

monuments. There is an arched passage from this place leading 1 ½ miles up a very high hill on which is the church of St Luke. Having nothing else to do, we walked up through this arcade, or passage, to the church. The arcade is a brick work, on one side a solid wall, the other side open in 635 arches about 10 feet span each, the ceiling arched, the whole covered with tile roofing, floor paved on an incline, and occasionally there are long flights of stairs w[h]ere the grade would be too steep for an inclined plane. The church is octagonal with dome roof. Projecting chapels & portals give relief to the simple octagon. From the south portal, which is the terminus of the long arcade, we enter the church which is very beautifully finished and elaborately decorated. Views from the terraces of extraordinary beauty and extent. Descending the hill, took our carriage and drove up another hill to a royal villa. Walked around the beautiful grounds but did not go inside the building. The exterior made a very poor show for a palace.

Nov 2nd. (I am reminded that in passing up the arcade yesterday, the girls counted the number of beggars that sat in the arches and asked alms of us as we passed them. 54 in all, including 4 or 5 old monks dressed in dirty red flannel. I did not give a Sou to any of them, and if all travelers had the courage to deny them, it would soon break up this Italian nuisance.) We hired a carriage as we intended to finish up this place to day. First visited three churches, one of them St Stephens, comprising seven different churches. The site was once occupied by a temple of Isis. This church was founded in the 5th century. The churches are one below the other, the majority forming the crypt of the first. There are many relics and curiosities here (see guide book). The other churches visited were St Petronio and St. Domenico. St Petronio, the largest of the 130 churches in Bologna, is a plain Gothic building of brick with stone trimmings. The original design was not carried out, being cut short and finished at the transept. The interior is adorned with many sculptures and paintings and several magnificent chapels & altars. St Domenico, a circular structure of the 12th century, architecture not surprising, interior beautifully decorated, has many old monuments, sarcophagi, and some fine paintings and sculptures. Next visited the University, founded in 1119. The coats of arms of 6000 students are painted on the walls and ceilings. Went through the different lecture rooms, one of which is the room where Galvani used to lecture. He was the inventor of the Galvanic battery and of Galvanism. In the museum saw many curious remains of antiquity. Passed through the library containing 100000 volumes into a room containing Etruscan relics found in an old grave yard in the neighborhood. Here were skeletons in glass cases lying in the same position they were found. The bed of clay in which they lay was carefully taken up with the remains. It has been ascertained that they were buried 2500 years ago. Some of the skeletons have bracelets on their arms and rings on their fingers. Also a great number of urns of bronze and earthen ware containing ashes and partly consumed bones. This was interesting. Very! We then visited the Academy of fine arts established in an old Jesuit College. Found many fine statues & sculptures. The picture gallery very extensive, the pictures principally by Italian painters. Next visited the two Leaning Towers. One built in 1109 is 272 feet high, is about 3 ½ feet out of plumb. The other built in 1110 is only 138 feet high, but is 8 ½ feet out of the perpendicular in