

JOURNAL OF JOHN MILLS VAN OSDEL
(Chicago's first Architect)
AND HIS FAMILY
FROM CHICAGO TO EUROPE AND BACK, 1874-1875

Volume 3

Transcribed by Phillip J. Livoni, CSR.

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Transcription Notes:

This journal was written in longhand by John Mills Van Osdel. He was a skilled wordsmith with a remarkable vocabulary. As was common for Victorian writers, he used commas excessively, and he seldom used periods. He often used a ":" or a "÷" in lieu of a period, but most often he used another comma. As was also common for Victorian writers, he capitalized most nouns. He omits the apostrophe to denote possession, such as "John's journal."

To aid in the readability of these Journals, the transcription in this WORD document utilizes periods, commas, and capitalization in accordance with modern punctuation standards because the original punctuation makes the journals difficult to understand without numerous re-readings.

These Journals reflect the constant changing of the English language. The 19th-century spellings of words were left as Mr. Van Osdel wrote them. For example, the following words were two separate words in 1874-75: to day, to morrow, every body, side walk, etc.

All underlining of words reflects Mr. Van Osdel's original underlining.

Any letters or words in brackets, "[]," are clarifications made by the transcriber. The bracketed page numbers inserted into the original index are the accurate page numbers for this WORD document.

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1 Volume 3rd.

2 Journal of trip to Europe & return by J.M.Van Osdel & family

3 1875 Naples

4 Jany. 20th. An enterprising Italian named Darley has made arrangements for conducting parties of
5 tourists once per week to Amalfi and Paestum and return to Naples, the trip occupying two days. We
6 joined his party and left Naples at 9 A.M. for Vietri by rail. There were 13 persons in the party, 11
7 Americans, and two Englishmen. We found on this train 9 persons from Chicago besides ourselves,
8 making 13 Chicagoans; namely, Mr. Van Wyck & wife and young lady cousin, Mr. Hammill & wife, Mr.
9 Dickinson & wife, Mr. Rand & wife – all going by train to Pompei. It was pleasant to meet so many
10 people from our own city in this far off land. We had a pleasant ride along the shore of the bay, then
11 across the mountainous promontory of Sorrento to Vietri, 30 miles from Naples. Vietri is situated at the
12 extremity of the valley on the gulf of Salerno. It is picturesquely located on the sides of the steep
13 mountains. Here we found three comfortable landau carriages to convey our party to Amalfi about 14
14 miles distant. This drive is said to be one of the loveliest in the world, and we found (as far as our
15 experience goes) that the saying is true. It is difficult to think of any thing that would add to its
16 incomparable beauty and grandeur. The road is formed by cuttings in the steep slopes of the
17 mountains. It winds around the jutting points, or headlands, passes inland around deep gorges and
18 indescribable, picturesque valleys, at some places from three to five hundred feet above the sea, at
19 others going down to a level with the coast. In many places the rocks forming these gorges and valleys
20 rival in beauty and magnificence the walls of the Yosemite Valley. We passed three little towns nestled
21 in the mouth of the narrow defiles. These were formerly the homes of the pirates of the Mediterranean,
22 and the people looked as if they had not changed much in character. But the truth is they are now
23 simply an industrious class of fishermen. Near Amalfi are many orange plantations. The groves are
24 formed on terraces, one above the other, on the steep slopes of the mountains and make a very
25 interesting variety to the already beautiful landscape. Arriving at Amalfi, we found a very bountiful
26 dinner awaiting us at the hotel. After doing ample justice to this preparation, we visited the cathedral
27 built some 800 years since. It is a good specimen of Romanesque style of architecture. It has nave and
28 two aisles separated by antique marble columns and has some very fine mosaic Arabesque
29 ornamentations. Passing down into the crypt, we were shown the tomb containing the remains of St.
30 Andrew (one of the apostles) which were brought from Constantinople 600 years ago. This interesting
31 relic caused Amalfi to become a place of pilgrimage for kings, queens, and popes for many years. In
32 1466 Pope Pius 2nd caused the head of the apostle to be set on a silver bust and took it to Rome where it
33 is still preserved among the relics at St. Peters. We next visited a macaroni factory and saw the
34 interesting process of its manufacture. We then walked about a mile through the town, up the narrow
35 valley of the Canneto, a small stream which furnishes power for several factories of paper, soap, and
36 macaroni. The view of the valley from the upper edge of the town is exceedingly grand and interesting.
37 Leaving Amalfi at 3 o'clock, we had a reversed view of the magnificent scenery along the road. The
38 quaint old watch-towers of the Greek pirates gave a finishing touch to the already picturesque
39 headlands. We reached Salerno at 6 o'clock, put up at a first class hotel where we had a sumptuous
40 supper and a comfortable nights rest.

41 Jany. 21st. After breakfast, started in carriages for the rail road station. I discovered that I had let my
42 field glass at the hotel, but we had not time to return for it, and the girls enjoyed my calamity excessively

1 as I was always reminding them to be careful not to leave any thing behind, and now I had "gone and
2 did" the very thing myself. But Martha had spread my overcoat on her bed, and I argued that if she had
3 not removed my coat from the place in which I left it, I should have found the glass near the coat where I
4 asserted I had left it. They gave me a good combing down for trying to make them share with me the
5 responsibility of my leaving the valuable instrument and very soon convinced me that it was my fault
6 alone. Our guide assured me, however, on our arrival at the station, that he would have the glass found
7 and handed to me on our return as we passed this point. We then took our seats in the car for
8 Battipaglia, 12 ½ miles. Here we found the same carriages we had occupied yesterday had driven from
9 Salerno in advance of us and were ready to convey us across the plain to the ruins of Paestum 12 miles
10 distant. This road is dangerous on account of the brigands that infest it, but we were assured that
11 arrangements had been made to ensure our safety. We soon discovered that the road was patrolled by
12 soldiers, some of them on horseback and others on foot. The patrol went to prove that the stories
13 current of the danger of being robbed on this road were not without some foundation. We arrived at
14 Paestum about 12 o'clock and had our lunch in the ruin of the Temple of Neptune. This very interesting
15 old city was founded by the Greeks 600 years B.C. and was then called Poseidonia. The Romans
16 conquered it 273 B.C. and changed its name to "Paestum." The location in time became very unhealthy.
17 The Saracens destroyed it in the 9th century, since which time it has remained uninhabited. This city was
18 one of the first in south Italy which embraced Christianity. Its present appearance is one of extreme
19 desolation. The ruins of the three temples of Neptune, Vesta, and the Basilica indicate that the city must
20 have been one of great beauty and power, and the ruined walls 2 ½ miles in circumference prove its
21 large extent. The temple of Neptune is massive Doric, a very perfect example of that order. The building
22 195 feet long and 78 feet wide has 6 columns in each front and 12 others on each side. They are 6.10"
23 diameter at the base and 29 feet high. The entablature resting on these columns is 12 feet high. The
24 pediments of both fronts are nearly entire. The crown molding of the entire cornice has disappeared,
25 and, as I could discover no fragments of this molding any where about the building, I concluded that it
26 possibly was constructed of metal and had been totally removed. The triglyphs and mutules of the
27 entablature are very perfect. The capitals of the columns, protected by their massive abacus, are, many
28 of them, as perfect as they were 2600 years ago. There is an inner court surrounded by a peristyle of
29 Doric columns 19 feet high. There are 14 columns on each side. All of them remain. A smaller row of
30 cols. were placed above those last mentioned and separated from them by a lintel or architrave. Of
31 these smaller columns only 8 remain, 5 on one side and 3 on the other. These two tiers of columns
32 prove that the interior was formed in two stories and a portion of the stairs are still visible. The effect of
33 this magnificent ruin connected with its remote origin and history is very impressive and intensely
34 interesting. The temple of Vesta, 107 feet long X 47 feet wide, columns 6 in the fronts and 11 on each
35 side, exclusive of those at the angles. One of the pediments of this building is nearly entire. The other
36 has but a small portion remaining. The entire entablature on both sides, except the architrave, is
37 missing. The proportions of the columns are not as effective as those of the temple of Neptune, as they
38 are greatly diminished at the neck, giving the capital an appearance of a big Quaker hat on a very slender
39 body. The Basilica is similar in style to the temple of Vesta, but is the only example in the world of a
40 Greek portico with 9 columns. There is a row of columns through the centre of this building (three only
41 now remain). On this account it is supposed that the building was dedicated to two divinities. There are
42 also some slight ruins of an old amphitheatre and the foundations of a building supposed to have been
43 the temple of peace. The old walls and towers built of very large blocks of stone can be seen around the
44 entire circuit of the city. The stone used for these works is the travertine, same as that used for St.
45 Peters at Rome. The effect of time gives it a honeycombed appearance, being filled with holes. Feels

1 sharp to the touch as the burrs used for mill stones, and somewhat resembles them. At 2 ½ o'clock we
2 resumed our carriage, drove back to the rail way station, took the train at half past five, and after a
3 tedious ride of 4 hours arrive safely home. Found a good meal prepared for us which we disposed of,
4 and not long after were oblivious in the arms of Morpheus.

5 Jany. 22nd. We are a lucky party. We had two beautiful days for our excursion yesterday and the day
6 before, and now, as we proposed to rest to day, it rains and blows like fury, and the bay is badly tumbled
7 up. The huge waves lash the quay in front of our windows sending the spray 40 feet high, making a first
8 class salt water shower bath for any one bold enough to try the outer side walk of the street. I omitted
9 to mention that our guide opened our car door at Salerno last evening and very politely handed me my
10 field glass which completed the pleasure of our trip.

11 Jany. 23rd. Went to inquire about steamboats for Marseilles. Find they leave this place every Saturday.
12 Made up our mind to leave on this line next Saturday the 30th instant. Rested balance of this day. Wrote
13 letter to Brother Sam'l Hoand [Hoard?].

14 Jany. 24th. Sunday. Went to the Scotch Presbyterian Church. Heard a good sermon from a Philadelphia
15 minister. The resident minister after the sermon made a statement of what they were doing here. It
16 appears that they have a day school of some 300 children. 80 percent of them have Catholic parents.
17 The cost to run the institution is 3750 dollars per annum. This may be all right if the people who send
18 their money here to educate these children have taken care to provide for the children at home. My
19 opinion is that for Americans to send money to Italy to prevent the spread of Romanism is simply stupid.
20 The hope of the Catholics is in America, it were better to school the Catholic children there. The head of
21 the serpent is in America and the tail only here. Attack the head and let the tail wiggle.

22 Jany. 25th. Cloudy day with strong wind from the west. Mr. Van Wyck lent us half a dozen late Chicago
23 papers. Came very near making us all home-sick. Visited the royal palace. The building covers a large
24 area, is three stories high, the first Doric, second Ionic, third Corinthian. There is nothing very
25 remarkable about the architecture. The grand vestibule and stairs is very spacious and elegant, the walls
26 lined with colored marbles; stairs, balustrades, and newels of white Carrara of exquisite workmanship.
27 The terraced garden, 600 feet long and 70 feet wide, elevated 70 feet above the arsenal yard below.
28 From this terrace a fine view is had of the harbor, bay, and its surroundings. We were escorted through
29 numerous apartments, richly furnished & decorated. Some good paintings and tapestries. The private
30 theatre, a very common affair compared with those in the palaces of France. We were shown an
31 extravagant cradle inlaid with pearls and tortoise shell presented by the city of Naples to the princess or
32 Piedmonte for the use of the grand-baby of Victor Emanuele. Next visited the church of St Francisco
33 situated on a spacious piazza opposite the royal palace. Its form resembles the Pantheon. The interior is
34 circular, nearly 100 feet in diameter. The dome, 175 feet high, is supported by 32 marble Corinthian
35 columns. The several chapels are formed back of these columns. The spaces between the columns form
36 the entrances to the chapels. The high altar is not very effective so far as the design in concerned, but it
37 is finished with very rare & costly marbles of jasper and lapis-lazuli. The ceiling of the dome is paneled
38 and ornamented with rosettes. There are several statues of popes & saints and some fine pictures in the
39 chapels. The exterior front has an Ionic portico of 6 noble Carrara marble columns. The front is flanked
40 by two extensive circular colonnades similar to the front of St. Peters at Rome. The church was built by
41 Ferdinand 1st as a thanksgiving offering on his recovery from illness in 1816. The afternoon being
42 stormy, did not go out. Drew £ 50 from W.I. Turner & Co.

1 Jany. 26th. Took carriage this morning for a visit to the castle of St. Elmo and the ch of S. Martino
2 situated on a bluff of tufa rock at least 1000 feet above the sea. The road ascends by an easy inclined
3 plane in long zig-zags and intricate twistings up and around the bold cliff to the base of the castle which
4 is a formidable structure apparently as old as the hill on which it stands. Strangers are not admitted
5 inside its frowning walls. So we did the next best thing by thoroughly exploring the church of S. Martino
6 which adjoins the castle walls. This was the Certosa or Carthusian Convent (now suppressed). The
7 interior of the church is said to be the most splendidly decorated church in Europe, and it does seem
8 impossible to construct a building having a greater profusion of works of artistic beauty. "The floor,
9 piers, walls, etc., are all encased in coloured marbles forming a real Florentine mosaic on a large scale."
10 The marble screen of the choir is the most beautiful piece of inlaid marble work that we have yet seen.
11 The chapels opening from the nave are all in the same style of costly and profuse decoration. A door
12 from the choir leads into the sacristy, a very beautiful room finished in same extravagant style as the
13 church. We then passed out and into the cloisters. Here is a large court surrounded by an arched
14 colonnade, the roof supported by 64 white marble columns, the floor of polished marbles of different
15 colours. These walks were used as promenades by the monks for meditation and reflections. Shut in
16 from the world, they could here study up all manner of mischief without fear or molestation. We next
17 visited several rooms used as a museum. A huge state carriage covered with gold leaf in use in the time
18 of Charles 3rd is here exhibited. Also a state barge, 50 feet long, built 100 years since – a queer affair
19 profusely ornamented with carvings, covered with gold. Pictures, works of glass, & porcelain go to make
20 up the balance of the show. We were not long in passing through this part of the arrangement to a
21 belvedere fitted with balconies. From this point we had the city of Naples spread before us like a map,
22 every street and piazza, church, and palace clearly defined in isometrical perspective. Leaving this
23 interesting place, we drove to the office of the agency of the steamers for Marseilles and found that we
24 can leave between 11 and 12 next Saturday on the steamer from Alexandria for Marseilles and
25 determined, Providence permitting, to try the experiment.

26 Jany. 27th. Breakfast this morning at 7 o'clk. On board train at 8 for Castellammare where we arrived at
27 9. Hired landau with 3 horses for a drive to Sorrento. This is one of the finest drives in this beautiful
28 region. The scenery is not as picturesque as the drive from Vietri to Amalfi, but it is nevertheless very
29 interesting. Distance about 10 miles. The road is a wide one, smooth as a floor and protected at
30 dangerous places along the precipices by a parapet wall. It winds in and out of the valleys and around
31 the bold headlands. We passed through the town of Vico, a picturesque place on the mountain side of a
32 deep ravine. Passing up the ravine half a mile, the road crosses on a very lofty viaduct of five arches of
33 dressed lime stone. This viaduct makes a very pretty item in the picture of the valley. Passing through
34 the towns of Meta, Carotto, and Pozzopiano, we reach Sorrento. The sides of the mountains along the
35 road are terraced and covered with olive trees which are extensively cultivated for the oil they produce.
36 The plane of Sorrento is a vast orange garden. Large trees laden with the luscious fruit are very
37 abundant. Some of these orange trees are nearly 12 inches diameter and 25 feet high. The town of
38 Sorrento is surrounded on 3 sides by deep natural ravines, and the walls of the city, erected in the
39 Middle ages, stand close upon the edges of these ravines. They have an exceedingly venerable look and
40 were considered as impregnable before the discovery of gun powder and siege guns. We put up at the
41 Hotel Tasso, said to be the house in which that celebrated character was born and where he lived for
42 many years. We found nothing of startling interest in the old cathedral which we visited, except perhaps
43 a couple of antique columns belonging to an old heathen temple that once occupied the site of the
44 cathedral. We looked into the museum containing some old sarcophagi, and one thing or other, and

1 among them a mutilated Egyptian kneeling figure in black granite with an inscription on it going to show
2 that it was made 1400 years before Christ. Sorrento is famous for its inlaid wood work manufactures,
3 and this being Mrs. Van's birth-day, I purchased for her a small casket handsomely ornamented with
4 inlaid work as a souvenir of our visit, and for other reasons not in place here. Having partaken of a good
5 dinner, we resumed our carriage at 2 o'clock. Had a pleasant drive back to Castellamare. Taking the
6 train at 4 ½ o'clock, arrived home in time for dinner at 6, feeling very much pleased with our days
7 excursion. Castellamare is built on the site of ancient Stabiae. The old city was nearly destroyed by
8 Sylla, the Roman general, and what was left was buried by Mount Vesuvius at the same time with
9 Pompei. Pliny the elder was suffocated at this place by the same eruption. To morrow we visit the
10 churches which is all we have to see here.

