

A nice toilet-table, which belonged to Magdalen Sibyl, consort of John George II.

A goblet made of stag-horn and silver gilt, representing a chase of the King Frederick Augustus I, accompanied by his brother, Prince Anthony etc.

Two candlesticks decorated by carvings made by the artist of this goblet *L. W. Schulz* (1774—1864).

No. 274, a scent-box in the form of an elephant of war and decorated with several jewels, is an oriental work, but the inkstand (No. 273) ornamented with gold and precious stones like No. 274 and representing an Emperor of China and two Roman soldiers was executed, I think, by an artist of Augsburg.

No. 330. A nice goblet, unset, representing sea-gods.

No. 337. An allegorical group, but made with affectation by *J. C. L. Lücke* in the y. 1736, represents the Art sinking to the ground and lifted up by the hand of Time.

No. 338. A horse assailed by a lion, a copy from an antique in Rome by *Melchior Barthel*.

No. 340. Jupiter sitting on a flying eagle, an exquisite carving, copied from an antique cameo in Genoa by *B. Permoser*. The chaste Corinthian column in tortoise-shell, on which this group nests, is the work of *Dinglinger*, his friend and contemporary.

No. 341. The rape of a Sabine, a copy by the same artist of the well known group by John of Bologna, seen in the Loggia dei Lanzi in Florence.

On the same wall are remarkable three plates of the 16th century:

No. 346. The Holy Family.

No. 347. The flight to Egypt, and

No. 343. The descent from the cross