

a crowned shield, with a dotted field, on which is a lion rampant, with or without two lions as supporters.

NUREMBURG—Formerly an Imperial City, has on some of its earliest coins a figure of St. Lawrence, its patron saint, on others is a lamb carrying a banner, on which is the word "Pax." The silver coins of the last century are very fine ; on one of them is a view of the City, above which soars an eagle holding a globe and sceptre in its talons ; another has a flying eagle, crowned, holding two sceptres, and suspended from each talon by a ribbon is a shield with devices ; another has a two-headed eagle, crowned, holding in its talons a sceptre and globe, and having on its breast a shield divided, bearing a crowned eagle and five bars ; and yet another, on the obverse of which is a view of the City, above is a triangle surrounded by rays, and on the reverse a two-headed eagle, both heads crowned, holding two sceptres in its talons, and bearing a plain shield surmounted by a cross upon its breast.

OLDENBURG.—The ordinary device on the coins of this Duchy is a crowned shield, divided into two parts ; on the left half are two bars, and on the right is a cross, while on some the shield is divided into five parts, bearing four bars, a cross, a mitre over a cross, a lion, and checks.

REUSS.—On the coins of this Principality is a shield quartered with a stork and lion rampant, surmounted by two helmets, a leopard's head, and a stork. On the copper issue there is either a stork or a lion rampant taking up the greater part of the field.

SAXONY.—The arms and devices on the coins of this kingdom are various. There are the arms of Saxony proper—a crowned shield with ten bars and a bend on which are four strawberry leaves, with or without two lions as supporters ; then there are the arms of Wettin, two swords crosswise on a common shield ; and sometimes the arms of Poland, a