LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD:  
JAMES RUSSEL IN ROME, 1740–63  

by Jason M. Kelly  

INTRODUCTION  

James Russel was an English artist and antiquary who lived in Rome between 1740 and 1763. At one time he was among the foremost ciceroni in Italy. His patrons included Richard Mead and Edward Holdsworth. Andrew Lumisden, the Secretary to the Young Pretender, wrote that Russel was his ‘ingenious friend’. Despite his centrality to the British Grand Tour community of the mid-eighteenth century, scholars have virtually ignored him. Instead, they favour his fellow artists, such as Robert Adam and William Chambers, and other antiquaries, such as Thomas Jenkins, James Byres and Gavin Hamilton. Nevertheless, Russel’s career gives insight into the British community in Italy at the dawn of the golden age of the Grand Tour. His struggles as an artist reveal the conditions in which the young tyros laboured. His rise to prominence broadens what we know about both the British and Italian artistic communities in eighteenth-century Rome. And his network of patrons reveals some of the familial and political connections that were necessary for social success in eighteenth-century Britain. In fact, the experience of James Russel reveals the importance of seeing Grand Tourist and expatriate communities as extensions of domestic social networks. Like eighteenth-century sailors who went to sea, these travellers lived in a world apart that was nevertheless intimately connected to life at home. While many accounts of the Grand Tour mention Russel in passing, only Frank Salmon and Sir Brinsley Ford have examined his work in any detail. Part of this is due to the fact that his artistic output was relatively small. Nevertheless, the records of Russel’s career as an artist and antiquary are more extensive than most of his contemporaries, and 134 letters from his correspondence are extant.  

FAMILY AND CHILDHOOD  

To understand the social networks in which James Russel operated while in Italy, it is necessary to trace his family’s religious and political allegiances. Russel was born in 1720 to Richard (1685–1756) and Juliana, née Frankwell (bap. 1686–after 1772). The Russel family had roots in Sussex and ties to Oxford. James’s great-grandfather Thomas (c. 1608–61?), his grandfather Richard (1644–1700), and his father were graduates of Magdalen College, Oxford. As High Churchmen, both James’s great-grandfather and father found themselves in conflict with the government. Thomas Russel was the son of Richard Russel of Hellingly, Sussex. After graduating with his MA, he entered the clergy as rector at St John’s sub Castro in Lewes, Sussex, in 1632. Russel was an Arminian, and, for Puritan reformers, he represented a threat to Calvinist theology. He was also a supporter of Archbishop William Laud’s reforms of the Church of England’s liturgy. In the Civil War, he supported Charles I. As such, he refused aid to the Parliamentary Army in 1642. The House of Commons called for him as a ‘Delinquent’ for denying to contribute or lend any thing for this Service, in this Time of imminent Danger’ in October 1642. Fortunately for Thomas, the Commons released him in November 1642. However, he was removed from St John’s sub Castro to Berwick in 1647.
Thomas Russel passed on his High Church and pro-Stuart sympathies to his son Richard, born in 1644. Like his father, he attended Magdalen College, earning a BA in 1663 and an MA in 1666. After appointments as a deacon at Oxford (1666) and priest at Chichester (1667), he was made a vicar, first of Hollington (1667–78) then of Hellingly (1679–82). His final appointment was at Dallington, where he served as vicar between 1682 and his death in 1700. He married at least twice, having a son, John, with his first wife. With Susannah Hawes, whom he married in 1682, he had three sons, Richard, Thomas and Nathaniel. He built up landholdings in Sussex and Oxford, bequeathing most of them to his first son, John.

Richard’s first son with Susannah, Richard, matriculated at University College, Oxford, on 9 July 1698. Upon his father’s death, he inherited the buildings and lands in Dallington. After receiving his BA in 1702 and MA in 1705, he entered the clerical service, first as deacon at Chichester (1705), then as curate at Ripe (1705–10), and finally as vicar at Selمستon (1710–16) and Alfriston (1710–16). On 9 September 1712, he married Juliana Frankwell of Eastbourne. Juliana’s dowry was £500 and included the advowsons of South Heighton and Tarring Neville and property in the Manor of Southease. Despite this comfortable situation, the family would soon find itself in precarious financial circumstances.

As a supporter of the Stuart line and defender of High Church policies, Richard formed alliances with others of similar principles. In print, Russel was an ardent defender of Henry Sacheverell, a cleric who was prosecuted in 1710 for his critique of Whig latitudinarianism. To him, Sacheverell was a martyr who ‘scorn’d the Danger’ of critiquing the government’s toleration of dissenters. Then, in the wake of George I’s succession to the throne in late 1714, Anglican clergy were required to take the Oath of Abjuration. It necessitated that they denounce the claims of the Stuart line in favour of the Protestant Hanoverian succession. Most clergy took the oath, but Richard Russel stood alone among the Sussex clergy in his refusal. Known as the nonjurors, the men found the oath unjustifiable, and Russel recognized ‘the sad Consequences of refusing the Oaths, namely, the Loss of Temporal Conveniences, and the Ruin of a Man’s Self and Family’. In his farewell address to his parishioners, he reminded them of the Gospel of Luke: ‘If any Man come to me, and hate not his Father, and Mother, and Wife, and Children and Brethren, and Sisters, yea and his Life also, he cannot be my Disciple’. According to Russel, ‘Whoever is not ready to part with all these Things, rather than wilfully and deliberately to act against his Conscience, cannot have Christ for his Master and Saviour’. The immediate effect of this was the loss of his livings, and he complained bitterly that his successor refused him even the tithes due to him in arrears.

Thus, the young Russel family found itself out-of-house and without a reliable income. Russel turned to farming and making translations to support the family. He edited a four-volume edition of the Jansenist Pasquier Quesnel’s New Testament with Moral Reflections. From 1716 to 1719, the subscriptions for the Quesnel edition and the charity of anonymous benefactors aided the Russels. Richard maintained his activism within Jacobite and nonjuring circles, from which much of his support came. For example, Thomas Hearne, with whom Russel met on occasion, had a high opinion of the nonjuror: ‘He is an ingenious, worthy man . . . Non-Jurors are the Men that have stuck to Principles, and are the best Friends of Church & Monarchy’. However, friendly support was not enough for his growing family. He and Juliana had six children, Richard (1714–71), James (1720–63), William (d. 1775), Elizabeth, Juliana (Kitty) and Clementina. By 1732, the Russel
Henry, the clergyman, rented quarters in Smith’s Square near the Horse-Ferry in Westminster. There, he administered a boarding house for the children of nonjurors.

Between 1731 and 1735, Richard was working in London as primary partner, editor and writer for the periodical, The Grub Street Journal. Russel’s satirical epigrams and insinuations were directed against numerous enemies, and to some extent he supported the interests of the circle of Alexander Pope. In one episode, he even accused Eustace Budgell, a former associate of Joseph Addison, of murder. The Grub Street Journal allowed Russel to continue his support of Tory and High Church principles in a public manner. Signing his entries ‘Maevius’, the vitriole of Russel against his loss of livings was apparent. Russel’s positions led the London Journal to describe him and his friends as follows:

... they strut, look big, vow revenge, and immediately turn Pamphleteers and Journalists against the government. Nonjuring Jacobite Priests, shabby, wandering, vicious, ignorant Parsons without a Cure, Night-House Wits, and beggarly Poetasters, are our great scribbling Statesmen, and railing Advocates for publick National Faith, and public Roman virtue.

But, despite his enemies’ accusation to the contrary, his Jacobitism was left for his private correspondence.

Education in the Russel family must have been a demanding one. In addition to being an editor and writer, Richard Russel was also a scholar with an affinity for Latin. By 1730, he was gathering subscriptions for a revised edition of Robert Estienne’s Thesaurus linguæ latinae. And in 1732 he published a translation of the Virgilian humanist Marco Girolamo Vida’s works, which Russel dedicated to Alexander Pope. At the same time, he finished much of his SS. Patrum Apostolicorum Bamabae, Hermae, Clementis, Ignatii, Polycarpi, opera genuina, which was not published until 1746.

Richard’s children, especially the boys, Richard, James and William, were expected to perform at a high academic level, which to James’s dismay included proficiency in Latin. In 1727/28, his thirteen-year-old son, Richard, was in third form in Westminster School, and by August 1733 he had completed sixth form. James’s letters reveal that both he and William also attended Westminster, but they are not in the surviving admissions lists.

The boys received the standard education of the eighteenth-century elite at Westminster. The air in which the school was steeped during the 1720s was increasingly Jacobite, and the Russel family found others of similar political outlook. Under the Tory headmaster, Robert Freind, who led the school from 1711 to 1733, the curriculum focused on elegant Latin and literature. A Westminster education did not fully satisfy their father, however. Each of his children — including his daughters, it seems — participated in Latin, Greek and French drills at home. Likewise, their knowledge of religion went well beyond common devotional literature.

