(Dresden 1858); — Lessing (Brunswic 1849); — Goethe and Schiller (Weimar 1856); - the Quadriga, a chariot and four, (on the palace at Brunswic 1867). In the side-rooms on the right hand: Madonna with Christ (Potsdam 1847); -A Crucifix and the mourning Magdalen (Convent Marienstern). In the next side-room: Monument of Frederick Augustus (Zwinger, Dresden); - Goethe and Schiller; - a series of portraits, in relief, excellently done. In the room opposite are the relief ornaments which Rietschel executed for the public buildings at Dresden, such as: Germania; Religion; Italia; Cupid and Psyche; Hercules liberating Prometheus; Hercules slaying the hydra; Perseus carrying the head of Medusa; Jason with the golden fleece; Theseus and the Minotaur; also the statues of Pericles; Dürer; Holbein; Goethe; and Giotto, all of these works being the models to the ornaments of the Museum, already mentioned in the description of the same. Of the works done for the Theatre which was destroyed by fire in 1869, may be mentioned the statues of Goethe, Schiller, Gluck, and Mozart; - further the models to the sculptures of the pediments, as; Music triumphant; and Tragedy; Melpomene, its presiding Muse, with the mask; in the middle, on the right, the dead bodies of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; on the left, the Erynies, the avenging deities, hurrying after the terrified Orestes; behind him appear Athene, Apollo, and the Judges. - In the next side-room is the series of representa-