11 Jany. 28th. Took carriage this morning and drove to the cathedral. The building is located on the site of
12 the temples of Neptune and Apollo, from the ruins of which were obtained numerous granite columns
13 and ancient marbles which are used in the present building which dates from the year A.D. 1272. The
14 church contains many good pictures, tombs, and other works of art. We passed down into the crypt.
15 This is a subterranean chapel built in 1497. The marble roof is supported by 10 Ionic columns of marble.
16 The walls are lined with marble. The entire walls and ceiling are profusely decorated with beautiful
17 sculpture in fine relief in Arabesque style of ornamentation. Ascending again to the principal floor, we
18 passed by a door in the side of the church into the basilica of some saint supposed to occupy the site of
19 the temple of Apollo, the ancient Corinthian granite columns which surround the nave having formerly
20 belonged to the old heathen temple. This basilica dates from the 7th century. By its side is an ancient
21 baptistery, pictures on the walls in mosaic. We were shown several relics in glass cases, one of them a
22 finger bone of Saint Januarius – but we have seen so much of this sort of folly that it vexes me to
23 mention it. Next visited the church of S. Fillipo Neri, erected in 1592. This is a very elegant building, the
24 nave divided from the aisles by 12 granite columns. The entire interior is of surpassing beauty and
25 profusely decorated. Next visited S. Paolo Maggiore. It stands on the site of a temple of Castor and
26 Pollux, erected in time of Augustus about A.D. 1. Two fine Corinthian columns and a part of the cornice
27 of the old temple is standing in front of the church which conforms to the height and finish of these old
28 relics and has a very interesting effect. The interior is well finished with the usual arrangement of
29 pictures, statuary, and tombs. Nearly opposite is the church of St. Lorenzo on the site of an ancient
30 basilica. It is a large building, originally Gothic, but has been of late years Romanised to a great extent.
31 The original building dates from A.D. 1324. Lastly visited the chapel of Sansevero for the purpose of
32 examining three celebrated pieces of sculpture. One, the "dead Christ" lying on a bed and covered with
33 a sheet which is represented as adhering to the _____ [several words missing at the bottom of the page
34 which has worn away] this sheet of opaque marble appears as if it was transparent, showing the muscles
35 and features of the body under it. The second statue represents Modesty, being the figure of a woman
36 covered with a veil. The features under the veil are as distinct as though the veil was made of
37 transparent muslin or lace. The third object is the statue of a man enveloped in a net from which he is
38 trying to free himself and has partially succeeded – represents man delivered from the snares of vice.
39 The difficulty in this piece of work was to make the net enveloping the statue of one piece of marble
40 with the statue. It does not seem possible that the chisel of the sculptor could have been worked
41 through the meshes of the net. 30,000 dollars has been offered and refused for these three wonderful
42 works of art. The room, or chapel, is the property of the princes of San Severo, built in 1766, and is
43 decorated with a profusion of rich marbles in capitals, cornices, etc. There are some pictures and other
44 work of art, but they are not much _____ [several words missing at the bottom of the page which has

worn away] with the three objects first mentioned. Made a second visit to the museum to day and with this propose to wind up our sight-seeing in Naples. To morrow we propose to pack up, ready for our sea voyage the next day to Marseilles.

Jany. 29th. Purchased tickets for Marseilles and leave about noon to morrow on the steamer "Erymanthe." We have enjoyed our sojourn in Naples much better than we expected. The city is well built. Many of the buildings are 6 stories high. There are many very narrow streets and a few broad, fine thoroughfares and a number of large, open spaces called piazzas. Broad streets, called quays, extend along the entire front of the city on the bay, and at the west end there is a fine park nearly a mile in length and 500 feet in width with a broad street between the park and the buildings fronting the bay. With the exception of two days, the weather since our arrival here has resembled our pleasantest May weather at home. We have required but little fire in our rooms, and then only in the evenings which are generally cool.

Bright Naples, we must leave thy sunny clime,
Thy old volcanoes and thy Bay sublime.
Thy promontories and old cities round,
We have enjoyed thine old, historic ground.
Here Nero dwelt and there old Pliny fell,
And here patrician nobles loved to dwell.
Here Sylla spent the remnant of his days,
In rioting and other doubtful ways,
And Capri, too, fair island of the sea,
Thy grotto blue and varied scenery.
We will remember thee when far away,
Thy picturesque outlines in our memory stay.
Amalfi and that grand & glorious ride,
We made to thee along the mountainside.
And thou, Paestum, old and grim and grey,
Firm as the rocks thy temples stand to day.
Twenty five centuries thou has withstood,
Great desolating wars and fire and flood.
No vestige of thy builders homes is found,
But tokens of thy greatness yet abound.
Mans greatest effort passes to decay,
His fame and name and works all pass away.
All is vanity, so the preachers say.
Then let's be mindful how we spend our day.
And, "Providence permitting," to morrow we leave this place for Marseilles,
Old Boreas [Greek god of the north wind] hold your breath, be still ye gales.

Jany. 30th. Rained this morning. The steamer from Alexandria for Naples was due at 10 A.M. We had given up our rooms expecting to be notified every moment that the steamer had arrived – but it did not come. Here was a pretty predicament for an experienced traveler. Rushed down to the steam boat office twice during the afternoon. They expected the boat every minute, and if she arrived in the middle of the night, would only stop 3 hours. Our rooms were occupied the moment we gave them up, and

1 there were no others in the house unoccupied. Well something must be done. We remained till 6
2 o'clock, had our dinner, then employed a commissioner to take our baggage to a hotel within a few
3 yards of the place where we were to take a small boat and go out to the steamer when she arrived. He
4 returned for us and we left for the Hotel du Globe. Went to bed half undressed. Our commissioner was
5 to sit up all night and watch for the boat. About half past 5 A.M., Jan 31st, he rapped on our door and
6 said "The steamer is in, sir." We were up and dressed in short notice. Walked to the dock in a heavy
7 rain, got into a yawl boat with our baggage and were soon safely on board the steamer, and at half past
8 eight we were in motion for Marseilles. The rain soon subsided, but a stiff breeze gave our noble craft a
9 considerable uneasiness – and the ladies began to look serious. The wind increased, and the girls took
10 to their berths in a state room, and Mrs. Van, I am sorry to report, very soon followed them.

11 Feby. 1st. Bright warm day. Strong wind from N.E. Our ship rolls and plunges at a fearful rate. Mrs. Van
12 and the girls very uncomfortable and declare they would never cross the Atlantic if it wasn't for going
13 Home. They were not exactly home-sick, but were dreadfully sea-sick. I felt greatly distressed on their
14 account, but the motion of the vessel gave me no uneasiness whatever. I did not miss a single meal –
15 soup plates held in one hand and spoon in the other, the top of the table inclined like the roof of a
16 house. First the edge next to me would represent the eave, and in a moment more it would be a very
17 high ridge. A promenade on deck was about the zig-zagiest thing that could be imagined.
18 Notwithstanding all this, we reached Marseilles about 4 o'clock A.M.

19 Feby. 2nd. Passed the custom house without any difficulty, and at 8 o'clock were comfortably located in
20 the Hotel Louvre, the best in this city. Took a 3 hours ride this afternoon in a carriage. Drove up a very
21 high hill to the church of Notre Dame. The building is very beautiful, constructed in the Byzantine style
22 of architecture. The view from this elevated point is very fine. We had a birds eye view of the entire
23 city, its harbor and shipping, several picturesque islands in the bay, together with the snow topped
24 mountains which form a semicircle around the city and give it the appearance of a vast amphitheatre.
25 The atmosphere was perfectly transparent, giving us one of the most beautiful and interesting
26 panoramas that we have yet seen. Descending the hill, we drove several miles along the coast of the
27 bay passing into and around a very fine park fitted up on a grand scale with magnificent drives, lakes,
28 and fountains. A small stream runs through this park, being one of the outlets of the River Rhone. We
29 saw the head of this river some months ago at the Rhone glacier, and here we have its outlet into the
30 Mediterranean. We returned to our hotel at 5 o'clock very much pleased with our ride.

31 Feby. 3rd. Retired early last night and we all feel rested and none the worse for our short sea voyage.
32 Drew 50 £ of "Credit Agricole." Bought a plug hat and made arrangements to send our surplus baggage
33 to Paris as we propose to make our flying visit to Vienna & Berlin with as little weight of baggage as
34 possible.

35 Feby. 4th. Sent two trunks to Madam Foulley, Paris, to await our arrival. Took carriage and drove around
36 the docks and explored that part of the city not visited by us on our first excursion. We have now
37 finished up Marseilles and leave to morrow morning for Nice. The city leaves a very pleasing impression
38 on our minds. The style of building is equal to the best Parisian. The chambre of commerce and the city
39 hall are noble structures and would do credit to any city. The new museum is an elegant building
40 situated on a cliff at the upper end of a broad and beautiful boulevard. The building consists of two
41 parts connected by a semi-circular colonnade. From the centre of this colonnade issues a tremendous
42 flow of water which is conducted down the hill in leaps and cascades from one basin to another with

1 great effectiveness. Broad flights of stone stairs curve around this magnificent water-fall leading from
2 the boulevard to the plateau in front of the museum. This cascade with its surroundings is equal to any
3 thing in that line that we have yet seen, St. Cloud and Versailles included. The artificial harbor in front of
4 the city is a grand accomplishment. 1200 ships can be accommodated in these docks at the same time.
5 The forest of masts and the almost innumerable steamboats look more like commercial business than
6 we have seen in any place since we left New York. We begin to feel a little as if we were really on our
7 way home.

8 Feby. 5th. Left Marseilles at 8 o'clock A.M. and arrived safely at Nice at 2:30 P.M. The day has been fine,
9 and the ride very interesting. Passed through the city of Toulon. The harbor is celebrated as the
10 rendezvous of the French ships of war. It is protected by eleven forts which are placed on the
11 surrounding hills. Toulon has been the arena of several terrific fights during the last hundred years. It
12 was in storming one of these forts that Napoleon in 1793 (being then 23 years of age) so greatly
13 distinguished himself as lieutenant of artillery. Stopped a few minutes at the town of Frejus. The
14 ancient "Forum Julii," founded by Julius Caesar, a number of old Roman ruins are still visible – an
15 amphitheatre, an arched gate-way, aqueduct, etc. Next passed through the city of Cannes, a very
16 beautiful place, and one of great resort for consumptive persons from all parts of Europe. Then passed
17 the little town of Antibes, the Antipolis of the ancients. From this point we have a fine view of Nice
18 across its splendid bay, the "Maritime Alps" rising into the clouds behind the city seem placed there on
19 purpose to protect it from the cold winds of the north. At any rate, such is the case. And the gardens
20 every where around the city are filled with orange trees loaded with the golden fruit. We found the
21 hotels crammed full of strangers, and it was with some difficulty that we obtained our present rooms in
22 the Hotel Louvre, but we do not like them, and shall try to find more comfortable quarters on the
23 morrow. The first thing we did on our arrival was to drive to our bankers where we found four letters,
24 one from Clara to myself dated Jany. 10. Also one to Julia dated Jany. 3rd. One from Kate to Martha, and
25 one from Sarah Huse to Martha. The welcome news from home convinced us that this is literally a Nice
26 place and the letters were all read over twice before we took our things off.

27 Feby. 6th. After breakfast we walked around to the principal hotels in search of suitable apartments, and
28 finding them in the Hotel des Anglais, we removed after dinner to our new quarters. Our rooms front
29 the fashionable drive and promenade and look south out upon the sea. Feeling perfectly satisfied with
30 this arrangement, we propose to examine this city and its environs at our leisure.

31 Feby. 7th. Wrote letter to F. T. Seely yesterday and one to James & Clara to day. This is Sunday and is
32 being desecrated by a comic procession called a "carnival." Passing near our hotel, we had the curiosity
33 (except Mrs. Van) to step a few rods up the street to see the procession pass, and, as the performance is
34 to last 3 or 4 days, I will defer a description of it until after it is concluded. It is cloudy to day with a cool
35 breeze from the sea, yet the thermometer stands at 58, which is not very severe for February. Have a
36 fire nevertheless.

37 Feby. 8th. The weather an improvement on that of yesterday. Bright sunshine, but a little too much
38 wind and dust. Had my measure taken for a full suit of clothes, dark blue ribbed cloth. Want to find a
39 boot-maker that will make me a pair of boots that don't fit. I have been lamed by wearing boots that
40 exactly fit. I will have a log split up and a last made on purpose if I can't find one large enough already
41 made. I have been cogitating upon the phenomenon of such warm weather in this latitude at this
42 season of the year and discover that it is confined to localities sheltered on the north and west by high

1 mountains and facing the sea on the south. The rays of the sun strike the southern slopes of the
2 mountains at such an angle that the heat is reflected to the intermediate plane, and the reflection from
3 the broad expanse of water from morning till night gives a concentration of heat from the sun not
4 experienced unless under similar circumstances. Now having satisfied myself about the weather and the
5 reason of it, I propose to rest and enjoy it.

6 Feby. 9th. This being the last day of the carnival, every body was out doors to see the fun, which I
7 discovered was pretty hard to find, but a great number of ladies and others were in carriages dressed in
8 fantastic robes of muslin with hoods and masks – were busy spraining their arms in throwing from small
9 tin scoops large quantities of little pellets of hardened plaster of Paris. Many persons on the side walks
10 had fine wire screen masks over their faces to prevent the fun from knocking their eyes out, the
11 procession of carriages, bipeds, & quadrupeds extending 2 miles. Troops of men dressed in imitation of
12 monkeys, with extensive ring tails cutting up all manner of monkey-shines, were rather amusing and
13 natural-like. Some of them required the tail only to make a fair specimen. A large ruined castle on
14 wheels with a number of boys dressed in imitation of huge bats passing in and out of the opening of the
15 sham-castle was a very creditable thing in its line. Young ladies sitting man fashion on horseback with
16 flesh coloured tights was rather picturesque, than otherwise. The carriages were all covered with
17 muslins of red, white, blue, orange, & black colours ornamenting them and at the same time protecting
18 them from injury by the constant shower of the dusty plaster of Paris pebbles. In the evening a grand
19 illumination and display of fire works took place which was in the highest degree creditable to the
20 pyrotechnic artists and to the liberality of the city. Over 100 boats, gayly lighted by Chinese lanterns,
21 were maneuvering in the bay, constantly sending up first class rockets and burning brilliant coloured
22 fires which had a very fine effect on the water. The illumination of the streets with festoons of countless
23 Chinese lanterns crossing the streets in every direction was very beautiful and, upon the whole, I have
24 made up my mind that a carnival is a big thing. Much of it is the biggest boys fooling that can be
25 imagined, and the illumination must have cost somebody a big sum of money. Martha & Julia were
26 invited by a lady friend to accompany her in a carriage in the procession. They were dressed in white
27 muslin trimmed with pink, heads covered with muslin hoods and masks over their faces. I was not
28 aware that they were in the riot until I got a peppering from their tin scoops and Mrs. Van said that is
29 Martha & Julia. Well I did not object to their being in the line and would have consented to have them
30 try it if I had been asked, but there was a little doubt in their minds about it, so they “plowed with my
31 heifer” as old Samson would say. And now their right arms are so lame, they can scarcely raise their
32 hand to their head and will probably feel a great deal worse to morrow.

33 Feby. 10th. Cloudy and cool. I took a long walk this morning. Found a large number of men engaged in
34 sweeping the principal streets over which the fun passed for the last three days. The debris in the form
35 of cream coloured coarse flour, the residue of the plaster-of-paris pellets, ground to powder by the
36 wheels of carriages and feet of pedestrians. I noticed in one street not over 45 feet wide where the
37 powder was collected in heaps that there was a cart load for every 10 feet in length, perhaps 1 ½ bushels
38 for every foot. All this stuff had been in the shape of large peas and dashed in the faces of citizens and
39 strangers for fun. Any person witnessing a carnival for the first time would think the people were crazy.

