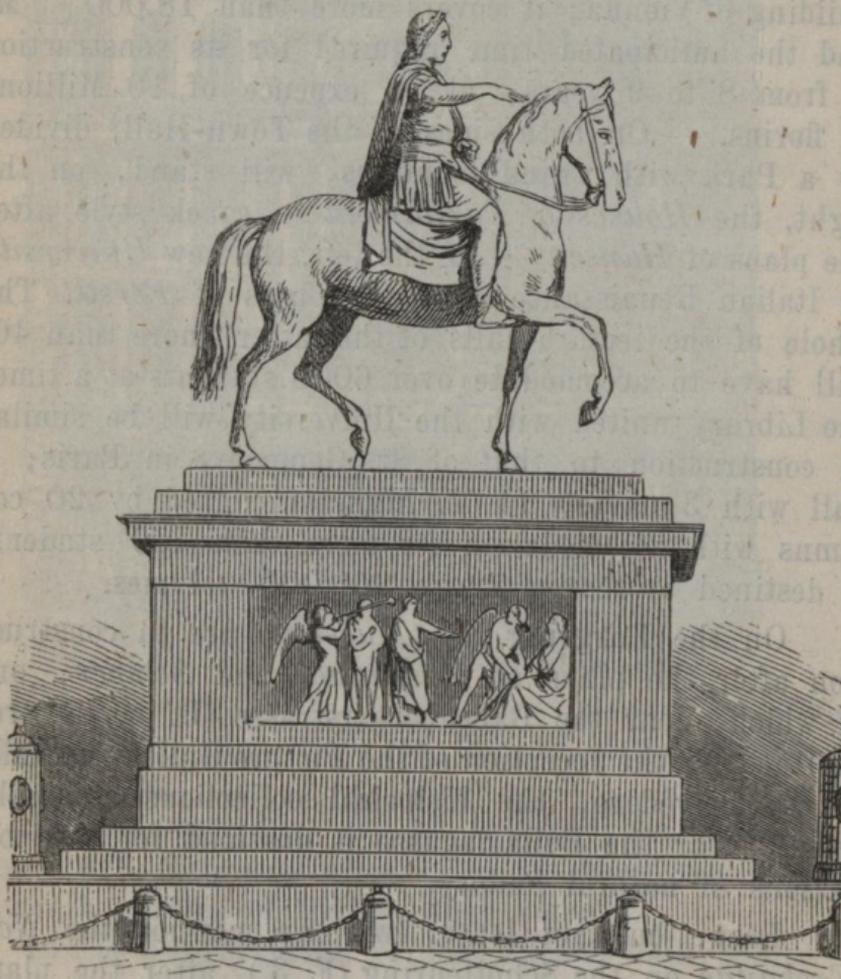


Public Monuments.

The number of historical monuments which Vienna has to show, is rather limited.

The Equestrian Statue of Emperor Joseph II (Joseph Square) was caused to be erected by Emperor



