

world. There are now 8 rooms filled with these treasures, proofs of the enormous riches and exquisite taste of the Saxon princes; each room exceeding the previous one in the splendour and richness of its contents. The objects were rearranged here in the years 1721 to 1724.

The floors of the apartments are tessellated with marble and serpentine and the walls in part decorated with mirrors. The objects are so numerous that only the most striking in each room can be alluded to.

The first room contains objects in bronze, as a Crucifix by John of Bologna; — a small equestrian statue of Charles II. of England, as St. George; — Marcus Aurelius, from the original on the Capitoleum at Rome; — Apollo surrounded by Nymphs; — Diana and Endymion; — an equestrian statue of Louis XIV.; — Bacchus riding on a goat; a little dog cratching itself, by Peter Vischer; — a copy of the Farnese bull; — the Rape of Proserpine.

The second or Ivory room, shows a collection of some 500 articles carved and turned in ivory, as goblets, jugs, and vases of uncommonly large size, and mostly cut out of a single piece of ivory. It will scarcely be possible to find any thing more beautifully and elaborately done.

A Crucifix, and 2 horses' heads in bas-relief are attributed to Michel Angelo; the goblet with representations of Neptune and Amphitrite is excellent; — a battle-piece by A. Dürer; — a cup on which is carved the story of the Foolish