

WILD ROSES.

By EDGAR ALLAN POE.

On long, serene summer days

Of rippling fruit and yellowed grain,

How sweetly, by dim woodland ways,

In tangled hedge or leafy lane,

Fair wild roses that you find

Those pink pink stars with hearts of gold!

Your sleek patrician sisters dwell

On towers where gleams the shrub's trim

book.

In terraced gardens, tended well,

In cool moist and quaint nook.

Nearest tuck their colors rest,

They beam on beauty's fragrant breast!

But you in lowly calm abide,

Scarce heedful save by breeze or bee;

You know what splendor, pomp, and pride

Fall off your brilliant sisters' heads;

What scents too, what little feuds

What mad farrowels and hopeless tears!

How some are kept in old, dear books,

That once in bridal wreaths were worn;

How some are kissed, with tender looks,

And later tossed aside with scorn;

How some their taintless petals lay

On icy foreheads pale as they;

So, while these truths you vaguely guess,

Ah! when in some lone sunset spot,

Shy roadside roses, may you bless

The flowers that are yours to see!

Let rustic maids their meadow stand

Below the ladies of their land!

WILD BEAST TAME.

By EDGAR ALLAN POE.

From Paris the other day came a

story, half grotesque, half revolting,

of a cruelly ingenious showman to whom

there had occurred the idea of exhibiting

up a Lilliputian exhibition of tiger-tam-

ing. He procured four cats, whose

bodies he painted orange-tawny, with

black spots, and he dressed each of

the hide of a *felis tigris*, and then

he engaged a little boy, who, clad in

white and spotted, was to play the

part of a beast tamer, but who, prior to

his appearance in public, was shut up

in a cage with the cats and instructed

to reduce them to submission and to

teach them a variety of tricks by means

of rigorous chastisement. If, however,

the poor little tiger king was provided

with a switch, the four Lilliputian

tigers had been endowed by nature with

a due complement of claws; and they

were so angry and so determined that

had that, had he not been able to make

his escape from the cage, fatal results

would have followed. He ran shrieking

into the street, pursued by a mob;

but the police interfered, and the Cor-

rectional Tribunal may possibly have

something very serious to say to the

ingenious promoter of Lilliputian tiger-

taming exhibitions. Scarcely, however,

had the echo of this affair died away

when we hear of two very alarming

and cruel cases which have occurred in

the case of wild-beast tamers of some no-

toricity in France. At Havre the lion

king had a horrible death. At the time

of his escape from a horrible death. It

was this performer's custom to go into

the cage of his wild beast, bearing

with him a bundle of sticks, and he

was inspired by his presence, was kept

safe from molestation on the part of

the ferocious inmates of the den. On

one recent occasion he entered the lion

cage, and placed the stick on the back

of the lion—a feat which he had often

performed with perfect safety. No sooner,

however, had he done this than the

lion sprang upon him, and with his

teeth he seized the stick, which he

then used as a weapon of offence.

He struck the tamer on the head, and

the blow was so severe that he fell

unconscious. The lion then sprang

upon the unfortunate tamer, and with

his teeth he seized the tamer's neck,

and he was killed. The lion then

sprang upon the tamer's chest, and

he was killed. The lion then sprang

upon the tamer's head, and he was

killed. The lion then sprang upon

the tamer's neck, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's chest, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's head, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's neck, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's chest, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's head, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's neck, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's chest, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's head, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's neck, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's chest, and he was killed.

The lion then sprang upon the

tamer's head, and he was killed.

Public Art Galleries.

One cause of the slow growth of art

sentiments and art knowledge among

Americans was the absence, even in

the largest cities, of public art galleries,

galleries of paintings like those to which

the people of every European city have

constant access, and where they may

become acquainted with the works of

the great masters of almost every age

and country. Of late years these

opportunities have notably increased

in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Wash-

ington, Cincinnati, and other cities

where extensive and valuable private

collections have been placed at the

disposal of the public. There are also

public art galleries in Paris, Berlin,

Munich, London, Florence, and other

European cities to which, on certain

days, access should be free to all.

The influence of such galleries is

incalculable. They are, in fact, the

best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

mind, and of raising the general level

of art and taste. They are, in fact,

the best means of cultivating the public

Saved by Emotion.

The frequenters of the Parisian Opera

are familiar with the rare beauty

of a young lady, whose presence was

remarked at every representation.

Her eyes were superb, her form ex-

quisite, her complexion rivalled the lily,

and her hair, as on a night when she

was in the theatre, was as dark as

night, and her shoulders in large waving

masses. This beautiful girl was always

accompanied by a diminutive, stage-

looking man, who, in the intervals,

was seen to be in the possession of

the most valuable of the treasures of

the East. He was dressed in the

most elegant and costly manner, and

he was known to be an Indian. It

was known that they were East In-

dians; that they came from Calcutta,

and were father and daughter.

The father carried about on his

person the signs of his opulence; five

or six enormous diamonds glittering

on his fingers, and on the emerald

and sapphire rings which he wore

on his fingers. The daughter, on her

part, was dressed in the most elegant

and costly manner, and she was

known to be an Indian. It was

known that they were East In-

dians; that they came from Calcutta,

and were father and daughter.

The father carried about on his

person the signs of his opulence; five

or six enormous diamonds glittering

on his fingers, and on the emerald

and sapphire rings which he wore

on his fingers. The daughter, on her

part, was dressed in the most elegant

and costly manner, and she was

known to be an Indian. It was

known that they were East In-

dians; that they came from Calcutta,

and were father and daughter.

The father carried about on his

person the signs of his opulence; five

or six enormous diamonds glittering

on his fingers, and on the emerald

and sapphire rings which he wore

on his fingers. The daughter, on her

part, was dressed in the most elegant

and costly manner, and she was

known to be an Indian. It was

known that they were East In-

dians; that they came from Calcutta,

and were father and daughter.

The father carried about on his

person the signs of his opulence; five

or six enormous diamonds glittering

on his fingers, and on the emerald

and sapphire rings which he wore

on his fingers. The daughter, on her

part, was dressed in the most elegant

and costly manner, and she was

known to be an Indian. It was

known that they were East In-

dians; that they came from Calcutta,

and were father and daughter.

The father carried about on his

person the signs of his opulence; five

or six enormous diamonds glittering

on his fingers, and on the emerald

and sapphire rings which he wore

on his fingers. The daughter, on her

part, was dressed in the most elegant

and costly manner, and she was

known to be an Indian. It was

known that they were East In-

dians; that they came from Calcutta,

and were father and daughter.

The father carried about on his

person the signs of his opulence; five