Assuming that his sons could not take the oaths and enter the clergy, Richard prepared them for practical careers. He set up his first son in the medical profession by apprenticing him to a physician in London, likely from the circle of John Freind and Richard Mead. After serving under the midwife Martin Gregoire in Paris, the younger Richard took an MD on 7 June 1738 at Rheims. He was licensed by the Royal College of Physicians in 1742 and entered the profession. Like his father, he could not avoid pamphlet wars with his competitors. William trained to enter the publishing trade, and he was well prepared by both his alma mater and his father. After his mandatory apprenticeship, William began a career in printing in 1742, and it was he who published his father’s and brothers’ manuscripts. Relatively unsuccessful, he ended up an itinerant bookseller, supported by Charles Jennens, a family friend and fellow nonjuring Jacobite.
James Russel prepared to enter the much more precarious trade of the artist. He and his sister Clementina both had skill, and they sometimes discussed the status of women in the artistic profession. Like many other boys, he may have taken drawing classes while at Westminster. After completing sixth form, he would have had at least two to three years to study in England before moving to Italy. With whom Russel worked while in London is unclear, but it is certain that he had some artistic training before he left for Rome in 1740. At least two — and probably four — finished landscapes from this period survive. Two are watercolours of Castle Campbell, Dollar, Clackmannanshire, Scotland, taken on a tour in the late 1730s (Fig. 1). All four are the same size and style, and it is likely that they were presentation copies for a patron.

Russel’s watercolours are similar in composition and technique to his artistic contemporaries, including William Taverner, Jonathan Skelton and George Lambert. Since his name does not appear on the academy lists compiled by Ilaria Bignamini, his teacher is unknown. The Russel family’s links to the circle of Richard Mead are suggestive, however. The Russels knew Peter Scheemakers and Jonathan Richardson, both associates of Mead. Richardson even provided James with a letter of introduction to take with him to Rome in 1739. The beginning of James’s career mirrored that of Allan Ramsay who, like Russel, travelled to Rome through Florence with letters of introduction from Mead, meeting Antonio Cocchi along the way. Each studied with Imperiali and at the French Academy. When Ramsay returned to London in 1738, he operated within Mead’s social network. It is conceivable that Russel knew Ramsay before leaving for Italy.

Fig. 1  Castle Campbell, c. 1730s. Watercolour over graphite, 10.8 x 16.9 cm, verso: inscribed ‘Castle Campbell from the South Sept 5th’ and ‘J. Russel delt’. British Museum Department of Prints and Drawings. (© The Trustees of the British Museum)
EDUCATION IN ROME AND THE FOUNDATION OF THE BRITISH ACADEMY

Like many young artists travelling from England to Rome, James Russel visited France. Arriving in Paris in late 1739, he met William Burrell Massingberd and a 'Mr. M', possibly Wrightson Munby. After a brief stay in Paris in November 1739, he travelled with an unnamed companion through Fontainebleau, Chalon, Lyon, Avignon and Marseilles. On the road to Avignon, the two stopped in Aix-en-Provence where they met Dr Antonio Cocchi, long a friend of British and Irish travellers. A ship from Marseilles to Leghorn had them in Italy on 9 January, and by 24 January they arrived by coach in Rome.

Richard Russel's fellow nonjuror, Thomas Wagstaffe, provided lodgings in the Strada Felice for James and his friend. Wagstaffe was the Anglican chaplain to the exiled Stuarts, and his continued friendship with James gave the artist access to collections and a wide circle of patrons in Rome. Russel would have found that, despite the Stuarts' Catholicism, the court at the Palazzo Muti permitted regular Anglican services. It was also quite active, although smaller than its earlier incarnation at the Château de St Germain-en-Laye. Jacobites from abroad came and went, providing Russel with links to home and access to potential patrons.

With a place to stay, James needed a master, and, with a letter of introduction from Richard Mead, he sought out Camillo Paderni. However, finding that he and Paderni were the same age, he instead entered the academy of Paderni's master, Francesco Imperiali. Imperiali was a favourite of Grand Tourists and a teacher to a number of British and Irish artists. With a letter of introduction from Jonathan Richardson, he was able to make other useful connections. Most importantly, these included Jean-Francois de Troy, the director of l'Academie de France à Rome who 'promised to give me all the assistance in his power'.

While Russel was rare among artists for his knowledge of Latin letters, he was nevertheless ill prepared for his studies. His continental counterparts were more skilled in their craft, and Russel repeatedly complained that he was behind in his education. A setback to his training occurred in November 1740 when Imperiali died. Russel took a new master, but he never named him in his letters. The only clue to his teacher's identity is that in 1742-43 this man was a competitor with Pompeo Batoni for the commission to paint Christ Delivering the Keys to Peter for the ceiling of the Caffaeus in the Quirinal Palace gardens. While this narrows the probable contenders — Francesco Mancini, Stefano Pozzi and Sebastiano Conca are likely candidates — his master remains unknown.

Russel's experiences as a student extend our knowledge of the lives of British and Irish artists in Rome during the 1740s. Like others, he had come to Rome equipped with some knowledge of art theory. And he may have already apprenticed in a studio in London. While his landscape training was a start, he was thrust into a world in which ability in figure drawing was essential. To be successful, his master advised that he follow Michelangelo's dictum: 'Young Man, beware of woman: for PAINTING is a jealous Mistress; she'll not allow any gazing upon other Beauties, except in order to set herself off to greater advantage'. Russel would have begun his training by copying his master's drawings and eventually his paintings. When not serving as his teacher's assistant, he spent days sketching Old Masters and ancient sculpture in Roman galleries. He lived his evenings in the studio. By July 1743, his skills were beginning to advance. Giving advice to his sister about figure drawing, he noted that drawing life-sized busts in crayons was an essential
step in developing one’s skills. To what extent he moved beyond models to life drawing is unclear, but his connection to the Académie de France à Rome gave him access to an important life drawing school for British artists. It is also possible that he sketched from live models at Sebastiano Conca’s evening ‘accademia del nudo’ at the Palazzo Farnesi. In 1747, for instance, Russel claimed that he worked in the Borghese galleries all day, had a brief dinner, then studied in an academy until three in the morning.

When Russel arrived in Rome, there were few British or Irish artists in residence. In the early 1740s, they included John Parker (resident 1740-62), Edward Penny (resident 1740-42), Nicholas Revett (resident 1742-51), all three students of Marco Benefial; Gabriel Mathias (resident 1744-48), a student of Pompeo Batoni; Richard Dalton (resident 1740-43), a student of Agostino Masucci; a Mr Button (resident c. 1735-41), a student of Sebastiano Conca; and three others for whom records of their masters have not been found — Henry Pickering (resident ?-1745), James Stuart (resident c. 1744-45, 1748-51), and Robert Taylor (resident 1742). As late as 1747 when more artists began to flow into the city, Russel noted that four new arrivals put their numbers at only a dozen.

Their small community lived in the vicinity of the Piazza di Spagna, which is where the Grand Tourists also congregated. Generally shunned by their Italian comrades, the British artists were friends by necessity and rivals by circumstance. The influence of their masters contributed to tensions among the artists, especially as some members of the Accademia di S. Luca attempted to undermine artisan guilds and non-affiliated masters. While Imperiali and Benefial had strained relationships with the Accademia di S. Luca at the best of times, both Masucci (1737-38) and Conca (1729-32, 1739-42) were principi of the academy. Professional differences between their masters taint ed the atmosphere, but competition for patrons made things worse. For example, Batoni’s rise to prominence began to challenge the status of Conca. And Grand Tourists tended to commission French and Italian artists, leaving the British and Irish artists to struggle for patrons’ attention.

To his dismay, Russel found that he could do little to avoid confrontations with his comrades. His gentlemanly education made him popular among the Grand Tour elite, but a target for the ‘envy, malice, and detrac tion’ of his rivals. Joseph Spence was particularly fond of Russel: ‘he is a very pretty sort of man, & I like him mightily. He is full genteel enough for an Englishman ... He is here in the proper Center for Gentlemen of his Profession; & I dare say will make very good use of so proper a situation’. But, even as Spence recommended him to friends, Russel’s fellow artists undermined his reputation in letters abroad. Russel’s public indictment of their conduct in the first volume of his Letters did not help matters. And, despite his claims to the contrary, Russel undermined his fellow artists even as they attempted to undermine him. His particular targets were James Stuart, Nicholas Revett and John Parker. Both Revett and Parker were students of Benefial, and all three were probably friends with each other. When Stuart and Revett began organizing an archaeological expedition to Athens in 1748, Russel wrote that Richard Dalton’s drawings made their own trip superfluous and that their literacy in Greek and Latin was wonting. Nevertheless, the immigrant community eventually recognized the importance of mutual assistance. After all, their greatest competition came from foreign artists, not from each other.

In 1749, Russel and fifteen others formed an academy for British and Irish artists in Rome. The project was one of the most important endeavours with which Russel was involved while in Italy, fitting into a larger debate over national identity and its relation to the arts. While art academies had existed in England for some time, there was a general urge to create a national academy in the
This was partially due to Jean-Bernard le Blanc’s *Lettres* which took a condescending tone towards the arts in Britain. Le Blanc wrote that ‘Painting, sculpture and the other arts that depend on drawing, are as yet either unknown here, or in their infancy at most’. Attacking both English taste and British artists, he claimed that this deficiency was due to the lack of an academy. Le Blanc’s attacks occurred during the War of Austrian Succession and thus at a high point of patriotic fervour. British successes against France and Spain and the Jacobite invasion of 1745 evoked a number of pro-British responses to Le Blanc. For example, a note in the *Gentleman’s Magazine* of 1749 argued for the native ability of English artists: ‘That the English excel in genius, and have a natural taste superior to that of foreigners, I think, is very evident, from the great improvements which they have made in the polite arts, unassisted by the important auxiliaries which are furnished abroad by public academies.’

