

reproach or triumph over him. He was now a Christian, and Christian feelings dictated a different conduct. He followed the example of Joseph to his brethren, on perceiving that the Lord had so wonderfully made his afflictions the means of such great good. He resolved to return good for the evil intended.—He visited him frequently in his confinement—procured, by his exertions in his behalf, some mitigation in the rigour of his punishment, and a daily supply of better food for his comfort. But his principal desire was the salvation of his soul;—and he was honoured by success.—The poor criminal took ill, and was confined to bed.—Christophilus acted as his nurse, and left nothing undone which could tend to his comfort and recovery. But the welfare of his soul, was his chief concern. He instructed, he warned, he entreated; he solicited the sick man to think of his soul, and to turn with a penitent heart to him who pardoned and saved the murderer on the cross—His solicitations and prayers were effectual. It pleased the Lord, who receiveth sinners, to touch the hardened heart of the culprit. He sought for mercy, and found it. He melted away in tears of the deepest repentance, under a prayer, offered up by his benefactor; and prayed afterwards himself with affecting fervour and devotion. The Lord answered the supplication of the contrite sinner, and spoke peace to his soul. From that day he began to recover from his illness; and, after his restoration to health, and the termination of his punishment, both his countenance and his conduct bore testimony to the reality and sincerity of his conversion.

The young Jew having accompanied him to his wife and father-in-law,—continued to adorn the doctrine of Christ for several years, and died in con-