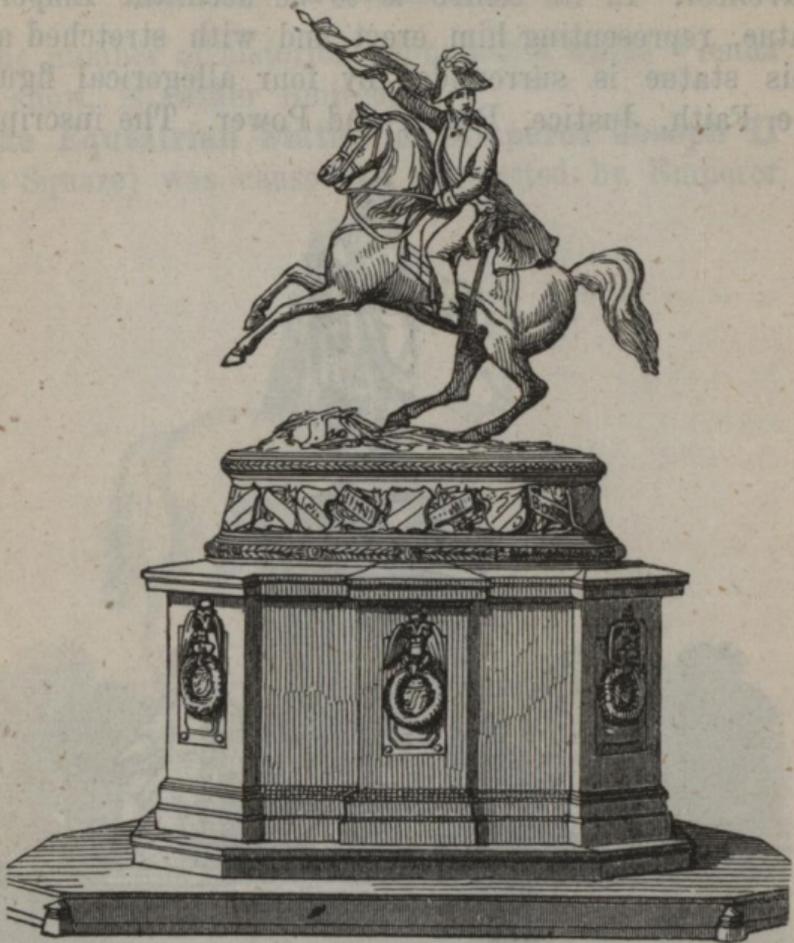
Francis I (1807) in remembrance of his uncle. It is a master-piece of statuary *Zauner*.

The Monument of Emperor Francis I, in the imperial Palace Court, is a fine group in cast iron by *Marchesi*. In its centre is to be seen the Emperor's statue, representing him erect and with stretched arm. This statue is surrounded by four allegorical figures, i. e. Faith, Justice, Peace, and Power. The inscription



„Amorem populis meis“ is quoted from the will of that Emperor. This monument is however by no means considered as one of *Marchesi's* master-pieces.

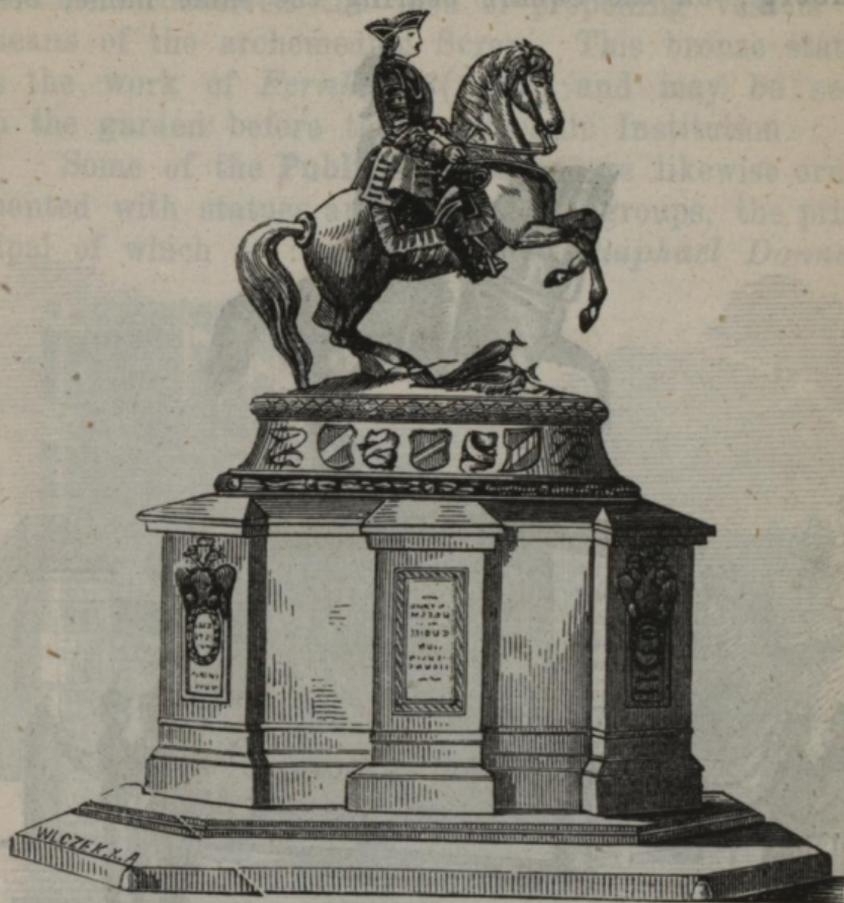
The Equestrian Statue of Archduke Charles, in the square between the imperial Palace and the



Burgthor (D. 4.), is remarkable for the boldness of its conception and the nicety with which the most minutious details are executed. It was inaugurated in 1860.