While there was a patriotic element to the push for an academy, there was a practical one as well. British and Irish artists were suffering financially from the elites’ preference for Old Masters and continental works. So, in 1748–49, a group of artists led by John Gwynn, Francis Hayman and George Vertue encouraged both the Society of Dilettanti and Frederick, the Prince of Wales, to sponsor a national academy. The Dilettanti and the Prince put plans into motion. When James Russel and the other artists in Rome heard of the development, they reacted excitedly. It may have been momentum in London that encouraged them to found their own academy, something that could grow into a British analogue to the Académie de France à Rome.

Their British academy in Rome was originally ‘maintain’d by the contribution of the painters themselves’. But when the group argued over the use of the academy’s funds in 1752 it nearly split apart. To save it, patrons in the circle of James Caulfeild, the Earl of Charlemont, raised a subscription to support the artists. As was the case in the London academy schemes of the same period, there were arguments among the artists over both governance and whether they should accept aristocratic patronage — so much, in fact, that the ‘Noblemen and Gentlemen hearing of these dissentions, wou’d not contribute afterwards, unless they saw the names of those that were willing to accept of their generosity’. Clearly, Charlemont and his circle wanted to exert some authority over the group, and Russel realized that refusing their offer meant losing their patronage. He thus encouraged his fellow artists to sign their names. *Unbeknownst* to them, however, one of their own was angling to seize control of the new academy. In the British papers, John Parker, a rival of Russel, announced himself as the new director. In fact, Parker was never the official director, and Russel reported that, in response to Parker’s audacity, bylaws were written so that ‘no body can pretend to be Director, more than another; and ’tis to be hop’d will now be carried on with great harmony’.

In the end, however, the artists’ *modus operandi* — competition and pettiness — continued to pull at the academy’s seams. In 1755, Thomas Patch beat a fellow member, Thomas Warner, which prompted Charlemont to ‘dismiss the Academy till further orders’. The possibility of the academy being reconstituted under Charlemont’s patronage dissipated in the following years. Many of the academy’s leaders headed back to Britain and Ireland. The Seven Years War distracted patrons from academy schemes. Furthermore, Charlemont’s falling out with Piranesi over sponsorship for *Le Antichità Romane* in 1756 led to more infighting among artists and antiquarians. In fact, when Piranesi effaced Charlemont’s name from the dedicatory plates in his polemical *Lettere di giustificazione scritte a Milord Charlemont e a di lui agenti di Roma* (1757), Russel and Thomas Jenkins wrote their names into at least one copy of the defaced title plate. While Parker supported his
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patron Charlemont, Russel, Jenkins and Robert Mylne backed Piranesi. They attacked Charlemont's proxies in Rome, including Parker and Abbé Peter Grant. Their campaign was so successful that in the following year Thomas Bruce-Brudenell, Baron Bruce, refused to see either Parker or Grant. In the decades that followed, the reputation of British and Irish artists improved, but instead of forming their own academy, many joined the Italian academies, an accomplishment that was relatively easy to attain.

JACOBITE ARTIST AND CICERONE

Russel's life as an immigrant, apprentice artist in Italy was initially a difficult one, especially with the limited financial support of his family. On occasion, he was forced to sell his drawings at a price below their value. And, as early as 1743, he was considering becoming a writer if he failed as an artist. However, utilizing his family's social and political connections, Russel found an alternative means to support himself — as an antiquary and cicerone.

In the 1740s, most of Russel's patrons were ardent supporters of the Jacobite cause, and it is necessary to understand his early successes in Rome in this context. Russel's first patrons included friends from Westminster School — Sir John Rawdon, later Earl of Moira; George Henry Lee, Viscount Quarendon, later 3rd Earl of Lichfield; Sir Roger Newdigate and Samuel Dashwood. While these men were school chums, all but Moira were also men with High Church Tory and Jacobite sympathies. Nathaniel Castleton, another Westminster student, took a special interest in the artist, inviting Russel to travel with him; Henry Fiennes Clinton, 9th Earl of Lincoln, later Duke of Newcastle; and Joseph Spence to Naples in March 1741. It is possible that Russel served as their artist. Russel made drawings of Vesuvius on the trip, and he dedicated a view of Vesuvius to Castleton in the first volume of his Letters. Visiting palaces, churches and the antiquities of Herculaneum, Russel gathered knowledge about important sites, which he would later use to his benefit.

More important than Russel's Westminster connections was his father's Jacobite circle. Thomas Wagstaffe, the Pretender’s Anglican chaplain, had ongoing discussions with Russel about the collections in Rome. In September 1741, Edward Holdsworth, a Jacobite nonjuror and friend of Revd Richard Russel, and George Pitt, later Baron Rivers, also a suspected Jacobite, invited James to Tivoli with them. He relied upon their favours 'to see the palaces, &c. for as those grand doors flie open only to the rich, I am glad to follow them as their shadow'. With them, he studied Rome's antiquities, describing recently excavated sculptures from Hadrian's villa in Tivoli in 1742.

The Jacobites with whom the Russel family circulated gave James a wide circle of patrons. William Burrell Massingberd first introduced Joseph Spence to Russel in 1740. Pitt and Holdsworth introduced James to Christopher Fortescue in 1742, and the two men travelled through Naples in 1742. Since he had travelled the route previously, it seems that he was acting as a guide to the Irish traveller. Likewise, Holdsworth introduced Russel to William Drake and Thomas Townson, who became important patrons. In November 1744, Drake commissioned Russel's only known conversation piece, which took the artist over three years to complete (Fig. 2). Positioned in a library amongst drawing implements, antiquities and a view of St Peter's, the painting appears innocuous until it is placed in its proper context. The sitters were at the core of the Jacobite circle in Italy. From left to right, it includes Russel, Townson, Drake, James Dawkins and Holdsworth. Russel wears a tartan coat to show his sympathy for the Stuart cause.
Through these men, Russel met John Bouverie and Richard Phelps, both Jacobites, who became his patrons. Horace Mann fretted about the group, especially since it was apparent in late 1744 that the Stuart court in Rome was orchestrating something. Whether the men were acting as Jacobite agents is unclear, but the facts are suggestive. Less than two weeks before the Young Pretender’s call to arms of 16 May 1745, they left Rome, travelling through Bologna to Venice. Russel explained that he embarked on short notice for reasons of ‘greatest interest and well-fare’. He stated that he was motivated by something more than curiosity and patronage, but he did not explain further. The men did not stay in Venice long. In June, Russel, Bouverie and Phelps headed to Florence while Holdsworth, Drake, Townson and Dawkins went to Vienna on their return to England. In Florence, they came under the scrutiny of Horace Mann, who complained of Russel’s patrons. There is no extant correspondence from Russel between August 1745 and October 1746, but there are references to his travelling companions, who by December 1745 included Rowland Holt and John Monro. The group moved between Florence and Rome, where they openly consorted with James Francis Edward Stuart, the Old Pretender.

It was during 1745 and 1746 that the Russel family must have formulated the idea to turn James’s correspondence into a book. There is no indication of any intent to publish prior to October 1746. And, in fact, the first volume was probably a money-making scheme for William’s newly
opened print shop. It differs significantly from the second volume, telling the story of a young man developing as an artist and an intellectual. Its epistolary form and conversational tone were popular with contemporary readers. The second volume, however, was didactic and meant to both guide and instruct Grand Tourists. In fact, the family even considered creating a pocket companion volume for travellers. While nothing came of the plan, Russel seems to have completed the work for it. As late as June 1769, James Dodsley was looking for subscribers to ‘Anecdotes and Observations on the Antiquities and Curiosities of Rome and its Environs. By the late Mr. James Russel’. While nothing came of the plan, Russel seems to have completed the work for it. As late as June 1769, James Dodsley was looking for subscribers to ‘Anecdotes and Observations on the Antiquities and Curiosities of Rome and its Environs. By the late Mr. James Russel’. 129

Despite their differences, the two volumes were tied together by the Russels’ Jacobitism. Published in the wake of the ’45, Letters from a Young Painter Abroad to His Friends in England spoke to the political sensibilities of its author and his family. In one letter, James describes Filippo Barigioni’s and Pietro Bracci’s monument to Queen Maria Clementina Sobieska, the beloved queen of the Old Pretender. He even dedicated two plates to the memorial at St Peter’s; his intent to highlight the Stuart cause was clear. Linking his political sympathies to his social network, Russel dedicated all but three of the illustrations to well-known Stuart supporters: John Bouverie, Nathaniel Castleton, James Dawkins, William Drake, Rowland Holt, Hildebrand Jacob, Charles Jennens, John Monro, George Pitt and Anthony Langley Swymmer. Clearly, James Russel did not have the same fears as Jonathan Skelton, who worried about being labelled a Jacobite. 130

1748 marked a turning point in British interest in the Grand Tour, antiquities and art. With the defeat of the Jacobites and successes in the War of Austrian Succession, the wealthy turned their attention to patronage and consumption. The next decades would mark an all-time high in travel and collecting, and Italy was at the heart of it. 131 Revd Richard Russel and William Russel, always short of funds, thought to capitalize on the moment, asking James to produce a sequel quickly. They knew that elite readers were particularly interested in new discoveries in Rome, Tivoli and Herculaneum.