40 Feby. 11th. Nine months to day since we left home. It seems a long time as we think over the cities and
41 other places we have visited and the time we have spent in each. And as we look over the programme
42 that we have marked out for the three months remaining between us and Chicago and the time we have
43 appropriated for each city we intend yet to visit, the time appears too limited for our purpose, and

1 therefore we expect it will seem to pass rapidly. The month of March is unpropitious for our tour in
2 Austria and Germany, but it is the best we have for it, and we propose to do the best we can with it. It
3 has been rather cool to day for driving, so that we took a long walk around the "Castle hill,"
4 reconnoitering the harbor of Limpia [Lympia] east of the hill where we found a large number of ships
5 and other craft which gave quite a commercial aspect to the place. Also passed the land slide of this hill
6 which a year or two since destroyed a large building not yet rebuilt. The ruin and debris were frightful
7 and suggestive about building too close to the "everlasting hills," which do not last forever in some
8 cases. We did not go out this afternoon.

9 Feby. 12th. Took carriage at 11 o'clock and drove over Mont-Boron to the town and bay of Villafranca.
10 The mont is about 800 feet above the sea. The view from the summit is very grand, the sea coast for 20
11 miles east and west, "Castle hill" and the city of Nice at our feet. In the back ground, sweeping round
12 from right to left, the rugged Alps loom up into the clouds (except in clear weather) and their snowy tops
13 blazing in the sun light (when there are no clouds) make a beautiful picture on a large scale. We
14 descended the mont by a splendid winding road, passing many picturesque villas, to the town and
15 harbor of Villafranca. Here we found the United States frigate "Congress" lying at anchor in the harbor.
16 It was pleasant to see the "stars & stripes" waving from the mizzen-gaff of one of our ships of war sent
17 here to protect our commerce – or my little party if needed. The ladies wanted to go on board, but I
18 declined on the present occasion. We returned by a road around the base of the mountain feeling very
19 much pleased with our excursion. We noticed on this excursion plum trees in full blossom and pea vines
20 4 feet high in full bloom. This seems strange to us in latitude 43°-30 in the middle of February. The
21 thermometer has not been below 54° Fahrenheit in the shade since we have been here. We made our
22 trip to day in an open carriage. The ladies found their parasols useful on this occasion.

23 Feby. 13th. Ladies out shopping. New suit of clothes tried on. Satisfactory fit. Ladies compliment me on
24 my improved appearance & figure.

25 Feby. 14th. Sunday. Did not rest well last night. Indigestion the probable cause of our wakefulness.
26 Restored the equilibrium by making this a day of rest. The weather is delightful, resembling our
27 warmest spring weather at home. We like it.

28 What shall I write when I've nothing to say,
29 And no thing of interest has transpired to day.
30 Try jingling in rhyming 'tis the only way,
31 But musical nonsense is rather poor play.
32 Well, here are the mountains, the city, and sea,
33 Bright, sparkling fountains, and the evergreen tree,
34 The gardens in bloom with the flowering pea.
35 All this in north latitude full forty three.
36 The high peaked mountains with valleys between,
37 The tip-tops all snowy, the valleys all green.
38 The olive and orange trees every where seen,
39 Got through with this day. T'was a pretty tight squeeze.
40 Girls walked up a mountain and lamed both their knees.
41 They were hunting wild flowers, mosses, and leaves,
42 And walked twice as far as with their health agrees.

1 My party are laughing at this poetry.
2 It aint very funny, between you and me.
3 But when I commenced it, I knew it would be,
4 A twiddle-dum, fol-de-rol, fiddle-de-dee.
5 At any rate, it goes to show that we are all in a very happy frame of mind,
6 Pleased with all the world and the rest of mankind.

7 Feby. 15th. Another splendid day. Having received no letter from Paris in regard to our baggage sent
8 from Marseilles on the 4th instant, I telegraphed this morning to Mrs. Foulley to find out what had
9 become of the two trunks. Received no answer to my telegram and feel considerable uneasiness about
10 the matter. Must find what the matter is to morrow, or I will bust the telegraph.

11 Feby. 16th. Mrs. Van slept very little last night. I am in hopes that it was a strong cup of tea and thinking
12 about the baggage that kept her awake, but I am a little afraid that the peculiar climate here has
13 something to do with it as the doctor advised us to get farther back from the sea shore. But as we have
14 already changed our hotel once since we have been here, and as we propose to leave in a few days, we
15 thought it was not worth while to make a second change, but the doctor stoutly insisted upon it several
16 days since, and I almost regret that we did not follow his advice as I paid him 20 francs for it. Received
17 telegram from Madam Foulley. The trunks had not yet arrived at Paris. Also discovered that the "Petite
18 Express" might be 2 weeks from Marseilles to Paris. Wrote to day to Mrs. Foulley to let me know
19 through O.F. Krauss & Co when the trunks do arrive. So that anxiety is settled. I wouldn't be so uneasy
20 about the trunks only that the two first volumes of this Journal are packed in them, and their loss would
21 be severely felt for all time. Bought a few panoramic views of Nice and the Kingdom of Monaco. We
22 shall take a drive 7 miles west to morrow and leave the next day for Monaco where we propose to
23 remain until Saturday morning, then leave for Genoa.

24 Feby. 17th. Heavy rain this morning with thunder & lightning. Spoils our contemplated ride to St. Andre
25 to day. Don't care much about it. 'Twould be a poor ride any way compared with others we have had.
26 The truth is, the ladies of my party notified me last evening that they did not care to take the ride – but
27 there are some old Roman ruins in the neighborhood – an amphitheatre, etc. – that I would like to visit;
28 but as Mrs. Van says, they are so greatly out of repair that they don't amount to much any how. The
29 rain is greatly needed here as the river bed is nearly dry. Consequently, the filth from the sewer
30 emptying into where the river should be has nothing to move it out to the sea. It is said that a few hours
31 heavy rain makes a roaring river of this at-present dry looking concern. Received a letter from Mrs.
32 Foulley asking for the keys of our trunks as they were in the custom house at Paris. They had been
33 examined by the officers at Marseilles, and I had no thought that they would be reexamined in France,
34 but I suppose that is the French way of doing things, so that I will send the keys to morrow.

35 Feby. 18th. Sent keys to Paris. Left Nice at 2:45 P.M. after a very pleasant ride along the coast. Arrived
36 at Genoa at 11 o'clock P.M. and found comfortable quarters at Hotel de France. Had a little
37 unpleasantness at the Nice station. There were a great number of passengers to embark and not
38 sufficient cars to accommodate them. Other cars were switched on the line and, watching my
39 opportunity, I seized the door handle of one of the compartments and passed into the car followed by
40 Martha, and, as Mrs. Van was in the act of stepping in, an impudent hotel porter placed his arm in front
41 of her and grasping the jamb of the door prevented her getting in. He had been engaged by somebody
42 to secure a place for them. I got my mad up and threatened to kick his head off if he did not get out of

1 the way, which he did, remarking at the same time that I spoke very good English. Mrs. Van and Julia
2 were the next two persons in that compartment. Then came in two French ladies and a young
3 Englishman. The young man pitched into me for pitching into the porter and, after a few angry and
4 insulting remarks, subsided. I had got over my wrath as soon as my party were all aboard, and the
5 impudent fool failed to stir me up a second time, fortunately.

6 Feby. 19th. Cloudy and cool this morning. Snowed a little in this vicinity yesterday, the first we have
7 seen this winter except on the tops of the mountains. Girls and I took a walk this morning, and I a longer
8 one this afternoon. We propose to wait for pleasanter weather before we undertake systematically to
9 examine the places and things they have to show here. Fire feels comfortable this evening.

10 Feby. 20th. Disagreeable cold rainy day. Took short walks. Wrote letter to Emma Alden. Find our rooms
11 very comfortable. The hills and mountains around the city are covered with snow, but none upon the
12 streets or houses in the city. We have enjoyed so much fair weather since we have been in Europe that
13 we don't feel like grumbling at a little specimen of unpleasantness.

14 Feby 21st. Sunday. Bright, sunny day. All went out for a walk. Made an extended tour about the city.
15 Found the principal sts. crowded with well dressed people. Saw very few beggars. Read Garibaldi's
16 speech delivered before the workingmen of Rome in the "Mausoleum of Augustus." His speech was
17 remarkable, comparing papacy with paganism and on its way to oblivion with paganism.

18 Feby. 22nd. Walked about town to day examining the exterior of buildings and things in general.
19 Propose to spend the week here and select the pleasant days for visiting the palaces, churches, and
20 picture galleries. Some of the street are so narrow that two full gown persons cannot pass each other
21 without turning edgewise. The buildings on these narrow streets are 6 and 7 stories high. Inclined
22 reflectors are placed in front of the windows to reflect the light into the buildings. Many of these
23 reflectors are simply white muslin stretched on a frame. Any cat in ordinary health could jump from one
24 roof to another across the street.

25 Feby. 23rd. We took advantage of this pleasant day to visit churches & palaces. First the cathedral, a
26 very homely, but costly, pile of black and white marble in alternate courses. It has three fine doorways
27 in front in Gothic style. The interior has nave, two aisles, and transept with several chapels opening into
28 the aisles. Most of these chapels belong to private families, and it is evident each has tried to outdo the
29 other in costliness of decoration. They are all very rich in varied marbles and sculptures. The chapel of
30 John the Baptist is a very magnificent affair. Ladies are not allowed to enter its sacred precincts. The
31 custodian politely invited me inside, while the ladies were kept outside of the marble balustrade. I was
32 taken behind the altar and shown an old sarcophagus said to contain the bones of John, also the chain
33 by which he was bound in prison. A dancing girl being the cause of Johns death and the savage old
34 Herodias being a woman is the reason why no women or girls are allowed in the chapel. I suppose the
35 old fool of a pope who made this regulation forgot that his mother was a woman. The nave has semi-
36 circular vaulting with dome at the transept. The proportions are very good, and the entire effect is
37 grand and pleasing. The building was erected in 1100, the interior reconstructed in 1307. The
38 architecture is mixed French Gothic with Romanesque. Next visited S. Ambrogio, a Jesuit church. The
39 interior, richly ornamented with inlaid marbles, gilding, & ceiling paintings of the 16th century, has many
40 beautiful chapels and some fine paintings. Then visited the S. Annunziata, erected in 1587. The front
41 has a Grecian portico of six Ionic columns, all of Carrara marble, the interior with nave and aisles, with
42 vaulted circular ceilings of great beauty, a dome at the transept, and several smaller ones over the

1 chapels. The ceiling of this church is surpassingly rich in gilding and painting and is equal, if not superior,
2 to any church ceiling we have yet seen. Next visited the "Palace Brignoli-Sali." The exterior is a
3 creditable design but is painted all over a blood red colour and is therefore called Palace Rosso. Here we
4 found an extensive picture gallery of choice paintings by celebrated masters. Next, the Palace Filippo
5 Durazzo. Some fine statues and a small select gallery of pictures. The marble stairway and corridors of
6 this building are magnificent. They seem to give their whole mind to stairways and grand entrances to
7 their palaces, and they succeed admirably. Here we obtained a written permit to visit the "Villa
8 Pallavicini at Pegli," half an hours ride by rail outside of the city. Next tried the Royal Palace. It is a very
9 extensive building containing a great number of splendid rooms gorgeously furnished, also many
10 pictures and other works of art. The terrace in rear of the building gave us a fine view of the harbour &
11 shopping. We returned to our hotel as we did not care to do up the entire city in one day. The following
12 is an extract from Garibaldi's speech to the workingmen at Rome, Feb. 14th. He said, "Rome may now, if
13 she will, within a few months to come enter upon a new era, an era in which, abandoning falsehood,
14 superstition and fanaticism in religion, she may find a safe refuge in truth. The Papacy in its rise and
15 progress has, to do it justice and speak the truth, rendered great service to humanity. It has preserved
16 monuments, saved manuscripts, and rendered many services in its time. But to day its time and
17 opportunity have passed away and, like paganism, it must now disappear." Great applause from 3000 of
18 the "bone & sinew" of Rome. This is "bearding the lion in his den."

19 Feby. 24th. We expected to visit the Villa Palavicini to day, situated some 7 miles in the country. But as
20 they have no sleighs here and as wallowing through the snow on wheels, and visiting beautiful gardens
21 in a heavy snow storm is not in accordance with our notions of pleasurable sight-seeing, we propose to
22 keep house to day and make ourselves as comfortable as can be expected from a pine-wood fire. This
23 being the first regular snow storm we have had this winter, it goes to make another item of novelty and
24 variety to our trip. Drew 50 £ of Granet Brown & Co. Mrs. Van writing a line to Clara to enclose in Julia's
25 letter. It has stopped snowing.

26 Feby. 25th. Wrote letter to C.A. Kellogg. Did not go out to day. Propose to give Genoa the slip and
27 conclude that what we have not seen is a poor show after all. Determined to leave for Carrara and Pisa
28 to morrow. The trip around through Austria and Germany to Paris looks rather formidable at this season
29 of the year, but it is not any farther than the distance from Chicago to New York and back, and we don't
30 consider that much of a journey, so here goes for it.

31 Feby. 26th. Started in the Hotel omnibus for the depot on the road to Carrara and Pisa. I had examined
32 the plan of the city and knew that the depot was on the east side of the city and the depot of the road to
33 Nice was on the west side. As soon as we started, I noticed that the omnibus was making its way to the
34 western depot. This fact exercised [sic] me considerably. I supposed the driver misunderstood the
35 direction I wished to go, but there was no way to communicate with him without getting out of the bus
36 and no strap to stop the thing so that I was obliged to let him have his own way. On arriving at the
37 western depot, I found he and I were both right. A tunnel has lately been bored under the city and the
38 rail road running through it connects both the east and west depots so that we were all right and were
39 soon on our way. Leaving Genoa at 1 o'clock, arrived at Avenza at 5 P.M. We had our tickets for
40 Carrara. We were to change cars here on a branch road 3 miles to Carrara. We found the branch train
41 left at 9 P.M. There was no hotel at the station, so here was a nice arrangement to wait 4 hours in a
42 one-horse railway station. Surrounded by a lot of villainous looking tobacco-smoking loafers was not to
43 be thought of. It had been raining all day and had not entirely quit it. A man offered to furnish a voiture

1 and take us to Carrara for 5 francs. We engaged him to go it. He ran off and shortly returned with the
2 voiture. It was a two wheeled cart, a sort of open frame work with three seats and would carry 6
3 persons. There was no protection to keep the mud from the wheels flying over any unlucky party who
4 might happen to be on board the thing. The wheels being low, the back seat was near the ground, and
5 the front seat as high as the horses back. The girls gave a shout of laughter when they first came in sight
6 of the carriage, and Mrs. Van looked serious. But we determined to try it. The trunk was stowed under
7 the seats. I took the back seat. Mrs. Van & Julia the centre, & Martha and the driver in front. (I'd like a
8 photograph of that load.) But such a ride – rough and no springs, a fast horse and a muddy road. My
9 pen fails me here, and the rest I must leave to the imagination. We found a comfortable hotel at Carrara
10 and soon had a good supper and forgot all our little difficulties in a sound sleep.

11 Feby. 27th. This morning the clouds thinned away, the sun peeped through occasionally, and looked as
12 though we might have a tolerably fair day. Hired a guide to show us the quarries. On asking for a
13 carriage, we were informed that a carriage was out of the question. We must visit the quarries on foot.
14 I expected the roads would be muddy on account of the rain of yesterday, but the ladies pulled on their
15 rubbers. It was only two or three miles any way. We started. Fortunately, they all had their water proof
16 cloaks on and I my heavy overcoat. I took my umbrella to use as a walking stick, and one of the girls had
17 a large parasol. We traveled along side of a very muddy road, very steep in many places with two
18 continuous deep ruts filled full of liquid mud formed of pulverized Carrara marble & water. It clouded
19 up and commenced to rain – and it did rain – but we persevered and saw the most famed of these world
20 renowned quarries. After satisfying our curiosity, we made our way back to our hotel by a different path
21 to the one taken in our ascent. We had clambered up the side of a mountain to see a celebrated mine.
22 The path from the road up to this quarry is about as difficult and dangerous as any we found in
23 Switzerland, but we are experienced in this sort of travel and had no difficulty. The views from certain
24 points of the road are grand, or at least would be so in fair weather. We left Carrara wet and tired at 5
25 o'clock. Arrived at Pisa at 7 P.M. and put up at the Hotel Vittoria. Had a rousing fire and were soon as
26 dry and comfortable as if nothing extraordinary had happened.

