## THE LIBEMATION OF St. PETERR.

by bro. the dev. bitwait jatterson.
[ron the crattsmar.]
In vanished years, so says tho Holy Boos, King Herod, in lls folly, undertook
To calm his pecple, when in angry mood, By glutting them with Galilcan blood. So foll Sain. James, Apostlo of the Iord; So many cthurs perished by the sword; And thus it happed that Peter mas at last Scized by the King, and into prison cast.
There as he lay, weary of heart and limb, The Holy Church made ceaselesi prayer for bim, Mourning his fate; for Herod had decreed That Easter past, tho Christian dog should bleed; Which pleased the Jews, who, eagor, fierce, and keon, Eonged for the life-drops of the Nazarenc.
But the good Lord, who rules o'er carth and sky,
O'erthrew the hopo that His loved Saint should die.
The hour npprcacked; naught changed the Ropal plan; Wasted and worn, behold, the ancient man Lay 'twixt his guards upon the prison floor, While mail-clad soldiers guard the inner door. The moaning breezes round the prison creep, Thwart the drear sky black clouds tumultuous sweep; Gloom reigns above, below, and near and far,
Save where bright rass from one sweet glomuering star Pierce the dim space, and with their pencils faint Gild the barred lattice of the prisoned saint.
The soldiers sleep. I'heir captive calmly prays, And thanks his Lord for sending those bright rays To glad his heart-to cheer his gloomy lotTo breathe the message, "God forgets thee not."
But now a gush of radiance fills the air, And lo! there enters one divinely fair, Clothed with the Sun, like those who guard the gate Of man-lost Eden, or in the Presence wait. His form Augelic pearly glory flings
O'er the grim prison, until India's Kings
Might truly covet for their Palace halls
The glowing colors of those changed walls.
Tinged by the lustre of that light divinc,
Like liaks of gold the rusted fetters shine. E'en the fierce features of the slumb'ring rien Lose their stern form, and seem to smile again, As the soft radianco banishes cach trace Which shame and sorrow stamp on sinner's face.
Arrake, yet wordless, lay the wond'ring Saint, His very soul within him wasing faint, As the bright Angel gently touched his side, And in a voice of silv'ry cadence cried, "Anasta, Petre-nnasta en taxei!"
The words scarce uttcred, -lol the fetters fif Off the saint's limbs, the guyees from off bis hands, And all unchained the great Apostle stands.
Now spake the Seraph: "Peter, it is meet That thou shouldst bind thy sandals on thy feet; Gird up thy loins, and be no more afraid." And the good Saiat did os the Bright One said, Till, fully clad, he waits the next belucat From the sprect lips of his Angulic guest, Who gently takes him trembling by the hand and utters words of mystical commard.
Like s:lken veil the solid walls divide, And Saint and Angel softls pass outside; This donc, cach Ashlar sceks its wonted place, Nor of the mighty reft leares sign or trace.
Then Puter, wondering with $n$ great surprise,
Wist not the truth of what had met his eges; But thought $n$ rision in his sleep tras given Of freedom gained through aid of One from Heavon.
Thus 'scaped tho twain from prison and from guerd, And pars the firse $=-1$ now the sscond ward,
Until they reach with woer abated speed
The iron gates which to the oity lead.

At their approach the bolts all backward thy, The doors uncloso to let the pilgrims by, Noiseless, yot swift, and of their own accord, asoved by no carthly power, no mortal word.
The portal passed, thus Peter being frecd Of further aid no lovger stands in need, So tho bright cherub softly nmiled adieu, And swiftly vanished from his comrades vierr,
Who harrsing on with joy bowinged feet,
Reaches at length the well remembered streot
Wherd Mary drells, tho Mother uf Saint Mark
Where mets the Church from early dawn to dark,
Hert all tho Saints-as one from death arifen-
Greet him with joy escaped from Herod's prison.
Now can the brethren for themselves discern
Tho story's moral and the lesson learn,
That Masonry though prized and dear,
No massive pyramids can proudly rear,
Whose mighty stones and triple gates of brass Can o'er forbid God's grly Ones to pass;
That Tyrant Kings no dungeons ero can build,
E'en by the aid of craftsmen duly skilled,
Whose walls can bind tho suppliunt captive's sigh,
Or hold it soaring to the Throne on High.

## REASONS FOR MASONIC SECRECY.

If the secrets of Masonry are replete with such advantages to mankind, it may be asked, why are they not divulged for the general good of society? To this it may be answered, were the privileges of Masonry to be indiscriminately dispensed, the purposes of the institution would be sabverted, and our secrets being familiar, would lose their value, and sink into disregard.

It is a weakness in human nature, that men are generally more charmed with novelty than with the intrinsic value of things. Innumerable testimonies might be adduced to contirm this truth. The most wonderfal operations of the Divine Artificer, however beautifal, magnificent, and useful, are overlooked, because common and familiar. The sun rises and sets, the sea flows and reflows, rivers glide along their channels, trees and plants vegetate, men and beast act, yet these being perpetually open to view, pass unnoticed. The most astonishing productions of nature on the same account escape observation, and excite no emotion, either in admiration of the great cause, or of gratitude for the blessing conferred. Even virtue herself is not exempted from this unhappy bias in the human frame. Noyelty influences all our actions and determinations. What is new, or difficult in the acquisition, however trifling or insignificant, readily captivates the imagination, and insures a temporary admiration; while what is familiar, or easily attained, however noble or eminent, is sure to be disregarded by the giddy and unthinking.

Did the essence of Masonry consist in the kuowledge of particular secrets or peculiar forms, it might be alleged thatour amusements were trifling and superficial. But this is not the case. These are only keys to our treasure, and having their use, are preserved; while from the recollection of the lessons which they incalcate, the well informed Master derives instruction, draws them to a near inspection, views them through a proper medium, adverts to the circumstances which gave them rise, and dwells upon the tenets which they convey. Finding them replete with useful information, he prizes them as sacred; and conrinced of their propriety, estimates thair value from their utility. -MIasonic Register.