By this point, however, the young Russel was flush with work — both from artistic commissions and from acting as a cicerone. As Claude Joseph Vernet referred to him, Russel was both a ‘peintre et antiquaire’. 132 Yet, while on occasion James mused about becoming a history painter, he had little time to practice his craft. 133 His Jacobite friends had spent years undermining the reputation of the resident English antiquarian and supposed Hanoverian spy, Mark Parker. 134 In 1749, after a dinner party thrown by Jack St Leger, Parker spoke imprudently — perhaps against the Stuarts or against Catholicism. The Inquisition banished Parker, and Russel was positioned to reap the rewards. Nevertheless, he had competition. His nemesis, John Parker, sought to undermine him at every turn. In the summer of 1750, when Russel was laid up for six weeks after being scalded with hot water, Parker used the opportunity to steal his patrons. 135 He sent word to Florence and Turin that Russel was a person of dangerous principles. 136 Despite this, Russel’s patrons in 1751 included William Pulteney, Viscount Pulteney and Henry Seymour. 137 And, by 1752, he was the cicerone to Thomas Bruce-Brudenell, Baron Bruce, Sir Thomas Kennedy, Lascelles Iremonger, Benjamin Lethieullier and Thomas Scrope. 138

When Russel’s patrons commissioned art from him, they primarily wanted copies of busts, reliefs and Old Masters. For example, Phelps, Holt and Drake each commissioned series of folio drawings,
which Russel completed between 1746 and 1750. The Holt drawings are still extant and reveal that, by the late 1740s, James was a competent draughtsman (Figs 3–13). While they lack the depth and subtlety of Pompeo Batoni’s drawings for Richard Topham (Eton College Library), they compare favourably to other ‘paper museums’, such as that of Charles Townley (British Museum). His works are clearly the product of sustained academic training. Peter Scheemakers even suggested that his drawings for Phelps might be a worthy series for engraving.

Contemporary Britons must have seen Russel as a skilled craftsman, because William Drake commissioned several Old Master copies from him. Most notably, this included a large Domenichino at the Borghese, probably Diana and Her Nymphs. Russel claimed that no artist had ever had permission to copy the Domenichino, and that it had taken the intervention of the Stuarts to get access. He also copied a Crucifixion from the Borghese, which contemporaries attributed to

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**Fig. 3** Borghese Gladiator (Villa Borghese, now in Louvre), c. 1745–53. Red chalk and graphite on paper. Private collection. (Photograph: T. D. Holt-Wilson)
Michelangelo. The appeal of the copy resulted from an oft-repeated Grand Tour tale about its origins, first recorded in England by Fynes Moryson: ‘that he [Michelangelo] being to paint a crucifix for the Pope, when he came to expresse the lively actions of the passion; hired a Porter to be fastned upon a Crosse, and at that very time stabbed him with a penknife, and while he was dying, made a rare peece of worke’. 144

Despite, or perhaps because of, his popularity, Russel had trouble completing his commissions in a timely manner. Drake, Holt, John Quicke and a Mr Marsh complained on a number of occasions, and Francis Burrell Massingberd nearly broke off relations with the artist. 145 While Russel’s letters reveal an artist negligent in his commissions, they nevertheless suggest a man savvy
at pursuing patrons. Joseph Spence, a key member of the Society of Dilettanti, was a useful ally. In a letter from 1753 to William Burrell Massingberd, another patron of Russel, he wrote:

There are so many rivals in Painting, that if our friend Russel can get the English at Rome as sole Cicerone, it may possibly prove the more beneficial profession. I heartily wish him all success; & ought to do so, for he is always [sic] obliging me[.] I wanted a plan of one of the Villas Gardens near Rome, by the Captain [Edward Rolle]; he mention'd it to M' Russel, who drew it, & insisted it s'd be a Present to me. For which, & other favors, I think myself oblig'd to recommend whatever friends of mine may go to Rome to his care.146

In fact, Spence's friends and acquaintances were consuming most of Russel's time. That spring, Russel was cicerone to a host of people including William Legge, 2nd Earl of Dartmouth; a Mr Fitzhugh; Kit Golding; William Lee; Frederick North, Lord North; Revd Edward Rolle; and John Walter.147 As soon as these travellers left, more arrived. Between December 1754 and February 1755, Russel toured William Hodges Sneyd, a Mr Cochrane and a Mr Clarke in Rome and perhaps Naples as well.148 From this point in his career to his death, it appears that Russel accomplished
what Spence encouraged him to do. And sources are unanimous that he became primary cicerone to British and Irish travellers in Rome.

But, if playing artist and cicerone were not enough, Russel also served as an agent, mediating between patrons and artists in Rome. As early as the 1740s, he sent Richard Mead Imperiali’s *Erminia Carving Tancred’s Name on a Tree Trunk* (c. 1740) and a copy of the *Aldobrandini Marriage*.¹⁴⁹ In the wake of the ’45, there was much trade in Jacobite art. In addition to making his own pieces, including a life-sized portrait of Henry Benedict Stuart (1749, untraced), Russel provided his clients with everything from portraits in oils to prints to commemorative medals.¹⁵⁰ He even imported pamphlets on the Jacobite martyrs for the Stuart sympathizers in Rome.¹⁵¹

The scale of Russel’s business expanded quickly. By 1749, he was working for John Quicke to procure prints, casts of sculptures and busts from a Signore Pesci, possibly Girolamo Pesci, and cameos from Christiano Dehn.¹⁵² And, in 1751, he was preparing to send off statues to Mr Marsh.¹⁵³ His business supported his brother’s trade in books as well. When Bouverie, Dawkins and Robert...
Wood prepared for their trip to the eastern Mediterranean, it was the Russels who were responsible for handling the last-minute book purchases.\textsuperscript{154}

The patron for whom we have the most extensive correspondence is Ralph Howard, who visited Rome in early 1752. Russel supervised the completion of various commissions and handled customs and shipping. On Howard's behalf, Russel monitored the progress of George Chalmers's copies of Lelio Orsi's \textit{S. Cecilia e S. Valeriano} (c. 1555, Galleria Borghese, Rome) and Guido Reni's \textit{Herodias}, also known as \textit{Salome with the Head of John the Baptist} (Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica di Palazzo Corsini, Rome, 1630–35).\textsuperscript{155} Russel consulted with Howard on the quality of his commissions, making sure that both Joshua Reynolds and Claude Joseph Vernet altered their works to the patron's and cicerone's taste.\textsuperscript{156} As agent, Russel had an obligation to insure quality of craftsmanship and safe packing and shipping in his patron's absence. In 1752 and 1753, Russel performed his
duties to Howard’s approval, overseeing commissions including: portraits of Howard (Speed Museum, KY) and his companion Mr Benson by Batoni; a landscape and four marine paintings by Vernet; four paintings after Vernet by Thomas Patch; a caricature by Reynolds; and four landscapes, two ‘Fryar’s heads, a Venus and Satyr, and a Narcissus by Wilson. In addition to the paintings were six gessos, a Carrara marble Dancing Faun, a Carrara marble Apollo and two marble tables (Charlecotte Hall) by Simon Vierpyl.

Documentation is sparse, but it is clear that Russel acted as an agent through the remainder of his life. In 1753, he handled Anthony Swymmer’s commissions, which included Anton Raphael Mengs’s first portraits of English sitters, as well as landscapes by Wilson. Export licences from June 1758 note Russel’s shipment of twenty modern paintings, including copies of Old Masters; four ‘mezzi Tavolini di marmo’; two modern heads of ancient marble; and three antique small urns and other objects.

While the export of antiquities and art required a licence, records reveal that Russel smuggled goods on at least one occasion. In 1760, the Roman government intercepted ‘a great collection of antique medals and pictures’. The reports from Italy concerned a number of people. Nathaniel Dance wrote to his father, George Dance, that ‘What you read of him [Russel] in the Papers is, in
some measure, true, but much exaggerated'. Nevertheless, Russel was forced to petition the Pope, who turned the case over to the examination of the Camerlengo, Cardinal Girolamo Colonna di Sciarra. It seems that the situation was smoothed over because Russel continued sending art and antiquities to Britain. In June 1762, the Camerlengo approved the export of a marble relief and bronze vases. The following March, Russel shipped four portraits by Batoni to Sir Richard Lyttleton as well as seven landscapes, probably by Wilson.