27 Feby. 28th. The last day of winter. The sun shine is warm and the day beautiful. We took a walk as far as
28 the cathedral, Leaning Tower, the baptistery, and Campo-Santo. The custodian of the baptistery politely
29 invited us to enter which we did. The building is circular, 100 feet diameter, covered with a dome. A
30 gallery runs around and is supported on massive granite columns. Square columns extend from the
31 gallery to support the inner dome. The custodian sang a few notes in a full musical voice, and the
32 echoes were surprising. Every note was repeated several times by the echoing walls, resembling the
33 music of an organ. We were greatly astonished and pleased with the performance. Purchased a lot of
34 photographs of the musical gentleman. Next visited the cemetery called the "Campo Santo." It occupies
35 a space 414 feet long, 171 feet wide. A grass plat in the centre is surrounded by an arcade building in
36 the cloister style. This arcade about 30 feet wide and 48 feet high is a museum of old Roman and
37 Etruscan remains. The walls are frescoed with antique pictures of scripture subjects. The floor is paved
38 with tomb-stone flags. The earth under this pavement was brought from Mount Calvary in 53 ships so
39 that the pious Pisans rest in Holy ground. This place was very interesting, architecturally, etc. The front
40 of the cathedral is very fine and is kept in perfect repair. It exceeds in beauty any picture I ever saw of it.
41 The leaning campanile is a wonderful structure. It looks as if it certainly would topple over. It has stood
42 in its inclined position about 600 years, and if it stands one day longer, I am going to the top of it. Shall
43 visit the cathedral and other places of interest to morrow.

1 March 1st. Walked to the cathedral and explored its interior. It is unlike any other church we have yet
2 visited. It has nave and double aisles separated by granite and marble columns. The triforium, with
3 arched openings, has piers and columns alternately. Transept with aisles, ceilings of nave & transept
4 horizontal with deep enriched panels profusely gilded. The general effect of the interior is grand and
5 very beautiful. There are many splendid altars and a profusion of mosaics and inlaid marble screen &
6 balustrades. Next made the ascent of the leaning tower. The stairs are broad and of easy ascent. The
7 girls would run out upon every balcony, and, as there is no railing to these balconies, I was afraid I
8 should have a funeral on my hands before I left Pisa – but they would run out. From the top we had a
9 fine view of the city and surrounding country. With our field glass we could see the Mediterranean 6
10 miles west of Pisa. This old tower is a great curiosity, and it is very hard to keep from feeling a sort of
11 insecurity as you tread the tipped up stairway and notice the walls on each side so fearfully out of the
12 perpendicular, and nothing but its extreme old age would satisfy me that it was safe. Next took a
13 carriage and drove about the city visiting a beautiful little Gothic church 6 hundred years old and now
14 being restored. Next the church of St. Paul. Same style as the cathedral and is a very pretty building.
15 This finishes Pisa as far as we are concerned. We leave for Verona to morrow.

16 March 2nd. Left Pisa at 5:20 A.M. Purchased tickets for Pistoja [Pistoia]. We expected to change cars
17 three times before we reached Verona. The conductor of the train when taking up our tickets for
18 Pistoja, finding that our destination was Verona, said that he could furnish us through tickets, which he
19 did, saving us all trouble on that account. He politely assisted me in getting my baggage rechecked
20 through. And in a few minutes we were on board of the train for Bologna where I expected to change
21 cars, but our train was from Florence to Turin so that we passed without change to Modena. Here we
22 left the “Turin train” and without delay boarded the Modena & Verona cars. A young German occupying
23 the compartment with us spoke French and politely assisted us in our arrangements of changing cars as
24 he was familiar with the route and spoke Italian fluently. We arrived at Verona at 6 P.M., had supper,
25 and propose to retire at once, leaving orders to be called at 3 o’clock to morrow morning & breakfast at
26 some point on the road as we leave at 4:42 A.M. for Munich. Rather early for old folks.

27 March 3rd. Found it raining this morning at Verona. Left at 4:42 and arrived at Munich at 6 P.M. very
28 much fatigued with our two days ride and propose to remain here till we are fully rested. We found the
29 Apennine mountains covered with snow and at Bologna it was over a foot deep. The entire plane from
30 Bologna to Verona was deeply covered, and being the first real specimen of winter that we have met
31 with, it was something of a curiosity. The trip to day across the Tyrol and over the Brenner Pass was very
32 interesting. The scenery rivals any we have seen, outside of Switzerland. The last two days have been
33 an uninterrupted series of pleasures, and, although we are much fatigued, we are grateful that our trip
34 has been so pleasant and fortunate. We found very pleasant rooms at the “Four Seasons” hotel and
35 now propose to try their beds.

36 March 4th. Found the beds first class. Had a good rest and none of us feel any ill effects from our fatigue
37 of the past two days. The weather being cool, we have concluded to keep house to day and commence
38 the examination of places of interest to morrow. Employed a “valet de place” to pilot us to the various
39 shows. I walked several blocks to day and am very favorably impressed with what I have seen. It is
40 thawing rapidly and riding will be safer than walking. They have a fashion in this hotel of making out the
41 bills and presenting them every day. Mine has just been handed in, and if I had not been notified of the
42 custom by my Guide book, I should probably have taken it as an insult. But guests are not expected to

1 pay but once per week, so that, having the bills every day, we can detect any errors in the charges easier
2 than we could at the end of the week.

3 March 5th. This has been a bright, sunny day, but cool in the shade. Started with our new guide on foot
4 and visited first the "Pinacothek" (picture gallery). The building is palatial in its dimensions and
5 appearance. The pictures occupy 9 large halls and twenty three cabinets (small rooms) on the second
6 floor. The grand stairs is of polished white granite of extraordinary style and finish. There are 1300
7 pictures in this gallery – good, bad, and indifferent. The crucifixions and Madonnas predominate. Many
8 of the paintings are very rare and valuable. Nearly all the old masters are here represented, together
9 with the different schools or styles. Some of the styles look something like the Chinese figures on a tea
10 caddy, but there are many extraordinary paintings which can be contemplated any length of time
11 without weariness (if you take one of the sofas set in front of them). We next visited the "Polytechnic
12 School." Right here! is where Germany leads the world. These universities of Practical Science train
13 young men to decided usefulness. The building is very extensive and of great beauty. The entrance hall
14 and stairs of granite, exceedingly beautiful in design and workmanship. The entire building would be an
15 ornament and credit to any city. Next visited the "Glyphtotheque" (sculpture gallery). This beautiful
16 building encloses an open court, contains a great many rooms with groined ceilings, perfectly fire proof,
17 and finished with frescoes and gilt enrichment in best style of decoration. A great number of antique
18 and some modern statues and sculptures are artistically arranged in these rooms. Our guide arranged to
19 have a carriage ready for us on leaving this gallery so that we drove through the city to the Frauen-
20 Kirche, or cathedral. The building is large and has two lofty towers (about 325 feet high). Style of
21 architecture Gothic, ceiling very high, groin arches painted sky blue and sprinkled with silver stars. The
22 only remarkable thing inside is a large bronze catafalque as a tomb of the Emperor Louis of Bavaria. All
23 the royal family from 1295 to 1626 are buried beneath this tomb, and their effigies are sculptured in red
24 granite forming the bed on [the] dais of the catafalque. Next drove to the Basilica of St. Bonaface, a
25 building erected by King Ludwig to celebrate his 25th anniversary of his wedding day. It was finished in
26 1850. It is 262 feet long, 125 feet wide, and 80 feet high. The roof is supported by 64 polished, plain
27 granite columns with fancy capitals resembling Corinthian. These columns divide the church into five
28 naves or central nave with double aisles. The roof of the nave extends above the roof of the aisles and
29 admits of clerestory windows. The spaces between the columns are arched, roofs open, painted and
30 decorated in excellent taste. The entire interior is fresco painted with many excellent pictures. The cost
31 of this beautiful building was about three hundred thousand dollars. We next visited the celebrated
32 bronze foundry (Millers) where the principal bronze monuments of the world for many years have been
33 made. We were shown through the museum of models from which the monuments have been
34 modeled. We saw a colossal statue of Lincoln, partly finished for the Baltimoreans. Went through all
35 the shops pertaining to the establishment and were greatly interested and edified. Then drove some
36 two miles to the "Statue of Bavaria." This statue is considered the most wonderful thing of its kind in
37 the world. It is a female figure of bronze, 66 feet high, standing on a granite pedestal 30 feet high. This
38 statue was cast at the foundry we had just visited. It weighs 78 tons. The metal was furnished by the
39 guns taken at the battle of Navarino. The attitude of the figure is good. By its side is a colossal lion. We
40 entered a door in the pedestal and up a spiral stone stairs to the top of the pedestal and then by a
41 similar stairs of iron to the head of the statue where 8 persons can sit down at one time on bronze seats
42 arranged for the purpose. Small openings are left in the head. By peeping through these we had a good
43 view of the city and its surroundings. This statue cost 97,000 dollars, independent of the cost of the
44 pedestal. A monumental building forms a back ground of the statue. This building has a central part 214

1 feet long with two wings 93 feet each. It is sixty feet high, including the base. The façade is adorned
2 with 48 Doric columns, 24 feet high. Statues and other figures stand in niches in the wall of this
3 magnificent arrangement. We then returned to the city and stopped at the studio of "Schwanthaler,"
4 the greatest sculptor of the age. He died a short time since and the business is conducted by a cousin of
5 the same name. Here we found a regular museum of models from which some of the most celebrated
6 works have been copied – also many beautiful works in marble. Our next stopping place was Weimmers
7 [?] Gallery of fine arts. Here we saw many perfect gems of pictures, nine large rooms crowded with
8 them. I was greatly tempted to buy a couple of landscapes but withdrew in time to avoid the
9 castastrophe, as I have determined to patronize home talent in any want I may think I have in that line
10 as I believe we have as good painters at home as they have any where. Returned to our hotel at 4
11 o'clock satisfied.

12 March 6th. Footed it to day. Our guide said the distances from place to place that we should visit would
13 be so short that a carriage would be unnecessary, and so we found it – only that the number of short
14 distances made a long walk in the aggregate. First visited the new picture gallery, a very large building
15 arranged with halls and cabinets similar to the one we visited yesterday. The pictures in this gallery are
16 by modern painters and in my judgement they beat the old masters out of sight. There are a great
17 number of paintings of extraordinary beauty. Next visited the Bibliotheque (library). The building is of
18 great extent and very massive and solid in its appearance, the entrance hall and stairs of imposing
19 dimensions, finished in polished granite & scagliola, ceilings groined & frescoed in the most effective
20 manner in good taste. The building has 76 rooms containing 800,000 volumes of books and is the largest
21 library in Europe, excepting that at Paris. We were shown a great number of old books written before
22 the art of printing was known; also the first book printed by Guttenburg, the inventor of printing; also
23 autographs, letters of Wm Penn, one by B Franklin, and one by Geo Washington. Leaving this interesting
24 building we next visited the "Kings Palace," the present residence of a real live royal family. The building
25 is of vast extent, is not very showy on its exterior. It is in two parts, the old and new palace, the old
26 erected about 200 years since. The new is of recent construction. We spent nearly two hours examining
27 the various departments of luxury and extravagance. The grand stairway is the most imposing thing of
28 the kind we have yet seen. The architects seem to lay out their greatest strength on this part of their
29 public buildings, and they succeed admirably. We next went to the royal carriage house. Here we found
30 over 400 carriages for the use of the royal family and their servants – and such a display of insane
31 extravagance can be seen I believe no where else. I was persuaded by the girls to attend a concert of
32 music this evening. It was held in the Odeon, a building constructed for concert purposes. The room is
33 large, very lofty & surrounded by a gallery. Here we found 2,000 persons assembled, some 75
34 performers on wind & stringed instruments. The music, so far as I could judge, was very good. Three
35 lady vocalists gave variety to the entertainment. There was one part of the programme that pleased me
36 very much. It was the short part. We went at 7 and were home at 9 o'clock. Don't like being out nights.

38 March 7th. Sunday. Rained last night and the side walks and streets this morning were glazed with ice,
39 making pedestrian out door exercise rather hazardous. In the afternoon the sleet gave way, leaving the
40 side walks damp but not dangerous. Took a short walk. Went into the church of St. Michael, examined
41 Eugene Beauharnais monument by Thorwaldsen. Was disappointed as it is a very tame affair compared
42 with hundreds of others I have seen on this trip. The church is a huge affair, being in one tremendous
43 vault, arched in a semi-circle from side to side. Chapels are indented in the side walls and are

1 handsomely finished with colored marbles. The entire interior is white, paneled, and profusely
2 ornamented with stucco work. The arched ceiling is of immense span and gives the side walls a low
3 appearance. The Corinthian pilasters are of fluted stucco work, resting on marble bases & pedestals.

4 March 8th. Rainy day. Took carriage this morning. Visited church of St. Louis. Nothing remarkable.
5 Then drove to St Michaels, the same I saw yesterday. Then drove to cemetery, a very extensive arcade
6 arrangement. Many of the tombs were very fine. Next visited a Gothic church with many superior
7 stained glass windows. After a long drive about the city, stopped at a print store and purchased
8 photographs. They have a curious custom in this city established by law that all persons old or young,
9 after they are supposed to be dead, shall remain three days exposed to public view in well arranged
10 rooms prepared for the purpose at the cemetery. We saw in these rooms the remains of half a dozen
11 babies, one man, and two women. It was a sad and singular exhibition. They were covered with flowers
12 on white and green silk sheets or palls, very neatly arranged. Several candles were burning near each
13 corpse. The pale faces of the dead haunted our party for some time after leaving the place. This law
14 seems very proper, to prevent the possibility of burying persons alive.

15 March 9th. Left Munich at 9:10 A.M. and arrived at Vienna at 9:40 P.M. The day has been bright and so
16 warm that we rode with the car window open most of the time. The broad plane, or valley, through
17 which the road passes appears to be a good farming country, fully improved. There are several neat
18 little towns on the route and three well built cities: Salzburg, Linz, etc. We found on our arrival at the
19 Metropole a splendid building with 400 rooms for guests full. The polite clerk finally said if the three
20 ladies would occupy one room, he could possibly find a place for me. It being after 10 o'clock, we
21 agreed to this arrangement. The ladies went up to their room, and I enquired of the clerk if he had any
22 letters for me. He jumped round and handed me a package of six – one from John Sollitt, one from Clara
23 to Martha, one from Lucia, two from Fannie, and one from Jesse R. Van – a line from Cap. John in Sollitts
24 letter stating that he had written a few days previously (not yet been received). We read the letters over
25 before going to bed. I found a large bathing room fitted up for me, with the assurance that we should
26 have first class rooms to morrow.

27 March 10th. Sun shine, but very windy. Have two good rooms assigned to us to day, and now we are all
28 right. Have not heard from Paris about our trunks, so I telegraphed Mrs. Foulley to know if she had
29 received them. We received an answer stating that a letter had been sent to Krauss & Co Feb'y 23rd.
30 Martha and Julia went down stairs to the office of the hotel and asked for a more careful examination of
31 the letter case, when Mrs. Foulleys letter was found, which should have been given me last night and
32 would have saved me some anxiety and 3 dollars telegraph expenses. So much for carelessness of a
33 hotel clerk. We also found in same envelope from Krauss & Co a letter from James and Almira which
34 added greatly to our pleasure. And now to bed fully satisfied except Mrs. Van wants to give somebody a
35 dressing down for making me spend 3 dollars telegraphing for nothing.

36 March 11th. Snowing a little, raining some, damp and unpleasant altogether. All hands fidgety on
37 account of the weather – but we propose to see this city if it takes all summer. I walked a few blocks this
38 afternoon. Drew 50 £ of Du Rheinach & Co. The buildings, in the neighborhood of our hotel, as well as
39 the hotel building itself, are magnificent structures, generally of 5 stories. The architecture reminds me
40 of the best parts of rebuilt Chicago. The stores are poorly lighted on account of the large dimensions of
41 the piers of the first story, but the architectural effect is better than when the first story appears to be
42 entirely of plate glass. It is just 10 months to day since we left home, two months more and then.

