

GERMANY.

[NOTE.—In the following communication our correspondent goes over the same ground (and water), to a certain extent, heretofore treated of by his companion, but does it in such an interesting manner that we feel justified in giving the whole of his letter to our readers.]

Having safely reached our destination, and settled down to the busy cares of a student's life, I take pleasure in furnishing your readers, agreeably to promise, with a few scattered thoughts that were impressed upon my mind as we crossed the ocean and journeyed through the low-lands of Germany.

Saturday noon, Oct. 6th, found us safely quartered in the "Weser," a large and elegantly furnished steamship of the "North German Lloyd" line, which is, financially, the most powerful of all the lines whose vessels ply the Atlantic.

Two o'clock, the time advertised for our departure, passed by, and still the work continued. Passengers were hastening to find seats to their luggage, fathers and mothers were there to bid their sons and daughters goodbye ere their departure to foreign lands; friend, with downcast head impatiently waiting the hour of departure, looked upon friend; in all, the scene though lively was yet a solemn one.

No doubt many tried to cast from them the thought that they were leaving their native land—leaving their friends and all that was dear to them, yet, under such circumstances, it certainly is a difficult matter. The culprit who is sentenced to be hanged may think and ponder over his future destiny, but he can form no adequate conception of the awfulness connected with that last moment until the time has arrived and he is led upon the scaffold.

So with him who has undertaken an extended journey; not until he is losing sight of his native land does he fully realize that he is going into a strange country to associate with a strange people.

Not until a quarter past three was everything ready. At three the band on board ship began playing, the U. S. Mail—consisting of about twenty large canvas sacks—was then brought on board, the chains were loosed, and the "Weser" left the pier midst the noise of music, waving of handkerchiefs, hats, caps, umbrellas or anything that chanced to be near at hand.

We steamed slowly down the river and out into the ocean, followed, in the rear and a little to the left, by a steamer of the Cunard line, bound for England, and another of what line or whose destination I could not learn.

The evening was beautiful, the wind favorable; and when once in the ocean all sails were hoisted, enabling us to speed along at the rate of twelve miles per hour, and before the evening shadows had fully closed around us, we had lost entire sight of land. We retired to bed early—having previously made all necessary arrangements in case we should be suddenly attacked with that much dreaded malady termed sea-sickness.

Notwithstanding our fears, we arose next morning agreeably surprised at finding ourselves none the worse of our first night's experience on board ship. Not so, however, with all. There were not a few vacant seats at the breakfast table that morning, and the sounds—resembling somewhat the distant roar of a circus lion—that occasionally came forth from some near state-room, fully demonstrated that this "up and down process" is not congenial to the constitutions of all.

Breakfast over, we went on deck, and the sight that met the writer's eyes was as appalling as it was unusual. Several of the steerage passengers were lying upon the deck, apparently unconscious of what was going on around them, and, undoubtedly, either fearing they were going to die or wishing they could. Others were leaning over the railing—looking for New York, or, for aught I know, Wales.

I am thankful such sights are not to be seen during an entire voyage across the ocean; if they were, it is evident that those whose constitutions do not stand the sea-sickness would be affected

in some way by the sufferings of others. The custom is, I believe, to have divine services on board ship on the Sabbath. In case there is no minister the captain officiates. Notwithstanding the fact that we had a minister on board, this custom was not conformed to—no services were held either of the Sabbaths we spent on the ocean.

The favorable wind with which we started changed on Sunday night to a strong head-wind, which retarded our progress a very considerable. On Wednesday morning, Oct. 17th, we came in full view of the Scilly Islands, off the coast of England. This was our first sight of land since leaving New York, and as the morning was all that could be desired, the deck was consequently crowded with merry passengers feasting upon the delightful scene which lay before them. A few hours afterward the coast of England, with its accompanying ragged rocks, seemed to rise, as it were, out of the water, gradually becoming more and more distinct until houses and cultivated fields could be seen with ease. By the aid of a glass the writer was able to discern cattle grazing in the fields, while others asserted they could even see men digging potatoes. We moved through the channel with great rapidity, ever and anon passing a village—to say nothing of the innumerable ships, yachts, schooners, &c. I do not believe there was a day during the entire trip that we did not espy several vessels.