During these years, Russel developed into a collector himself. While a full account of his collections is impossible to reconstruct, the records suggest that in the 1750s, Russel was doing well. The *Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser* of 6 February 1769 gives some indication of Russel’s collection of Old Masters:

To be SOLD by AUCTION,
By Mr. CHRISTIE,

At his Great Room, next Cumberland house, in Pall-Mall, by permission, in the above sale of Pictures, consigned from abroad,

THE four following real capital Pictures, the property of the late ingenious Mr. RUSSEL, Antiquarian, deceased, who was a Resident at Rome upwards of 20 years, and executed all the principal commissions for the first nobility of this kingdom. They consist as follows, viz. Raphael’s Mistress, a high finished, and an undoubted picture by himself; a most capital picture, Erminia appearing to the Shepherd, with a
landscape by Titian; Mercury and Argus, by G. Poussin; a Portrait of a Lady by Gaenini. The above were purchased out of Sixtus Quintus’s collection, and are in most excellent preservation. In a short time will be sold Mr. Russel’s valuable collection of prints, drawings, &c.170

This sale, which took place on 11 February 1769, turned out to be the first major sale at Christie’s, bringing £1,327 10s. 6d. for 85 lots. Russel’s Raphael sold for 100 guineas.171 In the same announcement, there was a notice for a second auction of Russel’s prints and drawings, but the evidence is unclear whether it took place.172 Still, while details of Russel’s collection are sketchy at best, it is nevertheless clear that by the time of his death, he had come a long way from selling his paintings below value just to have enough to eat.173

* * *

James Russel was at the peak of his career in 1763. He was the premier British antiquary at Rome, the rise in influence of Thomas Jenkins notwithstanding. Therefore, when a Mr M. Stephenson...
arrived in Rome in 1763, he expected to hire either Russel or Ridolfino Venuti, the Pope’s Commissario delle Antichità, as his guide. When Stephenson found both Russel and Venuti ill throughout the winter of 1763, he turned to a third person, recommended by Cardinal Alessandro Albani. This was Johann Joachim Winckelmann, Venuti’s successor as Commissario delle Antichità. 174 Clearly, Russel was well respected to be placed among the finest antiquaries of mid-settecento Rome. After a sickness that lasted months, Venuti succumbed in March 1763. 175 Russel held out until August, trying for a cure at S. Casciano dei Bagni, but to no avail. 176

The legacy of James Russel is mixed. As an artist, his influence was minimal, and he was one of the countless artisans whose commissions have disappeared into obscurity. His influence as a cicerone and antiquary is of greater import, however. If it was true, as the Public Advertiser reported in 1763, that Russel ‘attended, with Reputation, as an Antiquary, most of our Travellers’, then it is safe to say that he was a significant figure in eighteenth-century Italy, Britain and Ireland. 177 He would have helped to shape the tastes and sensibilities of a generation of elite travellers at the dawn of the Grand Tour’s golden age. It was only when that generation died that Russel slipped into anonymity.

With the collecting of Iolo Williams and the scholarship of Sir Brinsley Ford, fragments from Russel’s life began to re-emerge in the mid-twentieth century. Their work helped revive and
interest in the Grand Tour and English artists of the eighteenth century. In the last fifteen years, scholars have begun to reassess the role of less-famous artists and antiquaries who made up the majority of the British and Irish expatriate community in Italy. James Russel is one among the many who shed light on some of the unexamined facets of life for these characters — their culture, their social structures, their politics and their struggles.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the following institutions and their staff for their assistance during my research on James Russel: the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, the British Library, the British Museum Department of Prints and Drawings, Christie’s, the Frick Art Reference Library, the Getty Research Institute, the National Library of Ireland, the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Warwickshire County Record Office and the Yale Center for British Art. I am especially grateful to the British Library, the Devon Record Office, the National Library of Ireland and the Warwickshire County Record Office for giving me permission to transcribe and publish the correspondence of James Russel. Many thanks go to my research assistants, Kathryn Lomasney and Jordan Warner, who assisted in transcribing the letters. For their advice and suggestions, I am in debt to Helen Berry, Edward Corp, Peter Björn Kerber, Edgar Peters Bowron, Hugh Brigstocke, Jeffrey Collins, Renate Dohmen, Craig Hanson, Tim Holt-Wilson, Clare Hornsby, Lynda Mcleod, Charles Sebag-Montefiore, Kim Sloan, and, most especially, my wife, Kristen Cooper.

ABBREVIATIONS

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<td>CCED</td>
<td>Clergy of the Church of England Database</td>
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<td>[James Russel], <em>Letters from a Young Painter Abroad</em>, London, 1748</td>
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<td>OCRO</td>
<td>Oxford County Records Office</td>
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NOTES

letters from a young painter abroad


- Goring, Burn Holy Fire, p. 53.


- Dunkin, Calendar of Sussex Marriage Licenses, vol. 6, p. 205.


- Jeffrey Scott Chamberlain, Accommodating High Churchmen, Champaign: University of Illinois Press, 1997, p. 43.


- Ibid., p. 22.

- Ibid.


- Ibid., p. xix.


- Thomas Hearne, Remarks and Collections, vol. 6, p. 263.

- Eustace Budgell, 'A Letter from the Authors of the Bee to Ressul, a Clergyman, Living in Smith's-Square, near the Horse-Ferry, in Westminster, and the Reputed Author of the Grub-Street Journal', The Bee, 4, 4 December 1733, p. 72.


- Richard Russell, 'The Art of Trimming Emblematically Displayed', Grub Street Journal, no. 200, 25 October 1733; Richard Russell, 'To Mr. Bavius, Secretary to the Society of Grub-Street', Grub Street Journal, no. 204, 22 November 1733; Budgell, 'A Letter from the Authors of the Bee to Ressul, a Clergyman, living in Smith's-Square, near the Horse-Ferry, in Westminster, and the Reputed Author of the Grub-Street Journal'; Eustace Budgell, 'A Second Letter from the Authors of the Bee to Parson Ressul, the Reputed Author of the Grub-Street Journal', The Bee, 4, 6 December 1733, pp. 80-82; Richard Russell, 'A Continuation of the Letter Concerning the Late Great Dr. Tindal's Will, begun in our
204th Journal’, Grub Street Journal, no. 206, 6 December 1733;


37 Grub Street Journal, no. 22, 4 June 1730.

38 Grub Street Journal, no. 21, 28 May 1730. A four-volume edition went to press in 1734 as Robert Estienne et al. (eds), Roberti Stephani thesaurus linguae Latinae, 5 vols, London: Samuel Harding, 1734. Russel was not one of the four editors, and it is unclear whether this was a separate editorial project entirely.


41 Letters, 1, p. 61–62.


43 Letters, 1, p. 50.


46 Richard Russel, A Letter to Dr. Addington of Reading, on His Refusal to Join in Consultation with a Physician, Who had Taken His Degree Abroad, and was Approved and Licensed by the College of Physicians in London. By Richard Russel, M.D., 2nd edn, London, 1749, p. 6.

47 Royal College of Physicians of London et al., The Roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London: 1701 to 1800, published by The College, 1878, p. 149.


49 Letters, 1, p. 83.


57 Letters, 1, p. 1.


59 Russel notes staying with a Monsieur Bourgeois in Fontainebleau, one of his brother Richard’s acquaintances in France.

60 Letters, 1, p. 17.

61 Russel’s itinerary was Paris (early November), Fontainebleau (20 November), Lyons (23 November–7 December), Avignon (9 December), Marseilles (n.d. December–1 January 1734), Leghorn (9–14 January), Rome (24 January).

62 Letters, 1, p. 17.


64 Letters, 1, p. 17.

65 Letters, 1, pp. 17–18.

100 James Russel to Revd Richard Russel, 13 September 1754, BL Add. MS 41169, f. 64r.
102 James Russel to Revd Richard Russel, 13 September 1754, BL Add. MS 41169, f. 64r.
103 John Parker to Edward Murphy, 5 April 1758, in James Caulfield, Earl of Charlemont, The Manuscripts and Correspondence of James, First Earl of Charlemont, vol. I, Historical Manuscripts Commission, 22nd Report, Appendix, part X.
107 Salmon, 'Stuart as Antiquary and Archaeologist in Italy and Greece', Frank Salmon, 'Charles Heathcote Tatham and the Accademia di S. Luca, Rome', The Burlington Magazine, 140, no. 1139, 1998, pp. 85-92; Wynne, 'Members from Great Britain and Ireland of the Florentine Accademia del Disegno 1700-1855'.
109 Letters, I, p. 213.
110 Letters, I, pp. 55, 100.
112 Letters, I, 109, pl. I opp. p. 139.
113 Letters, I, p. 84.
115 Letters, I, p. 74.
116 Letters, I, p. 82.
117 Spence to Massingberd, 6 January 1741, Beinecke Library, Yale University, Osborn MS C455/4.
118 Letters, I, p. 90.
119 Letters, I, p. 238.
120 Letters, I, p. 239.
122 DBIT, pp. 110-11; Edward Charles, A Full Collection of All the Proclamations and Orders Published by the Authority of Charles, Prince of Wales, Regent of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, and Dominions Thereunto Belonging, Since His Arrival in Edinburgh, the 17th Day of September, till the 15th of October, 1748 [Glasgow], 1745, pp. 9-13.
124 Horace Mann to Horace Walpole, 4 January 1746, Walpole Correspondence, vol. 19, p. 191.
125 Mann to Walpole, 4 January 1746, Walpole Correspondence, vol. 19, p. 191.
126 Mann to Walpole, 18 January 1746, Walpole Correspondence, vol. 19, p. 196; Mann to Newcastle, 4 January 1746 and 11 January 1746, National Archives, London, SP 58/51/3, p. 22 quoted in Walpole Correspondence, vol. 19, p. 191 fn. 3.
129 James Dodoley, representing James's brothers, offered the following in June 1769: 'PROPOSALS for publishing by Subscription, in 2 Vols 8vo. Anecdotes and Observations on the Antiquities and Curiosities of Rome and its Environs. By the late Mr. James Russel, Antiquarian, who was more than Twenty Years resident in that capital City. The work will be interspersed with many Copper Plates. The Price to subscribers One Guinea in the large Paper, and Twelve Shillings in the small'. See Public Advertiser, no. 10793, 6 June 1769. The following year, Andrew Ducarel was handling subscriptions for the proposed volume. John Burton to Andrew Ducarel, 16 May 1770, in Illustrations of the Literary History of the Eighteenth Century, vol. 3, ed. John Nichols, London, 1818, p. 394: 'Mr. [Francis] Smith [jr., Esq.] is with me; and desires me to pay his respects to you, with thanks for the list of the members of our Antiquarian Society, some of whom he is acquainted with, and will write to two of them. He also is obliged to you for your recommendation to our worthy President, to whom also Mr. Pegg has recommended Mr. Smith, ______ who desires the favour of you to have his name to be entered as a subscriber to the late Mr. Russel's "Anecdotes and Observations on the Antiquities of Rome," etc.'
133 Letters, I, pp. 244-45, 2, p. 357.
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD


Collection of Authority of France, and is Already in 1748

Correspondence 1746 and 1749/53, offered by Sir William Hamilton, the By: more than usual Stillingfleet June 1749, with an offer to Sub-Lord, London, 1748, 191 fn. 3

2 February 1747, 6, 1 Feb. to Sir William Hamilton, by John, Shilling 1749, 15 subscribe to Andrew ry History of ly, London, 1748, 27 me, and for the List of whom to me. He also our worthy recommended 1 to have his vi. Russell’s of Rome.

