

rivalled prospects of the panorama of the surrounding country, especially from the tower joining the tavern.

Meissen. Travellers who wish to enjoy an excursion to Meissen in its full extent, should go thither by steamer, and may return by rail. The scenery along the banks of the river is extremely fine. The most interesting points are the following: R. the castle of Uebigau, built in 1739, now turned into a factory; — l. the village of Briesnitz, with its venerable old church lying picturesquely on an eminence; — r. fine view of the Lössnitz vineyards sloping down the hills; — l. the isle and castle of Gauernitz; — r. Kötzenbroda, a market town where the Saxons and the Swedes concluded a truce in 1615; — l. on the hill the ancient castle of Scharfenberg, worthy of an especial visit; — r. the Posel, a range of rocky hills, and the beginning of the Meissen vineyards which produce a pretty good wine; — the castle of Siebeneichen, of whose existence mention was made already in the 12th century; at last Meissen itself, one of the oldest towns in Saxony. Its streets are crooked, narrow, and partly very steep, but its position is most charming.

The Albrechtsburg, a castle built on a precipitous rock in 1471 — 1482, and the Dom (cathedral), the chief church of the bishopric of Meissen, 967, are the two principal ornaments of the town. The former a structure in the style