

1 interior of this famous old building. As it would be too great a task to enumerate in detail the  
2 numerous pictures and other works of art exhibited in this building or to minutely describe the  
3 building, I must refer to the accompanying photographs and to Baedekers Guide Book <sup>A</sup> where  
4 the principal objects are shown and mentioned fully. Entering the "Sala del Maggiore  
5 Consiglio" we find a magnificent room 165 feet long, 78 feet wide, and 47 feet high, literally  
6 covered with pictures of great value, the ceiling beautifully frescoed. One picture covering the  
7 entire end wall of the hall represents paradise as the painter imagined it was or would be. The  
8 great number of people represented here must have taken a life time for one man to delineate.  
9 Visited the senate chamber, also the private sanctum of the three inquisitors. Then crossed the  
10 "bridge of Sighs" connecting the palace with the large gloomy prison on the opposite side of  
11 the canal. Then we were shown the dungeons in the palace, the places of torture, also the  
12 place where the condemned were beheaded, stone gutters to carry off the blood, and the  
13 receiving hole where the decapitated bodies were deposited to await removal. Our guide knew  
14 all about these horrible places and entertained us accordingly. We adjourned for dinner. After  
15 noon resumed our Guide. Got into a gondola and visited the church of "S. Maria della Salute."  
16 This is by far the most beautiful church in Venice. It is octagonal in form having projecting  
17 chapels on the different faces of the main building, which is surmounted by a magnificent  
18 dome. This building was erected as a monument of thanksgiving after the disappearance of the  
19 Plague in 1630, which carried off 60,000 people. The altar is a grand piece of the sculptors art.  
20 There are many very fine paintings. We then visited the glass works where we saw how they  
21 made artificial eyes of glass and a multitude of other ingenious things. Our guide was in hopes  
22 we would invest largely here in glass Gimcrackery as he doubtless would get a commission on  
23 our purchases, but we were not in the glass business and declined to buy anything. Next visited  
24 the church Gli-Scalzi, a very beautiful building belonging to the order of the barefooted Monks,  
25 erected A.D. 1649. The interior is beautifully decorated with variegated and inlaid marbles.  
26 There are many good paintings & sculptures.

27 Oct. 29<sup>th</sup>. Walked out with our guide. First visited the "Academy of Science & Art." Saw many  
28 fine pictures, among which is Titians Assumption, considered his masterpiece. The "Marriage  
29 of Cana" by Padovanini [Padovanino]. These were taken by Napoleon 1<sup>st</sup> to France, but were  
30 brot back at the restoration of things. Next visited the Royal Palace, a great number of  
31 magnificent rooms gorgeously furnished and ready for occupancy at a moments warning. Saw  
32 a centre table here that cost \$100000, top of stone cameos finely engraved, and covered with  
33 plate glass, the frame of gold. After dinner visited the church "S. Maria dell Orto." Good Gothic  
34 façade. The interior contains several choice paintings. "The Last Judgement" and the  
35 "Adoration of the Golden Calf," large paintings by Tintoretto, are particularly fine. We now  
36 visited the church of the "Franciscans," one of the largest churches in Venice. Architecture  
37 Gothic with modifications. Erected in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, it contains many monuments, sculpture,  
38 and pictures. I procured photographs of the monuments of "Titian" and "Canova." (For  
39 continuation of Venice, see Second Volume.)