June 1758, in an: Written Act, xxvii.

and Begi- and Nicholas’s nary Studies, 3. XVIIIth Studies. 6, 1782. XVIIIth studies.

ary Words, ed. (ed.).
165 London Chronicle, no. 605, 8 November 1760.
166 Nathaniel Dance to George Dance, 17 December 1760, RIBA MSS DaFam/1/1.
167 London Chronicle, no. 605, 8 November 1760; Whitehall Evening Post or London Intelligencer, no. 2286, 8 November 1760; Read's Weekly Journal, or British Gazetteer, no. 5087, 13 November 1760.
169 James's library likely sold in tandem with his father's and two other men, so it is unclear what he owned while in Rome. See Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser, no. 12140, 30 January 1768; A Catalogue of Several Libraries and Parcels of Books, Purchased at Home and Abroad, Including the Libraries of the Rev. Mr. Russel of Guildford, and the Rev. Mr. Will. Thompson of Queen's College, Oxford. With a Very Considerable Collection of a Late Eminent Divine and Antiquary Lately Deceased . . . to be Sold . . . on Thursday the 28th of January, 1768, and Continued on Sale till the End of April Ensuing, London, 1768.
170 Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser, no. 459, 6 February 1769.
171 Catalogue of the Real, Genuine and Capital Collection of Italian, French, Flemish and Dutch Pictures, London: Christie's, 1769, Getty Research Institute, 1769 Feb. 11 LoChA; William Roberts, Memorials of Christie's: A Record of Art Sales from 1766 to 1896, vol. 1, London: G. Bell and Sons, 1897, p. 26. The Gaenini (lot 25) sold for £18 18s. to a Mr Benson, possibly the Benson mentioned in Russel's correspondence with Ralph Howard. The Poussin (lot 42) sold for £5 12s. 6d. to a Mr Fleming, possibly a member of the banking family. The Titian (lot 66) sold to a Dr Swinney, probably Dr Sidney Swinney, for £25. The Raphael (lot 77) sold to Benton for £105.
172 This may have been the auction announced in the Public Advertiser, no. 10733, 23 March 1769, as 'Italian, French, Flemish, and Dutch Pictures' to be sold by Christie on the same day.
173 The same cannot be said for his sister Clementina, who, after her father's death had been 'reduced to the greatest misery'. She was forced to seek charity from Thomas Pelham-Holles, the Duke of Newcastle, at that time the Prime Minister. See Clementina Russel to Thomas Pelham-Holles, Duke of Newcastle, 8 January 1762, British Library, Add. MS 12933, f. 142.
174 M. Stephenson to James Bruce, 26 February 1762, Yale Center for British Art, Bruce Archives, Letters, Box 2, 35.
175 Daniel Crespin to James Grant, 11 March 1763, National Archives of Scotland, Seafield MSS, GD 248/49/2, transcribed in the James Russel Folder in the Sir Brinsley Ford Archive, Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art, London.
177 Public Advertiser, no. 8999, 5 September 1763.
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<td>Rome</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>Revd Richard Russell to James Russel</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>55v-56v</td>
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<td>19 January 1752</td>
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<td>18 March 1752</td>
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<td>James Russel to Ralph Howard</td>
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<td>6 June 1752</td>
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<td>James Russel to Ralph Howard</td>
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<td>14 June 1752</td>
<td>Rome</td>
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<td>58v–60r</td>
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<td>Thomas Wagstaffe to Revd Richard G.</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>60r–62r</td>
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<td>13 September 1752</td>
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<td>Revd Richard Russel to James Russel</td>
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<td>Rome</td>
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<td>James Russel to Revd Richard Russel</td>
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<td>20 August 1753</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>James Russel to Rowland Holt</td>
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<td>55</td>
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<td>16 September 1753</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>James Russel to Revd Richard Russel</td>
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<td>25 December 1753</td>
<td>Rome</td>
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<td>James Russel to Ralph Howard</td>
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<td>National Library of Ireland, Wicklow MSS 38628/9</td>
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<td>12 June 1758</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Charlecote, Warwickshire</td>
<td>James Russel to George Lucy</td>
<td>58</td>
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<td>London</td>
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<td>Revd Richard Russel to James Russel</td>
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<td>71r–73r</td>
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THE MANUSCRIPT

Of James Russell's surviving 134 letters, most come from volumes published as *Letters from a Young Painter Abroad* (1748; 2nd edn, 1750). On 8 November 1924, the British Museum purchased at auction one of at least two manuscript volumes of Russell's letters. These had been formerly acquired by The Homeland Association for the Encouragement of Touring in Great Britain and Ireland. The volumes were eighteenth-century transcripts in fair hand made, no doubt, by a member of the family with the intent to publish. It is from these fifty-two letters that part of the third edition of Russell's correspondence would probably have been constructed. Five more letters exist in the Wicklow manuscripts at the National Library of Ireland, Dublin, and two more come from the Quicke manuscripts in the Devon Country Records Office and the Lucy manuscripts in the Warwickshire County Records Office. A catalogue of drawings for Rowland Holt, part of a packet of correspondence, has included and remains in a private collection. This edition of Russell's correspondence includes all sixty unpublished letters. They are prefixed by a handlist of his entire extant correspondence in chronological order. An appendix includes letters that were listed in the manuscript volume, but which are now lost.

**Transcription**

The transcriber of the letters in the British Library rarely inserts notes, but, when he or she does, I have indicated it with brackets: '{ }'. Words or passages that have been struck through are indicated thus: '••••'. Additions made by the editor are in square brackets. I have not included line breaks to the transcribed letters from the British Library, but I have indicated line breaks for the original copies of Russell's letters with a '/'. Illegible text is indicated thus: '?'. Sections in which the manuscript has been damaged are marked '[...]'). The transcriber of the British Library letters usually does not indicate whether letters written in Britain used the Julian or Gregorian calendars, notated O.S. and N.S. respectively. I have not attempted to decide to which calendar a letter refers unless it is noted or clear from the letter's context. The reader can assume that letters from England before 1752 were O.S. On the other hand, all letters from Italy follow the Gregorian Calendar, which was the convention for most of the Continent and which England adopted in 1752.

**Notes**

I have included explanatory footnotes only when necessary to clarify references in the manuscript. The editions of books to which the authors refer in the text may be found in the bibliography. When it is unclear to which book they are referring, I have included footnotes to guide the reader to the proper reference in the bibliography. All footnotes use a shortened format, but full bibliographical data is in the bibliography.

**Currency**

Russell sometimes references eighteenth-century Roman coinage. A Roman crown is another name for the Roman scudo. Roman coinage was as follows: 1 zecchino = 2.05 scudi, crowns, or ducats = 20.5 paoli; 1 scudo = 100 baiocchi. Exchange rates in this period were based upon the weight of gold coinage, and a guinea was roughly equivalent to 2 sequins.

**Names and Biographies**

I have inserted names into the text in brackets when I could identify the person to whom correspondents were alluding. Biographies of most of the people mentioned in the letters may be found in the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* and *A Dictionary of British and Irish Travellers in Italy 1701–1800*, edited by Sir Brinsley Ford and John Ingamells. For variations on artists' names, I have used the Union List of Artists Names Online at <http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/ulan/>.
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

[Clipping from auction catalogue:]
[Lot] 6 RARE SUSSEX FAMILY MS. — A BEAUTIFULLY WRITTEN MS., transcript. of FAMILY LETTERS between Members of the RUSSELL Family, of Literary, Artistic and Antiquarian Note, on 136 pp., 4to, covering the Correspondence from Jan. 1747, to July 31st, 1753, 4to, orig. old vell.

Gives int. al. an interesting glimpse of UPPER CLASS LIFE during the middle XVIII. Cent. — Internal Evidence tends to establish the fact that this Russell was the Rev. Robt., of Wadhurst, Sussex, Author of PATRUM APOSTOLICORUM, &c., and there is an unused receipt subscription form (No. 395, dated 1729, and SIGNED Ric. Russe[l]) for above work enclosed — In 1 letter is the following. 'My tenant Bluck died the beginning of Jany. (1750), on wh. acct. I was obliged to go into SUSSEX about the latter end. where I was detained about 6 weeks, &c.' — The MS. would also please an ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTOR. — It is evidently one of two or more MSS. 3

[Purchased:] Purchased of the Homeland Association, 8 November 1924.

