

John Sobieski before Vienna; — a battle-scythe, a most fearful weapon, which Thomas Münzer († 1525) the leader of the rebellious peasants in Thuringia wore in battle; — the sword with which the unfortunate Chancellor Krell was beheaded 1601; it bears the inscription “cave calviniane D. N. K. (Dr. Nicolas Krell).

The **fifth room** contains **fire-arms**, whose barrels, locks, and stocks show a great profusion of elaborate workmanship. One of the oldest weapons of this kind is a rude sort of pistol without stock which was fired by the friction of a file upon a piece of flint. There are specimens of all varieties of fire-arms preserved here, from the earliest invention — guns fired by means of a match-lock through all the steps of subsequent improvement down to the French lock, with flint and steel. Besides a great number of rare and costly pistols by the celebrated Italian master Lazzarino Cominazzo which as to efficacy and surety have not yet been surpassed; there are the pistols of Charles XII. of Sweden which he bore at the siege of Friedrichshall 1718; — and pistols which belonged to Louis XIV. († 1715) and Frederick IV. of Denmark (1730).

The **sixth room** is filled with the gala equipage used on splendid festivals during the reign of August the Strong. — The trappings of the horses of the kings of Poland August II. and August III. One of these trappings is splendidly worked in enamelled gold, studded with rubies; the other in silver profusely embroidered with pearls and