## A NOBLE YOUTH;

or,

## WILLIAM MASON.

DY THE Ayzuolt



## THELLSHED EY THK

AMERIOAN TRAOT SOCIEIY,

[^0]
# A NOBLE YOUTH; <br> or, 

## WHLLIAM MASON.

Eastink-Monday was a day to which I used always to look forward, when a boy, with peculiar interest; because, in the morning, I was taken, with the Sunday-school in which my father, the late Thomas Cranfield, was a teacher, to Surrey chapel, where the Rev. Rowland Hill was aecus-
comed to uddress the boys of the various schools in and about Southwark, and to present esth with a hymn. In the afternoon of the day, my father used generally to take a number of the seholars for a plensant wally, and treat them with biscuits, and eurds and whey.

On one occasion, I recolleot, the afternoon was umusually cold and wet, and I was greatly disappointed, because iny father had promised to take us to St. Paul's calliedral, to see the monuments there.

Notwithstanding the rain, the children began to assemble in our parlor long before the time appointed. Some amused themselves by reading the hymin thoy had reccived in the morning, while $I_{1}$ and a fow others, selated ourselves at the window, to watch the progress of the weather; wheres, with downeast looks, und half-muttered expressions of regret, we lamented our unlooked-for disappointment.

Our musings, however, were interrupted by the well-known voice of my father, who cried out, as he entered the room, in his good-humored way, "Hore is mice weather for the ducks, my lads; no St. Paul's to-day." "Do you not think it will elear पp, sir p" asked several of us at the same time. "No, I do not," he answered, as ho took his seat in his old arm-chair; "so you hal bet-
ter endeavar to amuse yourselves in some other way."
"There goes William Mason," at length exclaimed one, "posting along as fast as he is able: poor fellow, he seems to have haxd a long walk." "He does, indeed," said I, endeavoring to assume n cheerful countenance, "for he looks as wot as though ho had been dragred through a fishiond. Do look at him, father."
" Ah , that is a noble youth," observed my father, as the just peeped through the corner of the window. "A noble youth, did you say ?" I replied; "I am sure, father, he does not look very noble, for he is splashed up to the very neck."
"A trae is judged by its fruit," answered my father, "not by its leaves; and William's charuoter must be estimated by his conduct, not by the present appearance of his clothes. If you knew as much of him as I do, I think you too would say he was a noble youth; and if the remainder of his life is spent as the last ten years have been, he will as much deserve a monument to his memory as some whose names and deeds aro recorded in the noble edifice of St. Panl's: aye, even much more deserve it."
"What then," I asked, with some astonishment, ${ }^{"}$ las William ever fought the French ?" "No," said my father, "but he has fought tho good fight
of faith ; and if he has not geined a viotory over the enemies of his country, he has gained many a one over the enemies of his soul"
"Father," snid I, " I havo often heard you say that William Mason was a very good boy, when in your class; I wish you wonld tell us something more about him."
"Oh do, do, sir," exclaimed at dozen voices al once; and with that we all left the table, and tried to get as close as we could to his chair-quite forgetful of the weather, and of the things that were pessing out of floors.
"I do not," snid my father, "likes to say too much in any person's praise while he is living, lest he should hase of it again, and be led to think of himself more highly than he ought to think. For our hearts are very deceitful, and all of us are too apt to be puffed up by the praise of our fellow-creatures. There are a few cireumstancen however, in William's fistory, which perhaps it might be prolltable to you if I were to mention; and while 1 am telling you of them, do you pray that the Lord will enable each of you to go and do likewise.
"William Mason was a little boy when he first came to our Sandey-school ; vicious in his habits, and dirty in his appearance. As he grew older lie beeame a great annoyance to the more orderly.
scholars, and so troublesome, thist the teachers seriously thought of dismisking him.
"One day, howover, as Willian was amusing himself and some of his school-fellows, these worda from his teacher arrested lis attention: ${ }^{\text {' }}$ Remember, you are not too young to die; and though you may trifle now with the offers of mer$\mathrm{oy}_{2}$ y yot be assured, that for these things God will bring you into judgment.? William went home serious and thoughtful, and during the whole of the woak, and for some time after, thess words continually sounded in his ears. They were applied to his heart by the Holy Spirit, and he became alarmed lest he shoula die in his sins, and bo for ever banished from the presence of an offonded God; and now, for the first time in his life, he began to pray."
"What, sir," said an intelligent little boy, who lad been listening with great attention to what my father had been kaying, "did he never say his prayers before? then I think he must have been very wicked."
"He wals in the habit of repoating the Lord's prayer evary night", replied my father, "but he never attended to what he was saying, and was always glad when it was over; so thet, while he drew nigh to God with his Itps, hils heart was far from lim. This, the Bible tells us; is not prayer;
and so does tho hymn which, I believe, you hare all learned:

