XXV. MEDAL.—THE DUKE OF BAVARIA BEATEN AND EXPELLED FROM HIS STATES. Victory is represented with a crown of laurels in one hand and a trophy on a pike in the other—legend—VICTORIA FRACTÆ FIDEI ULTRIX; victory the vindicator of broken faith. In Exergue:—PULSO TRANS OENUM BAVARO, MDCXLVIII, that is; The Duke of Bavaria hunted beyond the Inn, 1648.

XXVI. MEDAL.—THE TAKING OF TORTOSE. A woman is represented sitting in a sorrowful mood; beside her is an urn out of which a stream is flowing. She rests her arm upon an anchor. The mountains in the back ground represent the situation of the city. The words of the legend are, DERTOSA EXPUGNATA, meaning, *Tortose taken*. In Exergue is the date 1648.

The Marshal de Schomberg, besieged this town, which act established the king's success in that Province. On the 5th July, 1648 the sieges commenced, and on the 12th the Marshal, at the advice of Don Francisco de Mello, the Spanish General, sent twelve thousand men who commenced a general attack, and the next day the city surrendered.

XXVII. MEDAL.—THE BATTLE OF LENS. Here we see France resting on a shield and holding a long spear in her hand, and standing upon a Spaniard. Behind her is a heap of arms with the Castilian standard amongst them. The legend reads: LEGIONUM HISPANARUM RELIQUICE DELETCE, meaning, the remnant of the Spanish infantry destroyed. In Exergue, AD LENTIUM M. D. C. XLVIII. at Lens, 1648.

Archduke Leopold took Furnes and Eterre and marched on Lens. Condé recaptured Eterre; but on the 19th August when he approached Lens the enemy were so well placed that he thought it prudent not to attack them.

To get them from their post Condé raised his tents next day and was leaving when the Spanish cavalry came down upon him. He pretended to retreat until General Bek, confident of victory, rushed out with his infantry. Condé, then