Facing this monument (D. 5.) is to be seen the Equestrian Statue of Prince Eugene of Savoy in cast iron (1865), both monuments are the work of *Fernkorn*. The Pedestal is by *van der Nüll*. On the escutcheons

are to be read the following inscriptions: „Prince Eugene,



the Noble Knight“; „To the Victor of Many a Battle“; „To the Wise Adviser of three Monarchs“.

The Monument of Schubert, the celebrated composer († 1828) in the Town-Park (F. 5.) by *Ch. Kundmann*, erected in 1872.

The Column of the Trinity, Graben, completed in 1693. This monument was erected by Emperor *Leopold I* in 1679, when the plague ceased to rage in Austria. It measures 21 M. in height and is the work of *Fischer of Erlach*.

The Equestrian Statue of Prince Charles Schwarzenberg, on the Square bearing the same name, be-

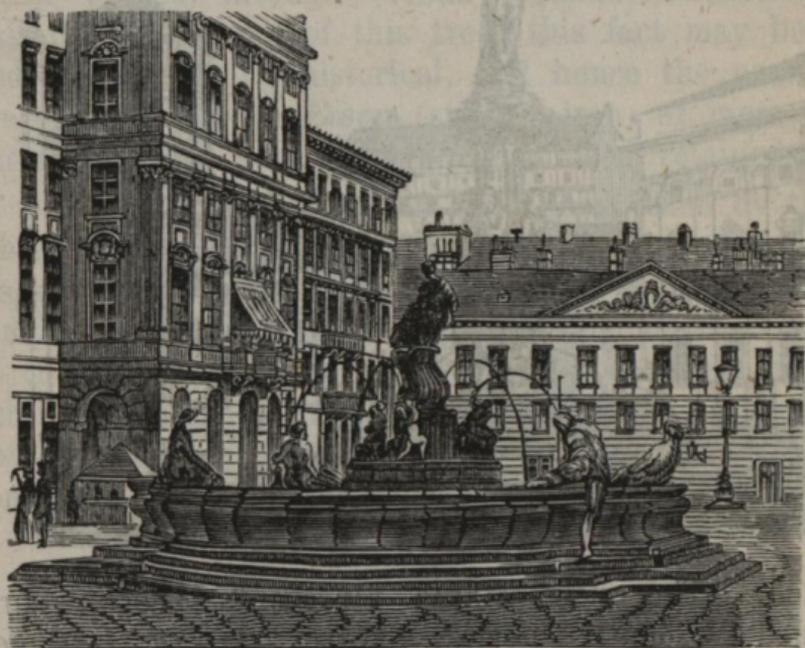


tween the Ringstrasse and Schwarzenberg-Bridge, was unveiled in 1868 in commemoration of the battle of Leipzig, and is the work of *Hähnel of Dresden*.

The Pillar to the Holy Virgin, am Hof (E. 4.), was erected by command of Emperor *Leopold I*, in honour of the *Virgin Mary*; a similar one is to be seen on the Hohenmarkt, also an ex-voto of that Emperor.

The Ressel Monument, erected in honour of the first who conceived the idea of propelling vessels by means of the archemidian Screw. This bronze statue is the work of *Fernkorn* (1863) and may be seen in the garden before the Polytechnic Institution.