Letter I
[James Russel, Rome, to William Drake, 9 December 1747. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 8v–9v]

To William Drake Esq.
Rome, Dec. 9. 1748 NS
Dear Sir,

I confess that your reprimand in yours favour'd me Octob. 30. is very just, I having too long delay'd keeping my word: but I hope mine of the 21st. Octob', will in some measure lessen my fault; and to be not guilty of the like for the future, I set down to write this on the immediate receipt of yours. I beg then first pardon for my neglect; and hope my request will carry some merit with it, when I assure you, it was not occasioned through idleness. I am from morning 'till evening shut up in the Palazzo Borghese, in working up those pictures, I in my last mentioned to you: I have just after that to dine, when the Academy begins, and lasts 'till three. It is true, on holy days I go not to the Palace mention'd; but as M' Holt left me a commission to do some statues for him, the holy days are the only time I can spend in serving him.

You are not ignorant, I presume, that my Father has thought proper to make an author of me, in publishing trifling Letters of mine &c. which has surpriz'd me much, as they were not even worthy of a friend's private perusal; and I dare say you laugh'd not a little, in seeing your friend Giacomo Russelli exhibit himself in public, as Presidente perpetuo del Collegio Greco, as you formerly did him the honour to stile him in [9r] the Society. However, as my Father has usher'd me into the world as such, there is no help for it, and as he insists upon further particulars as to this place &c. I shall with your leave, the little time I have, do my best to serve him. Accordingly I shall send him, in a post or two, a translation I have made of Remarks upon a rare Cameo (bought by M' [Horatio] Walpole when here) representing the Ostracism of Athens, wrote by Venuti: an account of the Statues &c. at the Capitol, as adorn'd by the present Pope. Likewise an exact copy of the famous Greek inscription of Herodis Attici & Regilla conjugis, in the Villa Borghese, with remarks &c. You would oblige me much, (as I can't possibly write home this post) if you wou'd be so kind as to send your servant to my brother the Bookseller, and acquaint him that I have receiv'd his letter, and that he shall have the accounts above-mentioned in two posts at farthest. I beg you'd excuse the freedom I take.

There are lately arriv'd here three or four fresh English Painters; so that the number of us amounts to a dozen: emulation perhaps will make some of us good for something. And upon this occasion, I cannot but seriously reflect, how much I am indebted to You, Sir, for your kindness to me, who have put me upon a footing (as to circumstances) with the best of them; whereby I may follow my studies with cheerfulness and alacrity, to perfect the intent of your generosity. Hitherto I cannot accuse myself; since my return here, of
having misspent any time contrary to this design; and I hope you have so good an opinion of my sincerity, as
to believe me in what I say; and that I shall always esteem your pleasure and commands beyond any other
advantage whatever.

I called this morning on Mons'. Breton, and gave him your thanks, &c. he desires his humble service to you.
I this post received a letter from M' John Bouverie at Beachworth, [9v] so that I find, one must not credit
any thing that is said here: for it was confidently reported, that he was come abroad again. When you see or
write to M' Townson, I beg to be kindly remember'd to him. I should be glad to know, whether you approve
of the picture I have taken in hand; and desire you'd be so good as to mention any particular things, that wou'd
be agreeable to your taste and judgment; and you may depend upon my utmost diligence to serve you; who
am with the greatest sincerity ever,

Dear Sir,

Your most obliged

humble Servant.

J'. Russel.

Letter 2
[James Russel, Rome, to Clementina Russel, 20 January 1748. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 3r-4v]

To Miss Clementina Russel.
Rome, Jan. 20. NS.
1747/8

Dear Clemmy,

Perhaps the size of this letter may disoblige you, and the expence of it much more, as most of it is taken up
with things, which do not directly relate to yourself: but yet I have too good opinion of your sense, to think
you wou'd be offended at what I have here enclos'd or written, imagining that your curiosity extends beyond
that which the work of the needle can occasion. The enclos'd is a drawing of the monument of that Great
Personage, whose name you bear; so that I think I cou'd not send it to any person more proper than yoursel£ 6
On the back of it I have skecht out the tomb, in which her body lay, before it was remov'd into the urn or
sepulchre of the Monument; and below that I have skecht but (bad enough, as you see) the monument or tomb,
in which lies her heart; which monument is plac' d on a pilaster of the church call'd di santi Apostoli. 7 So much
for apology.

And now I return to you, and your Poetical Epistle sent me, for which I return you many thanks for the
kind wishes contain'd in it. I say not to flatter you, that it is wrote with much spirit; and cou'd I render you
par pro pari, I willingly wou'd: but my Pegasus will not stir, neither by foul means, nor fair. The desire I have
of seeing you and my Friends makes every year seem an age: but when I consider the extent and boundless
limits of the art I follow, I may very properly say that

Threescore summers, when they're gone.

Will appear as short as one.8

that is, tho' a person has followed this business many years [3v] yet upon comparison of the infiniteness of it,
he finds he knows nothing. I hope that your have followed your drawing; and I own I should be very glad to
see something of yours, if you wou'd be so kind as to send it me. ——— Here resided in Rome for some years
past one Miss Gavine, who drew very prettily, especially in miniature; I believe she is now in London along
with her Mother, to whom I gave a Letter for my Father: if you can find them out, I dare say, this young
Lady's acquaintance will not be disagreeable to you. ——— I have this great while intended to send You and
my Sisters a fan or two; but really I have so much to do, that tho' I have begun some, I have not yet had time
to finish them.

Some months ago was sent off for England some pictures for M' D[rale]. amongst which was one of mine,

a Conversation peice; I shou' d be glad to know, if it is arriv' d safe: in it is the portrait of a most worthy Gentle­
man and my freind, now dead, much to my sorrow, as well as of others; if it is arrived, I shou' d be glad the
Family shou' d see it; and desire Billy to take the trouble to do it over with the frost of an egg, or perhaps you
I wonder I have not heard from my good friend Mr. Massingberd; I wrote to him two letters an age ago, I hope he is well, and should be glad to know particulars, as to the picture he mentioned, as to the size of it: if you chance to see him, pray give him my respects, acquainting him, that I would pay him a short visit, and soon.

I not having yet received a letter from Betsy makes me imagine, that the things I wrote for are not yet set off. Tell Billy, that if I have not required too much of him already, I should be glad he would add an English Bible with the Apocrypha in it, a Virgil, a Horace, and an Ovid Metamorphoses, Fastorium, and Epistles; all these of the Elzir [4r] edition, with a little fair paper, bound up at the end of each of them; for here they are not to be met with: I forgot to mention likewise an English knife, fork, and spoon, with a sheath, very useful to carry about with me, and a periuke comb in case; these are things, not to be had here for love or money, and are vastly necessary. I am afraid in sending for so many things I shall be thought to be very unreasonable but hope to be in some measure excusable, since it is so long since I received anything from home. —— In the box I hope to have letters from most of the family, from Kitty especially, who has so long deferred writing; but tell her, it is never too late to do so, and I shall receive it very kindly of her; from the doctor, I confess, I don’t deserve that favour; but I shall write to him for certain in a post or two. I hope he and his family are well, and settled to their ease and satisfaction.

I answered Billy’s letter on Dec. 30th, which, I hope, is come safe to hand, in it being an exact account of the rarities in one side of the Capitol: I had not room to finish the whole, therefore I add the rest here, which follows to pag. 19, lin. 22. Where end these words, but are to be removed to the room below, as mention’d pag. 4. —— From this gallery &c. &c. &c.

(as has been transcribed.)

Thus I have sent an exact description of the statues &c. in the building of the right wing of the Capitol: a description of the other wing I shall send in my next, to make the whole complete. —— The above account of the Cameo of Mr. [Horatio] Walpole; because solicited so to do by the author [Ridolfino Venuti], for some particular reasons; who is my very good friend, antiquary to the Pope, and a very learned man: tho’ I cannot but think that his conjecture is a little forced, as to the sea-shell in the cameo; however, this I leave to my father’s judgment. —— Mr. Thomas W. [Agstaffe] desired [4v] me to send his service to my Father, and if with my things could be sent Jacob’s statue’s law common-place’d, ‘twould oblige him much.

At last, dear Clemmy, I think I have done with descriptions, commissions, and so forth; and therefore I return to you, assuring you I shall always rejoice to hear of your welfare and happiness, as well as that of the family; to whom I beg to be remembered in a proper manner. —— We have had here excessive cold weather, for these four or five days past; and, what’s a great wonder, a prodigious deal of snow. All friends in this place are well; and myself, thank God, in very good health: but to make me still the better, let me hear from you soon. I am:

Dear Clemmy,

Yours most affectionately

J.R.

Letter 3

[Rev’d Richard Russel, London, to James Russel, Rome, 12 February 1747/8 O.S. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 4r–6r]

To Mr. James Russel.

Dear Jemmy,


It gave us all great pleasure to see yours of Dec. 30 directed to William; which came to our hands on Monday the 18th inst., charged 2s.

It was a mistake in William to demand of you a cut of the monument [to Clementina Sobieska], instead of a small drawing for an 8vo page; which I desired in mine of Mar. 13. 1746/7. and repeated that desire on May 4th following. —— I like your description of the Museum &c. extremely well, which, tho’ long, to me
was not at all tedious. If it be printed, I shall divide it into two Letters, interposing one upon some diverting subject; which, I hope, will soon be sent to One of the [5r] Family. That Account of Florence which was sent has been printed, and the remaining Part promised, you having said, that you proposed going through all the churches in the same manner. Some short Account likewise will be expected of Loretto, Ancona, Bologna, and Venice; there having been public intimation given, that such might follow.

