

DIARY OF J. H. KNAPP
OF MENOMONIE
DUNN CO.
WIS.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Transcribed by Marge Kunkel, Archives Assistant

August 19, 1869

At 7 ½ oclck A.M. my son Henry & I started on a trip to Europe. My sister Almeda accompanied us – she only intends going as far as Fort Madison, Iowa. We took the little steamboat Pete Wilson at Dunnville and arrived in Reads Landing Minn. At 1 ½ oclck P.M. At 10 ½ P.M. the Northern Line Steamer “Minneapolis” T.B. Rhodes Capt Wm. W. Vandyke clerk came down from St Paul & we took passage for DuBuque Iowa.

August 20th

At 9 ½ P.M. we arrived in DuBuque. We went to the house of H. L. Stout Esq & found a cordial welcome.

August 21st

The day was warm. In the afternoon we rode out around the City with Mr. Stout. I went to the Lumber Yard Steamer Annie Girton &c&c

Sunday 22d

Went to church twice to day with Mr. & Mrs. Stout. In the forenoon we heard a sermon from a stranger at the Cong. Church from the text Matt 16-26- For what shall it profit &c. In the evening we went to hear Dr. Speers at the 2d Pres. Ch. Text 2d Kings. “Is it well with thee”

Monday 23d

We waited all day for a boat to go down the river. No boat came much to our disappointment. We expected the City of St Paul but she was reported on the way at La Crosse for repairs. The day proved to be a very hot one.

Tuesday 24th

We left DuBuque on the Steamer “Hawk Eye State” at 12 oclck M. The boat laid at Hampton over night and left Davenport at noon next day 25th. Weather still very warm.

Wednesday 25th

We arrived at Ft. Madison 9 ½ clk P.M. and found our friends all well.

Thursday 26th

I spent the day in looking around Ft. Madison & find many improvements since my last visit 18 months ago.

Friday 26th

A very hot day. Henry & I dined at J. M. Beck's. William & Mr. Wright came over to see me.

Saturday 28th

We (Henry & I) went out to Jonas & staid all night. Had a pleasant visit out there.

Sunday August 29th

Attended Church twice to day. This A.M. heard Rev Noble at Pres. Church. Text_____ In the evening heard Rev Gray at the Baptist church.

Monday 30th

Spent the day in making calls &c & getting ready for our departure to morrow.

Tuesday 31st

Henry & I bade "good bye" to our friends in Ft Madison and left there at 9 o'clk A.M. on board the Steamboat New Boston, Capt Melville, for Burlington where we arrived 11 ½ A.M. Left B- at 8 ½ P.M. on the C. B. & L R.R. for Chicago. We took a berth for the night in Pullmans Silver Palace sleeping car.

Wednesday Sept 1st

Arrived in Chicago at 1.45 A.M. Put up at "Sherman House" Bought various articles for the comfort of my family & sent home by Expres. Received two letters from home.

Thursday Sept 2d

Left Chicago at 5.15 P.M. for New York via Mich Cent R.R. in one of Pullmans Palace cars.

Friday Sept 3, 1869

We arrived at Niagara Falls (Suspension Bridge) 1.30 P.M. Put up at the "Mont Eagle Hotel" We visited the Whirlpool Rapids where there is a newly erected Vertical Railway to lower passengers to the level of the Rapids below. Afterwards we took the cars and went up to the Falls & made a tour of Goat Island &c returning to the Mont Eagle at Susp. Bridge to stay all night.

Saturday 4th Sept.

We left Suspension Bridge at 6.55 A.M. on the cars of the N.Y. Cent R.R. & arrived in Albany at 8.15 P.M. where we went on board the Peoples Line of Steamer – the "Drew" for New York – Got supper on board & had an excellent stateroom for the night.

Sunday 5th

We arrived in New York about 8 oclk A.M. Went directly to Metropolitan Hotel & after having a change of linen and a good breakfast went to the Dutch Reformed Church Cor. 4th St & Lafayette Place where we heard a good sermon by Rev. Dr. Dewitt

Monday 6th Sept.

Called at W. I. Peake & Co. 50 White Street where I found my Passport & certificate for passage paid for self & Henry on the Cunard Steamer "China" to sail on 8th inst. for Liverpool. We went over to Jersey City to take a look at the China & see where our room on board was located—

Tuesday 7th

Getting ready for sea voyage I procured a Circular Letter of Credit on the various Banking Houses of Europe from Mepers Brown Brothers & Co of Wall Street N.Y.— In the afternoon purchased a bill of Goods of Wm. I. Peake & Co #50 White Street Afterward Henry & I went up to Central Park & took a ride through the Park [in Mr. Smith's buggy] & back to the Metropolitan Hotel to supper.

Wednesday 8th

At 8 o'clk we went on board the British & North American Royal Mail Steamship (of the Cunard Line) "China". At 9 1/2 we were fairly started out of New York Harbor & at about 12 oclk we discharged our pilot below Sandy Hook – and stood out to sea-- The ship soon began to roll & top about & the passengers began to seek their berths because of sea sicknep. – At night we were in a heavy sea & the waves rushed over the bulwarks & down the stairs into the cabin deluging the floor & giving the stewards hard work for half the night to bale it out. We were very sea sick & so were all the passengers - & there was a wonderful time of casting up accounts & groaning & grunting. The ship rolled, the crockery smashed – the officers on deck gave rapid orders to the sailors – the water dashing powerfully against the ship – our baggage rolling about our state room & things upsetting generally made it a lively time.—

Thursday 9th

I could only get out on deck for a short time – ship still rolled & Henry & I like many others were troubled yet with sea-sickness.

Friday 10th

The day was tolerably fair. – the sun shone in the forenoon & passengers were on deck trying to enjoy themselves & get over the sea sick feeling. Keeping the open air & exercising on deck is the best remedy. Fog commenced to settle around us in the evening & the fog whistle was blown every minute or two – to prevent encountering other vessels –giving them warning of our whereabouts.

Saturday 11th

Was a disagreeable foggy day though the ocean as not so rough & we could eat a little.

Sunday 12th

The fog still continued – In the forenoon the forms of religious service of the Church of England was read by the chaplain in the main saloon-- In the evening the wind blew the sea became rough again & we were quite sick again and willing to keep our berths.

Monday 13th

Had to keep our berths nearly all day as the sea was rough & ship tossed & rolled a good deal.

Tuesday 14th

Much like yesterday though on the whole weather is somewhat better & tolerably fair in the afternoon. The sight of a sail vessel or steamer passing in the distance is all there is to relieve the tedium of the voyage—

Wednesday 15th

This is a fine day & all the passengers seemed to be happy & enjoy themselves & all able to sit at table and eat something

Thursday 16th

A rainy cold day – nothing worthy of note occurred.

Friday 17th

Rained this forenoon – About noon all the passengers crowded on deck to see land which had been discovered through the mist that hung around the horizon. Two large lone rocks – called by the sailors the “Bull & Cow” were first discovered – next part of the coast of Ireland - & next Cape Clear the southernmost Cape of Ireland 65 miles from Queenstown

We reached the outer harbor of Queenstown about 8 oclck P.M. – Our ship threw up three rockets or signal for “the tender” a little steamer that takes the mails & lands passengers at Queenstown, to come out—

Henry & I were tired of being on the steamship & concluded to disembark at Queenstown & go north through Ireland & see something of the Country.

We landed at Queenstown 9 oclck P.M. & at 10 oclck took cars for Cork – 13 miles distant arrived in Cork about 11 oclck – Put up at the Imperial Hotel – the best in Cork. We were glad to be on shore once more though to me the earth rocked apparently just as the ship did. Found good beds & good fare at the Imperial & a gentlemanly proprietor in the person of Chas Colton Esq.

Saturday Sept. 18th

Took a look at Cork – did some shopping & in the afternoon took a “jaunting car” & rode out by the Lee road to see Blarney Castle distant about five miles from Cork by the nearest road & 8 miles by the road we went out Blarney Castle is an old ruin – It was built in 1449 by Cormach M. Castley It is situated in a beautiful valley – a small lake near by bears the same name. There are some beautiful graves round about it & on one side runs a small stream of water. The walls are about six feet thick. The donjon is about 120 ft high 7 visitors ascend inside by means of spiral stairs of solid cut stone. The wheezy, rheumatic, old Irishwoman that has charge of it insisted on our kissing the Blarney Stone.

Sir Cusack P. Roney in his little work entitled "How to Spend a Month in Ireland" says "he who has kissed the Blarney Stone is assured to be endowed with a fluent & persuasive tongue although it may be associated with insincerity the word "blarney" being generally used to characterize words that are meant to be neither honest or true"

The things about Cork that struck me as being novelties were the odd looking vehicles – particularly the "jaunting car" or "care" as the Irish pronounce it, a two wheeled vehicle drawn by one horse. There is a seat on either side that will accommodate two persons – passenger sit back to back & the driver on a raised seat in front. We found the car & easy & comfortable thing to ride on in fair weather – Next were the antiquated appearance of the buildings & in the suburbs there were invariably surrounded or fenced in with heaven stone walls – from 6 to 8 ft high – and after these I must mention the donkey's about 3 ½ ft high drawing carts – sometimes quite heavy loads – they are usually driven by boys or women. I was told that a very good Donkey could be bought for about 15s to 20s – say 5\$ -- We saw many barefooted ragged & destitute looking women & children in the streets – which made an unfavorable impression on me

Sunday, 19th Sept.

Went to church in the forenoon in a fine stone building called the Scotch Church Dr. McGill preached an excellent sound discourse on Faith

Monday 20th

Called at the National Bk on businep connected with finances & at 11.40 started for Killarney by R.R. via Mallow At Mallow we changed cars for Killarney & after over an hours delay we were on our way again & at 3.40 P.M. arrived at Killarney about 60 miles from Cork – We put up at the Royal Victoria Hotel about two miles from the R.R. Depot, & upon the lower & large lake – we found it a neat tidy Hotel well kept, by Mr. O'Leary.

After getting some dinner we set out in a "jaunting car" to see Muckross Abbey an old ruin dating back in its first building to 1192 & founded or rebuilt again in 1440 & repaired in 1602. The stone work of the windows are in a good state of presentation & of the finest quality of work better than that cut in these latter days. After seeing the Abbey inside & out & buying some stereoscopic views of it from the attendant we set out again & drove by the princely mansion of the proprietor of Muckrop Mr. Herbert M.P. – thence by Dinish Island and around the base of Torc Mountain via the Villages of Muckrop & Killarney to our hotel where we arrived about 9 oclck P.M. We were very much pleased with the first part of our ride through the grounds of Lord Castlerofs & Mr Herbert but at last when it grew dark & quite cool with an occasional dash of mist & finding our selves on a lonely road we concluded it would be quite well if we were back at the Hotel.

Tuesday 21st

Having made arrangements for a car, guide & ponies to & through the "Gap of Dunloe" & a boat to meet us with two men to row it at the head of the Upper Lake bringing us a lunch also: we set out from the Hotel about 9 oclck a.m. & made the rounds – by the car

through a beautiful section of country about 8 miles – thence by the so called “ponies” (which I call poor old broken down half starved horses) through the Gap of Dunloe called 4 miles. – thence down the lower end of the Black Valley in “Choom a Duv” to where we found or met the boat – getting on board of which we were rowed through the chain of Lakes, touching at places of interest on the way, a distance of 15 miles back to our point of starting where we arrived at 4 oclck P.M.

Every little way on our land ride we were beset with beggars – some with little articles to sell and others asking us to “lave something wid us to remember ye by” a small cannon was fired at two points to give us the echo – price 6 c each time. Our guide carried a Bugle which he blew at all points where a good echo could be had & the last at the “Eagle’s nest” was very fine.

The beautiful Island of “Innisfallen” has upon it the ruins of an acient chapel an abbey or priory – believed to have been founded in the year A.D. 600 by St. Fionan

The Island has been rendered a prominent object to the visitor by the lines written by the Poet Moore-

Wednesday 22d

We left Killarney for Dublin at 10.40 on the cars of Great Southern & Western R.R. – arriving in Dublin at 3.45 & stopped at the “Shelbourne Hotel” the best Hotel in Ireland rebuilt entirely new about 3 years ago.

Fare on Rail Roads in the country are high amounting to about 4 ½ to 5 cents per mile & the Hotel bills from 4\$ to 5\$ per day

In to days journey we passed through a part of the country of Kerry which is rough & rocky – through the county of Tipperary which looked well & is mostly used for grazing purposes – through Queens County & County Kildare both of which looked well as one viewed it from the cars – excepting a large section of country covered with bog which is dug & piled into large piles in many places & serves for fuel – It is the poor mans wood & known as peat.

Thursday 23d

Hired a carriage & rode through & round about Dublin to see the sights. We rode through the principal streets – took a look at the Public Buildings, Glasnevin Cemetery where the tombs & monument of Daniel O’Connell is to be seen. The Botanic Gardens are fine – thence we rode through the “park” passing by the Lord Lieutenants residence thence down by the Wellington Monument the Powder magazine &c &c back to our Hotel Fare 13 shilling for the ride.

Friday 24th

Left Dublin on the 6.15 train to Kingston 5 miles distant where we embarked on the steamer Munster & steamed away to Holyhead 64 miles arriving there at 3.40 PM – thence to Liverpool by Railway via Menai Bridge & Chester arriving in Liverpool about

2 oclck P.M. – Took a ride to see the Liverpool Docks & about the city. Fare from Dublin to Liverpool for two was £3.8c [Adelphi Hotel]

Saturday 25th September

Left Liverpool in the 9.15 AM train of the London & Northwestern R'wy. for Birmingham. Fare 31/-for two 1st clas.- Arrived in B- 12 ½ P.M. & after dinner rode out on Morely road & called on W. H. Barwise Esq & spent the remainder of the afternoon there.

Sunday 26th

Went to Church with Mr. B- who called at the Queens Hotel for us Heard a good discourse or lecture on the Ecumenical Council by Rev Dawson – In the evening heard Dr. Wilkinson preach at St Martins Church

Monday Sept 27th 1869

In the forenoon Mr Barwise called – showed samples of goods which he sells – then introduced us to Mr. Stokes who showed us his screw Manufactory for making wood & brap screws.

At noon we started in omnibus out to West Bromwich to see Mrs. Hobbins Mr Barwise's mother who resides 4 ½ miles from Birmingham. We met with her son in law Mr. Wright - his wife & daughters Mip Lizzie, Polly & Fanny & Mrs Etringham. We all took dinner, tea & supper with Mrs. H- Mr. Wright during the afternoon took us to see the Gas tube factory of Mr Smith in Wednesbury 3 miles We returned to B- about 10 ½ P.M. by the Great Western Railway-

Tuesday 28th

We went to Wolverhampton to see the Exhibition of machinery – paintings & manufactures of Wolverhampton & neighboring towns – W- is 15 miles N.W. of B-. We returned in the afternoon & visited a glass blowing establishment & the trap(?) & iron working factory of Winfield & co

Wednesday 29th

Ordered some clothes of R. Worall Tailor Birmingham – A suit to be made for myself to cost £5.10s & a suit for Henry to cost £4.16s – Did some shopping then left B- for Leamington via the 12.12 P.M. train on the Great Western Railway – Arrived in Leamington about 1 oclck P.M. put up at the “Crown Hotel” – Rode to Warwick Castle St Marys Church, Guy's Cliff & Kenilworth Castle & back to the Hotel by 6 oclck P.M.