1 March 12th. Promised a pleasant day. Hired a guide to pilot us to the several places of interest in the
2 city. Took carriage at 11 o'clock. Drove 1st to a palace called the Belvidere. Found a great number of
3 rooms fitted up as a picture gallery, some 1,500 pictures, large and small, by old masters and new
4 masters, and some by no masters. Spent two hours there. Then drove to the Arsenal comprised of a
5 number of very extensive buildings enclosing large courts in the Norman castellated style. The exterior
6 makes a very imposing appearance and is expressive of the purposes for which it is used. We alighted at
7 the principal entrance of the main building, and, entering the vestibule I was greatly surprised at its
8 extraordinary beauty and extent. We passed through the vestibule, to the grand stairs and up to the
9 second floor. We entered a rotunda covered with a dome. To the right and left of the rotunda extends
10 spacious galleries, the ceilings formed in a series of domes. There are a great number of antique suits of
11 armor, swords, pistols, and guns arranged in perfect order in these galleries together with a great
12 number of flags taken in battle, with other curiosities too numerous to mention. The ceilings and walls
13 are beautifully frescoed in pictures of battle scenes, etc. The groined ceiling of the hall or vestibule is
14 supported by splendid grouped columns. Around each group are 4 statues of celebrated Austrian
15 generals, life size, of white marble in the best style of sculpture. There are at least 50 of these statues.
16 This hall, stairway, and rotunda is by far the finest thing of the kind we have seen in Europe, and that is
17 saying a great deal for it. We next visited the Austrian Museum. Saw many things of interest, as we do
18 in all the European museums. We passed many beautiful buildings during our ride, but I will note them
19 particularly hereafter.

20 March 13th. Warm, sun-lit day. Guide and carriage (open landau) at 11 o'clock. First visited the
21 "Cathedral of St. Stephen," a very large, first class Gothic structure. It is 350 feet long, 220 feet wide, has
22 a beautiful spire 450 feet high. The interior is richly ornamented with Gothic sculpture. It is very old,
23 and the walls and ornaments are dark and dingy with the accumulated damp and dust of ages.
24 Monuments of Prince Eugene and of Frederick 2nd are interesting. "The crypt of this church has been the
25 burial place of the royal family for centuries, but for the last 200 years, the bowels of the dead are
26 buried here. The bodies are deposited in the church of the Capuchins, and their hearts in the church of
27 the Augustines." As I believe in the resurrection of the body, I could not suppress the thought as to what
28 a time they would have for each one to select his own particular inside arrangements. Next visited the
29 Capuchin church. Went down into the crypt. Saw a great number of metallic coffins, or caskets. One
30 contained the body of Napoleons son, alongside of it his mother; next, his grandfather, emperor of
31 Austria; then the coffin of Maria Theresa; and around her sixteen of her sons & daughters. Some of
32 these caskets are of solid silver, and many of them are very beautiful in design and workmanship. Next
33 visited St. Augustines to examine the monument of the Archduchess Christine, said to be Canovas
34 master piece. Found it all that it was represented to be. Certainly a very beautiful work. Next went to
35 the "Volks Garten" in a Doric Temple erected for the purpose. We found Canovas fine group of
36 "Theseus killing a Centaur." The figures are of colossal size and is an admirable work. This group was
37 ordered by Napoleon 1st, intended for the triumphal arch at Milan. Next visited the Ambras museum.
38 Contains Egyptian and other antiquities, also three rooms containing the veritable armor of many
39 notable warriors of antiquity. It seems that the Archduke Ferdinand, Count of Tyrol, gave his whole
40 mind to the collection of these old relics and wrote to the several sovereigns of Europe soliciting suits of
41 armor of distinguished persons attached to their courts in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries. We found
42 many other interesting curiosities in this museum. Next visited the royal stables and carriage
43 depository. Here we found some 4- or 500 beautiful horses all kept in the best possible condition, the
44 carriage room containing 400 carriages, many of them very magnificent and costly. One coronation

1 carriage is said to have cost 150,000 dollars. Next passed into the harness room. Here, if possible, the
2 extravagance and folly of royalty was more manifest than in any other place we have visited: saddle
3 cloths embroidered with gold, and from a pint to a quart of large pearls mixed in the embroidery. It is
4 hardly possible to imagine a greater waste of money than is here exhibited. And yet the people think it's
5 funny and show it with great pride. Well, it's none of my business – only to take care that we never
6 imitate this folly in the United States, no matter how much a President may desire it. Next drove to the
7 Great Exposition building. I was surprised at its extent & solidity. It has no appearance of having been
8 built for temporary purposes, and the whole thing being now deserted and useless, it conveys to my
9 mind an impression of folly and reckless miscalculation. We spent an hour walking about the grounds
10 and examined a house built in "Turkish" style – minarets, mosque, and all complete. It was very
11 interesting, very large, and very costly. The extensive grounds are filled with pavilions, covered walks,
12 and buildings used for restaurants at the exposition – now entirely useless. It is all very well to show to
13 strangers, but I do not give them credit for such insane folly and waste of somebodys money. Resuming
14 our carriage, we drove some two miles out and back on a splendid boulevard called the "Prater." Saw
15 many fine carriages & horses, also the Emperor and Prince Imperial. The girls were nearly crazy to see a
16 live Emperor, and now they are convalescent and likely to recover. We have enjoyed our drive in and
17 about the city to day immensely and shall soon be through with Vienna at the rate we are going.

18 March 14th. Sunday. Did not go out to day. The girls a little out of sorts, and Mrs. Van and I willing to
19 rest from further excitements. They have a Scotch Presbyterian church here, but, as I could not find it
20 without a guide, I was easily persuaded by the force of circumstances to remain at home.

21 March 15th. Guide & carriage at 10 o'clock. "Drove out of town to the Palace of Schonbrunn. The
22 building, though large, has nothing about it in an architectural point of view to attract attention, but the
23 park and gardens are of extraordinary extent and very beautifully arranged in the Versailles style of
24 landscape gardening. In the rear of the garden on top of a very high hill is a building called the Glorietta
25 Temple. From the roof of this building we had a fine view of Vienna and the surrounding country. The
26 interior of the palace is well arranged and fitted up in the usual extravagant manner. In one of the
27 rooms we were shown the bed occupied by Napoleon 1st in 1809. His son died on the same bed in 1832.
28 There are a number of good pictures in the palace, some very fine "Gobelin tapestries," and several very
29 beautiful rooms in rosewood and other costly finish. The palace was finished by Maria Theresa about
30 100 years since. The grounds are adorned with statues and fountains. One of the latter is on a grand
31 scale with a colossal Neptune, water nymphs, and dolphins. The water not being turned on to day, we
32 had to guess what additional beauty it would give to the concern. We passed through very extensive hot
33 houses filled with rare plants, then into a conservatory where we were surprised to find the most
34 beautiful display of choice flowers that we have seen since we left the floral exhibition at London. In
35 another part of the grounds we found a fine zoological collection of birds, bears, giraffes, elephants, etc.
36 Returning to the city, drove to the summer palace of Prince Lichtenstein. Here we found a very
37 extensive gallery of very valuable paintings – some 2,000 pictures. We were told that the value of the
38 paintings is six millions of dollars! We spent a long time passing from room to room and admiring these
39 wonderful works of art. We put this gallery down as the best we have seen. Being cold in the building,
40 we left at 3 o'clock for another drive on the Prater. All the fashion of Vienna were out for an airing in
41 cool breeze & bright sunshine. We met the Emperor and his son. They were on horseback. Raised my
42 hat (which I seldom do) and received a salute in return from their Royal Highnesses. Girls & Auntie were

1 very much pleased with the bobbery. We returned to our hotel at 4 o'clock, had a good dinner, and
2 conclude to finish up Vienna to morrow if it is a pleasant day.

3 March 16th. Guide and carriage at 10 o'clock. First drove to the royal palace, having a permit to visit the
4 treasury where the State Jewels are placed for safe keeping. In one case we saw crowns, sceptres, and
5 many other baubles covered with diamonds, pearls, sapphires, etc. – the concern valued at 50 millions
6 of dollars. Saw the regalia worn by Napoleon 1st as Emperor. Also the cradle of pearl and gold
7 presented by the city of Paris to Marie Louise for the resting place of the young king of Rome. In a
8 cabinet was the regalia and relics of the Holy Roman Empire of the 11th century: the crown of pure gold
9 with pearls & precious stones, two sceptres, three swords, and the royal robes embroidered with gold
10 and sprinkled with pearls. Also many "sacred relics" such as a tooth of John the Baptist, the arm-bone of
11 Saint Anne, a piece of the table cloth used at the "Last Supper," three links of the iron chain by which the
12 Apostles Peter and Paul were fettered, a piece of St John the evangelist's robe (dirty white silk). Also a
13 little casket containing some earth saturated with the blood of the Martyr Stephen. In other cabinets
14 were a great number of dishes, cups, plates, goblets, etc., of gold and silver ornamented with diamonds
15 and other precious stones. Here is useless wealth enough to pay for all the railroads in the kingdom,
16 shown once a week to the curious under guard of a platoon of soldiers. We next visited the royal
17 museum of natural history. Here we found the most extensive and perfect collection of stuffed
18 mammals, birds, fish, and reptiles, insects, and corals. Said to be the most complete collection in the
19 world. It was of great interest, but would take a week to give it a proper examination. We gave it a
20 couple of hours. Resuming our carriage, we drove some 5 miles to the celebrated Monastery of
21 "Klosterneuburg," one of the largest and oldest monasteries in Austria. It is also one of the wealthiest.
22 It was founded in the 12th century. It is located on the right bank of the Danube. The buildings are of
23 great extent and make a very imposing appearance with much architectural pretension. The interior of
24 the church (which is large) is very effective, in Corinthian style, profusely decorated. The chapels on
25 each side of the nave are beautifully fitted up with marble in different colours. It appears that the arch-
26 dukes of Austria are crowned here with great ceremony. Consequently, we were shown a suite of state
27 apartments consisting of several large rooms elegantly fitted up and decorated with tapestry, pictures,
28 and gorgeous furniture. But the crowning glory of the building is the throne room, about 90 feet long
29 and 70 feet wide, in the form of an ellipsis covered with a fine dome at great height, the cornice at the
30 base of the dome of colored marble, supported by 16 marble Corinthian cols. on magnificent marble
31 pedestals. The entire finish of this grand rotunda is of coloured marbles and is very imposing and
32 extremely beautiful. Our ride home was very pleasant, but rather cool owing to a strong wind directly in
33 our faces. Arrived at our hotel at 4 o'clock. Paid off our guide and discharged him. Some photographs
34 to morrow and a walk about the city will finish up our examination of this very elegant and interesting
35 place. The next day for Prague.

36 March 17th. A beautiful spring day. The sun without a cloud and no wind. We walked about town some
37 2 or 3 hours, purchased photographs, etc. I have been much pleased with our visit here. The best built
38 parts of the city are finer and of a better style of architecture than the best parts of Paris. There is a
39 boldness of relief in the decoration of the buildings in Vienna that is not found, as a general rule, in Paris.

40 March 18th. About an inch of snow fell last night, but the sun came out all right this morning and made
41 short work with the snow. We left Vienna at 1:25 P.M. and arrived at Prague at 9:15. Found good
42 accommodation at Hotel "d Angleterre." Had a good fire, sumptuous supper, & now to bed.

1 March 19th. Employed guide this morning to pilot us to the places of interest in this historically
2 interesting old city. Took landau carriage and drove first to the cathedral of St Vitus, a dingy, old Gothic
3 building. A few good stained glass windows, but our object was to see the shrine and tomb of St John
4 Nepomuk which is of solid silver and weighs 4,000 lbs. It is a magnificent thing. The casket is elevated
5 about 6 feet above the floor on a silver pedestal of beautiful design & workmanship. The panels of the
6 pedestal have figures in the bas relief of the principal events that immortalized the saint, with several
7 statues of saints and angels surrounding the casket. It appears that this Nepomuk was a priest and
8 confessor of Queen Wencislaus. The king demanded of the priest to know what his wife had confessed
9 to him. He refused the information, and the king ordered him to be thrown from the bridge into the
10 river where he was drowned. For this act, he was canonized by the pope and is held in great reverence
11 by the Catholics of Bohemia. The bridge is a fine old structure 1,850 feet long. It has 28 statues of saints
12 arranged on pedestals, 14 on each side of the bridge. They are of stone of colossal size, and make a very
13 imposing appearance. That of St. John is of bronze, erected on the spot where he was thrown over the
14 parapet into the river. We visited the "Hradschin," the palace of the Bohemian kings. We were shown
15 through the principal apartments, one a magnificent hall 160 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 40 feet high.
16 The entire ceiling supported by truss-work in the roof. The finish of this room is superb, the style
17 Corinthian, but entirely void of gilt ornament. I like it full as well as any hall we have seen. This hall is
18 the coronation room. Adjoining it is a similar hall about the same length, but narrower and of less
19 height, but finished in same style, used as a banqueting room. It is wonderful that any rulers are allowed
20 to surround themselves with such costly magnificence in the midst of countless hovels of wretchedness.
21 We were conducted into the old council chamber and looked out of the windows where in 1618 the
22 deputies of the kingdom threw three imperial commissioners and their secretaries. They fell 80 feet to
23 the pavement below. These commissioners were bearers of edicts against the Bohemian protestants,
24 and this act was the commencement of the 30 years war which gave liberty to Germany and ended with
25 the peace of Westphalia in 1648. Next visited the Thien Kirche. Several interesting monuments here.
26 Also the identical pulpit occupied by John Huss. He was treacherously burned at Constance by the
27 Catholics which caused the 7 years Hussite war. Next visited the Wallenstein Palace, containing good
28 picture gallery. 100 houses were pulled down to make room for this palace. The owner of this place had
29 five million dollars yearly income. He lived in greater splendor than the king. He was murdered by order
30 of some jealous rival, and the palace was occupied by the king's troops as barracks for 50 years. The
31 Wallenstein family have, however, repurchased it of the government. The gardens are well arranged
32 and must be very beautiful in their season. Visited the Russian church, very peculiar in its architecture
33 and arrangements. Has a fine lofty dome. Went into the synagogue. The lower part of this building is
34 1300 years old, the upper part 600, and never has been cleaned since it was built, so the custodian said,
35 and so it appeared. Next visited the old Jews burying ground. Some of the tomb stones date 1200 years
36 ago. The cemetery is large, and the tomb stones are so plentiful that in looking over them, it appears as
37 if the whole place was paved with stones – set on end. Burials have been prohibited here for the last 85
38 years. Next drove around about the city and saw many very good specimens of architecture. The new
39 opera house is intended to be of surpassing grandeur. The old gateways and the Rathhaus, or city hall,
40 are grand old structures full of historical interest. The hands and heads of protestants have been stuck
41 up on these old gates as a warning to heretics. Out of the windows of this old city hall, the Hussites
42 threw the German councilors down on the pikes & spears of the mob below. 60 years later the mob
43 again entered this building and threw the magistrates out of the windows. To-morrow is Saturday and,
44 by a vote of our party, we propose to spend Sunday in Dresden, so that we shall make short work of this
45 city. Leave at ten to-morrow.

1 March 20th. This morning clear and cool. Left Prague at ten o'clock and by a roundabout road arrived at
2 Dresden at 5:20 P.M. Found very pleasant rooms at Hotel Victoria. Passed through heavy snow squalls
3 on the road with occasional sunshine. Find very little snow here. Had a clear sun-set and a promise of
4 pleasant weather.

5 March 21st. Sunday. The vernal equinox. We promised to be home in the spring, and here it is. We face
6 the west from Berlin. The weather is very capricious and uncertain. Snow squalls and sunshine has been
7 the order of this day. Ladies did not go out to day. I took a short walk but, finding it too cool and
8 disagreeable, returned very soon to our very comfortable hotel.

9 March 22nd. Secured a guide who speaks a little English, but that little is so mixed with a
10 superabundance of German, that it requires very close attention to separate it. Having some little
11 difficulty in finding him, we did not get ready to go out until after 12 o'clock. We walked a long distance,
12 crossed the Elbe on the old bridge of Augustus to the Japanese Palace. Here we paid 2 Thalers (7 francs)
13 for permission to see the porcelain gimcrackery. We were escorted through some 20 large rooms, or
14 vaults, in the basement of the building containing an immense collection of china and porcelain dishes
15 and platters, vases, and tea pots of every description – and many things which defy description. The
16 custodian was very eloquent and expatiated in tolerable English on the different eras of the productions
17 and of the immense value of certain vases & things. It was all lost on me as I would not give the price of
18 admission for the whole collection – although there are 60,000 pieces of crockery in the establishment.
19 On the principal floor is a very extensive collection of antique statuary. But as the catalogue was printed
20 in German, we were unable to tell which was Caesar or which was Cicero, but we enjoyed this part of
21 the museum nevertheless.