> *We never eas bo naid to pray, From what our lips are keying:

But when our hearta nad lips unite,
Then God beholds us praying.',
"William now became a praying boy, and searehod the Scriptures daily, and was as remarkable for his dutiful and attentive behavior at tho school, as he whs before for his trifling and disorderly conduct.
"As soon as William, by the teaching of the Holy Spirit, was made aequainted with the value of his own sonl, he began to be concerned for his parents, and frequently, whon alone, would pray earnesfly to God for their conversion. But Will. farn did not rest contented with merely priying for his parents; he remembered that his teachers had often told him that God usually worked by means, he therefore took frequent opportunities of talking to them about Jesus; and when at school he paid great attention to what was aaid by his teachers, in order that ho might earry home as much as possible to his father and mother.
"William continued this practice for a long time without any appearance of anccess: his mothor remained still a stranger to God and the herpiness whieh flows from reconciliation with him;
and his father continuod his wisual otustom of spending his evenings at the public-hause. But Willinm had read in the Bible that he must not be 'weary in well-daing;' so ho persevered, and at, length his prayers were answerod, and his offorta crowned with success.
"It happened that one night his mother went ont to nurse a poor woman who was very ill, and William was left alone. Every thing was still and quiet, so he thought that this would be a good opportunity for reading and prayer. He therefore rook down his Bible, and for some time sat meditating on God's blessod word, and then knelt down to pray. While he was thus engaged his father returned home-for having had that night a quartel with the landlord of the public-house, he left much sooner than he was accustomed to do. Thestrect door being opened, he entered, and was ascending the stairs whon the voice of his son arrested his attention. He stood still for a moment wondering who William was talking to. He then crept up stairs very softly, and looking through the key-hole of the door, saw the dear boy upon his knees, and distinctly heard lim say, ${ }^{2} 0$ Lord, have merey upon my poor father; make him a sober man; give him a new heart, and make him fit for heaven. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ The poor man listened with attention till his son had coneluded, and then entering the
moon, clasped him in his arms, and declared that he would never enter a public-honse again.
"From this time William's father was an altered man. He forsook the haunts of sin, and ettended the house of God on the Sabbath. His example was followed by his wifo; and now William end his father and mothor are found walking together as heirs of eternal lifo.
"When he was about thirteen years of age, he was sent to work at a blacksmith's, where fhere were several wioked men; and though he was ebliged to work hard all the week at the forge, yet he always eontrived to Jenrn his cateohism and seripture, besides several hymms, and a number of verses in the Bible ; and was never known to make thest ille excuse which we so often hear at the sehool, 'I had no time to learn.'"
"Why, father," naid $I$, "he must have had n pretty long memory to have Iearned all that, and werked the whole of the wook besides."
"I do not know," said my father, "(hat thare was any thing extraordinary in bis memory, but I do know that perseverance will scomplish great things. I onee nsted him how it was that he contrived to learn so much, and ho tald me that it was his practice to keep his Bible on the bellows: so that when he was engaged in blowing with them, at the same time he employed himsclf in
learuing portions of Soripture. This, however, was not done without much opposition from the men, who used to ridieule him, eall him \& Methodist, and throw the water which was kept at the forge upon his Bible, in order to put him in a passion. Sometimes they would offer him money to say bad words, and to fight other boys; but he nobly rexisted every femptation, and bore their insults with utmirable pattence. Po you not think," said my father, turning to me, "that William noted nobly in this ?
"I once offered a. now waistcont to any boy in my class who would learn the 119th Psalm by the following Sabbath. All, except William, were ready enough to make the promise; but he seemed to take time to consider first. Ho sat for a fow minutes, turning over the loaves of his Bible, and then said, 'I think, sir, I can learn it; I will try, at any rate: thirly verses each day will do it $;$ and I think I may promise to do that.' Having set himself his daily task, he took good cars always to perform it before he went to bed. It is trae, he met with many difficulties, and once or twice he was tempted to give up the undertaking; but he said to himself, I have given my promise, and I must perform it; so he persevered, and on the following Sabbath repeated it, much to my satisfacLion; while the other boys were unable to say
even a fourth part of the psaim. My dear boys, always bo mindful of your promises. Consider well before you make one; and having once given your word, let no frivolous excuse prevent you from fulfilling it. The boy that thus keeph his promise in dellance of difficultios, possesses a noble spirit; and such a character is William Mason.
"After he had beon a few weeks at the blacksmith's, he obtained a situation as reading and er-rand-boy at a printer's. On one occasion, he wes orlered to tell a customer that his master was not at home, when he knew that he was in his parlor; but William nobly refused to tell a lie, which made his master so enigry, that ho threatened to furn him itway. Neither fhreats nor persuasions, however, could induee him to commit so great a sin; he confinued resolute, and another was induced to porform the degrading affice. Now, do not you think that Willium was a noble youth?"
"Yes, that I do," suid one; "So do I," said another; and I asked," But did his master dismisa him ?"
"Not then," repliod my father, "but he did a short time afterwards ; for; one week his master had more work to do than he was able to finish. and William was ordered to attend at the office on the Sabbath. Now to break the Sabbath, by working on that holy day, was to hima crime so awful,
that he told his master at once, he would sooner lose his situation than do it. This answer, though delivered in a respectfol manner, so provoked his master, that he ordered him never to enter his plece again.