Thursday 30th

We took a walk this morning to the Spa & drank some of the nauseous water & after a late breakfast left L in the 10.20 train of the G.W. Rway for Stratford on Avon the birth place of the immortal bard William Shakspeare – We rode around to the places of interest - The house in which he was born – the church where he is buried & where the best marble bust of him is preserved – also to the Cottage of Anne Hathaway in Shottery

about 1 ½ miles from Stratford & thence to “New Place” where Shakspeare lived the last ten years of his life & where he died – “Sic transit Gloria Mundi”

Friday October 1st 1869

We left Stratford on Avon 7.10 A.M on Cars of the Great Western Railway for London via Leamington. It is a beautiful country all the way – and the fields indicate a high state of Cultivation. The neatly trimmed hawthorn hedge fences & the numerous fine elms & oak trees scattered here and there and the smooth roads & the green lawns give the whole country the appearance of a grand park –

We arrived in London at 10.30 AM having traveled nearly 100 miles. Went to the Langham Hotel Portland Place where we obtained a good room on the fourth floor at seven shillings & sixpence per day for the room equal to about \$1.62 gold. After dinner we went to Regents Park & to the Zoological Garden which is at the north end of Regents Park. There is a fine collection of animals of all kinds birds also of every name reptiles & monkeys &c &c. Took a ride on the Elephant and also upon the Camel. Returned to the Hotel tired yet well pleased with this our first sight & first afternoon in London, the largest city in the world

Sunday Oct 2d

To day went to see Meps Brown Shipley & Co the bankers on whom I draw while in Europe There place is in Founders (?) Court Lothteway(?) near the Bank of England. Went through St Pauls Cathedral from bottom to top up into the ball which is 400 ft from the ground. There are many statues of celebrated persons - & the tombs of Lord Nelson & Duke of Wellington &c. After dinner we took a ride up the Thames from Blackfriars Bridge to Chelsea & back to Westminster Bridge. The little steamer runs up & down every few minutes making many landings to take on & let off passengers

Sunday 3d

In the forenoon took a cab & rode to Spurgeons Tabernacle Newington Butts(?) south side of the Thames. Heard the celebrated Mr. Spurgeon preach – His audience was large I should think at least 3000 persons – Text Revelations 1st Chap 18 verse. He spoke about 55 minutes & I was edified but have heard better sermons. In the evening went to hear Dr. Cummings preach in the National Scotch Church Crown Court Little Russel St Covent Garden. His delivery is poor – voice weak but sermon learned & good. The day was clear for London

Monday Oct 4th

Went to see the Crystal Palaces at Sydenham about 9 miles out from the city & spent the day there. Altogether it is a very large & expensive building composed of glass & iron. Its is 1600 ft. long & over 300 ft. wide filled with thousands of beautiful things Trees & flowers, statuary, pictures, various works of Art. Manufactured articles &c The grounds in front are finely laid out & decorated with flowers, shrubs, fountains, &c &c. A velocipede race on the upper terrace came off about 1 oclck P.M. Blondin walked the rope stretched acrop the middle transept Carried his wife on his back & performed other feats on the rope – Next was a velocipede tournament – There were also acrobat performances

– music &c – and in the evening the finest display of fireworks on the grounds or park in front of the Palace that I ever saw. The scene was lighted up by the rockets & calcium Lights appended(?) to small balloons We returned to our Hotel about 9 P.M. much pleased with what we had seen during the day—

Tuesday Oct 5th 1869

Spent the forenoon writing and in the afternoon went to Banking Office of Messrs Brown Shipley & Co. and in the evening to the Polytechnic Institution in Regent Street near our Hotel. A variety of interesting things are to be seen there. Among them the largest electrical Battery in the world which made lightning so powerful that it was said it would penetrate glap 3 inches thick instantaneously & the shock would kill any living animal.

Wednesday Oct 6th

Today we went to the British Museum where can be seen the finest collection of stuffed animals, birds, fishes, reptiles &c also fine old marble statuary – Egyptian curiosities & stone statues &c sent from Nineveh by Layard(?). Later in the day we went to the House of Commons which was shown to us & many other visitors at the same time by a lady in attendance. The room where the “House of Commons” sessions for businep is held is very small and I think ill calculated to accommodate that body of the National representatives. We also visited Westminster Abbey which is over 800 years old. It is 416 ft long, being built in the form of a crop, its transept is 203 ft long: height from pavement 101 ft 8 inches, height of towers 225 ft. This is the place where all the Kings & Queens of England have been Crowned from the days of Edward the Confessor who built it until he present time Queen Victoria was crowned there & the chair in which they were crowned is to be seen. There is a large amount of the finest marble & alabaster monuments & statuary to be seen there – There very many of the Kings & Queens of England are buried – Many poets also & men who have been distinguished in their time are buried beneath this Abbey.

After seeing the Westminster Abbey we took a ride on the underground Railway from Victoria Station to Portland road station. Trains run every few minutes & are crowded with passengers—

Thursday Oct 7th

This forenoon was spent in shopping for some articles of wear necessary for comfort &c – In the afternoon Henry & I took the cars of the S.W. Railway at Waterloo station and rode out to “Kew Gardens” about 7 or 8 miles out from the city. This is a delightful spot – park flowers – conservatories &c &c are all to be seen free - It is the property of the Crown

Friday 8th

Went shopping to day to purchase articles necessary for our tour on the Continent Amount paid out £13-12s = to about \$90.60 U.S. Cy rating gold at the ordinary price(?).

In the afternoon we went to the Tower of London. It is great in itself but far greater in its historic interest. There can be seen all kinds of arms & armor – The prison where Sir Walter Raleigh was confined & where he (is it so said) wrote the History of the World. There have been many prisoners of note confined here & many died here in confinement. The block on which Lady Jane Grey was beheaded is shown – Altogether it is a place of great interest.

Saturday 9th

Went to Brown Shipley & Co this forenoon & drew £60. Had a pair of shooting boots made Cost £2. Packed our trunk with articles we did not wish to take with us & packed two Leather bags or satchels with necessary clothing.

Sunday 10th

Attended St Andrews Church this forenoon. It must be a Ruscite (?) or High Church. It certainly was unlike any religious service I ever attended –

Monday, Oct 11th 69

Left London for Brussels at 7.40 a.m. on the South Western Railway from Victoria Station to Dover where we took Steamer for Calais France Time from Dover to Calais about 1 ¾ hours – distance 21 miles. On landing at Calais one is quickly reminded they are on a foreign shore for nothing but the French language is heard. After dinner at Calais we got into the cars – passing by Lille & Blandain at the latter place all baggage is examined by the Custom House officers as it is on the boundary of Belgium. We passed through Tournai & Ath arriving in Brussels at 6.09 P.M. – Put up at the Hotel de L'Europe

Tuesday 12th

This morning mounted on a coach & rode to the battle field of Waterloo. The day was fine & we had a good opportunity of seeing the various points of interest on the field where the hardest fighting was done on the ___ June 1815 between the Allied armies under Wellington and the French Army under Napoleon. I was strongly impressed with the immense advantage in position Wellington's Army had over that occupied by Napoleons Army. Returned to Brussels 4 ½ P.M. in time to dine at table de' hote at 5 oclk.

After dinner called on the U.S. Minister J. Russel Jones Esq. an old acquaintance & friend of mine. Spent the evening at his house very pleasantly calling up reminiscences of by gone days. He accompanied us in a stroll about the city to see it by gas light & thence to our Hotel

Wednesday 13th

Spent the day chiefly in seeing the Cathedral of St. Gudule in which there are some fine paintings & very fine carved work on the pulpit & elsewhere in the Church. The Bulpit & canopy over it is a masterpiece of carving representing the temptation of our first parents Adam & Eve & their expulsion from the Garden of Paradise. Next visited the Parliament House & Ducal Palace in which there are very many fine paintings – also Wiertz Gallery

in which there are some horrid pictures as well as a few as good as ever I saw- One a dog lying in his Kennel – another a lady leaning out of a window holding a rose bud in her hand--. Spent the evening at His Excellency's J. R. Jones house where we dined with his family at 5 o'clock P.M.

In the evening General A. L. Chetlain U.S. Consul at Brussels came in. I found he was for many years a resident & merchant of Galena Ills. & had spent five years in the army during the recent war in America. Our visit at Mr. Jones was exceedingly pleasant to me. - There was a home feeling about that was refreshing to one in a strange land.

Thursday 14th

At 9.20 A.M. started for Antwerp – called by the people here “Anvers” – arrived there at 10.20 a.m. – distance from Brussels 27 ½ miles Visited the Museum of painting and the Cathedral of Notre Dame in which there are some fine paintings also – two fine ones of Reubens. The Crucifixion of our Savior & the descent from the Cross; the latter is his master piece. We went up nearly to the top of the tower of the cathedral which is 492 ft high – where we had a fine view of the City of Antwerp. This cathedral was built between A.D. 1352 & 1411. The tower or steeple was not completed until 1678 – The building 390 ft long & 250 ft wide. It has a lofty choir & nave with three aisles on either side supported by large columns from 6 to 8 ft in diameter Wrote home in the evening.

Friday 15th

Started from Antwerp for Amsterdam via Rotterdam &c in the 7.35 a.m. train – fare 32 francs for two persons. At Moerdijk we went on board of a small steamer for Rotterdam up the Maas or Meuse river – passing the mouth of the Rhine. At Rotterdam got on the cars of the Hollandische Spoorweg (?) Spoorweg – alias Holland Iron Railway – arriving in Amsterdam at 3 o'clock p.m. Stopped at the Old Bible Hotel in Warmoes Straat

Saturday 16th

Visited the Kings Palace & the International Exhibition held in a Crystal Palace built for the purpose – The Exhibition is called “Tetvonstelling” by the people of Holland. Also took a look at the interior of the Oude Kerk (old church) & a walk down by the Harbor – Wrote to Vallie in the evening

Amsterdam is built entirely on piles driven into the mud & many of the houses are far from perpendicular having settled so much from their original position - There are many canals running through the city in every direction & intersecting each other like streets – The chief carrying traffic of the city is done by small boats plying on these canals.

Sunday 17th

Went to the Scotch Pres Church this forenoon & heard a very excellent sermon from the text Psalm 24th 5 verse – preached by a young man from Spurgeons College London who is supplying the pulpit for a short time while the regular pastor Rev. McIlsworth is away. Went into the Nieuwe Kerk (new church) & also in to the museum of Dutch paintings where there is a fine collection of paintings by the old Dutch artists Rembrandt Gerard Dow, Schalken, Paul Polter, Vonder Verme, Teniers, Wienix, & others. In the evening

went to the “Oude Kerk” but could not understand the discourse of the minister who seemed to be quite eloquent – in Dutch – Met with a Londoner by name Olney

Monday 18th

Took our departure from Amsterdam for Hanover at 6.50 A.M. on the cars of the “Nederlandische Rhijn Spoorweg” to Arnheim & from thence to Zutphen by the “Straats Spoorweg” (State Railroad) from Zutphen via Bleutheim, where we entered the Prussian dominions & where our luggage was examined, and via Salzberger Rheine Osnabruck & Minden to Hanover where we arrived at 6.46 P.M. The railways in Prussia are very smooth & the 2d class cars quite equal to the 1st class in England & easier seats than ours in America. Put up at Hotel de Russie in Hanover

Tuesday 19th Oct 69

Took a walk this morning to see something of the City of Hanover. The air was sharp & windy so that we did not remain out over two to three hours. The newer portions of Hanover are well built & with wide streets but the older parts of the city are not inviting yet worth walking through in order to note the ancient & quaint style of the buildings all of which were covered with tile. At 2.21 P.M. left Hanover, spelled here in Prussia with two nn (Hannover) and the accent on the no for Cothen which is the Herzothun or Duchy of Auhalt. Went via Magdeburg where we remained about an hour & changed cars to go on the train to Cothen arriving in the latter place at 7.45 P.M. Put up at the Plenz Hotel near the Depot or Bauhof as the Depot is called in Germany.

Wednesday 20th

Called on Dr. Leitze & he says he can cure the tetter on my nose but that it will take two years to effect a cure. At his suggestion we went with him to the German Opera at Dessau 10 miles distant. We went on special train in half an hour fare 13 ½ silver groschen for return tickets. The Opera of Don Juan was well performed – the music good.

Thursday 21st Oct. 1869

Concluded to remain a week or two in Cothen & have the benefit of Dr. Leitze advice – At his suggestion took boarding & rooms at his “Sanitatsrath” so changed to his house from the Hotel this morning about 9 ½ A.M. & like it better here than at the Hotel. The rooms are warmed by steam or hot water & the halls also. The food put on the table is good and well cooked. I was made glad this morning by the reception of a letter from Vallie and two Menomonie newspapers from F. J. McLean. They were forwarded to me from London by Brown Shipley & Co. and six days in coming from London.

Friday 23d

Wrote to S.W. Hunt about my visit to Warwick Castle Kenilworth & Stratford on Avon – Received a letter from Vallie which contains the unwelcome news that little Herbie is not well. I commenced taking Homeopathic medicine from Dr. Leitze. Sulphur & Mercuries combined a very small quantity in a tumbler of water and the dose is 3 or 4 times a day take one small swallow. Received a letter from F. J. McLean Esq. containing many items of news from Menomonie. I have suffered with headache all day.

Saturday 23d

Headache continued & I slept a good deal. Henry & I took a walk about noon out into the "Fasanarie" a piece of timbered land having roads and paths through it open to the public – During our walk we saw several pheasants & 8 or 10 hares.

Sunday 24th

Was a dull day as all Sundays are away from home in a strange land where there is no preaching in ones own familiar tongue. Rain fell during the whole afternoon and I felt lonely.

Monday 25th

Wrote to Vallie to day and requested reply to be sent to care of Lombard Odier & Co Geneva Switzerland. Wrote to Effie & Johnny also. Attended a German Concert this evening and was well entertained with good music-

Tuesday 26th

Took a walk – our day here is a repetition of the previous one-

Wednesday 27th

Wrote to John A. Kreiser & to Capt Wilson & requested supplies to be sent to Lombard Odier & Co Geneva or to Monroe & Co. or Grand Hotel Paris—

Thursday 28th

Snow fell to depth of one inch Spent the day indoors – reading & writing.

Friday 29th

Wrote to S. W. Hunt Esq. about what I saw in London under date of Oct 9th Wrote to Vallie - inclosing a pair of lace cuffs. Wrote to Mr Barwise & also to Brown Shipley & Co requesting the latter to forward my letters up to 2d inst to care of Mr. H. Kriesman U. S. Consul Berlin and up to the 10th inst to Hotel d 'Angletene Frankfort-on-Main.

Saturday 30th Oct.