22 March 23rd. Walked out with guide at 10 o'clock. Visited first the celebrated Green vaults, being the
23 royal treasury, where we found some eight large fire proof rooms in the basement, or ground floor, of
24 the royal palace, fitted up with cases, shelves, and cabinets in which are a multitude of works of art in
25 silver, gold, ivory, and porcelain. In one cabinet were diamonds and other precious stones forming
26 buttons, necklaces, sword hilts, and other ornaments valued at 15 millions of dollars. We were shown
27 the communion goblet used by Martin Luther. Also two rings worn by him. The coronation dress of the
28 emperor, and a thousand other useless, but costly, gimcracks go to make up this show. We next visited
29 the celebrated picture gallery situated near the royal palace. We have seen many picture galleries of
30 high rank, and it takes something extraordinary to interest us. Here we were not only interested, but
31 surprised. All others we have seen (taken as a whole) must take a back seat. Here are many gems and
32 absolute perfection of the painters art. We remained here until exhausted nature ordered a retreat to
33 our hotel. We shall visit this gallery a second time, a compliment we have not bestowed on any other
34 gallery. The weather continues cool, & cloudy skies threaten more snow. We shall appropriate the first
35 fair day to a general ride about the city. We miss the flowers and green things of summer, but judge
36 from the stems and general arrangement that this must be a lovely place in the proper season. Also
37 visited the cathedral, a very large and imposing building of irregular form. Examined the interior and
38 found it a very shabby affair with absolutely nothing worthy of notice except perhaps its liberal
39 dimensions.

40 March 24th. Bright, warm day. Martha, a little under the weather, will stay in the house to day. Mrs.
41 Van, Julia, and I will take a carriage at 10 o'clock for a ride around town. Guide and carriage promptly on
42 time. Open landau being the only thing fit to ride in if you wish to see all that may be seen on a drive of

1 this sort. We passed many fine villas in the skirts of the city, each surrounded with gardens of greater or
2 less extent. I noticed one peculiarity in these garden arrangements. In one corner of the garden on the
3 street line a light pavilion, arbor, or summer house with floor elevated about 3 feet above the side walk.
4 They are undoubtedly shaded in summer by foliage of the grape, or other vines, and probably are a very
5 fashionable resort on summer evenings, as every villa has one, almost without exception. We drove 3 or
6 4 miles out of town to the S.E. Crossed the Elbe on a steam ferry boat and returned to the city through
7 the eastern suburbs. This ride gave us a very comprehensive view of the entire city. We'll finish it to
8 morrow. Drew 50 £ of Robert Thode & Co. The different kinds of money we have to deal with would
9 puzzle an astronomer. Marks & thalers, Groshen and pfennings are some of the names of the coins and
10 currency used in trade.

11 March 25th. Some kind of holiday. Stores are generally closed. Has something to do with the closing up
12 of Lent, but I am not enough of a Catholic to understand the meaning of it. I suppose if all the holy-days
13 of the church were rigidly observed, there would be very few left for business or recreation. Martha not
14 feeling able to go out to day. The rest of us made our second visit to the picture gallery. Spent a couple
15 of hours pleasantly, perhaps profitably. Regretted that Martha could not be with us as she is a great
16 admirer of fine pictures, particularly of nude babies & blue-mantled madonnas.

17 March 26th. Left Dresden at 10:20 this morning. Had a pleasant and rapid ride to Berlin where we
18 arrived at 2:5 P.M. [sic] and found excellent accommodations at "Hotel Royal." Our windows on 2nd floor
19 overlook the grand promenade and boulevard called "Unter-den-linden." The day has been cloudy, and
20 it is raining this evening. We are a little ahead of our programme time here and propose to wait for
21 pleasant weather before we make up our mind as to what sort of a place this is. We have been traveling
22 side ways toward home for a long time and feel pleasant when we think of leaving this city with our
23 faces fronting directly west – but we don't intend to hurry.

24 Mch. 27th. Cloudy sky but warm. Ladies did not go out. I took a long walk. Finally hunted for a guide
25 recommended to us by somebody who had tried him. Found his house and left a note asking him to call
26 at our hotel. The guide called this afternoon. Talks good English and seems to understand his business.
27 We propose to rest until Monday when, if it is pleasant, we will visit Potsdam, 18 miles. The guide
28 thinks we can get through with Berlin by next Friday and do it thoroughly.

29 Mch. 28th. Sunday. Cleared off and turned out a warm, sunny day. Mrs. Van and I went out, stopped
30 into a drug store, and purchased some medicine to fix Martha for our trip to Potsdam to morrow. Sent
31 letters to John, Frank, and Clara. The broad avenue in front of our windows was alive with carriages this
32 afternoon, some very fine, some so-so.

33 March 29th. Nix Potsdam to day. Snowed a little last night. Moist under foot, dull & cloudy overhead.
34 Guide called at 10 o'clock. Took carriage and drove to the cathedral. As to day is a religious holy day,
35 stores all closed. Expected to hear some good singing and perhaps see the royal family. Found the
36 church packed full. Reached a standing place where we had a full view of the emperor's pew. It is in the
37 gallery, represents a private box of a theatre. The singing by a choir of 80 boys was good. Occasionally
38 the congregation were allowed to sing, which was better. The church is Lutheran. The Crown Prince and
39 a couple of old ladies were all that we could see in the royal boxes. We soon left this for the royal
40 palace. The ascent in the grand hall is by an inclined plane on one side and marble stairs on the other. It
41 is said that Frederick the Great used to ride up this inclined plane on horseback. It would be safer riding
42 up than riding down as it is pretty steep and rather crooked. We were shown through the state

1 apartments, some of them very magnificent. The throne room, banquet room, and dancing room,
2 particularly grand and beautiful. Before entering these rooms, we were each furnished with heavy
3 woolen slippers which prevented the nails in our boot heels from injuring the polished inlaid floors and
4 made walking a little safer as the floors are as slippery as glass. The walls are hung with costly tapestries
5 embroidered with gold. Saw a great variety of extravagant nonsense made of solid gold & silver. Passed
6 through the private royal chapel, a splendid octagonal room covered with a dome. The room is about 80
7 feet diameter and is beautifully finished in colored marbles. Walked from the palace back to our hotel
8 passing through an arcade building very similar to one we saw in Milan, but very much inferior to it.
9 Carriage & guide at 2 o'clock. Drove 3 miles to Charlottenburg to see the palace built by Frederick 1st.
10 Also the monuments of the late king & queen of Prussia. The palace is a large building not remarkable in
11 an architectural point of view. The tombs are placed in a small Doric temple built of polished granite.
12 The interior is finished with colored marbles. The tombs are of white marble with full length figures of
13 the deceased king & queen lying on the covers of the sarcophagi. The sculptures are exceedingly well
14 done. On our return we stopped at the "Palm-Garden." Here is a very large new concert hall beautifully
15 finished. Attached to this hall is a crystal palace, or palm-house, about 70 feet wide and 150 feet long,
16 roof semi-circular, the whole concern of iron & glass. In this building were walks, grottoes, and
17 fountains, palms, ferns, and many other beautiful green plants. And in a gallery at one side, an immense
18 collection of flowering plants in full bloom. We were much pleased with this place. Driving through the
19 park, our guide notified us that the empress was out walking in the woods and if I would raise my hat,
20 she would bow to me. I caught her eye and raised my plug as gracefully as possible for me, and she
21 acknowledged the salute very becomingly. Pleased our ladies wonderfully, and rather tickled me some.
22 This park is a very delightful place, and in summer must be a great resort and source of pleasure to the
23 people of Berlin. The monument lately erected in this park to commemorate the victories of the
24 Prussians in the late war with France is a splendid affair worthy of the age and the occasion. Returned
25 home at 4 o'clock satisfied.

26 March 30th. Visited Potsdam and its palaces to day and count this one of the best of the many delightful
27 excursions we have made. In describing what we have seen, it will be necessary to mention half a dozen
28 kings, so that I will first give their genealogy. Frederick William 1st was father of Frederick the Great.
29 Fred. the Great had no children, and his nephew was Fred. William 2nd. His son was Fred. William 3rd.
30 F.W. No. 3 had two sons. The eldest Fred. Will 4th died without leaving children, and his brother is the
31 present emperor William 1st. Our guide had telegraphed to have a carriage meet us at the Potsdam
32 station which we found waiting. First visited the old royal palace a short distance from the station. The
33 building is ornamented with flat Corinthian pilasters with a profusion of statuary. It was built near the
34 close of the 17th century. The most interesting rooms are those formerly occupied by Frederick the
35 Great. They are kept in same order & condition in which this comical old fellow left them. In a small
36 room adjoining his bed room, he used to dine alone or with a friend. No attendants were allowed to
37 enter this room. The central part of the dining table, forming a circular platform about 40 inches
38 diameter, was the top of a dumb waiter which brought up from the room below his meals, or whatever
39 else he required. The furniture is scratched & torn by the claws of his dogs. Next drove 2 ½ miles to the
40 new palace built about 100 years since by Fred. The Great to show his enemies that the 7 years war had
41 not used up all his money. The building is very large and imposing in its architecture. Loaded with
42 statues. Also facing the front, at a distance of 500 feet, is a very beautiful and extensive colonnade of
43 Corinthian columns forming an arcade (similar to those at St Peters at Rome) on a semicircular plan
44 having a triumphal arched gate way in the centre and very fine pavilion buildings at each end of the

1 arcade. These pavilions are covered with quadrangular domes beautifully ornamented with statuary and
2 other sculptures. The whole arrangement is designed simply for ornamental effect and relief of the
3 palace building. The interior of this palace is without exception the most costly and gorgeous in its finish
4 of any thing we have seen in Europe. One room, about 80 by 50 feet and 20 feet high, is made to
5 represent a grotto. The walls, piers, and ceiling is covered with shells, crystals, and precious or costly
6 stones. The cost of this room cannot be ascertained as the king burned up all evidence of its value.
7 Many other rooms are lined with the finest marbles. There are a number of fine paintings here and the
8 usual display of extravagant furniture and gimcrackery. Visited the "Charlotte" Hof, a small palace built
9 in imitation of a Pompeian dwelling, containing a number of household arrangements found at Pompei.
10 Then drove to a beautiful summer palace built by Fred. William the 4th. Here we found a large gallery
11 containing copies of all of Raphaels best works and no others in the room. The paintings are modern but
12 are very fine. Adjoining this palace on each flank are hot houses or orangeries as they are called. They
13 extend 500 feet each way, finished in same style as the palace, and together make an imposing front of
14 some 1,300 feet. We next drove to the palace of San Souci. The building is not so extensive or
15 interesting in an architectural point of view as the others. The principal objects of interest are the
16 apartments in which the Great Frederick died. We were shown the large easy chair in which he sat and
17 on which he breathed his last, the little clock which he wound up himself, and which stopped at the
18 moment of his death, 20 minutes past two. We were shown the graves of his dogs and favorite horse.
19 11 plain slabs of stone cover the dogs with their names engraved in each, but the horse has a fine
20 marble monument. Frederick gave orders to be buried here with his dogs, but his wish in this respect
21 was not complied with. Near this palace is the "historic wind mill." An old wind mill stood on this spot
22 which Frederick wanted to remove to make room for his gardens, but the miller refused to sell it. The
23 king sued him but got beat in the courts. Some time after the miller became embarrassed and offered to
24 sell the mill to the king, but he said "No. It shall always stand there as a monument of Prussian justice."
25 So he gave the miller enough money to pay off his debts and built for him the present mill and
26 contiguous buildings. The Germans are as proud of the mill as they are of the palaces. Next drove to the
27 Garrison church to see the tomb of Frederick the Great. We found it a plain sarcophagus of zinc in a very
28 small, plain vault. Here Napoleon stood, and laying his hand on the coffin said, "If that man were alive, I
29 should not be here." He carried off Fredericks sword, which at that time lay on the lid of his coffin.
30 Great efforts have been made to regain this sword, but it cannot be found. In the same vault is a marble
31 sarcophagus containing the remains of the father of Frederick the Great. Returning to the station where
32 there is a good hotel, we found dinner ready for us. Doing full justice to this subject, we were soon on
33 the cars and home at 5 o'clock. The gardens and parks at Potsdam are of great extent and in summer
34 must be of extraordinary beauty. We could judge by what we have seen in proper season how very
35 beautiful this place must be. There are many other things I ought to mention, but they have slipped my
36 memory.

37 March 31st. Guide called at 11 o'clock and escorted us first to the aquarium. We found this a very
38 interesting place, built and fitted up by a private company at a cost of 450,000 dollars. The interior is
39 arranged to imitate natural woods, caves, and grottoes, a bird cage about 40 feet diameter & 20 feet
40 high. Trees and bushes enclosed in this cage were alive with numerous birds. The ground covered with
41 rocks & moss had a very natural wild-wood appearance. Materials were strewn about upon the ground
42 for the use of the birds in making their nests, and many of them were busily engaged in building. Some
43 of the nests hung down like a purse from the limb. It was a pleasing sight to witness the modus-
44 operandi of these skillful little architects & builders. A very large collection of snakes, crocodiles, and

every variety of fish is here exhibited crawling and swimming round in a very natural way. We spent nearly 2 hours in this extraordinary place and left it very much pleased with what we had seen. Next walked to the great museum. Here we found the finest building for the purpose we have seen in Europe. It is certainly magnificent and is one of the lions of Berlin, and the people may justly feel proud of it. The collection of statuary, antique & modern casts of all notable statues in Europe must be very interesting to those who are not already satiated with such things. We spent an hour in the very extensive picture gallery until we were nearly tired out, then sought a landau carriage and drove by the principal buildings in the city. Concluded to purchase some photographs to morrow and leave on Friday morning for Cassel. We are running a little ahead of our programme time, and it is possible that we leave Liverpool on the 22nd of next month. Went to the opera this evening. Performance commenced at half past six and closed at half past nine. This is the only time we have visited a theatre or opera house since we left home. I wished to see the interior of the building, and the ladies wanted to hear the music. The machinery of the stage was very effective. Some of the scenery excelled any thing I have ever seen on the stage. The house contains 4 tiers of galleries and is a well finished building but is not equal to the Crosby Opera House destroyed by our great fire. The orchestra performed well, but I did not appreciate the squalling of the actors to any great extent. The royal boxes are beautifully fitted up, but they remained empty, which was a disappointment to us. We saw the Emperor, however, in the afternoon as we passed his palace. He was standing at a window, so that we have seen about all they have to show us here. Our guide procured our tickets for the opera and waited upon us until he saw us comfortably seated in a private box he had secured for us. We then took our final leave of him as I had paid him off before we left the hotel. He is a very intelligent gentleman and speaks English very perfectly and is very fond of being employed by American tourists.

April 1st. Made an extensive tour about the city to day on foot. Purchased photographs of principal buildings & things that we have seen at Potsdam and Berlin. Prepared to leave.

April 2nd. Left Berlin at 8:45 this morning. Passing through Magdeburg, arrived at Cassel [renamed Kassel in 1926] at 4 o'clock. The country between Berlin and Cassel seems well adapted and fully improved for farming purposes. There is one peculiarity about the farms in this country; that is, there are no farm houses scattered over the country (as with us). They are gathered together in little villages several miles apart. There are no fences or hedges to separate the lots or farms. This gives the country a wild and desolate appearance. But I believe it is an improvement on our system of farm life. Living in little communities brings the farmer next door to the doctor, close to the church, and not far from the Beer Hall, which is an important consideration in a Germans notion of comfort, as drinking beer and smoking poor tobacco is the chief end of German life. Deprive them of these and their happiness would be "clean gone forever."

