

ornamented with garnets; — a dressing-case inlaid with pearl of mother.

The fourth room is filled with gold and silver vessels, glass and filigree. Two large cups representing Atlantes bearing heaven and earth; the figures move along on the table by means of a hidden mechanism; — a clock with a figure shooting an arrow on the strike of every hour; — another clock in form of a tower (No. 120), a remarkable work of art made in Augburg 1618; a gold basin and ewer, used by the royal family at baptisms; — the privy purse of Augustus the Strong; a splendid piece of work; the collection of ruby and garnet glass is a treasure which may not be found any where else.

The fifth room. Vessels formed of half precious stones, such as agate, chalcedony, jasper, amethyst, heliotrope, lapis lazuli, rock crystal, etc.; — particularly beautiful are three large goblets richly adorned with cameos in onyx, sardonyx and carnelian; — a large collection of gems and cameos, partly antique, partly modern; — the enamel with a painting by Dinglinger, a copy of Maniochi's Magdalen, is the largest known. — Among a set of vessels cut out of solid rock crystal and topaz, is a crystal globe of 7 inches diameter; — a chimney-piece composed of valuable stones in mosaic representing an allegory; — a basin and jug of thread-glass remarkable for the little air-bubbles between each mesh of the net; a way of manufacturing now quite unknown;