We took a walk this pleasant morning in the "Farsanarie" The night was cold and this morning ice is on the water to 1/8 in thick. I again have a bad headache – Got a Draft for 10£ on Brown Shipley & Co cashed by Carl Furstenheim's Erben – Rec'd 6 Thalen & 23 ¼ silver groschens per £ - Exchange 15 S. Groschens – Received a letter from Vallie written on the 4th inst. Good thing to hear from my dear wife & learn too that the children are well.

Sunday October 31st

Went to the reformed Church at 9 A.M. – A fine large church with a large organ and only about 50 people in the congregation At 1 oclck P.M. Dr. Leitze read a portion of Sarihtine(?) & expounded it in a very acceptable manner in his "Klimik" which is his usual practice every Sunday afternoon for the benefit of those in his home.

Monday Nov 1st

Dr. Leitze's carriage took us to the Depot and we left Cothen for Berlin at 8.30 a.m. passing through Wittenberg where the church known as Luther's Church or the church on the door of which Martin Luther nailed the charges against Popery 95 arguments condemning the doctrine of papal indulgencies. In this church it is said that Luther & his friend Melanethon are both buried here in the Schloss Kirche.

The country is level all the way to Berlin & near Berlin very poor & sandy. We arrived at B- 12.45 P.M. having travelled about 90 miles or 20 Prussian miles. On our arrival we took a troshky & drove to Zemikow's(?) Hotel which had been recommended by Dr. Leitze as the Dr had telegraphed for rooms for us we found them ready for us on our arrival – sitting room with a bed room with two beds, opening out of the sitting room. We drove to the American Consuls residence but did not find him in

Tuesday Nov 2d

Went to the Schloss or palace & were with others shown through the principal rooms. The rooms were finely decorate & filled with fine paintings & magnificent fitting up -- sculpture &c &c The dining room – the white room and chapel were particularly very fine. The dining room is 200 ft long & is gorgeously decorated.

Went to the American Consul's place of business. H. Kriesman Esq formerly of Chicago Is the Consul. He treated us very cordially & gave me several copies of the Chicago Tribune to read.

After calling on the consul we visited the Aquarium. It is a large building filled with rock work in rude arches to imitate nature & there opening in the walls & in these openings are glass cases filled with water in which many varieties of fish can be seen swimming. In one part of the building there is a large Circular wire cage divided into compartments & a great variety of birds are kept therein . In the evening went to see the ballet at the opera house which is said to be as large and fine as any in Europe or in the world.

Wednesday 3d Nov.

Spent the hours from 10 am till 2 P.M. at the old & new museums which are large & fine buildings adjoining & opening one into the other and filled with sculpture – paintings & curosites of every description.

In the evening about 9 oclk H Kriesman the consul called to see me at the Hotel and spent an hour with us.

Thursday 4th November

We went to the Museum again to day & were much pleased with the things seen there and also with its neat appearance. I met J. T. Gilbert Esq of Eau Claire there yesterday His wife and two nieces were with him. In the afternoon he called at the Hotel and spent the evening with us till about 7 oclk P.M. Dr Lietze arrived from Cothen. Rainy day

Friday 5th

Cool and clear to day – Called on Mr. Gilbert – did not find him in – called on the U.S. Consul Mr. Kriesman – Visited the Architectural Gallery – and at 5 PM went to the Jewish Synagogue a very large building & finished interiorly & exteriorly in the most elaborate style. The service was peculiar – sort of a prayer meeting – music was good – but only one singer most of the time. The men all sat in the main body of the church & with their hats on. The women sat above in the galleries. At 7 o'clock P.M. went to a concert at a church – called Koniglichen Donichor

The music was good & singing excellent – mostly executed by men and boys. A solo Arie aus der Schopfring von Hadyn was sung beautifully by Fraulein Antonie Kotzolt. Mailed letters to Vallie & Geo & John Douglass.

Nov. 6th

Went to the Raszyaski Picture Gallery and to see some pictures at a store in Unterden Linden – In the afternoon Mr. Gilbert called at the Hotel & after dinner we all went to Bonsigs Locomotive Works where they work 3000 men & turn out 1500 Locomotives annually. The day was rainy & disagreeably cold. Went in the evening to hear the opera of Tanhauser

Nov. 7th

Rainey & cold again to day. Went to the American Chapel – heard a good sermon. After the sermon – communion season. – Called at Thiergarten Hotel in the afternoon to see Mr & Mrs Gilbert –

Nov 8th

Rained heavily – Could not go out to any advantage – In the evening went to a concert at the “Srig Akadarmie” (?) – Saw the King of Prussia there and a fashionable audience – The music was vocal & instrumental and as good as ever I heard – Tickets 1\$ each

I forgot that we went in the forenoon when it rained but little out to Charlottenburg to see the Mausoleum, containing the marble statues or monuments of Louisa of Prussia & her husband the late king Friedrich William

Nov. 9th

Left Berlin for Dresden at 12 noon & arrived at the Colten place 4.50 P.M. - Rainy & cold disagreeable weather. Put up at the Bellevue Hotel which is located on the left bank or south bank of the river Elbe which flows through the City. Went to a concert at “Hotel de Saxe”

Nov 10th

Hired a guide & being joined by Mr. Gregory B. Keen of Philadelphia we proceeded to see the sights of Dresden. The places visited to day were the Green Vault which is stored with jewels & works of art in silver, ivory, &c & various items of great value accumulated from time to time by the various Electors of Saxony. There were ten rooms

shown to us & all of them well supplied with rich & rare things. The Diamond room contained Jewels said to be worth 14,000,000 Thalen

We next went to the Armoury where we saw arms and armour such as were used some centuries ago. Among the Arms I saw a revolving pistol some hundreds of years old & much like Colts Pistol and from this or one like it perhaps Colt got his idea of the revolver for which he claimed to be the inventor & out of which he made such an immense fortune. The war horses (represented by wooden models) were clothed in steel armour in those warlike days.

The next place visited was the museum of “plaster casts” called here in Deutch “Gypsabgusse” They are cast taken in Plaster Paris from celebrated statuary in Rome & elsewhere. These last places are in a building known as the “Zwinger” built by the Government of Saxony to contain the Picture Gallery Museums of various kinds &c. From there we went to the Japanese Palace on the North side of the Elbe in which are the Museums of Antiquities & of Porcelain – neither of them of great interest to me. Thence returning by the lower stone bridge which is 1420 ft long we went to a musical instrument manufacturing which contained a variety of self playing instruments – ranging from a cheap music box up to large instruments intended to imitate whole choirs & concerts or bands of music.

Nov. 11th

Went to the Picture Gallery & before I had seen half of the pictures the Gallery was closed & to remain closed until Monday next 15th inst. This was a great disappointment.

Nov. 12th

Visited the “Kupferstich sammlung” or collection of Copperplate engravings – and the Bibliothek (Library) – The latter contains 400,000 volumes of printed books and manuscripts – many of them are old and rare, & many of the manuscripts are only to be found in this library. The weather is disagreeably cold.

Nov. 13th

Visited the Museums of Geology Mineralogy & Natural History all in the Zwinger and all interesting to the scientific student. Took a walk to see the market which is mostly attended by women as sellers – buyers seemed scarce. Wrote to Mr. Stout

Nov 14th

Rainy – cold and disagreeable day In company with Mr A. A. Plant we went to the Cathedral which is near the Hotel Bell Vue & listened to the music for a few minutes which was very excellent – saw King John & the Queen of Saxony - then went to the Presbyterian Church & heard a good sermon by a Scotch Clergyman Text Psalm 103 – Verse 7th “He made known His ways unto Moses & his acts unto the Children of Israel” – Wrote to Vallie in the evening.

Nov. 15th

Spent five hours in the Dresden picture gallery. There are between two thousand and three pictures in this Gallery. It is in the Zwinger a fine building built around a square – The stone of which the great part of the Zwinger is built is of a dark grey color – There is nothing grand in the style of architecture but all taken together it is a large building substantially built I should say a quadrangle – each side measuring perhaps 800 ft. The Gallery of paintings occupied two stories of the front side & is kept very neat & clean – waxed floors & well warmed – The other portions of the building are used for Museums of Arts & Armour – Mineralogy - Geology – National History Plaster Casts of statuary – copper plate engravings &c – the finest picture among the oil paintings is Raphael's celebrated "Madonna De San Pietro" representing Mary with the infant Savior in her arms ascending heavenward on her right kneels the Pope after whom the picture seems to take its name and on the left saint Barbara is kneeling while below two little Angelic Cherubs look upward and outward – Dimly in the back ground can be seen innumerable heads of the Angelic Throng which the idea of the Assumption of the Virgin would naturally suggest to the imaginative mind of the great painter I purchased 37\$ worth of Photographs & &c of the most remarkable of the pictures in this gallery including in the purchase three engravings. Next to Raphaels in point of beauty & merit in this gallery are the paintings by Corregio, Holbein, Gerhard Dow

Nov 16th

We left Dresden at 6 oc'lk A.M. for Cologne via Leipzig where we waited for the train about three hours – which enabled Henry & I to take a walk around through the best portions of the old town of Leipzig – which is quite a commercial inland town or city & noted particularly for its three annual fairs which brings to it large numbers of persons from various parts of the world to exchange products &c – It is also the great book publishing place for Germany – It is 72 English miles from Dresden – AT 12 ½ P.M. we again were under way by railroad – passing through Halle, Cothen & Magdeburg, Brunswick to Hanover where we arrived at ten oclck P.M. & stopped for the night putting up at the Hotel de Russie, the same house at which we stopped before when in this City but did not like it so well this as on the first visit.

Nov 17th

Took cars at 8.30 A.M. for Cologne via Minden Dortmund Dusseldorf &c – The day was fair – arrived in Cologne called by the Germans Coln at 6.35 P.M. or rather in Deutz which is the town on the East side of the Rhine where the Railway station is located for the Railway from Berlin to this place – We rode across the iron Bridge in a "Drosche" and put up at the Hotel du Nord. The country passed through yesterday & the greater part of to day is flat & rather poor soil & uninteresting save the fortified towns passed through & the historical interest which is great. The Hotel du Nord is situated near the Rhine & close to the end of the Iron Bridge and is a comfortable & neatly kept house.

Nov. 18th

Hired a Commissionaire & took a look at the chief objects of interest in Cologne The most prominent is the Church. "Dour Kriche" which is yet incomplete though begun in the 13th Century – For hundreds of years there was nothing done towards finishing it –

but over 300 hundred workmen are now employed & expect to complete it in seven years. It is 511 ft long & the transept is 231 ft. It has a choir 161 ft high with 2 aisles on either side supported by beautiful clustered columns. The windows are of beautiful stained glass representing religious scenes. The 2 towers when completed will be as high as the church is long – It is said by good judges to be the most perfect piece of Gothic Architecture of large dimensions extant.

The Church of St Ursula is remarkable for the Amount of bones exhibited – which are said to be the bones of eleven thousand virgins who accompanied St. Ursula to this place from Rome “en route” for England and who were here slaughtered by the Huns. I suppose any one may believe or reject the story as best suits their idea of the real truth – Many other things are exhibited which the credulous may believe are genuine articles if they choose—

The Church of St. Peters has an altar piece painted by Reubens which represents St Peter crucified with his head downwards –

We left Cologne at 2.45 PM by railway for Coblenz where we arrived at 5.35 PM. Put up at the Hotel du Nord situated close to the Rhine.

November 19th

This morning engaged a “domestique de place” or guide & crossed the river to see the celebrated fortification known as Ehrenbreitstein. It is founded on a rock is 400 to 500 ft. high above the river Rhine - is capable of accommodating 5000 to 6000 soldiers & can store supplies to last the Garrison 8 years. It commands a fine view of the Rhine – of the city of Coblenz & country surrounding – including several very strong forts near Coblenz which is situated on the left bank of the Rhine & on the right bank of the Moselle being at the Confluence of these two rivers. We rode out in the afternoon beyond forts Constantine & Alexander where we had a fine view of the Moselle & thence drove up the left bank of the Rhine about three miles to the Palace of Stolzenfels which is romantically located or situated on the hill side 300 ft above the Rhine. It is the property of the dowager Queen of Prussia & was an old ruin until restored or rebuilt by Frederick William IV from 1836 to 1843. We were shown through the various rooms in the Castle by the Keeper in charge. Fee 10 S. Groschens. Expenses to day about 5\$ exclusive of Hotel bill.

Nov. 20th

We left Coblenz at 6 o'clock A.M. on the steamer Elizabeth Konique von Preussen. The day was tolerably fair & our way up the Rhine to Mayence or Mainz as called by the Germans was through the most picturesque scenery of the far famed river. The rugged cliffs at short intervals were crowned with ruins of ancient castles or of some that have been restored and are now inhabited. The steep hillsides were clad with vineyards wherever a square rod of ground could be found where the vine would take root and grow. Women & men were seen toiling up those rocky hills with baskets filled with what appeared to be manure on their backs intended to enrich those barren spots among the broken stones and induce another crop to grow. The grape alone is cultivated & would

probably be the only crop that would grow on such precipitous rocky hills. The mountain scenery of the Rhine begins at Coblenz and ends at Bingen. From Bingen to Mayence the river is wider and the ground rises gently from the river. We reached M at 2 P.M. & crossing the bridge of boats took cars of the Tareneco Eisenbahn for Frankfort-on-Main at 245 - arriving at Frankfurt in about one hour Put up at Hotel de Augleterse(?) where I found letters & papers from home

Sunday 21st

Went to church at the American Chapel and heard a fair sermon from Rev. Dr. Hurst. There were only about 20 persons present It did me good to hear and help to sing the familiar hymns in this foreign land.

Wrote to Rev J. C. Sherwin – Mailed a letter yesterday to Vallie and also wrote to Meprs B- S & co directing them to address my letters & papers till Friday noon next to me care of Hotel Baur-au-Lac Zurich Switzerland.

Monday 22d

Visited the Stadel Museum and took a walk around the city – The Museum is small but contains some good paintings and drawings. Frankfort is situated on the river Main & is an old city but has nothing very attractive to me that I have yet seen.

Tuesday 23d

Left for Wiesbaden at 8.30 A.M. by Rail – made the run 26 ½ miles on a slow train in 1 ½ hours. We took a drink of the celebrated hot spring water which tastes a little salty & very much like very weak chicken broth. Also took a bath in the same kind of water in the Hotel Adler – From there we went to the Kursaal where we looked on at the betting going on around the Roulette tables – thence to the Reading rooms in the Kursaal – read the papers a short time – then walked to the Victoria Hotel where we dined at 1 oc'lk P.M. After dinner hired a carriage and road up the hill to the beautiful Russo-Greek Chapel about one mile from the center of the town and which over looks the town & country towards the Rhine. This chapel was built by the Duke of Nassau and in it lies the remains of his wife a Russian Princess who died at the early age of nineteen. A fine white marble monument of the Princess in a reclining position, executed by a pupil of Rauch – Hofgarten is within the Chapel. Wiesbaden is the capital of the Duchy of Nassau & contains a population of 21,800—

We returned to Frankfurt on the 3.30 train – Fare up to W- & return was 2 florins 9 Kreuzers each ticket. Snow fell last night to the depth of about 3 in.