April 3rd. Employed commissionaire to show us the sights of Cassel. Obtained a first class landau carriage, driver in livery with a broad silver band on his hat and a cockade. Had not time to order him into a plain rig. Am not certain that I should have changed matters if we had time, so we let the style proceed. Drove first to the electors palace and went through it. The building covers a large area of ground. Built plain of red sand stone, the interior divided into the usual state apartments and family rooms. The floors are very beautiful of hard wood inlaid in a very costly manner. Doors and finishes of mahogany, walls hung with tapestries of silk damask. There are many good portraits and other pictures. Furniture in the usual style of kingly extravagance. Next visited a picture gallery arranged in a very commodious and well lighted building. We found many tolerable and some first class paintings. Next

1 visited the "Augarten," a very extensive and beautiful park. Went into the celebrated "marble bath."
2 Here we found many statues and bas reliefs in marble. In the centre of the room is the marble bath.
3 Here the luxurious old nabobs used to bathe in wine-baths. What became of the liquor after the bath I
4 don't know. After a long drive through the park, we returned by a circuitous route through the city to
5 our hotel in time for dinner at 1 o'clock. Ordered the carriage to be ready for us at 2 for a drive to
6 "Wilhelmshohe." The avenue leading from Cassel to Wilhelmshohe is a broad boulevard 3 miles long
7 with a continuous row of lime trees on each side. The trees are from 20 to 24 inches diameter and very
8 tall. The rows are about 50 feet apart. The branches meet over head forming a magnificent arbor three
9 miles long. Arriving at Wilhelmshohe, we left our carriage to examine the magnificent palace. It is an
10 immense building on a semi-circular plan built of red sand stone in the Ionic order. There are six
11 porticoes with large, plain columns and two semi-circular pavilions at the ends with similar columns. The
12 interior equals in finish any palace we have visited. We were shown the suite of rooms occupied by
13 Napoleon 3rd for 3 or 4 months while a prisoner of war after the surrender at Sedan. There are a great
14 number of portraits of kings, queens, and babies of the nobility. The walls are hung with embroidered
15 silk. The furniture is new and very beautiful. This palace is the summer residence of the king and is kept
16 in perfect running order. We next walked through the splendid park and up a very high hill about three
17 fourths of a mile to the old castle of Limburg built 600 years since. It is of great extent and very
18 picturesque. It is kept in good repair. Otherwise it would have equaled any of the old ruined castles of
19 the middle ages. We examined the interior. The rooms are small, but a great many of them. Portraits
20 adorned the walls of subjects that occupied these premises 300 years ago. The beds and furniture from
21 2- to 300 years old. The little chapel with its fittings and furniture just as it was used ages past. We now
22 took a circuitous path through the woods back to our carriage, then drove up a very steep road to the
23 foot of the grand cascade. Here a torrent of water (in summer) falls 900 feet in leaps and bounds from
24 an immense reservoir built in imitation of a huge castle. On top of this castle is a pyramid some 60 feet
25 high surmounted by a statue of Hercules 30 feet high. It is said that 8 persons can stand at one time in
26 the hollow of the club of this Hercules. It was too late in the evening for us to climb the hill to the statue
27 so that we reluctantly turned at this point for a drive home where we arrived at 6 o'clock. I have not
28 done this beautiful place justice in this meagre description, nor is it possible in such a journal. The
29 palace, grounds, and water works of Wilhelmshohe kept 2,000 men employed for 14 years, and the
30 expense was so great that the government (fearing the anger of the people) destroyed all evidence of its
31 cost. By a unanimous vote of our party, this days pleasure equals any other of the many we have
32 experienced on this extended trip.

33 April 4th. Sunday. None of us feel any the worse this morning from our fatigues of yesterday. There
34 being no service in English in any of the churches to day, we made it a day of rest. Will leave early to
35 morrow for Frankfort.

36 April 5th. This has been a warm sun-lit day. Had an early breakfast and were on board the train at 8
37 o'clock. We were trundled at a rapid rate over a beautiful strip of country and arrived at 2 o'clock at this
38 famed old city of Frankfort: the city of bankers and financiers, the birth place and early home of the
39 Money King Rothchild. After dinner, stepped into a landau carriage for a drive about the city. The older
40 part is very quaint and comical. The newer, and larger part, is well built, and the style of architecture is
41 creditable to the skill of the architects and the liberality of the proprietors. There are a great number of
42 buildings being constructed for residence and business purposes. Also a very elegant theatre. The
43 basement of red sand stone is completed, and a novel arrangement is made to indicate what the

1 superstructure will be; that is, a section of the front is set up of wood work – columns, cornice, windows,
2 balustrade, and statues on the pedestals in the balustrade. This wood work is painted white, and as the
3 walls are to be of white marble, the people are shown exactly what kind of building they are to have.
4 The wooden section is retained in its positions by a framed scaffolding. The idea is new to me, but I
5 think it a good one. As the building will be very costly, the proprietors can see clearly what they are to
6 pay for. The ancient fortifications which surrounded the old city in a semi circle have been leveled and
7 formed into an extensive park. We drove along side of this park from the river bank around and nearly
8 to the bank again. We visited the Palm Garden which is a splendid place of about 4 acres. In the center
9 of the grounds is an immense crystal palace, a part of which is a large wine & beer saloon with a gallery
10 for musicians. Some 2- or 300 persons were sitting round small tables in this concert room drinking &
11 smoking, and a large band of musicians were in the gallery doing their best to the evident satisfaction of
12 the music-and-wine-thirsty crowd below. But we satisfied ourselves with a walk through the palm house
13 and flower gallery. The last comes pretty near taking the ribbon of any display of camellias & roses that
14 we have yet seen, both for extent and beauty of the show. We next drove past the house where the
15 poet Goethe was born. It is a queer, old fashioned house and has a marble slab in front with a
16 statement of the fact engraved upon it that the poet was born right there. We propose to leave to
17 morrow for Metz, and, notwithstanding our desire to reach home, we do not intend to rush over places
18 of interest without stopping to examine them.

19 April 6th. Left Frankfort at 8 o'clock this morning and in three fourths of an hour crossed the Rhine at
20 Mayence, rushed through the old city and along the west bank of the river to Bingen. A short distance
21 farther to Bringerbruck where we changed cars and struck off south west at a lively speed passing
22 through a picturesque and otherwise beautifully interesting country. We arrived at Metz at 5 o'clock
23 this evening and found comfortable quarters at the Grand Hotel de Metz. Dinner at 6, and now we will
24 see what their beds are made of.

25 April 7th. A little showery this morning but gave promise of clearing up about 11 o'clock. We walked to
26 the cathedral. Built in the 14th century, it is a magnificent Gothic structure and is a fair rival of those at
27 Strasbourg and Cologne. I felt richly repaid for stopping over one day at Metz as I walked in and around
28 this splendid specimen of Gothic architecture. We extended our walk through the city to the
29 "Esplanade." This is an extensive park surrounding the governors palace, is fully supplied with large
30 trees, shrubs, flower beds, and fountains, and in summer must be a delightful place for promenade and
31 recreation. Returning to our hotel at one o'clock, the sun shining bright and warm, we ordered a
32 carriage for a drive. After a hasty lunch, we started and were driven through the principal parts of the
33 city and out to the cemetery. Thousands of the victims of the late war (1870) lie buried here and a large
34 and very fine monument erected by the French on the spot where 7,000 soldiers were buried who died
35 in the ambulances while being brought in from the battle fields. It will be remembered that Bazaine,
36 when surrounded by the Prussians and cooped up in this city, made three tremendous efforts by sorties
37 to break through the German lines and failed after a great slaughter on both sides. At Gravelot[t]e,
38 about 6 miles west, they had a terrific fight, and 17,000 Germans were killed, the loss of the French
39 exceeding that number. We drove out to this field. It looks calm enough now, but the numerous little
40 mounds of earth carefully grass platted with a white wooden cross erected on each is very suggestive
41 that there had been trouble there. We noticed a large number of monuments of stone in memory of
42 distinguished persons who had fallen here. These indications cover an area of four square miles. From
43 some points of the road on our way to the battle ground, we had a fine view of Metz and the

1 surrounding country as the battle field is elevated some 8- or 900 feet above the valley of the river
2 Moselle. We ascended by a splendid road up the side of a beautiful valley to the table lands where this
3 wicked destruction of life took place. After spending half an hour at the village of Gravelot[te], we
4 returned by a different route to Metz. A heavy shower overtook us on our way, but we arrived without
5 damage at our hotel in time for dinner at 6 o'clock. This in all probability winds up our sight-seeing
6 excursions. The next thing in order on our programme is to get home and, if we are permitted, we
7 propose to sleep in Paris to morrow night.

8 April 8th. Spent the forenoon wandering round and examining the fortifications. Made up my mind that
9 the modern man is full as savage & blood thirsty as at any time in the ages of barbarism. Here millions
10 of dollars have been expended in digging ditches, building immense walls and embankments to give
11 protection to the people of the city – not against beasts of prey, but against men “more fierce and wild
12 than they.” About half the men in this place are in uniform with a sword wobbling between their legs or
13 a musket on their shoulder. The women are in the fields spading up the ground preparing to raise food
14 for these worthless cut throats to eat – and this is European civilization. “I want to go home.” Left Metz
15 at 12:42 P.M. and arrived safely at Paris at 9:10 P.M. Found comfortable rooms at Mrs. Foulleys. Had
16 supper and now nearly 12 o'clock. We are tired out.

17 April 9th. Called on Krauss & Co this morning and found five letters: one from Dr. Holmes of Hudson;
18 one from Dr. Goodspeed, Saratoga; one from F.T. Seely; one from Clara to Martha; and one from Clara &
19 James to us. Well, we had a good time over them. In the afternoon the ladies were out shopping, and I
20 went to find out about engaging passage on the steamers from Liverpool to New York. Selected state
21 rooms on the Spain of the “National line,” and telegraphed to Liverpool to ascertain whether I can have
22 those I have selected. Will receive answer to morrow.

23 April 10th. All right. We leave Liverpool on the 28th instant if everything goes lovely between this and
24 that. Drew 100 £ of Krauss & Co. Ordered new suit of clothes to be done on the 15th inst. Ladies
25 continue their shopping. Don't care about my company on such excursions as I could buy out the whole
26 shop in the time it takes them to select a cravat – but they do enjoy looking things over and considering
27 matters – but I make very short work on such occasions. Therefore, they prefer to do their own
28 shopping, and I am glad of it. Met J.H. Burch near the Grand Hotel this morning. Was pleased to see
29 him. Agreed to meet him at 11 o'clock on the 12th instant.

30 April 11th. Sunday. The girls went to church this morning. Mrs. Van and I kept house. Wrote to James
31 & Clara. Mailed letters to Bro Goodspeed & Dr. Holmes of Hudson. This winds up the letter writing on
32 this trip. It is eleven months to day since we left Chicago, and one more left between us and our loved
33 home. “It is well.”

34 April 12th. Met Mr. Burch this morning by appointment. Had a pleasant time stirring up old Chicago
35 reminiscences. Took a long and fatiguing walk about the city. We have determined to take final leave of
36 Paris next Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

37 April 13th. Drew 50 £ of M____ & Co. Went a shopping with the ladies. Got enough of it in a couple of
38 hours and deserted. Took a cab and drove to Mr. James Longs residence. Found him at home. Had a
39 very pleasant chat with him. Mrs. Long was absent but returned a few minutes before I left. They
40 propose to spend to morrow evening with us. I made a thorough examination of the “French flat”
41 arrangement of dwelling houses with a view of introducing them in Chicago.

1 April 14th. Purchased a lot of photographs of the most interesting buildings and things in general. Went
2 to the tailors to try on my new coat. Mrs. Van nearly through with her shopping. That long promised
3 "Paris doll" for our little Grand-Pet was purchased to day. We would like to buy the entire stock of some
4 toy shop for presents to the numerous little folks who have a claim on our attention. As the custom
5 house at New York is an institution of which I have a very limited knowledge of my duty to them or theirs
6 to me, I shall not attempt to smuggle any article subject to duty, not even to the value of a pin, and will
7 therefore purchase what I want at home. Mr. and Mrs. James Long called on us this evening. Had a very
8 pleasant visit with them. Propose to return the compliment by calling on them to morrow evening.
9 Paris appears more brilliant and animated than it did to us on our first visit. Perhaps it is because we are
10 now on our way home and on that account we may look upon every thing with a more pleasurable eye.

11 April 15th. Purchased tickets by way of Dieppe & New Haven to London. Met Mr. James Turner – packer
12 of Chicago. He proposed that we take a trip in the Paris sewers as he had obtained a ticket that would
13 admit two persons. Started at one o'clock. Passed down a flight of steps in the side walk near the
14 Madeline Church. (These trips are made twice each week; charge for each person two dollars.) Arriving
15 at the foot of the stone stairway, we found ourselves in one of the principal sewers. It is about 20 feet
16 diameter and 12 feet high, in the bottom a canal about 12 feet wide with quays, or side walks, on each
17 side 3 ½ feet wide. The canal was filled with water with a current of about 60 feet per minute. There
18 were 150 persons in our party. Barges or canal boats were ready to take us on board. These barges are
19 well fitted up with cushioned seats and carried some 25 persons each with full arrangement of brilliant
20 oil lamps. The barges are towed by men running along on the quays, or side walk, with short tug lines
21 attached to the gondola, or barge. A run of about a mile in this large sewer brought us to a transverse
22 one. Here we left the boats and went on board of rail-way cars carrying 12 persons each for a trip in the
23 transverse sewer. This sewer is about 10 feet wide and 12 feet high, canal & quays similar to the first
24 mentioned. The canal about 5 feet wide, the rails are laid on the edge of the quays, and the cars cover
25 the water. We were trundled at a rapid rate through this sewer, the men running at full speed on the
26 narrow side walks. Large gas and water pipes are suspended from the walls on iron brackets and
27 numerous smaller pipes run along the ceiling of the sewers. After remaining over one hour in this, to
28 me, very interesting department of the city, we arrived at a large well lighted room with an iron spiral
29 stairs by which we ascended to day-light & found ourselves 2½ miles from our starting point. Ladies
30 have finished their shopping. They have now to pack their trunks, and tomorrow evening we take our
31 final leave of this intensely interesting, gay old metropolis.

32 April 16th. Our continental trip is finished. Left Paris at 8 o'clock this evening and arrived at Dieppe at
33 12. Went immediately on board the steamer for New Haven.

34 April 17th. Left Dieppe at 6 this morning. Had a very pleasant and prosperous trip across the channel
35 and arrived at New Haven at 12 o'clock. After lunch took the train for London where we arrived at 2
36 o'clock. Have pleasant rooms at Mrs. Wrights (our stopping place last July). Went immediately after the
37 music box, forwarded from Geneva last fall, and found it all right. Now, for a little reexamination of
38 London. Then for home across the "perilous sea."

39 April 18th. Sunday. A beautiful day. Mrs. Van and I feeling the need of quiet and rest did not go out.
40 The girls went to church, both morning & afternoon, and would have taken me off to the Westminster
41 Abbey in the evening, but I declined, and they reluctantly gave it up.

1 April 19th. Drew 50 £ of Union Bk. Ordered plate engraved for music box. Examined Clarkes patent "fire
2 escape." Obtained a permit to visit state apartments of Windsor Castle, which we propose to visit to
3 morrow. We are fortunate in regard to time as to morrow is the last day visitors will be allowed to enter
4 the palace. The queen is expected the next day, and sight-seers are excluded when she is at home. We
5 shall probably leave for Liverpool on Friday morning and hope to reach home in 3 weeks from to day.
6 Mrs. Van and the girls called on Mrs. Geo. Wright this morning and found that she was sick in bed with
7 neuralgia. Left card.