Southampton, our first stopping place, was reached about 11 o'clock Wednesday night. Several passengers left us here, when we moved on, entering the North Sea next morning, and about noon passed a steamer of the Hamburg line, which had departed from New York two days in advance of the "Weser." She had become disabled, in a degree, by the storm which prevailed along the coast the night of her departure—hence the delay.

Bremenhaven, a small though beautiful city, situated near the mouth of the Weser river, and three thousand five hundred miles distant from New York, was reached Friday, Oct. 19th, after a tedious voyage of thirteen days. Although we were uncommonly well treated on the ship, having the best of everything to eat, receiving many acts of kindness from the captain, officers, and especially our waiters—each of whom is a jolly, good, kind-hearted German—having the pleasure of listening to good music every night, yet with all these luxuries and comforts and pleasures, each seemed glad to set his foot once again on land.

Bremen, one of the free cities of Germany, and about thirty miles up the river from Bremenhaven, was reached at 3 P. M. In appearance it is rather ancient-looking. On either side of the Weser—which, by-the-way, divides the city into two parts—stand many odd as well as old-looking buildings, many of which are five and six stories high; this is true of nearly all the principal buildings in the German cities which I have had the pleasure of visiting. The Custom House situated here is a fine building of modern architecture, and adds greatly to the looks of that part of the city in which it is situated. The "Rathskeller," under the "Rath-haus" (City Hall), is a place much frequented by both ladies and gentlemen. Here are to be seen—and I may add, tested, if such be the desire—wines several centuries old. As you enter the larger room, along the left side are several casks, each of which will hold one hundred barrels, or about four thousand gallons, filled with wine three and four centuries old. Other places of interest were visited while in that city of which I have not time to write.

We left early next morning, having to pass through the Custom House before entering the cars, in order to have our baggage examined; but soon discovered that they are either not particular here as they are in America, or are able to recognize an honest man when they see him—undoubtedly the latter; at any rate after a few words from our interpreter, and a glance at the young Americans, they passed their tabs on our luggage and permitted us to pass without further molestation.

Our route lay through the northern part of Hanover via Uelzen and Salzwedel; thence south through Stendal, Magdeburg and Halle. All these are cities of some note, being celebrated either for their manufactories or institutions of learning. The scene throughout Hanover is one of unwonted beauty. The land is low, and such as in

America would be considered too swampy for working is here thoroughly drained and brought under the finest cultivation. Even the cultivation of trees receives no little attention here. Every few miles I observed large groves of pine, planted with much regularity, and being kept in good order by careful trimming, present to the eye of one unaccustomed to such sights an exceedingly beautiful picture. These groves were especially noticeable after leaving Stendal, where the trees were planted in straight rows and at times were so large as to assume the appearance of large forests.

I cannot but remark, that the Germans have proven conclusively, not only here, but wherever they have gone, that they possess that spirit of energy, that determination to work, and practice that degree of economy so essential to the advancement of any nation or any people.

Our ignorance of the language plainly demonstrated the many embarrassing circumstances one must necessarily encounter who travels through a land where a language is spoken with which he is not familiar. Many are the ludicrous scenes through which we had to pass on account of this. One, which was as embarrassing to my companion as it was laughable to myself, was the sitting down upon and complete demolishing of a silk hat belonging to a rather corpulent German gentleman who, unfortunately, occupied the same compartment of the car in which we were. As my companion was unable to make an apology, in consequence of his unfamiliarity with German, and the writer, with all his knowledge of that language, was, with difficulty, able to explain that he (the offender) could speak no German, the scene which followed can be imagined better than described. That ever-failing Harper's Phrase Book was examined for an apology, but as usual there was nothing just suitable for the occasion. The looks of my companion, however, fully indicated his sorrow.

It was late when Leipzig was reached, and is even so now. Thanking those who have had the patience to follow me along my weary path, I wish

"All and each a fair good night,
And rosy dreams and slumbers light."