Wednesday 24th

Started from Frankfort for Heidelberg by rail at 8.30 A.M. & arrived in Heidelberg at 11.30 a.m. fare 2 florins 21 Kreuzers each ticket. The express train makes the time in two hours. Stopped at the Hotel Prinz Karl a very good and comfortable Hotel – Landlord speaks English. After dinner hired a carriage & rode to the Wolfs Brunnen about one and a half or two miles where we saw small ponds full of trout which are propagated here – some of them we were told would weight from 6 to 7 lbs. There were

about 3000 of various sizes in the walled ponds or springs which are about two rods square except the one in which the young trout are kept which was about 8 x 20 ft. The usual price is 40 cts per lb. for the fish. They are fed with common-fish from the Neckar cut up fine. From the fish ponds we drove up the mountain to the Swiss Cottage but the fog was so thick in the valley below that our view was very limited.

We drove down to the Castle which is perhaps 200 ft above the Neckar river & is said to be the largest & finest ruins of the castle kind in Germany. It was the residence of the Electors Palatine and was a Palace & fortress combined. "It has been three times burned and ten times experienced the horror of war" It was set on fire by lightning in 1764 & since that time has not been rebuilt.

In the cellar under the castle is the celebrated Heidelberg Tun – the largest wine cask in the world 36 ft long 24 ft high being capable of holding 800 hogsheads or 282,200 bottles of wine – It has been three times filled since it was built in 1751 – but has remained empty since 1769 – one hundred years. Heidelberg is noted for its University which is one of the oldest and best in Europe. There are from 700 to 800 students now attending it.

Thursday 25th

Left Heidelberg at 9.15 A.M. for Carlsruhe – fare 1 ½ flosins each ticket – Remained in C- about 3 ½ hours – took a walk and saw the best portions of this town which is said to have about 35,000 inhabitants - & is called a new place having been conceived or laid off for a town or city 100 years ago. The Schloss (Palace) of the Grand Duke of Baden is a very large building surrounded with beautiful grounds – From this Palace as a central point the streets radiate and a map of the city might be represented by an open fan.

At noon the fine military band of 50 performers played some excellent music in front of the Schloss Leaving Carlsruhe at 2.25 P.M. we came to Strasboug arriving at 5 P.M. Fare from Heidelberg to S- 3 florins 48 Kr each. As Strasboug is in France our luggage had to be examined by the Customs House officials. The examination was very slight & we were soon in an Omnibus by which we were quickly conveyed to the Hotel Ville de Paris & shown up to Room No 40 – where we are at the present writing.

Friday 26th

This morning we took a walk notwithstanding I am quite lame in my right foot occasioned by too hasty a walk up and down the hill of Ehrenbreitstein a few days ago. We visited the church of St. Thomas where there is a large and excellently executed monument in marble of Marshall Saxe by Pigallo erected to the Memory of Marshall Saxe by order of Louis XV. There are also two mummies or preserved bodies in glass cases which have been preserved over 400 years – said to be those of the Count of Nassau & his daughter. The Cathedral or Munster is the great attraction on account of its style of gothic architecture and from the fact that it has the highest spire in the world – said to be 468 ft high above the level of the Cathedral floor. The greatest astronomical clock in the world is also inside of this Cathedral. It was invented 300 years (or over) ago. It shows the time – eclipses of sun & moon, the moons phases – days of week and

month motions of the planets – sidereal time & many other things. Also has moving images representing the Savior and twelve apostles which at noon day pass around before the image of Christ & bow while He stretches forth his hand to bless them. A large cock claps his wings three times & crows.

Left Strasburg at P.M. for Bale or Basel as it is called by the people Switzerland & Bale by the French. We took the route through France or by the French R.R. & arrived in Basel about 6 P.M. long after dark. The days are indeed very short here – Put up at the Hotel “Trois Rois” Three Kings – which we found to be a very excellent Hotel pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Rhine. The cars on the French R.R. were very poor as compared with those we have been traveling on in Germany.

Saturday 27th

Went to see the Museum in Basil It is a small affair – the new Evangelical Church of St Elizabeth built at an expense of about one million dollars – al the gift of one individual – is the finest building in the city & well repays a visit. We left B- after dinner & came to Zurich arriving here in the evening and stopped at the Hotel Baur where I was rejoiced to find three good letters from Vallie and one from John H. Douglass, besides two papers from Menomonie. I wrote to Vallie and mailed the letter here.

Sunday 28th

Rainy – Went to the English Church – Poor sermon. Remained in doors remainder of the day.

Monday 29th November 1869

To day took a ride in a small steamer on Lake Zurich or Zurich-see as it is called here in Schweiz (Switzerland) – We went to Rappeiswyl near the upper end of the length or at near its eastern or S.E. end. This lake is said to be 25 ½ miles long by 1 to 2 miles wide. The boat landed every mile at small villages. The banks on either side of the lake look like a continuous village & the lake scenery mountains buildings vineyards all combine to render it very beautiful even this late in the fall. How lovely it must be in summer one can only imagine. We left at 8.15 a m & returned on same boat at 2 P.M. So far I like Switzerland very much & wish it was summer so that we might travel through every portion of it which of course is impracticable at this season of the year.

Tuesday 30th

Rained nearly all day & we could go out but little. Mr. Otto Trumplen called to see me this afternoon. He is brother-in-law of Henry Grob’s. He introduced me to Mr Shintze agent of a New York firm who gave me some information about schools &c.

In the evening we went to hear the Oratorio of Samson – There were about 75 singers – music good. The Touhalle was pretty well filled with people.

Wednesday Dec 1st 1869

A beautiful sun light morning The earth is covered with a snowy mantle. Left Zurich at 9.38 AM. For Lucerne by Railway via Zug. The Railway Station at Zurich is worthy of

notice being built in the very best manner of grey sand stone and is of good style of Architecture. I should guess the length at 500 ft & width 200 ft. The route to Lucerne was very pleasant. We had a good view from the cars, which by the way are on the American principle, of Lake Zug & of the Mountain Rigikulm at the south end of the lake. Arrived in L- at 10.45 A.M. distance traveled 30 miles. The principal Hotel being closed we put up at the "Schwanen" a very fair house. From our room we have a good view of the Lake Lucerne or Vierwaldstatter See This lake is navigated by several small steamers. The water is very clean & of greenish hue.

Thursday Dec 2d

To day we started at 10 A.M. on board a small steamer for Fluelen on the Lake called here "Vierwald Stater See". The day has been cold windy & snowy & very little of the mountain scenery was visible. In about 2 ¾ hours we arrived in Fluelen about 25 miles from Lucerne. We rode to Altorf one mile farther – this is the place where Wm. Tell is said to have shot the apple from off his son's head A large plaster statue of Tell stands on the spot where it is said he stood at the time – Altorf is a small village & the only interest that attaches to it is from the historical incident just mentioned. It is also the capital of the Canton of Uri – Population 2430 – only 30 of whom are Protestants. We took dinner at the Hotel Golden Key (Schlüssel) & returned to Fluelen in time to return by same boat to Lucerne that we came on – Arrived in L- 445 P.M.

Friday Dec 3d

We left Lucerne at 7 a.m. for Interlaken on a small steamboat which took us a few miles to Alpnach & from there we rode in a coach to Lungenn where we took dinner – thence by sleigh over the mountain by the way known as the Brunig pass. It is a good road but very Circuitous & built on the steep and rocky sides of the mountain. Snow fell all the time & the beautiful scenery which it is said can be seen from the summit in fair weather was shut out from view. Left the sleigh at Brienz & took steamer on the "Brienzen See for Interlachen Just as it began to grow dark we arrived in Interlachen & put up at the Schweizenhof where we had a pleasant room assigned to us. Wrote to JHD & A. Tainter.

Saturday 4th Dec.

The morning being cloudy so that the mountain scenery was not visible we left Interlaken which is a very quiet place at this time & took a little steamboat to Thun, thence by Railway to Berne arriving in Berne at 1.20 P.M. Stopped at Hotel Bernerhof. After dinner called on the American Minister Horace Rublee Esq of Madison, Wis. He came here in July & is settled here as the representative of the U. S. Govt. for Switzerland He invited us to dine with him at his house to-morrow.

Sunday 5th

Rode over to Hon H Rublee's house at Scharzenberg & took dinner & had a pleasant afternoon at his house. We met there Mip Underwood & Mr Hopkins. Mailed letter to Vallie—

Monday 6th

I took the 6.15 train to Thun & boat thence to Interlaken where I remained 4 hours & examined some wood carriages made by C. Ritschard & bought some paintings of Prof Alt – then took boat for Brienz. Put up at the Bear Hotel. Examined the Swiss wood Sculptures of Wirth Bros. & of Yaeger & Co but could not suit my self as well as at Interlaken. I left Henry at the Hotel Bernerhof in Berne and I felt anxious to return there soon as possible.

Tuesday 7th

At 8.30 a m Left Brienz for Interlaken – the fog prevailed so that our boat had to run part of the time by Compass – The mountains were not visible. Yesterday I had a fine view of the noted mountain “Yungfrau” from Interlaken & felt amply repaid thereby for my return to I- from Berne for while here before we could not see this mountain on account of the fog & frost in the area.

While in I- to day I purchased a lot of wood carvings of C. Ritschard – They are to be completed & ready for shipment in March The bill will amt. to about 800 francs. Took dinner at the Schweizeshof & then rode about 1 ½ miles to Newhaus when I embarked on the small steamer on the Thuner See at 2.50 PM & in about one hour & forty minutes arrived in Scherlizen where I took cars again for Berne arriving in B- at 6.25 PM.

Wednesday Dec 8th

We left Bern at 10.40 A.M. for Geneva – fare 12 franc 45 ct each. Very foggy & cold – Rain fell before we arrived in Geneva & was raining quite hard when we did arrive here at 3.20 P.M. Stopped at the Hotel de l’Ecu de Geneve. Felt sick in the evening. Foot hurt and bad feeling generally.

Thursday 9th

The sun shone some to day and I felt its genial influence. Called in the U. S. Consul Mr Chas. H. Upton and gained some information from him in regard to various matters here. He called on me at 2 oclk P.M. and took me around to some of the manufacturers of Jewelry &c here.

Friday 10th

Spent the day in looking into some of the watch manufactories &c – The principal makers & dealers in watches in Geneva are Patek, Phillippe & Co Ad(?) Lang & Co. Vacheron & Co. Henry Capt. Rossel & Sons, Fleischman – Malignow, Mercier &c. Took a lesson in French from Gustav Wideman Prof of Language.

Saturday 11th

Passed the day quietly. Was into one or two watch making or watch selling establishments. Dsced (?) £12 or 300 francs of Meprs Lombard Odien & Co. Paid for shoes 22 francs.

Sunday Dec 12th 69 Went to the French protestant church this forenoon. Walked out in the afternoon in company with the teacher Mr. Gustav Wideman.

Monday 13th

In the afternoon rode to point Saleve 4 ½ miles S.E. of Geneva hoping to find a clear sky & get a view of Mont Blanc & the surrounding Country. We were disappointed on account of the fog – so had a cold & expensive ride for naught.

Tuesday 14th

Bought a watch for Vallie of Mepr Patek Phillippe & Co – Both these watches are to be forwarded to me at Paris without charge whenever I may order. Bought some stereoscopic views of Switzerland. Mailed letters to Vallie – J.H.D. B. S. & Co & BB& Co.

Wednesday 15th

Drew 626 francs & 25 centimes of Parvaieu Banker for Drft of 25£ on Brown Shipley & Co. Took cars for Villeneuve at 11.20 a m – The sky was clear for the first time in ten to 15 days & we had a magnificent view of Mont Blanc & all the adjacent mountains. Arrived at Villeneuve at 1.53 P.M. walked to Hotel Byron & got dinner & then walked to the Castle of Chillon which is only a few hundred yards N.W. of the Hotel Byron We were shown the interior of the castle which is strongly built of stone. The column in the prison, to which Bonnivard was chained was pointed out. The iron ring is still fast in the stone column & to this he was confined by a chain only three feet long, during the space of four years. The stone floor is much worn where he walked backward & forward in the small space allotted to him or to which the chain confined him. The Castle is used for an armoury & the upper story for a prison. It is built close upon the lake so that the outer wall is washed by the waves of the lake of Geneva or as the French name is Lac Lemane We returned to Geneva arriving there at 9.25 P.M.

Thursday 16th

Left Geneva at 3.18 PM for Paris – Tickets through to Paris 1st class 70 francs each – Moonlight night.

Friday 17th

Arrived in Paris about 7 a.m. Put up at Grand Hotel. Went to Munroe & Co. Bankers – Found a letter there from Vallie. Met Mr J. T. Gilbert at Munroe Co – Went with him to Bomels(?) Bros bankers & took a walk to see the city

Saturday Dec. 18th

Called on Montgomery Gibbs Esq. & delivered letter of introduction from J Russell Jones Esq U.S. Minister at Brussells – Mr. Gibbs showed me much attention & I was much pleased with him. I went with him to Tucker & Co Bankers & to a clothing or large tailoring establishment called Belle Jardinieue – Ordered an overcoat for 100 francs & a pair of pantaloons 30 francs.

Sunday 19th

Attended church this forenoon at 11 ½ o'clock at the American Cong Chapel Rev. Robinson Pastor – He made a very excellent prayer & after singing Rev. Churchill of Andover Mass. Preached an excellent sermon from 1st Corinthians 3d ch 13 & 14 verses.

Went up to the top of the Arc de Triomphe le Etoile where we had a fine view of the city of Paris. This Arch was created by Napoleon 1st in Memory of the battles achieved by the French Army in 1805. Engaged a Guide for to-morrow in the person of Theopila Madet family guide & servant of Ex President Millard Fillmore. Wages to be 5 francs per day. The shops are open in Paris on Sunday & the day is not observed as in America.

Monday 20th

Went to Munroe & Co #7 Rue Scribe this morning & found there a letter from my dear wife & also a good letter from Mr. Barwise. I did not like the room we had at the Grand Hotel so paid our bill there and took lodgings at the Hotel de Hollande – Rooms there sitting room with a bed room on either side at 8 francs per day – Service 2 francs – candles (two) 1 ½ francs – meals to be paid for daily as we get them. Went with our Guide to see the Palace of Justice & Church of Notre Dame -- at the latter place saw the jewels that were used at the Coronation of Napoleon 1st & his robes used on that occasion – the mitre worn by the Pope at same time & many other things of historical interest – We were also in the church of (left blank in diary)

Bought an overcoat for Henry 62 francs. Went to see Dr. Hardy celebrated for his knowledge of diseases of the skin. He examined my nose and says it can be cured in from 3 to 6 months. He gave me a prescription & advice. I feel much encouraged in regard to a cure. His fee was 20 francs – less than half what an American Physician of such reputation would have charged me.

Tuesday Dec. 21st

Wrote to S.W. Hunt Esq about our visit to Dresden. Went with our valet de place Theophile Madet to see some of the Public buildings in Paris

In the afternoon rode through the beautiful Park known as the Bois de Boulogne. I was much pleased with its beautiful lakes fine roads and with the principal cascade in this Park. The Emperor Louis Napoleon has done much for the city of Paris in the way of enlarging the streets – beautifying the parks and public pleasure grounds and in causing good buildings to be erected.

