

Be sure thou never sittest down till a blessing be desired, and then in thy due place.

Offer not to carve for thyself, or to take any thing, though it be that which thou dost greatly desire.

Ask not for any thing, but tarry till it be offered thee.

Find no fault with any thing that is given thee; when thou hast meat given thee, be not the first that begins to eat.

Speak not at the table; if thy superiors be discoursing, meddle not with

the matter ; but be silent unless thou art spoken to.

If thou wantest any thing from the servants, call to them softly.

Eat not too much, but moderately.

Eat not too fast, or with greedy behaviour.

Eat not so slowly as to make others wait for thee.

Make not a noise with thy tongue, mouth, lips, or breath, in eating or drinking.

Stare not in the face of any one (especially thy superiors) at the table.

Grease not thy fingers or napkin more than necessity requires.

Bite not thy bread, but break it ; but not with slovenly fingers, nor with the same wherewith thou takest up thy meat.

Dip not thy meat in the sauce.

Take not salt with a greasy knife.

Spit not, cough not, nor blow thy nose at the table, if it may be avoid-



ed: but if there be necessity, do it aside, and without much noise.

Lean not thy elbow on the table, or on the back of thy chair.

Stuff not thy mouth so as to fill thy cheeks; be content with smaller mouthfuls.

Blow not thy meat, but with patience wait until it be cool.

Sup not broth at the table; but eat it with a spoon.

Smell not of thy meat, nor put it to thy nose; turn it not the other side upward to view it upon thy plate.

Hold not thy knife upright in thy hand, but sloping; and lay it down at thy right hand, with the blade upon thy plate.

Spit not forth any thing that is not convenient to be swallowed, as the stones of plums, cherries, or the like; but with thy left hand neatly move them to the side of thy plate.

Throw not any thing under the table.

Fix not thine eyes upon the plate of another, or upon the meat on the table. Lift not up thine eyes, nor roll them about while thou art drinking.

Bend thy body a little downward to thy plate, when thou movest any thing that is sauced to thy mouth.

Look not earnestly on any one that is eating.

Foul not the table-cloth.

Foul not the napkin all over but at one corner.

Gnaw not bones at the table, but cleane them with thy knife (unless they be very small ones) and hold them not with a whole hand, but with two fingers.

Drink not nor speak with any thing in thy mouth.

Put not a bit in thy mouth till the former be swallowed.

Before and after thou drinkest, wipe thy lips with thy napkin.

Pick not thy teeth at the table, un-

less holding up a napkin before thy mouth with thine other hand.

Drink not till thou hast quite emptied thy mouth, and do not drink often.

Frown not nor murmur if there be any thing at the table which thy parents, or strangers with them eat of, while thou thyself hast none given thee.

As soon as thou shalt be moderately satisfied, or whensoever thy parents think mete to bid thee, rise up from the table, though others, thy superiors, sit still.



*Of Children's Behaviour when in Company.*

ENTER not into the company of superiors without command or calling, nor without a courtesy.

Sing not, nor hum in thy mouth, while thou art in company.

Stand not wriggling with thy body hither and thither, but steady and upright.

Play not wantonly, like a mimick, with thy fingers or feet.

In coughing or sneezing, make as little noise as possible.

If thou canst not avoid yawning, shut thy mouth with thine hand or handkerchief before it, turning thy face aside.

When thou blowest thy nose, let thy handkerchief be used, and make not a noise in so doing.

Gnaw not thy nails, pick them not, nor bite them with thy teeth.

Spit not in the room, but in the fire-place, or rather go out and do it abroad.

Lean not on the chair of a superior standing behind him.

Spit not upon the fire, nor sit too wide with thy knees at it.

Turn not thy back to any, but place

thyself so that none may be behind thee.

Read not letters, books, or other writings in company; unless there be necessity, and thou askest leave.

Touch not nor look upon the books or writings of any one, unless the owner invite or desire thee.

Come not near when another reads a letter, or any other paper.

Let thy countenance be moderately cheerful, neither laughing nor frowning.

Laugh not, but silently smile, upon any occasion.

Before superiors, scratch not thy head, wink not with thine eye, but modestly look straight before thee.

Walking with thy superior in the house or garden, give him the right (or upper hand) and walk not too near, but a little behind him; yet not so distant as that it shall be troublesome to him to speak to thee, or hard for thee to hear.

Look not boldly or wishfully in the face of thy superior.

To look upon one in company and immediately whisper to another is unmannerly.

Whisper not in company.

Be not froward and fretful among equals, but gentle and affable.



*Children's Behaviour in discoursing.*

AMONG superiors, speak not till thou art spoken to and bid to speak.

Hold not thine hand, nor any thing else, before thy mouth when thou speakest.

Come not very near the person thou speakest too.

If thy superior speaks to thee while thou sittest, stand up before thou givest any answer.

Sit not down till thy superior bid thee.

Speak neither very loud, nor too low.

Speak clear, not stammering, stumbling, or drawling.

Answer not one that is speaking to thee until he hath done.

Loll not when thou art speaking to a superior, or spoken to by him.

Speak not without *sir*, or some other title of respect, which is due to him to whom thou speakest.

Strive not with superiors in argument or discourse; but easily submit thine opinion to their assertions.

If thy superior speaks any thing wherein thou knowest he is mistaken, correct not nor contradict him, nor grin at the hearing of it; but pass over the error without notice or interruption.

Mention not frivolous or little things among grave persons or superiors.

If thy superior drawl or hesitate in

his words, pretend not to help him out, or to prompt him.

Come not very near two persons that are whispering or speaking in secret, neither ask about what they converse upon.

When thy parent or master speaks to any person, speak not thou nor hearken to them.

If thy superior be relating a story, say not, I have heard it before, but attend to it as if it were altogether new to thee: seem not to question the truth of it. If he tell it not right, snigger not nor endeavor to help him out, or add to his relation.

Laugh not in or at thy own story, wit, or jest.



