

the cities. — Citizen: Henry I. builds new towns, and surrounds others with walls. — Knight-hood: Henry's victory over the Hungarians near Merseburg. — Clergy: Conversion of the Danish king Canute to Christianity, after being conquered by Henry I. The chandeliers were cast after Bendemann's drawings, and each gilt with 68 ducats. — The corner state-room serves now as throne-room. —

In the sixth room are the Chinese cup-boards, fire-screens, and gobelins very notable.

The seventh room contains a picture representing the Chevalier de Saxe dismissed by his father, and received by Louis XIV. The lady in brown silk dress is Mme. de Maintenon.

In the eighth room there are precious silver vessels; Venetian looking-glasses, blown and extremely thin, in rich gilt frames; clocks, and fire-irons of bronze, costly embroideries in gold, as for instance some canopies; beautiful flower-vases, and other precious objects of exquisite workmanship.

The ninth room, the Queen's boudoir, contains excellent paintings on wood, in Chinese style; and elaborately carved chessmen.

In the rooms formerly occupied by queen Mary there are several articles worthy of particular notice, as mosaic-work from Tivoli; in-laid work of Polixandre wood, caskets of cedar; pictures by Dietrich; and other treasures. —

Friedrich Augustus's dining-hall is fitted up without any show of ostentation. His private