Wednesday Dec 22d

Went to see Dr. G. W. Johnston at 9 ½ a.m. He translated Dr. Hardy's prescription for me and gave advice regarding general treatment in my case. I regard him as a first class physician. Fee 20 francs. Visited the Hotel de Cluny "one of the finest remains of the ancient mansions of Paris of the 16th century" It was begun on the ruins of the Palais des Thermes (?) of Roman origin by Jean de Bourbon Abbot of Cluny about 1480 & finished by his successor Jacques d' Amboise in 1505 It is now kept as a National Museum of Antiquities. We also went to the Palace of the Luxembourg. Part of the building is used for a Senate Chamber & several apartments are used for picture Galleries, sculpture &c

&c. Also visited the Church of St. Sulpice and the Pantheon or Church of St. Genevieve a very large building of peculiar architecture inside & well worthy of a visit by strangers. Paid for a new overcoat 100 francs – pantaloons 30 francs - hat 18 francs - medicines 35 francs.

Thursday 23d

Purchased a trunk 55 francs Hat box 16 fr. Called at the office of Montgomery Gibbs Esq. Rue St Augustin – Went to the Hotel des Invalides & saw the tomb of Napoleon. His remains lie in a large red porphyry sarcophagus in a large open circular basement immediately under the center of the gilt dome of the Invalides – a laurel wreath in mosaic is beautiful laid in the floor in a circle around the base of the Sarcophagus & on the inner edge of the circle are inscribed the names of the most celebrated battles (Rivoli, Pyramids, Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena Friedland Wagrain (?) Mockosser(?)) in which he commanded in person. Flags old & dilapidated – fruits of those victories are placed around. From the tomb of Napoleon we went to the “Artesian Well” of Grenelle” 1800 ft deep – The water rises in an iron tube 112 ft & is quite warm A spiral staircase of iron winds around the iron tube & this we ascended & took a look at the city of Paris from the top. We returned to the church of the Invalides & the substantial building built around an open square or court. This is the home of the old soldiers of Napoleon I many of whom we saw there. The day has been a wet and disagreeable one and at 4 ½ P.M. we returned to our Hotel.

Friday 24th

I was sick to day from indigestion & cold taken yesterday – Remained within doors and thought of home and the dear ones left there with whom it would be a great pleasure for me to be at a time like this for to be sick away from home is uncomfortable & gloomy indeed.

Saturday 25th

Christmas day & quite cold I feel much better to day. Walked out some & went to see the picture galleries in the Louvre for an hour.

Sunday 26th

Went to the American Cong. Church & heard a good sermon on the birth of our Savior by Rev Robinson. Wrote to Vallie also to Thomas B. Wilson & E. A. Gibbs.

Monday 27th

Snowy day – cold & raw weather. Took a carriage & rode to the Central Market Church of St. Eustache and to the Temple Market which is filled with shops containing mostly second hand clothing, boots – shoes – Hats, bonnets &c &c Also rode to 95 Rue Chaillon & called on the U. S. Minister Mr. Washburne of Illinois. After an interview with Mr. W- we went to the Panorama of the battle of Solferino on the border of the Champs Elysee – It is the finest Panorama I ever saw & gives a person a correct idea of the battle Went to see Dr. Hardy again about 4 P.M. & then returned to our lodgings at the Hotel de Hollande.

Tuesday 28th
[Nothing written.]

Wed 29th Left Paris for Marseilles

Thursday 30th Dec. 1869

Last night was a cold night and about as unpleasant a night as ever I spent in the cars. Ice made from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch thick during the night & this morning the windows were so covered with frost that we could not see out & consequently know but little of the character of the country between Paris & Marseilles We arrived in Marseilles 11.42 A.M. clear & bright day. Put up at Hotel du Louvne & de La Paix – Found it comfortable. Took a walk to see the city. There are some fine avenues lined with trees & some I may say a good many first class buildings. The Palaix Long Champs is the finest thing I saw there It is situated at the extremity of a street of the same name & occupies an elevated position. It is composed of two wings – square buildings intended for museums. These are connected by a colonnade of concave form & in the center of the colonade an ornamental tower or center rises and in front of the tower or center is a group of 3 colossal figures (in stone) standing in a chariot drawn by three mammoth oxen & underneath the car(?) there(?) drawn pours forth a fountain the water falling off or over the rocks below & thence into a circular basin about 80 to 100 ft. in diameter in the ground fronting the Palace – In the rear of this “beautiful stone building the grounds are laid out into walks – where there is plenty of shrubbery &c. In front on the principal stone piece that form the gateways & principal corners of the enclosure there are huge lions & tigers represented seizing deer or other weaker animals as their prey. All this is in a cream colored stone & being artistically arranged has a very good effect.

Friday 31st

On this the last day of 1869 we left Marseilles at about 1 ocl’k P.M. & came to Nice which is almost in the extreme South East corner of France arriving at 6.26 P.M. Putup at Chauvains Hotel.

Saturday, January 1st, 1869

I sat up till the New Year came in then retired to my cold and comfortless room in the Hotel Chauvain to sleep and dream of the loved ones at home.

Saturday January 1st 1870

Thankful to the Giver of all good for the care protection & mercies bestowed upon me and mine during the past year I enter upon the New Year hopeful and believing blessings await me and if I recover health & return home & find my family in health, I shall be happy indeed – This has been a rainy day – cold wet & unpleasant - We called on Montgomery Gibbs Esq at #21 Pluse in Rivoin where his family are spending the winter. Spent the remainder of the day in riding up to the U. S. Steam frigate “Franklin” – She is a large vessel 327 ft. long carried 42 guns – has engines of 1800 horse power – Midshipman John Moore showed us over the ship & we were much pleased with our ride to Villa Franca which is 3 miles above or East of Nice and in the harbor of Villa Franca where the Franklin is lying.

Sunday Jany 2d

Cold & rainy. Could not go to church – Wrote to Vallie. I find I have left my passport in Paris – Called on Mr. Gibbs & he is going to Paris to morrow and will deliver or mail my letter to Madet in which I have written instructions to get my passport out of my trunk at Munroe & Co's and mail it to me at Florence Italy.

Monday 3d Jany

The sun shone out clear & warm to day and proved very cheering to me – We walked upon the promontory or high rocky hill which borders on the sea towards the East end of Nice & there from what is called the chateau we had a fine view of Nice & its surroundings. Nice is situated on the Mediterranean Sea and on an indentive in the coast. It is surrounded by mountains & this warm sheltered nook is therefore not exposed to cold winds & is open to the full exposure of the sun shine on the south. It is much resorted to by invalids & others on account of the mildness of the climate.

Tuesday 4th Jany 1870

We hired a carriage in company with Mr McKean & wife from N.Y. to take us from Nice to Savona Price 140 frcs for four persons & luggage. We left Nice at 10 A.M. arrived at Mentorie(?) to dinner at 2 P.M. Our route during the forenoon was winding around the hill & mountain sides over a good road 1000 ft or more above the level of the sea. This is called the Corniche road & combines the most beautiful romantic & ever varying scenery & panorama one can imagine. We found our ride in the afternoon nearly as pleasant and put up at 8 P.M. at Hotel d 'Angleterne in San Remo for the night –

Wednesday 5th

We were off on our journey at 8 A.M. – Rode through groves of olives, oranges, &c and through various small Italian villages with dark narrow streets. Took dinner at Oneglia & after a beautiful day spent upon a fine road with constantly changing scenery & the Mediterranean Sea always in view on our right we put up for the night at 6 ½ ocl in a poor Hotel in a poor villa, called Loano.

Thursday 6th

We could not eat our break fast this morning because it was so miserably poor. Left Loano at 10 a.m. & arrived in Savona at 2 P.M. – rainy this afternoon & scenery not so fine as yesterday. We got dinner at the "Albergo Swiss" in Savona & left there on 4 P.M. train arriving in Genoa at 6 P.M. & put up at Hotel Feden(?) I was unfortunate enough before leaving the carriage of Canco Joseph our vetturini to break one of the glass on the side of the carriage by running my elbow through it as I was about getting out – He demanded 3 francs damages which I paid. He also demanded 10 francs more than his contract price for bringing us to Savona. We paid him 5 frcs extra.

Friday 7th

Hired a carriage & in company with Mr. & Mrs. McKeon & Mr & Mrs. Bedford (the latter from England) rode out to the Villa Pallavicini about 8 miles west of Genoa. We spent 2 ½ hours there walking over the grounds which are laid out with great taste. There

has been a large sum on money expended here by the owner to adorn & beautify the grounds in the rear of the Palace – By a succession of zig zag walks, stopping occasionally to rest in one the thatched arbors, we ascended to the top of a high hill upon which there is a tower & from the top of this tower one sees before him one of the finest & grandest landscapes in the world. In the grounds is a beautiful grotto made of stone & lighted by various openings over head – here within the grotto we embarked in a small boat & were rowed out on a miniature lake in the center of which stands a marble pavilion. The outlet of the little lake is spanned by an iron bridge – near by there is a glass house filled with flowers – beautiful camellias &c &c. Here is the little round or octagon building with stained glass windows & mosaic pavement where visitors register their names – Taking it all in all the grounds of Pallavacini are enchanting & the most beautiful of any I have ever seen. We returned to the Hotel at 5 PM.

Saturday 8th

Visited three churches & cathedrals one of them 900 years one 500 & one 1500 years old. The Cathedral Annunciata is most gorgeously decorated with gilding paintings &c. We also visited the Palais Royal & the palace of Jaques Phillippe Durazzo & Brigruce(?) Palace. There are ten palaces of the ancient dodes & nobility of Genoa that are considered worth visiting besides some in the environs.

We rode out to some of the elevated parts of the City where a fine view could be obtained of Genoa & surroundings – harbor &c.

Afterward hired a boatman to row us out to the steamer Aucona on board of which we are talking of taking passage to Livorno.

Sunday 9th

Gloomy day – rain – mud &c &c – Hired a boatman to row us to the U.S. Man of War Sabine where we expected to hear a sermon by the Chaplain but found she carried no chaplain & there was no service on board – Capt Walker treated us very kindly & we spent nearly two hours on board – then returned to our hotel. Fee for boatman 5 francs

Monday 10th

Left Genoa this evening at 9 P.M. on board the steamer “Caprena” for Leghorn (Italian Livorno) Fare from Genoa to Leghorn 1st Cabin per head 25 frcs.

Tuesday 11th

After a night of rolling & tossing on the Mediterranean seas on board the Caprera & much sea sickness we landed at Lighona – The embarkation & also disembarking to & from these steamers is always made in row boats Fee 1 franc each person We took cars from Leghorn to Pisa at 8.45 a.m. & arrived in the latter place at 9.10. Visited the Cathedral, Baptistery. Caps Santo & Leaning tower all interesting. The echo is the Baptistery is remarkable. The building is circular with high dome. The baptistmal fonts are in the center & the rite is performed by pouring or dipping water on the infants head.

We left Pisa at 1.20 P.M. for Florence (Ital "Firenze" arriving in F- at about 5 P.M. – Put up at the Hotel de La Paix.

Wednesday 12th

In company with Mr & Mrs McKeon we visited the Uffizi Gallery of Paintings & Sculpture & ascended the Campanile tower which is 275 ft high. From the top of tower we had a fine view of the city which is situated in the valley of the Arno, which is (i.e. the valley) is about two miles wide at this point. Mountains nearly surround the city. The Arno is a rapid stream about 200 to 250 yds wide.

Thursday 13th Jany 1870

Went out shopping & to the Uffizi Gallery and afterwards about 4 P.M. Henry & I rode down around the Park called Caseina at the lower end of the city – It borders on the river & is long & narrow and forms a pleasant drive. Mr & Mrs McKeon left this evening for Rome.

Friday 14th

This has been a busy day. In company with Mr Atkins of England – Mr. Gilfillan of Minnesota & another gentleman who hails from New York, visited the Cathedral - the churches of the Annunciation, & St. Croce, & Baptistery – near the cathedral. The Pitti Gallery of paintings which is the best in the city – also the Boboli garden which is in the Rear of the Pitti Palace. Went to the top of the Campanile tower again & saw the sun set. Stopped at a shop & bought some Photographs and returned to the Hotel at 6 oclk P.M. tired.

Saturday 15th

We took carriage and rode to Fiesole 4 ½ miles N.E. of the city. It is older than Florence. It is situated on high mountainous land 1000 ft above the level of the sea & though once a large and flourishing city it is now but a small village. We visited the church and monastery there and after wards rode to Galileo's tower – the place where he was confined as a prisoner for expressing his views in regard to the earth revolving around the sun &c, & where he continued to make observations of the heavens. We then rode to the studio of Hiram Powers and had much pleasure in seeing the various pieces of sculpture in his studio and more so in seeing & having a pleasant interview with Mr Powers the celebrated sculptor himself.

Sunday 16th

Attended the American Union Church by Rev Van Est Pastor, in the a.m. Passed the day quietly.

Monday 17th

We visited the churches of San Maria Novella, San Lorenzo where the beautiful Chapel of the Medici family is. – also San Marco – from there we went to see some Florentine mosaics made by the Florentine Gov't & from thence to see Mr Marsh American

Minister about getting a passport for Rome, I lost the one I brought from the U.S. while in Paris. Afterwards went to the Pitti Palace & were shown through it. The rooms are large & finely ornamental but not so fine as the Kings Palace in Berlin.

Tuesday 18th

Last night was a cold night but the sun shines out cheerfully this morning. Wrote to Vallie & also to Capt Wilson.

Visited the churches of Osignati & San Spirito, the National Museum of Natural History – with the latter I was much pleased but found it very cold and uncomfortable so far as temperature was concerned. Went to the office of the U.S. Minister Mr Marsh to get my passport. Had an interview with Mr. Marsh – He is the author of several books - the one on the English Language I have in my Library.

Drew £12 sterling in Italian National Bk paper of Mackquay & Packerham. They gave me 25 frcs & 75 centines to the £ sterling net. From there we went to the Studio's of some Painters - did not find them in – examined some fine Alabaster Sculptures in Via Maggio – thence rode to the studios of P. F. Connelly No. 10 via Nazionale & J. T. Hart No. 7 Piazza dell Indipendenza – both Americans & sculptors of merit. Have had a busy day and shall leave for Rome to-morrow at 9.10 a.m.

Wednesday 19th

Left Florence at 9.10 AM for Rome via Pisa, Leghorn, Ciritta Vecchia &c arriving in R- at 9.50 P.M. Fare 42 frcs 25 centessinis each. Had a severe sick & nervous headache to day.

Thursday 20th

Yesterday on our way from Florence we were joined at Pisa by Mr & Mrs H. Barnard & Mr Phillips & son all from New York. We had met them before at Nice. We went to the Hotel d' l' Europe on arrival but as the rooms did not suit us we changed to Hotel de' Americi where we have comfortable rooms on the first above the ground floor & in the front part of the building – board per day 10 francs.