Some of the **Public Fountains** are likewise ornamented with statues and monumental groups, the principal of which are: the groups by *Raphael Donner*,

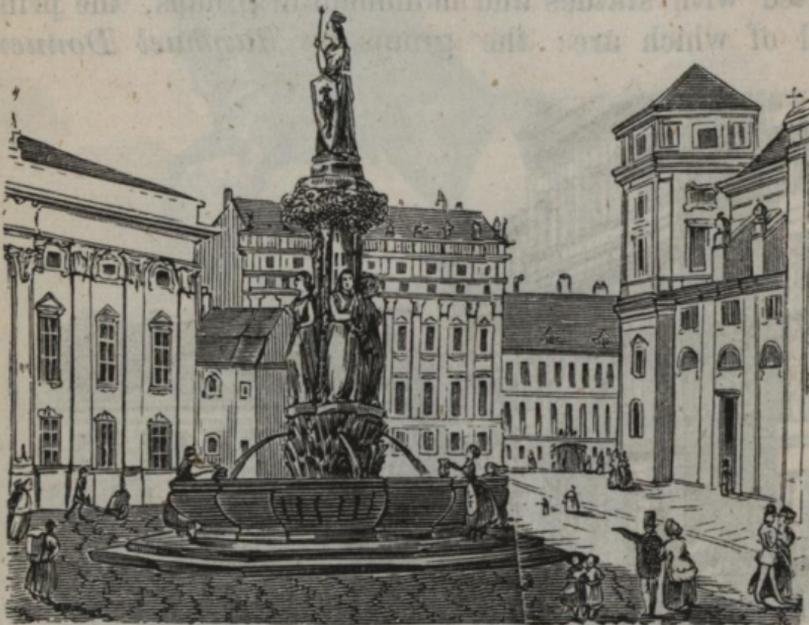


Neuer Markt; — the allegorical figures around this fountain, represent the four rivers in the Archduchy of Austria, viz. the *Traun*, the *Enns*, the *Ips*, and the *March*.

Vienna possesses in the marble group of **Theseus and the Centaur**, (D. 4.), executed by *Canova* by express command of Emperor *Francis I*, a masterpiece of modern times. This beautiful group may be seen in the *Volksgarten* in the *Temple of Theseus*.

It is 24 M. long and 14 M. wide, and is executed by *Nobili* exactly in the same proportions as that in Athens.

The fountain on the *Freiung* (D. E. 4.), erected at the expense of the town by scultor *Schwanthaler* of



Munich. The main statue represents Austria surrounded by four allegorical figures, viz. the *Danube*, the *Vistula*, the *Elbe*, and the *Po*.

The group of *Perseus* on the fountain of the Town Hall, is by *Donner*, while the metal figures adorning the fountains in Franciscan's Square, on the Graben in Hof Square, in the principal street of the *Alser* suburb, and those before the *Josephinum* (C. D. 3.), are by *Fischer*.

The Stock-im-Eisen is one of the greatest curiosities which Vienna possesses. It consists of the stump.

of an old tree, so thoroughly studded with nails that nothing of the wood remains to be seen. This trunk is the last remnant of the forest of Vienna, which in former times is said to have covered the whole area which the town now occupies. It was customary for all young artisans, studying their trade, to travel through the country, staying a few days at some of the principal cities. Not a single journey-man locksmith passed through Vienna without hammering a nail into the trunk of this tree; this fact may be relied upon as being historical, and hence the name of the street *Stock-im-Eisen* (stick-in-iron, or more properly, iron-clad stump), which has been retained.

Vienna will be adorned in a short time by three other Monuments viz. of **Schiller**, **Grillparzer**, and **Tegetthoff**, for the first, the model by **Schilling** is completed and it will be the finest monument existing of the immortal poet; it is to be erected on the Schillerplatz (D. E. 5.), near the Opernring before the new building of the *Academy of Fine Arts* still in construction.

Public and Private Gardens.

The Imp. Garden (Burggarten) east of the Imperial Palace, possesses two large hot-houses 128 M. in length by 15 in height and a winter garden, the roof of which rests on Corinthian columns. Here is to be seen the equestrian statue of Francis I, This garden, which abounds in a great variety of camelias, roses, and other beautiful and rare flowers, is not open to the Viennese public; strangers obtain admission in the morning.