

profusely decorated with sculptures, and a cycle of frescoes, by Professor Dietrich.

Japanese Palace, in New-town, was built by Field-marshal Count Flemming, in 1715, of whom August II. bought it, 1717, who enlarged and beautified the building, and choosing it for his summer-residence, decorated it with splendid Japan and China porcelain, Indian tapestry, and pictures. The building has two stories and an entresol; the projecting middle part rests on an arcade which forms the principal entrance. The roof is of copper and cost 12000 Thlrs. King Friedrich August I. converted the palace to its present destination at an expense of 83,000 Thlr., devoting it to the reception of the treasures of art and science, which his ancestors and he himself had collected. In the entrance hall are placed 17 colossal busts executed in marble after antiques. The palace contains now in its lower stories the collections of antiques, coins, and porcelain, and in 27 rooms of the upper stories the royal library.

The **Museum** was built after G. Semper's designs in the years 1847—55, at an expense of 420,000 Thlrs. It is a beautiful edifice in the noblest style of the Renaissance, rising from a groundwork of roughly hewn sandstone in the shape of a rectangle, and consisting of a middle structure, crowned with a cupola, and two wings. The harmonious proportions, the chaste simplicity, and expressive beauty of the building produce