I called at the Bankers Meprs Maquay, Packerham & Hooker #20 Piazza di Spagna this morning & there found to my great disappointment that they had been sent to a Mr. Chas H. Knapp in Naples through mistake or supposing that he was the proper person to receive them: - a stupid blunder. Took a walk to the fashionable Park or Promenade where the band was playing some good music and where a good view of the City of Rome was obtained. The city is not so large as I expected – There are many domes & towers looming up from the Mass of buildings showing it to be a city of churches. Away to the West side of the City stands St. Peters – a prominent feature in the landscape.

Friday 21st

We rode out of the city this forenoon about a mile to the Church of St. Agnes & witnessed the ceremonies which take place annually in that church on the 21st of Jany.

The "High Mass" was celebrated by the bishop or cardinal & two lambs were brought in on a cushion & laid upon the altar & were then sprinkled with holy water & incense was burned. The feet of the lambs were tied with red ribbon and decorated with the same. After the ceremony of sprinkling them was over they were carried out by a two liveried servants or persons in appropriate costume & preceded by young men or persons dressed in white carrying large white wax tapers lighted – altogether it was quite an interesting ceremony. The music was good. We afterward drove to the catacombs ¼ mile beyond there but there was such a crowd of visitors there we could not get in to see any thing with any comfort so left for the great Cathedral or Church of St. Peters – the largest church edifice in the world as well as the most richly adorned & perfect in its grand proportions. Its vastness & beauty interiorly strikes the visitor with wonder at its grandeur. It will repay many visits as it is too large to see & comprehend it all at one visit.

Saturday 22nd

I feel better to day than for two days past. Went to the Banking House of M. P. & H & received a package of letters which had been returned to me from Naples where they had been sent through mistake. I received three from Vallie one from Effie – one from Mr. Sherwin – one from Mr. Hunt (S.W.) and one from John H. Douglass – also one from Brown Brothers & Co. New York saying they had sent me a letter of credit on Meper Brown Shipley & Co for £100. Mailed a letter to Vallie – Spent the day in walking around with the gentleman that came here in company with us. Called on the American Consul Mr. Armstrong. Went into one of the churches St. Andrea delle Fratte. The church is beautiful decorated – having still its holiday attire. There are some good marble statuary within & some good paintings. There were a good many Friars in the church worshipping. Their eyes – attention - & adoration were turned chiefly (when they were not looking at persons coming in or going out of the church) upon the altar over which was hung or placed on the wall a painting of the blessed Virgin.

Sunday 23d

Rainy day – Went to the American (Episcopal) Church just outside the Popole Gate – The Pope does not allow Protestant Churches inside the walls.

Monday 24th

We hired a guide and carriage and set out at 10 ¼ a.m. to see the sights of Rome. The first object of interest was the column of Marcus Aurelius erected to him by the Senate or Roman people A.D. 174. It is similar in style to the Trojan Column. Next we drove to the Pantheon built 27 years B.C. – which is the best preserved of all the relics of Ancient Rome. It is circular in form with a dome of magnificent proportions which is open at the top – the aperture being circular & to appearance about 28 ft in diameter. This opening supplies the only light of this temple. This edifice is 142 ft in diameter inside & 143 ft high & the dome occupies one half the height. It is used as a church now & in its wall the immortal Raphael – the painter – was buried. From there we went to the Church of St Augustine – which contains a marble Madonna & child – decorated with diamonds & gems of great value. We saw the worshippers kiss the foot of the marble statue which looked to me like worshipping idols – thence went to the church of St Agnes – built in the

15th century on the spot where St Agnes was said to have been burned. The marble statuary in this church was interesting. Next visited the Trojan forum which contains some broken granite columns to mark the spot where the Forum stood & on this same ground & erected at the same time, viz A.D. 114, & by the same architect, Appolodorud (?) stands the celebrated Trojan column erected to commemorate the Victories of Trojan. It is in a good state of preservation & was copied by order of Napoleon I. The copy is in bronze & stands in place Verdome (?) Paris. We next drove to the ruins of the Forum of Nerva. Next to the ruins of the temple of the Goddess Pallas – which must have been a fine structure judging from the two columns which are still standing though half covered with earth. We visited also the Mamertine prison where many political prisoners of note have been confined. Next rode to the Arch of Septimius Severus in the N.W corner of the Forum Romanum (?) built A.D. 205. The ruins of the temple of Vespasian which is marked by three beautiful fluted columns stands near the Arch above mentioned. Also in the same immediate vicinity is the Capitoline hill & the place where Virginius killed his daughter. We rode by the Palatine Hill on which the royal residences of the early Kings of Rome stand. Part of the Arches are still standing to mark the spot where stood the Basilica of Constantine. We passed through the Arch of Titus where the triumphal processions used to pass & near the Arch of Constantine to the ruins of the Coliseum which are remarkable for their size & peculiarity of construction. It is oval in shape & was a great Amphitheater where 87,000 people could witness the gladiatorial shows & the combat of the slaves with wild beasts. “It was commenced by Vespasian A.D. 72, and dedicated by Titus in his eighth consulate A.D. 80 – ten years after the destruction of Jerusalem but only completed by Donichian” [Diocletian?] Not far from the Coliseum are the ruins of the Palace of the Cesars – which are so nearly obliterated that it needs a guide to point them out.

Passing by the remains of the Aqueduct built by Nero we went to the Church of St. John Lateran where the Popes are crowned & from this fact is noted as one of the principal Churches of Rome. The Catholics claim to have the table on which the last supper of our Lord was eaten, carefully preserved in this Church & also say that the heads of St. Paul & St Peter are entombed here under the Altar. This Church also contains the private Chapel of Prince Corsini with a red porphyry sarcophagus found under the portico of the Pantheon. The floor of this Chapel is of mosaic work and varied patterns or figures. The sides of variegated marbles. In the Crypt beneath this Chapel where the family vaults are, there is a most beautiful group of Statuary in white marble representing Mary the Mother of Jesus holding the dead body of our Savior, upon her countenance an expression of pain & upon His an expression of peace and quiet as though the spirit had joyfully taken its flight. This is the most expressive piece of statuary I have seen.

In our rides to day we saw several fine granite obelisks brought from Egypt – one of which stands in front of St. John Lateran Thence we passed on to the Holy Staircase said to be brought from Jerusalem & the one which our Savior went up when he went into the presence of Pilate & had sentence pronounced: - death on the cross. Here we saw people ascending the staircase on their knees & repeating a prayer at every step. They say this staircase was brought from Jerusalem in A.D. 326 by order of Sixtus V. We visited the Church of St. Crop [Cross?] in Jerusalem, founded in A.D. 331 by

Constantine. They here claim to have a piece of the true cross in this church deposited in it by the Empress Helena.

We passed the Aqueduct of Claudia built A.D. 50 now in use supplying water for modern Rome. Also passed through the arch of [left blank in diary] and the street where the 6th King of Rome was murdered & his body driven over by his daughter. Saw the spot where stand the building in which Julius Ceaser was assassinated & then rode past a window of the house in which lived Raphaels sweetheart – the wife of a baker. Crossed the Tiber over the Sisto bridge & up a hill to the Pauline fountain built in the year 1612. The water is brought 35 miles: - from there we rode to the Villa of Doria surrounded with fine grounds – fountains, lake &c &c. We returned to the city through the Gate which the French troops entered when they defeated the people of Rome in 1849, thence rode to the Park just above the Piazza del Popolo which Park was ordered to be made by the Emperor Napoleon 1st, thence we rode to the Hotel having been out 7 hours & have had a busy and delightful day.

Tuesday 25th

Rode to the ruins of the baths of Diocletian part of which have been converted into the church of Madonna of the Angels. The baths it is said would contain 4000 persons. In this church is the frou(?) of Salvator Rosa also some large paintings. Near there are the public prisons & passing these we visited the church of S. Maria Maggine built A.D.352 The chapel of the Prince Borghese is in this church & is well worth visiting – said to have cost 5,000,000 francs. It contains fine bas reliefs & paintings by Guido Reni. Next rode to church of St Clemente built by the 4th Pope but by other authority built about A.D. 1118. There has been the remains of an old church discovered under this one & excavations are now being made there. Next went to St. Stephens Rotonda which has a great many frescoes depicting the tortures inflicted on the early Christians. Visited the Church of St. Gregory built in the 7th Century. After getting a lunch at a Caffè we rode out of the city to the beautiful Villa of Torlonia where there are fine grounds & a good collection of sculptures paintings &c. We next went to the Basilica of San Lorenzo out of the gates built A.D. & which contains some fine frescos by Fracassini – the first painter of this age – he died about two to three years ago & was called by by all the best painter a “second Raphael”. We afterward drove to the Campo Ranto of San Lorenzo or cemetery & thence back to the city & halting a few minutes in the City to view the Virgins fountain.

Wednesday 26th

Fine morning – Rode to Palace of Rospigliosi which contains a beautiful frescoe on the ceiling over head by Guido Reni representing Aurora Thence to the Quirinel or Popes summer Palace said to contain 3000 rooms. There are some fine paintings here – the Pope has not occupied this Palace since 1849. There are some beautiful Gobelins here & a large garden attached to this palace with fountains &c. In a grotto below the garden there is an organ that is played by water power. Also visited the baths of Titus in ruins & built upon the ruins of the palace of Nero, which was built in rooms high arched & having one door & one window each – the ceilings had been frescoed. Also visited the church of St. Pietro in Vincoli where they claim to have the chains with which St Peter

was bound in Jerusalem. The great attraction of this church is the statue of Moses executed in marble in a masterly manner by that great sculptor Michael Angelo. Passing by the house of Rienzi – Temple of Fortune Viriclio – Temple of Vesta, Ponto Rotto (the first bridge built in Rome) camp of Percena – Aventine Hill, The Pyramid of Caius Cestus which is 114 ft. high. - here also at this point is some of the wall built by Aurelian A.D. 270 – we reached the Church of St. Paul out of the Gates about 2 ½ p.m.

This is a very large and fine Church & said to be the richest Church in the world. It has some very fine modern paintings by the best artists & portraits of all the Popes in Mosaics – splendid altars faced with malachite & having alabaster columns – 80 granite columns support the nave - altogether it is an interesting place for the persons interested in churches paintings &c to visit. Returned to the Hotel about 4 P.M.

Thursday 27th

Went to the Palace of Prince Borghese & saw many paintings – thence to Palace of Prince Corsini & saw yet a better collection thence the convent & church of Ornoprio(?) where we saw the marble statue & monument erected to Torquato Tasso & the room in which he died. This room contains a fine frescoe life size of Tasso In the chapel is the tomb of Cardinal Mezzofanti the greatest linguist of any age – he spoke 72 languages & dialects – thence rode to the Capitol where we saw some sculpture & paintings from thence to the Tarpeian Rock where those condemned to death were thrown from in the days of ancient Rome. In front of the Capitol there is a large equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius in Bronze & in the Capital is a marble statue (ancient) of Julius Ceasar. Went to Palatine Hill where the French Government has been making extensive excavations among the ruins of the Palace of the Ceasars & the Palace of Caligula &c. Saw there what was said to be the foundations of the first building built by Remus & Romulus the founds of Rome. Among these ruins there are some frescoes supposed to be 1600 years old & some beautiful mosaic paved floors.

Friday 28th

Still cold clear weather accompanied by some wind. I noticed a good deal of ice around the fountains & it has been freezing all day in the shade. We visited the Palace Doria which has some good pieces of sculpture & many good paintings & from there rode over to the Vatican which is on the west side of the Tiber. The Vatican is an immense building said to contain many thousand rooms & is the residence of the Pope whom we saw as he was going out to ride. He is a fine looking old man with benevolent countenance. Most of the people knelt down as he passed them & he extended his hand blessing them. The Vatican contains but a few paintings but they are large & fine. The amount of sculpture it contains seems endless. We went in St Peters Church for a short time. Returned to the Hotel about 4 ½ P.M.

Saturday, 29th

A milder day than yesterday & clear sunlight. Hired a carriage & accompanied by Lovera our guide & Mr. & Mrs Noble & Mrs. Stearns we visited the baths of Caracalla commenced by Caracalla in A.D. 212 & completed by Alexander Severus One room was capable of accommodating 1600 bathers at one time besides there were several priests

bathing rooms. These are immense ruins – they were originally two stories high – the lower rooms from 80 to 100 ft high. The floors were laid in Mosaic. We rode from there outside the walls of the city passing on the way the sepulcher of the Scipios the Arch of Drusus – Gate St. Sebastian – Temple of Pediculus – tomb of Priscilla – ch of Dominequo Vadis the tomb of the freed slaves of Augustus – to the Catacombs of Calixtus – after a visit to the subterranean burying place we rode to the small church of St. Urban formerly temple of Bacchus or built upon the site of said temple – near there we visited the fountain of Egoria & the forest of the Vestal Virgins – thence to the Church of St. Sebastian – which has a good marble monument or statue of St Sebastian - then rode out a few miles on the Appian Way passing the tomb of Cecilia Matella & many others of note – At two mounds on the sight called the tombs of Horatious & Coratius we turned back to the city having had a delightful ride long to be remembered

Sunday 30th

Went to the Scotch Church this forenoon & heard a very good sermon by Rev. [blank space left in diary] on the denial of Christ by Peter & the founding of the church. The Protestant churches are all outside the Gates of the City of Rome because the Papal government does not permit protestants to worship inside the walls of the city In the afternoon went to hear a catholic priest preach on the subject of indulgences granted by the Catholic Church - His name is Rev. Cappel – He hails from England or Ireland – He spoke well to a large audience but did not prove the points he endeavored to clear up in regard to the granting of indulgences.

Monday 31st

Went to the Lateran museum & the Vatican where we saw in the latter the manufacture of Mosaics. A mosaic two & half feet square we were informed it would take 8 years to make. The Vatican is filled with sculptures & works of art which it has taken several generations to collect – one hall we were in was one quarter of a mile long. We saw the Pope riding out He is a fine looking old gentleman of benevolent countenance & rides out in a coach drawn by four black horses – A body guard of soldiers attend him – two or three soldiers on horseback precede him. We went to the Italian Opera in the eve'g & heard some excellent music – Gallatti – was the Prima Donna.

Tuesday Feby 1st 1870

Another beautiful day. Mr & Mrs Barnard – Henry Philips, Mr. Noble & Mrs Stearns – Henry & I rode up to the Capitol and examined the Statuary &c there - thence to the Vatican where we looked into the different apartments that we had not been in on previous days. From there we went to the Coloma(?) Palace where we saw some good paintings – then rode to the Cloaca Maxima – a sewer made in the reign of Tarquinius Priscus 5th King of Rome. It is called a subterranean canal built for the purpose of draining the marshy ground between the Palatine & Capotiline hills. Afterwards we rode down to the lower part of the city where excavations are being made along the banks of the Tiber – revealing the ancient wharfs where the boats used to land & discharge their freight &c. These wharfs have been buried for centuries by the mud deposited on them by the overflowing of the Tiber.

Wednesday 2d

Fine day – Went to St. Peter's Church to witness the grand ceremonies usual here on the 2d of Feby – being the day of Purification & blessing the candles. The Pope – cardinals bishops &c were there with a large number of military to keep the crowd back. The Pope was carried in a chair of State on the shoulders of fourteen persons dressed in red from the center portion of the front transept up to the back end or Tribune of St Peters church. After the Mass & ceremony of blessing the candles, the Pope was again carried down towards the front part of the church & back again preceded by the choir chanting & by many of the Cardinals, bishops etc & following him came also a large procession composed of nobility military &c&c. This time there was a canopy carried over the Popes head – this canopy was borne by 8 persons. The ceremonies commenced at 10 ocl'k A.M. & concluded about 12 M. There were several thousand persons in attendance. The stores & shops of the city were closed & the people were out in their holiday attire.

