

from 1528; — autograph letters of Luther and Melanchthon; — portraits of Saxon Princes, from 80 p. C. down to the time of Augustus II. —

The other rooms are filled with a great number of early printed books, from the invention of printing to the end of the 15th century.

Masonic Halls. Strangers belonging to the fraternity of masons may feel some interest in the free-masons' lodges in Dresden. There are two halls; one at No. 8, Ostra-Allee, built in a noble and tasteful style adorned with busts (apprentice, fellow-craft, and master); with sphinxes at the entrance, and statues in the interior, by Professor Rietschel; — and the other at No. 9, Bautzner Strasse, which however is not finished yet. — The Saxonia-Lodge, established in 1871; and the Alemannia-Lodge, established in 1872, are branches of the "Odd Fellows", existing in America since 1819; and have their meetings at No. 1, Struvestrasse, third floor, on Mondays and Wednesdays in the evening at 8 o'clock.

The **Kreuzschule**, a Gymnasium, or Grammar-school, situated in George Square, was built in 1864—65, in the Gothic style and adorned with the statues of Luther and Melanchthon, and the allegoric figures of Grammar, Mathematics, History, and Poetry. The staircase is very beautiful. Its perspective is closed at the top by a niche with a figure bearing in its hands a book and torch, symbolical of the device of the school "Schola crucis, schola lucis". The hall (Aula) is