- William came to mo at the school the next morning, and, with tears, told mo all that had taken place. I tried to comfort him, by telling litu that the Lord would never forsake those who were ealled to suffor for his sake, and that put their trust in him; and so it happened: for in a very short time, he secured a much more comfortable and profitable situation, and there he remains now. In consequence of his upright and dutiful behavior, his masler has several times raised his wages; so that he now earns double the money that he did at first, and is enabled to support both his allieted parents, which to him is a source of much gratification."
"Are his parents, then, unable to work?" asked one of the boys. "They are both quite disabled from doing any thing for their support," replied my father, "ill consequence of severe injuries which they received through the falling-in of their house. William came to me, the morning after the accident, and told me all about it.
"William and his parents were fust asleep in bed when it happened. The inhabitants, too, had all retired to rest, and the watchman was gee
itg his rounds, crying 'Pasi two oclock, and a eloudy morning, ${ }^{3}$, when the nieighbors were aroused from their slumbers by the terrible crash. William had prayed to God to proteet him before ha went to bed, and the Lord answercd his prayer; for, though he slept in the top room, to the astonishment of every one, ho was taken out of the ruins almost unhurt. A man who slept in the next room wes killed; and William's parents were so injured that they were taken to the hospital, where they continued for several weeks; and I am afraid they will never be fit for labor again.
"William now works hard to support his parents, and he does it cheerfully, because he considers it his greatest hooor to assist those in the time of their sorrow, who watehed over, and took care of him in his ebildhood. Besides, he knows that by an doing, he is pleasing food, who has comtranded him to honor his father and his mother, That, my dear boys, is a noble youth, who strives as much as is in tis power to make his parents happy, by obeying their commands, by administering to their necossitios, and by doing every thing that he cau to comfort them under their trials; and sueh in character is William Mason.
"It is delightful to see Willium leave his dwelling in the morning, or enter it after the labors of the day. His parents welcome him home with the
most tender affection, while he inquires after their welfare, and particularly if he can do any thing for them; for he is never too tired to wait upon them. Nor does he think it beneath him, now he is grown up, to serve them: it is the delight of his heart to recoive the affectionate and approving smiles of his pareats; therefore he obeys their wishes now, just the same as when he was a litHe boy, and dependent on them for support.
${ }^{*}$ After supper, William takes the Bible, and reads a chapter, for his parents are no scholars; and then they all kneel down, while he prays for God's blessing and protection, and gives him thanks for the instruction afforded him in the Sundayschool, which has been the means of making him so happy, and caused hiun to be such a blessing to his dear parents.
"Euch," continued my father, "is the conifuct of this noble youth-noble, not by birth or parentage, but for his upright and Christian conductnoble, not on account of the peristable riches of time, but of those treasures which neither moth nor rust can corrupt, and which the world can neither give nor take away-noble, not through the fading honors of this world, but those which shall bloom and blossom in the paradise sbove, when this world, with all its grandeor and magnificence, shall have passed away.
"And now, my dear boys, I hope you will all strive to imitate the example of this noble youth. Under all circumstances, be determinod to obey God rather than man. Nover deceive your fellowcreaturea. Kecp holy the Sabbath-day. Honor and obey your parents; and do all from a principle of love to God; and then, if I am proud of auy thing, it will be of having such noble-minuled scholars,"

My father now lies benouth the green grass in the graveyard, and neur him lies William Mason, his favorite and noble-minded scholar. And though no momument marks their 'resting-place, yet He , before whose cyes all things are naked and open, beholds the spot where they lie, and will watch over their remains until the lust trump shall sound, and they shall rise to life and immortality.
> "God our Redeuner lives, And always from the skies, Lookes down, and wablies all wur dust, Till he slisll bid it rike."

My dear young reader, come in your early dnys to Christ. His blood alone can cleanse you from your sins ; his Spirit alone can sanetify you, and make you holy. Happy will you be, if you live a life of faith on the Son of God-happy now, and for evermore.


[^0]:    