Thursday 3d

Took the 9.25 A M train for Naples Messes B. Noble – Phillips & H. Barnard & wife of New York in company. The day was pleasant & for a greater part of the way the route is through a beautiful country – though in the Papal States the land is very little cultivated & there is there a general appearance of want of thrift – long before arriving at Naples we could see the top of Mount Vesuvius which is sending forth a large column of smoke. On the East side of the line of Rail Road we were all the time in sight of a chain of mountains – some of them covered with snow. Arrived in Naples 6 p.m.

Friday 4th Feby

We did not like the Hotel Central where we stopped last night & as the Hotels are much crowded at this time of year we had difficulty in finding other lodgings – finally changed to the “United States Grand Hotel” which is situated on the bay with fine view &c. Spent the day in getting to our new lodgings & walking around to see the City & calling at the Banking House of W. J. Turner & Co. to get some money exchanged – doing some shopping &c.

Saturday 5th

Mr. Noble Henry & I hired a guide – 6 frcs - & carriage with driver 21 frcs & rode out 12 miles to see ruins of Pompei. Fee for admission to see the ruins 2 francs each person. I was somewhat disappointed on the whole with Pompei but was very much interested with some portions – The Ampitheatre is in a pretty good state of preservation so also are the streets pavements &c and some of the walls. It looks like a deserted city. The buildings are only wanting roofs & doors to make the houses quite habitable at least some of them. The drive from Naples to Pompei is nearly all the way along a paved street lined with houses. We passed through two or three villages & these are so much built between that it makes it appear like a continuous Village all the way.

The people all along the road for the whole twelve miles are the dirtiest & most ragged ___? I ever saw. On our return we stopped into a Macaroni manufactory. The laborer engaged in making were a greasy dirty lot of men & boys. We saw one mixing the dough with his feet – and this satisfied me that I did not wish to eat any more macaroni. They

hang it on poles along the sides of the dusty and dirty streets to dry – where it is exposed to unhealthy vapors and various other things that would not add to its purity or cleanliness. We returned to our Hotel in Naples about 5 o'clock P.M.

Sunday 6th

Went to Scotch Pres. Church. Afterwards took a walk on the public promenade – Villa Reale – where we saw two thousand persons more or less promenading & enjoying the warm sun shine. Many of them were Americans. Wrote to Vallie.

Monday 7th

Went on board a small steamer for an excursion to Capri. Left Naples about 9 AM & soon the boat began to toss so that some of our passengers became sea sick – part of them landed at Sorrento. When we landed or before we landed at the island of Capri we tried to go to the blue cave or grotto for which most of the passengers visited the island. The opening to the cave is from the sea which was so rough that the grotto could not be entered. After landing at Capri we were assailed by a lot of women and girls who had donkeys to hire for a ride to the high points on Capri. Prices for the ride up & back 1 ½ to 3 francs besides perquisite or “pocer boise” (?) for the boys & girls who went behind & nudged the donkeys to make them climb the hill rapidly. We had a fine view from the point on the south side of the island which is situated half way between two higher points - - The highest point is 1800 ft above the level of the sea – the next 840 ft & we went to one which is probably about 500 to 600 ft high. Returned to Naples about 5 ½ P.M. Time 3 hours from Capri to Naples.

Tuesday 8th

Rainy day. Went out shopping some & got feet damp – took some cold – glad when night came as I was very tired.

Wednesday 9th

Hired a carriage & guide & rode around the city. Visited some of the churches where we saw some good pictures & very fine sculptures in marble. Rode from there to the Kings Palace of Apidimonte & around through the grounds connected with the Palace which are beautiful & extensive. The rooms in the palace are adorned with a large number of very fine paintings & some good sculptures in marble. I was much pleased with my visit to this palace. Rode thence to Castle of St. Elmo but arrived there too late to gain admittance. Returned by a beautiful road leading around some miles to the West of the city. It was nearly dark by the time we arrived at our Hotel – tried & cold yet pleased with our excursion. Called on Senator Grimes (?) at the Hotel Washington in the evening.

Thursday 10th

This being a raw day did not go out for a general excursion. Mr. Noble Henry & I visited sculptures – bronzes – mural paintings – coins &c &c found in Pompeii & Herculaneum

Afterward went out to look for coral ornaments & various items. Paid our Hotel bill for four days 118 francs. Mailed a letter to Vallie.

Friday 11th

Rainy day – went out shopping kid gloves & coral ornaments – also lava & carved ornaments are specialties and cheap in Naples.

Saturday 12th

Hired a guide & in company with Mr. Belden Noble of Essex N.Y. Henry & I went to the Palace in the City – which though large is not so finely or richly furnished as many others we have seen. We saw in this Palace a cradle richly ornamented in pearl shell – precious stones &c which was quite recently presented to the infant son of the Prince Humbert & Princess Magueritta by the citizens of Naples. We rode to the cemetery called here Campo Santo & also to the Church and Carthusian Monastery of San Martino where we had a fine view of Naples & the bay - Mt. Vesuvius &c. Returned to the Hotel at 4 P.M. Bought 40 col'd cards di Visite Costumes & c of Naples for 20 francs – Coral pin for scarf 13 frcs.

Sunday 13th

Went to church at the Scotch Pres. Ch. In the afternoon. Ate dinner at 5 P.M. & immediately after dinner was sick – pain in bowels – passages frequent & bloody – took some Homeopathic medicines China & Nux Vomica(?) every ½ hour alternately also few drops of Laudanum & went to bed.

Monday 14th

High winds with some rain. Kept my room all day. Felt better this morning than last night thank the Lord. Wrote to Bro Sherwin & to Vallie.

Tuesday 15th

Walked up to W. I. Turner & Co and Drew on Munroe & Co Paris for 1000 fr'cs. Deposited same at Turner & Co. Examined some paintings – had my hair cut & returned to Hotel for dinner at 5 P.M.

Wednesday 16th

Mailed letter to J. H. Douglass. Spent the day looking around Naples. Rode out to Villa Yutta about 5 miles to see some paintings – at the studio of Gambardella. Mr B Noble accompanied me. Returning saw the clouds hovering around Vesuvius & the white fleecy clouds hanging around the horizon – this combined with the Gulf of Naples & surrounding scenery made such an impression on my mind – such a beautiful panorama that I shall never forget it. Wrote to E. A. Gibbs Esq. Ft. M – Iowa.

Thursday 17th

Rode to Baiae about 12 miles and had a pleasant day and a pleasant excursion. Col. Belden Noble Henry & I went together in an open carriage taking a guide with us. We rode through the Grotto of Posilipe[Posillipo?] – a tunnel I should call it about half a mile through the hill of Posilipe. It is used as a public thoroughfare and lighted with gas. Not

far beyond the grotto we came to the Lake of Agnano which is supposed to have been once the crater of a volcano. At this place there are some hot sulphurous air baths also a cave where there is a large amount of carbonic acid gas so that when a dog is led in he soon becomes insensible. The gas also bubbles up through the crater of the Lake at different places giving it an appearance of boiling. A short ride along the shore brought us to the old village of Pozzuoli anciently called Puteola. At this town St. Paul landed when he was brought a prisoner from Jerusalem on his way to Rome. Near this place we saw the crater of Solfatara also extensive ruins of a very large amphitheatre. In the town & near the bay were the ruins of the Temple of Serapis. Going beyond P we passed by the place where it is said Cicero had a villa - & soon came to Monte Nuovo a hill 428 ft high thrown up an earthquake Sept 30th 1538 - thence to Lake Luerius & Lake Avernus now both small lakes but once larger & deeper & the place where the navy of Rome harbored. Near the first mentioned lake the road lies along the shore of the bay & the next thing of interest were the baths of Nero - being excavations made in the soft rocks on the side hill & having long passages leading to hot springs. A boy put an egg in a bucket & with a torch to light him ran through one of the long passages & returned by the other having dipped water in the meantime from the hot springs and on his return which was in about five minutes from the time he started in the egg was found to be tolerably well cooked. We rode on a little farther to the ruins of what are now termed temples - they do not amount to much though one is a large dome and remarkable for the echo it gives. In this place we saw women dancing to the music of tambourines & castanets. A person whispering on one side of this dome can be distinctly heard upon the other. The hill sides and shores are covered with old brick arches which shows this once to have been a strongly & closely built city or town. It was a place of luxury & the residence of people of wealth & leisure. After visiting the reservoir and some other minor places of interest we returned to Naples our team on the way home having a race with two other carriages loaded with ladies & gentlemen. They tried to pass us but did not succeed. The race was exciting.

Friday 18th

Rode out to the studio of S. Gambardella on the hill of Posilipo and sat for my portrait - Rained in the afternoon.

Saturday

Mr. Noble, Mr. Calton from New York and Henry & I hired a carriage & started from the hotel at 9 ½ A M for our excursion to Mount Vesuvius. An hour's ride brought us to Resina - here we hired guide, ponies &c and rode up the mountain 1 ¼ hours to the Hermitage - rested ½ hour & proceeded on horseback ½ hour more when we left the horses in ch'g of a boy - and commenced the ascent of the steep portion of Vesuvius - in one hour we arrived near the top & where the ground was hot & covered with sulphur. The wind blew the smoke & sulphurous gases in our faces so strongly that it was almost suffocating and compelled us to turn back & go around to the windward side of the cone (cave?) where we saw what is called a small crater throwing out heated gas & going from there to the top of the cone we had a glimpse into the main crater whenever the wind blew the smoke & gas away. The crater is about 80 to 1000 ft wide & filled with sulphurous smoke & sometimes a dull roaring sound as of the rushing of a strong wind.

We descended the cone again to a place where there was no smoke where we ate our lunch & ate some eggs cooked by the heat and steam issuing from a small aperture in the side of the cone. In about two hours from the time we reached the top we commenced our return - in half an hour reached our horses & rode back to Resina passing large fields of lava & pumice which had been thrown out in the eruption of 1868. Arrived at our hotel at 6 o'clock P.M.

Sunday 20th

Went to the Scotch Church where I heard a good sermon and in the afternoon went to see Dr. Nazolillo about the sore on my nose. He gave me a prescription & is to call on me tomorrow morning

Monday 21st

Dr. Nazolillo called. I took a sulphur bath by his recommendation. The method of sulphurizing the water is by use of Liver of sulphur one ounce dissolved in water one pint then add ½ ounce of sulphuric acid –pour the mixture into the bath tub half filled with warm water Remain in the bath 20 minutes.

Tuesday 22d

Took a bath = remained in the house nearly all day. Dined at the Grand Caffè at 6 ½ P.M.

Wednesday 23d

Took a sulphur bath – Rode out to S. Gambardella's Studio and sat for my portrait one hour

Thursday 24th

Dr. N touched the nose with caustic this being the third time he has cauterized part of it. Rained to day & I remained in doors. Mailed letters to Carrie [?-Vallie? Carrie was his first wife] & Effie Mepr's Phillips & Barnard & wife started for Rome.

Friday 25th

Dr. N. called as usual this morning – said my nose was looking better – cauterized it slightly again. Took a sulphur bath

Saturday 26th

Fine day – Mr Noble & I went on board the U. S. Frigate Sabine

Friday 27th

Dr N – brought Dr. Palisciano for consultation. Dr. P- recommended a surgical operation as being best means of curing the sore on my nose – Rained this AM – Wrote home

Monday 28th

Walked out – shopped some – feel better

Tuesday March 1st

Pleasant day. Col Noble & I rode out to the portrait painters on the hill of Posilipo (?)

Sat one hour and a quarter. Returned to our Hotel at 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ P.M. Wrote to B. A. Bremond(?) Geneva in regard to bill of musical boxes I ordered of him when I was in Geneva -- Paid Dr. Palisciano 30 frcs consultation fee

Wednesday 2d

Went out to Mr. Gambardella's and sat about 3 hours – one more sitting will complete the portrait – In the evening wrote to Vallie.

Thursday 3d

Took a sulphur bath – Visited the museum. Yesterday & to day have been very fine and mild days. Henry & Col Noble went with a party of twenty other persons to Pestum Amalfi Salerno &c yesterday & returned this evening much pleased with the trip

Friday 4th

Col Noble & I went out to S. Gambardella's & sat again for him to take our likenesses – The Col's is finished & looks well -- It is a good likeness mine is nearly completed & I have ordered a copy of it to give away to some of my friends. The day has been fine – Wrote to A. J. Brunelle Esq.

Saturday 5th

Dr. Nazzolillo called – He put a blister on my arm yesterday & the arm is quite sore to day. I took a bath got chilled by the water being too cold – wrote to J. H. Douglass.

Sunday 6th

Attended church at the Scotch Presbyterian Church Rev. Buscarlet pastor – twice to day – Communion this forenoon & I found it a blessed privilege as a sojourner in this foreign land to join fellow Christians in commemorating the last supper of our Master. The attendance was large in the forenoon but small in the afternoon. The day without has been cool and somewhat rainy. Wrote to Vallie and also received a letter from her enclosing one from Effie – Effie sent me her first poetical effort which she calls “The Farmer” -- The day has been a happy one for me under the circumstances. God is merciful & does bless me. Glory, honor, power and dominion and praise be unto Him forever.

Monday 7th

Rainy day – Mailed letter to Vallie enclosed in one to JHD – Remained in doors all day as it has been very windy.

Tuesday 8th

Took a hot sulphur bath – Dr. Nozolillo gave me a prescription for a pomade for my nose – it is called Saint Genevieveffo – stimulating and healing. Went out to S Gambardella's in the afternoon & sat 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours for him to finish my portrait which Henry says is very good – He is making a copy of it which I intend to give to some of my friends. My arm is quite lame from the blister upon it and my nose is healing.

Wednesday 9th

Fair and pleasant. Went out shopping & bought some coral articles for the loved ones at home. Head ache to day arising from disordered digestion.

Thursday 10th

Took a sulphur bath before breakfast – after which took a walk. Bought several paintings in water colours or composition representing Naples & vicinity – still suffer with head ache. Wrote to my wife and enclosed a letter to H H Douglap – Drew on Munroe & Co ? W. Turner & Co 1000 frcs

Friday 11th

Dr. Nozolillo called as usual – says my nose is healing rapidly – Walked out – called at the office of the American Consul – Met Mr. Rich of Iowa there – also Capt Walker & D Peak from U. S. frigate Sabine – Paid for water colored paintings. Wrote to Patek Philippe & Co. & Ad (?) Lang & Co Geneva ordering the watches sent to Paris by 15th April.

Saturday 12th

Bought some oil paintings of Neapolitan subjects or illustrative of Neapolitan life. Rode out on to the hill of Posilepo in the afternoon and sat an hour for the finishing touch upon my portraits. I am anxious to get started as soon as possible on my way northward and on my homeward journey. May will soon come & Providence permitting I shall sail for America & home.

