

most successful. Mr. Saxe was born in Franklin County, Vermont, in 1816. He graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1839, and subsequently became editor of the "Burlington Sentinel." He was elected State's attorney in 1851. A collection of his poems appeared in 1849. They rank among the most successful productions of their kind, and have obtained extensive popularity. A new edition of his collected poems was published in 1864. He produced in 1866 "The Masquerade, and Other Poems," and "Leisure Day Rhymes" in 1875. Died March 31, 1887.

SCHILLER, FRIEDERICH VON.

Taking him all in all, it may be said that Germany has produced no greater poet. It is enough for his fame that he has always been ranked with the immortal Goethe, whose genius is undisputed and whose place in modern literature is fixed. As a poet, Schiller is characterized by strong feeling and intense ideality. He has a deep and earnest sympathy with all human joy and sorrow, which has given him an influence over the common heart of mankind possessed by very few authors.

He was born at Marbach, November 10, 1759. His father was an army-surgeon, and it was from his mother that he inherited his sensitive and poetical temperament. Having declined to accede to his mother's wish that he should be a minister, and having given some attention to both law and medicine, neither of which had any charms for him, his mind turned in the direction of the general drama and literature. At the age of eighteen he wrote "The Robbers," a tragedy of extraordinary power, though he said afterward that it was a monster for which there was no original. His songs and dramas came in rapid succession, and his rare gifts obtained the highest recognition from his countrymen.

Among his minor poems, "The Song of the Bell" ranks first. Nothing more admirable in its way has ever been written in any language. The three great events of human life—birth, marriage, and death—are all marked by the ringing of the bell, and are all touched upon with an exquisite beauty and pathos sufficient to render its author famous by this one production. In 1804 Schiller produced his "William Tell," the most popular

of all his dramas. He died on the 9th of May, 1805, of an affection of the lungs from which he had suffered many years. His last words, uttered a little while before he expired, were, "Many things are growing plain and clear to me."

SCHOOLCRAFT, HENRY ROWE.

A noted American author, born in New York in 1793. He became a distinguished scientist, and for a time held a position as geologist under the government. His writings relate mostly to his expeditions and description of the various Indian tribes of the country. His works are considered as among the most important contributions to the physical geography of the United States. Died in 1864.

SCOTT, SIR WALTER.

The very name of Sir Walter Scott strikes a responsive chord in almost every breast, for few are the persons who have not been charmed and delighted with the "Waverly Novels" and his sprightly, spirited poems. His name is the chief ornament of Scottish literature, and such is the character of his works that they can perish only with the language. In accuracy of historic description, in throwing over his writings an air of charming romance, in skillful weaving of the plot, and in photographing the various characters so that the reader almost imagines he sees them before his eyes, Scott may be said to be without a rival. His works have had a phenomenal popularity.

He was born in Edinburg, 1771. Of delicate health in early life, he slowly advanced to a sturdy manhood, and became distinguished as an author at a period comparatively late. Perhaps no other author ever wrote so much when past the age of fifty-five. It is honorable to the memory of Scott that a large amount of his literary work was undertaken and carried forward for the purpose of meeting a pecuniary obligation. "Waverly" took the world by storm, and Scott who did not acknowledge the authorship, might well suppose he had found the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

As a writer it is a truism to say that, since Shakespeare, whom he resembled in many ways, there has never been a genius so human and so creative, so rich in humor, sympathy, poetry, so fertile in the production of new and real characters, as the genius of Sir Walter Scott. "The Lay