C.
LEIPZIG, Nov, 7th, 1877.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for their spare moments. Business new light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls can earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, George Stinson & Co., Portland, Me. 33

THE WELLS TEA COMPANY
Importers of
Pure China and Japan Teas,
201 FULTON ST.,
P. O. Box 4560. NEW YORK.

THE WELLS TEA COMPANY

Supply Teas to Storekeepers, in original packages, at lowest import prices, as per sample sent on application.
Supply Teas to Druggists, General Dealers, and others, packed in handsome sealed packages of one pound each, in canisters of the same capacity, and in 5 lb., 10 lb. and 20 lb. boxes. Full particulars on application.

Supply Teas to Peddlers in half pound and one pound bags, plain or printed, at a more liberal discount than is given elsewhere.

Supply Tea for Club Orders, and allow a larger commission than usual, and in all cases guarantee the quality of their goods. Forms sent when required.

Send for circular, and please say under which of the foregoing heads you desire particulars, so that we may send you all the information necessary without further trouble.

The Wells Tea Company
Is one of the largest and most reliable houses in the trade; all parties requiring Tea in quantities will do well to send their orders direct. 24 2m

NEBRASKA GRIST MILL.

THE GRIST MILL at Nebraska (Lacytown,) Forest county, has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted in first-class order, and is now running and doing all kinds of

CUSTOM GRINDING.

FEED, AND OATS.
Constantly on hand, and sold at the very lowest figures.
H. W. LEDEBUR.

It is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$50 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 44-1y

JOB WORK

DONE AT THE

"REPUBLICAN" OFFICE

At the lowest cash prices, neatly, promptly, and in style equal to that of any other establishment in the District.

BUSINESS CARDS,

SHOW CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

SCHOOL CARDS

WEDDING CARDS,

PROGRAMMES,

INVITATIONS,

BALL TICKETS,

ADMISSION TICKETS,

MONTHLY STATEMENTS,

ENVELOPES

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

BLANKS,

POSTERS.

DOLGERS,

HANDBILLS,

LABELS,

SHIPPING TAGS, &c.

Allegheny Valley Rail Road.

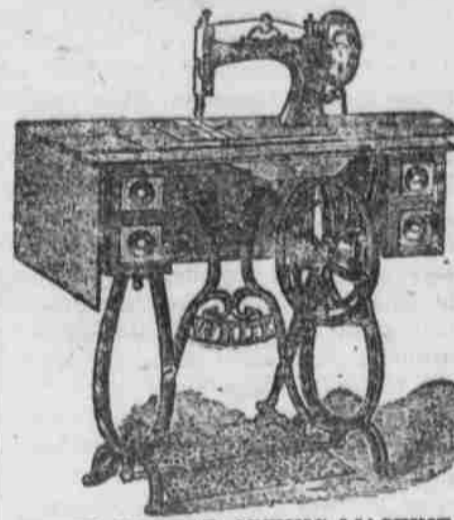
Pittsburgh, Titusville & Buffalo Railway, and Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburgh Railroad.

ON AND AFTER Sunday, May 13, 1877, trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for STATIONS, Northward, and Southward, listing times for various stations like Pittsburgh, W. Pen. Junction, Kittingen, etc.

Trains run by Philadelphia Time, Gen'l Sup't. MORTON HALL, Gen'l Passenger Ticket Agent.

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST!



WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. When once used will retain its place forever. IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES. IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORK-SHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.

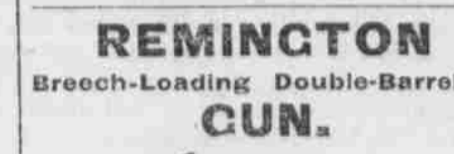
Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years. IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS ALSO THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED. WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM \$16 TO \$25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

White Sewing Machine Co., 358 Euclid Avenue, CLEVELAND, O.

MRS. C. M. HEATH, DRESSMAKER, Tionesta, Pa.

MRS. HEATH has recently moved to this place for the purpose of meeting a want which the ladies of the town and county have for a long time known, that of having a dressmaker of experience among them.

REMINGTON Breech-Loading Double-Barrelled GUN. Weight, 81 to 82 pounds; length of barrel, 28 and 30 in., 10 and 12 gauge.



Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no time to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

WILLIAMS & CO., MEADVILLE, PENN'A., TAXIDERMISTS.

BIRDS and Animals stuffed and mounted to order. Artificial Eyes kept in stock.

American & Foreign Patents.

GILMORE & CO., Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charges unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of sixty pages.

Land Cases, Warrants and Scrip.

Contested Land Cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior, Private Land Claims, Mining and Pre-emption Claims, and Homestead Cases attended to. Land Scrip in 40, 80, and 160 acre pieces for sale. This Scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at \$1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with Bounty Land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of Instruction.

Arrears of Pay & Bounty.

Officers, Soldiers, and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions.

All Officers, Soldiers, and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate branch, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Attention to all business entrusted to Gilmore & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address GILMORE & CO., 625 F Street, Washington, D. C. 4117

MAKE HOME HAPPY.

A Plentiful Supply of Good Reading and Beautiful Pictures WILL DO IT.

THE OINCINNATI WEEKLY STAR,

A fine eight-page paper, with 48 full colored engravings each week (we pay postage), and is the largest, brightest, and best paper published in the West. It is independent in politics, gives all the news, and besides much other good reading matter, contains three or four excellent original or selected stories. Every subscriber also receives "The Poor Man's Friend," a fine little paper, and a copy of THE OINCINNATI ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC, 35 cts. extra must be sent to get separate checking and mailing receipts. Our inducements to Agents, always the most liberal in the West, are more generous than ever. We want every club agent in the country to communicate with us by mail, and we will send a sample copy of our paper, and a copy of the OINCINNATI ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC, 35 cts. extra must be sent to get separate checking and mailing receipts. Persons to whom we have already sent the picture, "The Poor Man's Friend," and the OINCINNATI ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC, need not send any more. We have secured for this purpose, One Dollar. 350 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O. MAKE HOME PLEASANT.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA

The experience of five years has proved that this Compact and reliable work of General Information is better adapted to the wants of all classes of the community than any other published. It has been proven by its IMMENSE SALES, by the numerous COMMENDATORY NOTICES REC'D, and by its uniform SUCCESS WITH AGENTS.

The edition of 1876 has been THOROUGHLY REVISED TO DATE. It contains 150,000 articles, 3000 wood engravings and eighteen handsomely engraved and colored maps. The work is issued in parts, and a specimen copy, with map, will be sent to any address, free of postage, for twenty cents.

BAKER, DAVIS & CO., Publishers, (Successors to T. Elwood Zell.) Nos. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Red Hot! Spicy! Newswy!

Oil City Daily Derrick, For 1877.

Better Than Ever! More and Fresher News, and More Reading Matter than any other Daily Paper in North-Western Pennsylvania!

THE OIL CITY DAILY DERRICK will begin the new year with a larger circulation than ever attained by any daily newspaper in Pennsylvania outside of the large cities. It has gained this by giving all the freshest news, and sparing no expense in obtaining items. It has correspondents in every portion of the Oil Region, besides several reporters who are constantly traveling. The proprietors, editors and managing staff, are all young and energetic men, whose aim is to make the Derrick the leading newspaper of Western Pennsylvania.

The Derrick will be better than ever for 1877. It will have special reporters at Washington and Harrisburg, who will send daily special reports of all important events. Its readers will be kept posted on all the political news of the day, as reported from an independent standpoint, while a large reporter force will keep them informed on local matters. It will also, as it does now, take the lead in discussing questions of importance to oilmen, and work faithfully for the interest of the Oil Region. It will maintain its position as authority in oil statistics, and its market quotations will always be found reliable.

If you want spicy reading, fresh news, information concerning the Oil Region, and a red-hot paper, subscribe for the OIL CITY DAILY DERRICK. Terms, \$10 per year, six months \$5; \$1 a month in advance. W. H. LONGWELL & Co., Publishers, Oil City, Pa.

WILLIAMS & CO.,

MEADVILLE, PENN'A., TAXIDERMISTS.

BIRDS and Animals stuffed and mounted to order. Artificial Eyes kept in stock.