Sunday 13th

Went to church this afternoon. In the evening wrote to my wife. Her last letter conveys to me the sad news of the sudden death of my old friend Thomas Hale who died in Ft. Madison suddenly one month ago. We were boys together and I feel the loss greatly. One by one our friends fall around us – take their departure for “that undiscovered bonme(?) [home?] from whence no traveler returns” Such is life – To be ready for that departure – to be at peace with God – to have Christ for our Savior is the most important work of life.

Monday 14th

This has been a cold windy day for this climate Paid 150 francs on some pictures bought of Vacca & Mormile No. 36 Chiatamone Naples. They are to paint two more for me. This is the anniversary of King Victor Emanuel and was celebrated here by a review of the military forces here, in all about eight or ten regiments, by members of the royal family. I remained in my room No. 77 of the United States Grand Hotel nearly all day.

Tuesday 15th

Dr. N- called again this morning and cauterized the nose slightly again. It is healing rapidly I went out with him about noon & had my photograph taken when I was sitting reading a letter I had just received from Thos Wilson – Received one also from Vallie and one from Bunns & McIver agts Cunard Line Drew 300 frcs from W. I. Turner & Co – Day cool N E wind blowing

Wednesday 16th

Nothing of interest occurred to day Mr. Noble & Mr. Goodall & wife embarked for Sicily & we find it quite lonely in our new room No. 79.

Thursday 17th

Visited the museum, also some studios of Artists in oil paintings. The days pass by and I accomplish but little in either reading or writing. I am waiting with as much patience as I can command until the time comes that I can start homeward - "No place like home"

Friday 18th

In accordance with the advice of my physician I remained in doors all day, & nothing occurred worthy of note. I took a bath as usual changed the pomade for the nose to the Glycerine & starch pomade which also has mixed with it a little nitrate of silver.

Saturday 19th

Fine day – Went out shopping Bought some coral.

Sunday 20th

Heard Rev. W. C. Van Meter of New York preach a good practical & affecting discourse in the Scotch Pres. Church – He portrayed the liability of Christians being deterred from undertaking the performance of duties by fear of obstacles which if they went forward to do that duty trusting in God they would succeed for God would help them. He asked aid for the establishment of a school for ragged poor & perhaps orphan Italian children, said school to be held in the building or basement of the Scotch Church. The sum of (£50) fifty pounds sterling was asked for and the amount was more than made up by persons present at the close of the discourse. It was a liberal amount to be made up at the close of the discourse where the entire congregation numbered only about 85 persons.

Monday 21st

Walked out for exercise on this pleasant day and spent the remainder within doors reading the 1st Volume of "Transformation" by Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Tuesday 22d

Henry & I went out to the campo(?) about two miles outside the city to witness the drilling & review of from two to three thousand cavalry - Prince Humbert heir to the throne & crown of Italy, (his father Victor Imanuel being the present King, and the Princep Margheritta his wife rode out to witness the review. The Prince dressed as a general was mounted on a fine horse and with his staff & suit made the review. The Princep is quite young and rather good looking.

Wednesday 23d

Cold & windy for this climate. I went out to look at some paintings at painters studios. Rec'd a good letter from Vallie which quite cheers me. It is many days since I received one.

Thursday 24th

Still in Naples with nothing to do only to take care of myself and use all the means possible to get well. I had hoped to get away from here before this time but now think it will be nearly a week yet before we get started Northward. Went to the studio of Fredrico Cortese and saw some good landscapes painted by him. Visited the museum also. Wrote to Vallie

Friday 25th

Took sulphur bath this morning – mailed letters to Vallie & to T. B. Wilson. Received one from Mr. Stout and two from V. I feel much encouraged to day and am thankful I am as well as I am. Wrote to Vallie again this evening.

Saturday 26th

After transacting some businep at the banking house of W. I. Turner & Co I went to the office of B. O. Duncan U. S. Consul & thence out to the hill of Posilipo to S Gambardella's studio where I spent some time looking at his picture & shooting at a mark with his small rifle – I bought a painting of him representing a child – an infant in his mothers arms receiving his morning bath. I paid him for two portraits of myself 250 francs and this evening superintended the packing of my purchases in the oil painting line in a box at Vacea & Mormile No. 35 Chiatamone Naples. There are 16 paintings in the box & a tin case full of water col'd drawings.

Sunday 27th

Went to Scotch Presbyterian Church this Wrote to Vallie and Effie in the evening.

Monday 28th

High wind to day and we remained in the Hotel nearly all day. Henry complains of severe headache

Tuesday 29th

This morning Dr. N. called as usual and I asked him for my bill for about the third or fourth time. He does not give it to me. He told the waiter my bill was 400 francs. It should not be half that amount as we agreed at 5 francs the visits – Mr. Noble returned this morning from Sicily – said he had a rough passage & was very sea sick. We spent the day in getting ready to leave here Thursday morning for Rome. This is my 45th birthday and I have the pleasure of recording that on this day my nose which has had an ugly sore on it so long is at least healed. I feel it has been healed by the mercy of Our Heavenly Father and I pray it may remain sound and well.

Wednesday 30th

The Doctor presented his bill for 600 francs. I reminded him of his bargain and he made some excuses. Mr. Nobile the landlord came in at that time and soon made the Dr. ashamed of himself & of his Neapolitan style of trying to swindle strangers – I paid him all that was due him & 50 francs I gave him as a present in all 250 francs—If he had acted honorably I should have given him more.

Thursday 31st

I made out a bill of items for articles I had purchased here – certified to the bill before the U. S. Consul & he appended his certificates for which I paid him the regular fee of 13 ½ francs (\$2.50). Left my box of paintings &c with W. I. Turner & Co. to ship on the first steamer sailing to America which will be about 15th April – I bought a cask 55 ½ gallons Marsala wine which he is to ship at same time. The packing of our traveling bags finished the labors of the day and the night finds me tired Did not get to bed till 12 P.M.

Friday 1st

We left Naples at 10.30 A.M. for Rome. The day was fine – Arrived in Rome 7.15 P.M.

Saturday 2d

Dull weather – cloudy & some rain Went out in company with Mr. Noble and Mrs. Stearns to look at some paintings & to see the Art Exhibition. Also visited the sculptors studios of W. Story, Mip Harriet Hosmer & Mr. Haseltine all of which were very interesting.

Sunday April 3d

Went to the Scotch Church at 11 a.m. Rev. J. Lewis pastor preached a good sermon after which the Lords supper was commemorated. In the afternoon went to hear Rev Monseigneur Cappelle (Catholic) preach He said some protestants would be saved which was quite liberal for a Catholic priest to say – He is preaching twice a week in Rome evidently to win Protestants over to the Catholic faith.

Mr. & Mrs. McKeon called upon us in the evening Henry has not been well & remained in the Hotel all day.

Monday 4th

We left Rome at 6.40 A.M. and glad to get away from it as it is very sickly now there. Many Americans have died recently of fever. Col Noble & family consisting of wife & infant daughter & nurse accompanied us. The day was fine - the ride pleasant and through an interesting country via Foligno, Perugia, Lake Thrasimene &c to Florence where we arrived about 7.45 P.M. – put up at Hotel de la Paix

Tuesday 5th

Visited the Baptistry, Duomo, and Church of San Lorenzo, Medici Chapel, Church of San Annunziata – the cloisters of San Marco, Church of Santa Croce and the Uffizzi Gallery of paintings. Rec'd letter from D & C MacIver – saying they reserve us berths No. 33 & 34 in the Russia 14th May—

Wednesday 6th

Drew 250 francs at Meper Eger(?) & Matteini. Visited the Pitti Gallery of Paintings & would like to have several days to study & thoroughly examine that fine & large collection. Visited the Sculptors studios of Messes Connelly, Hart, Mead Powers & Ball & after purchasing some photographs of their best sculptures we rode out to the hill of Bello Squardo where we had a magnificent view of the city of Florence and surrounding

Country. Henry was not well enough to go out to day & suffers with continuous headache & perhaps a little fever. The weather is so fine & the air so pure & bracing it seems as though we ought not to be sick here at this season of the year – It is very different from the atmosphere of Rome.

Thursday 7th

We left Florence in the 10.40 A.M. train for Bologna where we arrived after a ride over the Appennines & through a great many tunnels at 3.10 P.M. Henry had headache again & remained in the Hotel Bologne while Mr. & Mrs Noble & I rode to the picture Gallery where saw some fine paintings by Guido Reni, Carracci, Albani Raffael Domenicino &c. Also visited the church of San Stefano which consists of seven churches all connected together, six of them being below the chief church – Altogether it is a very curious pile of churches Service is held in each every day. Visited the church of San Domenico, a very large and rich edifice In one of the domes of the transept is a fine frescoe of the Transfiguration of the saints by Guido Reni. Also went into the largest church of the town San Petronio. It is 360 ft long – 147 wide - the columns at their base about 12 ft in diameter The original design was to build this church 750 ft long. Went into the court of the University & at 5 ½ P.M. returned to the Hotel having seen the principal sights of Bologna including two leaning towers in less than two hours—

Friday 8th

Left Bologna at 10.30 A.M. – Changed cars & waited at Padua 1 ½ hours – while then rode out into the town & went into the Cathedral which is very poor & not worth visiting & into the churches of San Antonio & San Givotina both very fine & full of works of Art – Arrived in Venice about 5 P.M. – Here we experienced a novelty in locomotion - instead of taking carriage or omnibus & riding to the Hotel we were shown into a Gondola with two rowers & rowed through to sundry canals to the Hotel Barbese – situated on the Grand Canal.

Saturday 9th

I took Gondola, which is the means of conveyance in Venice, and answers the same end that the cab, carriage or hacks my coach does in other cities, without the inconvenience of noise – jar and dust that attends riding in the latter – and was rowed to the Bankers Co & A Blumental & Co. where I found to my joy 3 letters from my wife & one for Henry. Went to the English & Homeopathic Pharmacy and to the American Consul. Henry is still weak & complains of headache & is not able to go out. Gave him aconite & china.

Sunday 10th

Rev W. C. Van Meter of New York & wife with two other ladies called at the Hotel in a large Gondola. (We had prior to this time in the forenoon been to the top of the St. Marks tower together) & invited our Company to join them in a ride around the outside of the City. We found the day lovely & thinking it would be good for Henry to go out a little we joined them & were rowed by the Gondoliers quite around the city of Venice. The City of the Sea – It is built upon islands & mud flats on the border of the Adriatic sea & was only accessible by boat until the Rail Road was built which enters the city over a long bridge perhaps two miles long built in a substantial manner.

Monday 11th

Hired a guide and visited the Doges palace which is magnificent and unique both in its style of Architecture – which is Moorish Gothic and in its internal decorations. The largest painting, Paradise by Tustonello(?), in the world covers the entire end of the Library room which is a very large room say 154 ft long 75 ft broad & 45 ft high. I should say the painting is 75 x 40 ft. In this room or large salon the Nobili who constituted the highest authority of the Republic formerly held their sessions. Among the various rooms we went into were the Chamber of the Council of ten & the room of the three Inquisitions of the Republic. We also went on to the Bridge of Sighs which connects the Doges Palace with the Prisons & also were shown the gloomy cells beneath the Palace where political prisoners were kept & where some of them were executed. The rain poured down in torrents while we were in the Palace - & while there I met Senator Grimes & wife & his niece Mip Speally. Col Noble & I were shown through the Royal Palace which is said to contain 600 rooms – Henry remained in the Hotel - I thought best to consult Dr Urbannetti Homeopathic physician who pronounced it Rheumatic fever which affected Henry & gave him Bzonia(?) once in two hours. A visit to the church “Frari” the Rialto bridge & square & Shylocks house closed this day’s sight seeing.

Tuesday 12th

In company with Mr. & Mrs Noble I started out in a Gondola & with a Valet de place to see the sights of Venice, Henry was not well enough to go out with us which makes it far from pleasant for me. We went first to the church Della Salute opposite our Hotel, next to see a collection of Antiquities – thence to the Academy of fine Arts and to the churches of San Giovanni & Paolo the second church in imposing appearance & richness in Venice St. Marks being the first. The church Gesiuh or ch. of the Jesuits is peculiar & rich also – the walls of the interior & the columns are all inlaid with verde antiques. It is a sumptuous church erected in 1715-30. In the afternoon Col. N- & I visited the church of San Giorgio Maggiore situated on a fortified island opposite the Piazza of St Marks. We ascended the bell tower of this part of the church building yet accep is gained to it through the ch. & from the top we had a splendid view of Venice – the Lagune – Islands & the distant Alps snow clad. Truly Venice is a singular place – Here there are no horses (only those kept for show) no carriages - & no use for them because one can go easily & pleasantly in a Gondola to any part of the city.

Wednesday 13th April 1870

Went to the Bankers & drew some money on my letter of credit from Munroe & Co. & made preparations for leaving Venice to-morrow morning. Henry thank God is much better to day & rode over to the Palace of the Doges & took a look at the Square of St Marks & the church of St Mark. Mr. & Mrs. Noble & I went to the top of the Campanile or St Marks tower and saw the sun set - a beautiful sight in such a clear evening & from such a height where we could over-look the whole city & its surroundings & have a view of the Alps & distant hills of Padua – Purchased a lot of photographic views of Venice in the evening at Ponti’s in the square of St Mark – packed up & are ready for a journey to Verona &c to-morrow.

Thursday 14th

Paid Hotel bill & jumped into a Gondola & were all rowed to the R. R. depot & at 9.50 a.m. took leave of “beautiful Venice city of song” & on this bright & beautiful morning were whisked away in the cars to Verona arriving at 12.55 where after an hours delay & change of cars – in the meantime visiting the Ancient Ampitheater of Verona – we took the trains going north through the Mountains of Tyrol - & we stopped for the night 6.20 PM at the Hotel Kaiser Kione in Botzen – in the Tyrol Alps—

Friday April 15th

Arose early & took a walk in the town of Botzen Went into the cathedral & found it crowed - this is Good Friday & the people crowd the churches. The various costumes of the country people are interesting to a stranger. The scenery is fine here – mountains on either side – We left Botzen at 10.40 a.m. & came to Innsbruck arriving at the latter place 5 oclck P.M. The route lay through mountains all day & here at Innsbruck they rise “Mountain high” & higher yet. Before supper visited two of the churches where the ceremonies pertaining to Good Friday were being conducted. A painting or image of the savior lying in the sepulcher & lighted by blue & red lights & much scenic effect is displayed to the surrounding crowd of worshippers.

Saturday 16th

We left the Hotel de Europe about 7.45 & the town of Innsbruck on the 8 oclck train for Munich. We had to change cars twice - first at Kufstein & then at Rosenheim where we found we were in Bavaria & the currency again changed in value. The forenoon gave us snow storm - the afternoon pleasant weather – Arrived safely in Munich at 4 oclck PM – put up at the Hotel Four Seasons -- My book is full – I think God who has permitted me to journey safely & write so much. May He grant us a safe & prosperous journey to our own home in America “the land of the Free & home of the brave” and may we by His mercy endureth for ever find the beloved ones all alive and well—

John H. Knapp

Munich Bavaria

Sunday, April 17th 1870.