8 April 20th. Left at 10:30 this morning for Windsor where we arrived at 11:15, the distance being about
9 18 miles. We first visited the state apartments in the castle, or palace. First the Queens audience
10 chamber containing a few portraits and frescoed ceiling by Verrio. "Fair to middling." 2nd, the old ball
11 room, or Van Dyck room, as all the pictures in this room are by Van Dyck, consisting entirely of portraits
12 of distinguished individuals. Next the queens state drawing room. Here are 9 large landscapes. Don't
13 amount to much. Also portraits of the three first Georges and of the father of Geo. 3rd (Frederick Prince
14 of Wales). In the antae room is a colossal statue of Geo. 4th. Next visited the Waterloo chamber, a large,
15 well finished room containing portraits of the sovereigns and others connected with events from 1813 to
16 1815. Next the Presence chamber, elaborately fitted up, contains a large malachite vase presented to
17 the queen by the Emperor of Russia, also some very good Gobelin tapestries. Next St. Georges Hall, 200
18 feet long, 34 feet wide, and 32 feet high, with paneled oak ceiling. A very magnificent room. Full length
19 portraits of the English sovereigns, from James 1st to Geo. 4th, adorn the walls of this room. In the guard
20 room we found a collection of old weapons, suits of armour, and many interesting historical relics,
21 among them a chair made of a piece of timber taken from the roof of Alloway Kirk, mentioned in Burns
22 Tam O Shanter, and whose roofless walls we examined last June. Also a chair made from an elm tree
23 that stood on the field of Waterloo at the time of the great battle at that place. This palace does not
24 make much of a show compared with the luxurious extravagances we have seen in the palaces on the
25 continent, neither is the magnificence and finish of the apartments worth mentioning as compared with
26 others we have visited, but the exterior, on the other hand, is far superior to any other we have seen in
27 Europe on account of its vast extent and picturesqueness. Saint Georges Chapel, forming a part of this
28 grand arrangement, is a perfect gem in its interior arrangement and Gothic finish. We next ascended the
29 great tower passing up over 218 steps. From the summit we had a splendid panoramic view. It is said
30 we could see a part of 9 counties. Whether that is true or not, the view is certainly very extensive. We
31 next visited the royal stables, carriage, and harness rooms, and here I give English royalty credit for their
32 good sense compared with the royal nonsense we have seen in similar establishments in Europe. The
33 carriages, horses, and harnesses are of best quality, but there is none of the extravagant flummery
34 about the carriages & harnesses that is seen in the stables of the kings on the continent. Having satisfied
35 our curiosity on these points, we employed a guide and carriage for a drive in the great park & Windsor
36 forest, covering 1800 acres. The day has been all that we could desire, and we enjoyed this delightful
37 place to our hearts content. We drove 3 hours in this park passing the palace at Frogmore where the
38 queens mother formerly lived. Also the mausoleum erected by the queen over Prince Alberts grave, a
39 place she visits every day during her stay at Windsor. Three miles from the castle is an equestrian statue
40 of George the 3rd. I left the carriage and climbed a hill to get a close view of this old gentleman as he was
41 the father of a great deal of trouble to us Americans 100 years ago. Next drove around an immense
42 artificial lake called the "Virginia Water." It is the largest artificial lake in England and is of extraordinary
43 beauty. I left the carriage and, with the guide, walked 1 ½ miles along the border of the lake. The ladies
44 did not care to take the walk, so that they drove to the hotel at the upper end of the lake where I found

1 them at the termination of my pedestrian excursion. Here we had lunch, after which we drove back to
2 Windsor by a different road from that on which we drove out. We were shown the island and the spot
3 where King John was forced by his barons to sign the "Magna Charta" and many other places historically
4 interesting were pointed out to us by our guide. We reached the station a few minutes before 5 and at 6
5 o'clock were at home in time for dinner. This adds another to the many days of pleasure we have
6 enjoyed during the past year – but we are satisfied and, without exception, "want to go home." Mr.
7 George Wright called this evening and spent an hour with us. He is a very genial, pleasant gentleman,
8 and we were much gratified with his visit. Mrs. Wright was not able to be out, or she would have been
9 with him.

10 April 21st. Examined horse railway tracks and cars. Also made sketch of roof of N.W.R.R. depot, a very
11 costly structure over a wide span perhaps 200 feet. The key of the trunk sent from Geneva last fall was
12 lost, so that we were obliged to break the trunk open. Purchased proper implements and repaired
13 damages myself. Ladies have completed their shopping and have nothing to do but pack up and leave.

14 April 22nd. Dull, rainy day, foggy and disagreeable altogether. Every thing in readiness for our trip to
15 Liverpool. Intended to call on Mr. Wm. Wright to day, but find myself nearly used up with a cold and did
16 not venture out.

17 April 23rd. Left London at 10 A.M. Reached Liverpool at 3 P.M. Our niece Ella met us at Edgefield and
18 accompanied us. A very pleasant surprise to us. Found comfortable rooms at the Adelphi Hotel. Went
19 immediately to Baring Bros & Co. Bank and found letters from Clara & James dated March 20th.

20 April 24th. Walked down to the agents office of the National line to see if every thing was all right in
21 regard to our ocean trip. Found that the steamer Spain had been hauled off for repairs and that the
22 England would sail in her place on the 28th. Did not like this arrangement as the Spain had been highly
23 spoken of as a first class steamer, and we had written home that we would leave on that vessel.
24 However, I selected my state rooms by the plan of the vessel and then took an omnibus and rode some
25 2 miles to see the steamer and find out what sort of craft I had engaged to trust my precious freight on
26 board of. Was gratified to find that she is one of the largest steamers on the ocean and that her interior
27 arrangements are all that could be desired and that the state rooms secured by me are the best in the
28 ship. I returned to the hotel in a very good humour with myself and all the rest of mankind. After lunch,
29 drove out some four miles to West Derby (Ella accompanied us) to spend the evening with Mr. Bruce
30 and his wife. Had a delightful visit, a sumptuous dinner, and returned to our hotel at 11 o'clock this
31 evening. Feel the need of rest.

32 April 25th. Sunday. Mrs. Van and the girls went to church. Finding myself considerably out of tune, I
33 remained at home all day. Ella is with us much of the time, and the girls have a good time talking over
34 matters and things. Mr. Bruce has put in my care a case containing a fine double barreled gun, and
35 equipments, as a present to George. I hope it will pass the custom house at New York free of duty. We
36 shall see.

37 April 26th. Ladies out shopping. I walked to the office of the Cunard line to find a lot of chairs stored
38 with them last May. Found everything all right and will get them to morrow. Went this afternoon to
39 Aigburt by invitation to spend a few hours with "Uncle John Wright," some 4 miles out of town. Had a
40 very pleasant interview with our new friends. Uncle John is brother in law to our sisters mother in law

1 and own uncle to my brother in law, so that legally we felt somewhat connected and had a very social
2 and good time generally, returning to our hotel at 9 o'clock in the evening.

3 April 27th. All ready. We have now reached the close of the last day of our European tour. Visited St.
4 Georges Hall to day. It is in every respect worthy of the great city of Liverpool. It measures 167 feet in
5 length and 77 feet in width and 82 feet high. The ceiling is vaulted semi-circular, beautifully paneled,
6 and rests on Corinthian columns of Scotch granite, polished. The building has a front of 500 feet with a
7 colonnade of 16 fluted Corinthian columns, is a fine specimen of classic architecture, its cost about
8 \$1,600,000. The hall contains one of the largest and best organs in Europe and cost 50 thousand dollars.
9 It is played once each week for the public. The organist receives a salary of \$1700 per annum paid by
10 the corporation. These performances occur on Thursdays, and we are so fortunate as to leave the day
11 before, so that the music will waste its sweetness on the smoky air for all we care.

12 April 28th. All aboard. Left Liverpool at half past one P.M. on board a small steamer which conveyed us
13 two miles down the river where we boarded the ocean steamer England. We were soon safely on board
14 with all our traps. Ella & Kitty Wright accompanied us this far and returned to Liverpool in the little
15 steamer. We have had a very pleasant day, and the sail down the river, and so far in the channel, has
16 been all that we could desire. Our ship is one of the largest afloat, is 470 feet long, draws 22 feet water,
17 and is considered a first class sea boat. Though not as fast as some others, I greatly prefer a sure thing, if
18 it is a little slow.

19 April 29th. A fine day with stiff breeze from the S.W. We notice smaller vessels are a good deal moved
20 by the turbulence of the waters, but our Leviathan runs as steady as if sailing in smooth water. I am
21 pleased to record that Mrs. Van and the girls have a good appetite for their meals and have no
22 inclination to review them. I trust that this may be their good fortune continuously. Arrived at
23 Queenstown about 12 o'clock and received on board over 100 Irish emigrants. They are welcome to
24 Ameriky if they will spread off into the country and keep out of the city jails & poor-houses. We left the
25 steamer Iora at this point on the 26th of May, 1874. This is therefore the connecting point of our
26 extended wanderings. We know now exactly where we are and propose to go right straight home.

27 April 30th. Stormy this morning. Wind blew hard from the S.W. The sea is badly tumbled up. Our good
28 ship accommodates herself to existing circumstances, glides up and down the huge billows in gallant
29 style, but in the performance, she makes a giant see-saw of herself, regardless of the effect such
30 oscillation has upon a large majority of the passengers, putting three fourths of my party on the sick-list.

31 May 1st. The early morning with bright sunshine seemed to promise a beautiful day, but before noon we
32 had a cloudy sky and a misty rain. The wind and rain has increased during the afternoon and now blows
33 fiercely. We are making good speed with all sails set, although our ship is very uncomfortably tipped
34 over to the leeward. Not more than half of the passengers were at table to day, and half of those looked
35 as though the sentence of death had passed upon them, and they were expecting the hangman every
36 moment. Such is life on the ocean wave on the poetical deep blue sea. A peep into the long line of state
37 rooms would take the poetry and every thing else out of the most inspired writer.

38 May 2nd. Sunday. Wind shifted to N.W. and blows a gale. Our ship proves to be a first class sea boat.
39 The afternoon was pleasant, and my party mustered courage to come up on deck for a short time. No
40 service on board to day, and the monotony of the surroundings is becoming rather tiresome. We have

1 50 babies on board, as near as I can calculate by the music, and every one of them has the cholic [colic],
2 as near as I can find out.

3 May 3rd. A very stormy day. Mrs. Van and the girls are decidedly sick of the sea, but this is the way
4 home which is the only comfort they have in their great uneasiness. I fortunately being exempt from the
5 horrors of sea-sickness have enjoyed the rocking, plunging, and heaving of the ship immensely. The
6 storm cleared up toward evening, and the ladies were able to be on deck for an hour, which added much
7 to their comfort, and I hope to their speedy and entire recovery.

8 May 4th. This has been a lovely day. The ladies were able to take their meals at the table and have been
9 on deck most of the day. I have kept my watch running on Liverpool time, and, as it is 2 ½ hours fast,
10 proves that we are half way to New Your or in mid-ocean. Therefore, if we are fortunate, we shall
11 conclude our ocean voyage next Monday evening.

12 These mighty waves from little ripples grew
13 And teach a lesson, heeded but by few.
14 The tiny ripple, infant of the sea,
15 May represent a youth of low degree.
16 Each added force is saved, and by and by,
17 The ripple is a wave run mountain high.
18 The self-made man arises by degrees,
19 And grows in power like these mighty seas.
20 Each, the result of accumulated force,
21 And nothing can restrain their onward course.
22 Still the proud wave may dash against a rock,
23 And end its power in one tremendous shock.
24 So may a man reach almost kingly power,
25 Want a "third term" and vanish in an hour.
26 That is not very poetic I guess.
27 It's all true, however, nevertheless.

28 The new steam ship "City of Berlin" of the Inman line left Liverpool 24 hours after we sailed, overtook
29 and passed us at 9 this evening. Our captain sent up rockets by way of salute to his fast competitor, and
30 the compliment was returned in kind. The Berlin will probably arrive at N.Y. 24 hours before us, making
31 the trip in two days less time. I am satisfied with the velocity of our ship, particularly if by chance an ice
32 berg or becalmed ship should lie in our track on some foggy occasion. Perhaps a fast steamer might get
33 by before the ice berg could get in her way, very true, but she might over take one before it could get
34 out of the way.

35 May 5th. Strong head wind during the night. The morning clouds with rain and high wind. Ladies take
36 their meals at table regularly and begin to enjoy the trip. This evening the sea runs very high, and our
37 ship in mounting the waves lifts her propeller entirely out of water when it becomes a wind-mill instead
38 of a water wheel. There is great danger of breaking something in such case as the engines run with
39 frightful velocity when the wheel becomes a wind mill. A steamship of the Cunard line passed this
40 evening. We had quite a display of rockets & Roman candles by way of salute. The Cunarder left N.Y. on
41 Saturday evening. She has been 4 days in meeting us with a fair wind. We expect to make the distance
42 in 5 days with the wind ahead of us.

1 May 6th. The wind increased during the night and has blown a gale from N.W. all day. The waves exceed
2 any thing of the kind I have ever seen. The ladies felt tired to day and have occupied their berths most
3 of the time. We have made only 150 miles in the last 24 hours owing to the obstructions of wind and
4 waves.

5 May 7th. Passed a magnificent iceberg about daylight this morning – so say a few passengers that were
6 up early enough to see it. Unfortunately, it was out of sight before I reached the deck. The morning was
7 beautifully clear and quite calm. All hands on deck and in good spirits. At noon a gentle breeze from the
8 east, increasing to a stiff blow at evening, accompanied with rain. Our sails are all set, and, with the first
9 fair wind we have had, we are running beautifully, and all hands are in a very good humour. Last spring
10 in crossing the Atlantic with a years trip before us, the voyage did not seem tedious, but now, with only
11 one week more of traveling to do, the days seem endless, and we have little patience with head winds.
12 No one sea sick to day.

13 May 8th. Heavy gale from N.E with rain. The storm strikes us on our starboard quarter which is rather
14 behind than otherwise. We have the lower sails set and are making good head-way. The ship rolls
15 fearfully from side to side. Walking about is a hazardous undertaking. You put down your foot, but the
16 deck aint there, and you find it perhaps a foot lower down. You make this allowance for the next step
17 and find the deck a foot too high. Add to this a quick side to side movement of the treacherous planks,
18 and some idea of the difficulty of dignified walking may be obtained. None of my party are on the sick
19 list to day.

20 May 9th. Sunday. Bright sunshine and no wind in the forenoon. Rain at 4 o'clock and light breeze from
21 S.W. At noon to day we had 450 miles yet to run. Will probably reach N.Y. on Tuesday.

22 May 10th. We have been running in a dense fog all night. Could not see the length of the ship this
23 morning. The steam whistle sounded at short intervals during the night, gave notice to those who were
24 trying to sleep that they might wake up in a foreign country. We are so near land and running directly
25 toward it. We may possibly land where there are no custom houses, which would be very disagreeable
26 to me, as I do not wish to have my baggage landed without proper examination. At 4 o'clock the fog
27 lifted and the balance of the day was pleasant with a strong wind from S.W. At 6 a pilot boat came in
28 sight sailing directly for us. In a short time she was along side, and the pilot sent on board. We are all in
29 good humour at this little event as it is a very sure sign that we are nearing the close of our long, tedious
30 voyage. To morrow we land.

31 May 11th. One year this day since we left Chicago. Got up early this morning and mounted on deck with
32 my field glass to get a glimpse of land. A hazy atmosphere precluded a distinct view of objects in the
33 horizon, but soon the top of a light house showed itself in the distance and proved to be the one on Fire
34 Island about 40 miles from New York. I never saw a light house that pleased me more, and it did not
35 differ from hundreds of others I have seen, but somehow it pleased me very extensively. After breakfast
36 the atmosphere became clear, and there, stretched along the entire western horizon, loomed up the
37 shores of our loved and long looked for native land. Our noble ship clave her way through the calm sea
38 right merrily, and at noon we were safely moored at the dock at this city. Now came the tug of war (the
39 custom house). There were some very impertinent questions asked by the officers as to how long the
40 ladies dresses were made, whether they were antique or very modern, etc. I had to pay duty upon two
41 articles only. And when they came to the box containing Doras doll and asked what it contained, I
42 showed the officer the photograph of my pet and said it contains a doll for this little one. He looked at it

1 and said, "I pass that doll. Give the little one my compliments." This put him in a good humour (I guess
2 he had a pet of his own) for he marked one trunk without opening it and fumbled a little in another, and
3 the examination was completed. We were soon loaded into a carriage and drove to the rail-road
4 station, deposited all except two trunks which we took with us to the St Nicholas Hotel where we now
5 are delightfully situated, and, having telegraphed home, propose to leave for that paradisiacal concern
6 to morrow evening. We were startled on our arrival to learn that a steamer which left New York for
7 Southampton on the same day that we left Liverpool was lost with over three hundred persons on
8 board, very few of whom were saved. Who made the discrimination between our ship and theirs? That
9 is the question. I remember the story about the tower of Siloam and shall keep off the sea as much as
10 possible.

11 May 12th. Settled up with Duncan Sherman & found that I had two thousand six hundred & forty three
12 dollars balance in my favour. Called on Mr. Hunt at the National Bank. Purchased tickets for Chicago
13 and made arrangements to leave in the evening.

14 May 13th. Left New York at 8:30 last evening by Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road. Have comfortable
15 accommodation in a Pullman sleeping car which runs through from New York to Chicago without
16 change. The day has been fine, but the hours seem long, drawn out, and the day almost interminable,
17 but we console ourselves that to night we shall be oblivious and awake in the morning near "home,
18 sweet home."

19 May 14th. Breakfast at Valparaiso. James Shaffer boarded our car at the Archer road station and gave us
20 a very pleasant surprise and relieved our anxiety about matters and things at home. Arrived at the
21 depot at 9 A.M. Found a large group of dear ones awaiting our arrival. We rushed into their arms
22 indiscriminately and had an old fashioned hug-em-snug time of it. Two carriages and an express wagon
23 soon landed us in front of No. 107 South Morgan Street where a large party of our brothers, sisters, and
nieces, nephews, etc., awaited to welcome us home! Well, it was a joyful time.