The Design of publishing a new Edition of *****, with emendations and addition, is layed aside; because it would give just occasion of complaint to the Purchasers of the first. It is therefore now concluded to reprint That almost just as it is, and to add a Second Volume of the same size, 294 pages, if materials sufficient can be supplied. And such certainly may, if you pursue the Scheme you mention, of making as short and exact Account as possible of all the most curious pictures and rarities &c. The form of Letters cannot render it less acceptable to the curious, or useful to Travelers; and will in all probability make it turn more to private account, by exhibiting it in conformity to what has already appeared: an Extract for a pocket volume, if thought proper, may be made afterwards.

Feb. 12.

The dispatch of the above-written having been delayed till I could see Dr. [John] Monroe, yours to Clemmy dated Jan. 20. N.S. with the Cut of the Monuments, came last friday the 5. inst. charged as yours to William. M[William] D[ake]'s pictures are arrived, and I have seen the Conversation-piece, which I think a very pretty picture; tho' I could wish our good Friend M[Edward] Holdsworth had been flattered less, and the rough lineaments of his honest countenance more exactly expressed. [5v] ——— I went on purpose to M[Francis Burrell] Massingberd the day before yesterday; who has promised to send the measure for the picture very soon. ——— I shewed the Drawings which you sent for M[Richard] Phelps to M[Peter] Skeemakers; who commended them much, and say'd, that he believed a Collection of that kind would sell very well. I wish you had sent a description with them, giving a particular account what they are: but perhaps M[Phelps] has one.

Dr. [Joseph] Trapp [Sr.] died in November, a few days after his Son [Joseph Trapp, Jr.] had been married to one Miss Abbot, a fortune of 3000£. M[Drake] and M[George] Pitt are both well: the former called at the shop this morning. M[James] Dawkins is at Paris; M[Bouverie] and M[Rowland] Holt are out of Town. M[Bourn] died some time before Christmas. Betsy intends to write this day fortnight at farthest.

A Letter, signed George Behn, was published in the British Magazine last November, giving a particular account, and I think well written, of some pictures, &c. discovered at Herculaneum. * I showed it yesterday to Dr Monroe, who looks upon it to be all invention, having neither seen, nor heard the least circumstance of what is therein mentioned, when he was there, which was within the six months, in which those discoveries have say'd to have been made. I desire you to make as exact enquiry as you can about the person G. Behn, and the contents of his Letter; in order to which purpose I have subjoined a large part of it. * I have set my heart so much upon this subterraneous affair, that I would fain have you take a journey to Naples this summer, to pick up what [6r] you can more about it, and to make the Account already given as compleat as possible under the present disadvantages. I shall take care to furnish you with a viaticum. The things which you wrote for shall come in a little time. All here are well, and sent blessing, love &c.

Almost 10 at night.

*{at the end of the Letter, but not necessary to be transcribed}
from some of the family; for, if I remember right, I have wrote four times, without having had an answer. It was much to my satisfaction to be inform'd that my Letters were arriv'd safe, and that the subjects were to your liking. Curious and diverting subjects are not wanting in this place, but have occasion for more skill and time than I am master of: however, since it is your pleasure, I shall do my best to transmit something now and then.

I here send you some addition to the account of the churches at Florence: to go through the whole will require some time, there being above 60 churches &c. besides palaces &c. and at present on holy days, and leisure time I am taken up with going through those of Rome. — I write this letter in much hurry, not being willing to miss this post. — Your letter I received last week; and just this moment that of Betsy's is come to hand.

I expected in it an account of the things that are to be sent me as promis'd; but I hope that they will be packed off soon: pray send the book of Letters lately publish'd, as likewise your Patres Apostolici for Mr. W[agstaffe].

— When you see D' Monroe, I beg you'd give my humble respects to him: when he [6v] part'd from hence he mention'd something about some prints to be bought for him, if he has any commands in this place, I shall do my utmost to serve him.

Your expressing your desire of my going to Naples, will certainly make me take another trip there, as I have long had an earnest itching of visiting that curious place in a proper way: the manner I went before was like to one sat down before a plentiful table, and forbid to satisfy his appetite; for I was there only eight days, and half that time subject to others commands, so that I cou'd see little or nothing, and but very slightly. 10 I have a long time meditated this journey, and accordingly prepar'd materials for it; that is, reading and transcribing those authors, particularly the Classics, who allude in any thing to this place; so that I figure to myself much satisfaction and pleasure in seeing it again: but to put a final stroke to these my intentions, a viaticum, if you please, will be absolutely necessary. But this journey I can't propose taking till I have finish'd the large picture which I have begun in the palace Borghese; which I formerly mention'd, and which is for M' Drake: I beg that you wou'd at all times assure that Gentleman of the grateful respect I ever bear towards him.

I have made enquiry about George Behn, but he is not to be heard of in these parts: but perhaps his curiosity (if 'twas as great as his invention) led him too far under ground, and he may be lost in the rubbish of Herculaneum. His descriptions and stile are mightily upon the sublime; and I am sorry to say, that they are just the blaze of a boy's bonfire: for by his expressions he raises a flame and desire in one, but, for want of truth to support them, they go out immediately. In short there is not one bit of truth in it from the beginning to the end; and what's worse, not so much as a shadow of the things found, [7v] excepting that as to the end of the Letter, but not necessary to be transcribed.

The Friars of the church of S. Lorenzo in Lucina in Campo Marzo, are now pulling down some old houses near this church, in order to build others: by which means the famous obelisk, erected by Augustus in the Campus Martis, and which for so many years has been flung down, is discovered; and is to be taken out by order of the Pope: it is broken into three pieces, and is esteem'd the largest and longest that was erected in Rome: it serv'd to distinguish the hours of the day; but more of this I shall mention hereafter, after it is taken out. I desire to be remember'd to the whole Family, and begging your prayers and blessing remain, Sir, Your very dutiful Son. J.R.

P.S. I hope I shall have the satisfaction a little oftner of receiving Letters from home. All friends are well. I have just now receiv'd a Letter from D' Monroe; pray my service to him, and acquaint him I shall execute his commands as soon as possible.

*{at the end of the Letter, but not necessary to be transcribed}
To Mr William Russel.
Rome, Aug. 3. 1748 N.S.
Dear Billy,

I don’t remember whether I am in your debt, or You in mine: but I think, if my memory does not fail me, I wrote to you Dec. 30. 1747. to Clemmy Jan. 21. 1747/8. to Betsy May, 18. to my Father April 6. and to the Doctor [Richard Russel] April 13th. and I have heard from none of the Family since. As for my part, I wont pretend to have more business than other people, yet I must say that I have as little time to spare as any one: however I do my utmost to please every body as much as I can; and to show my sincerity, I send you the enclos’d account, knowing your taste for things that are curious: the former account I sent in my Letter to the Doctor, which I hope is come safe to hand.

The taking up of this obelisk has drew the attention of many people here, and no doubt has done the same in England: for which reason, I thought a relation of it wou’d not be improper, and a drawing or sketch of it absolutely necessary; in order to give you a better notion of it; which, tho’ done in a hurry, and a rough manner, is very exact, I having taken it upon the spot the morning that [Nicola] Zabaglia begun to work. This obelisk, as [Pompeius] Ugonius mentions, was uncovered from the rubbish by order of Sixtus Quintus, but being thought too much ruin’d to be at the expence of taking it up, was again buried, and houses built on it; ’till this year, these houses being gone to ruin and pull’d down, the present Pope determined to have it remov’d: accordingly several architects propos’d doing it, but their demands as to the expences were thought extravagant; and at last one Signor Zabaglia, a carpenter, was fixt upon. This person is an old man of above 70, can neither write nor read; and yet by meer practice performs things beyond the most skilful architects: I shall give you two instances of his extraordinary capacity; for this of his taking up the obelisk I think is not so, tho’ look’d upon here as such. — About four or five years ago [1743], the cupola of S. Peter’s was gone so much to ruin upon account of the cracks increasing, that it was thought proper to apply remedies; and accordingly five hoops of iron was plac’d round the cupola, on the outside, to brace it and hold it together. These cracks were so great, that they pass’d quite thro’ the body of the cupola, and were visible to the eye within the church, in one of which I cou’d lay three of my fingers: these cracks were above 50 in number, running and dispersing themselves about the cupola. To adjust these, a scaffolding was necessary; but to make one from the bottom of the church to reach to the top, wou’d not only have been vastly expensive, but vastly inconvenient, especially as the great altar stands just under the center of the cupola. To avoid these inconveniences, Zabaglia made a scaffolding, which had its base or foundation on the cornice of the church, which goes round where the cupola begins: on this cornice he laid out two beams, and on these beams run up the whole scaffolding within the cupola, concave wise, quite to the lantern, so that the upper part of it hung quite perpendicular; and what is very extraordinary, he made no holes in the walls to receive the ends of the timber, but the whole was so well connex’d and plac’d, that it was supported entirely by the two foremention’d beams as the base, and by two others which came down from the lantern: this scaffolding was at least 150 foot high, and was mov’d about as was necessary. — About three years ago [1737], he cut out a picture of Domenichino’s, painted in fresco on the main wall of S. Peter’s, 40 foot high, and plac’d it entire wall and all (without moving a stone, or damaging the picture) in the church of the Carthusians [Santa Maria degli Angeli e dei Martini] at Diocletian’s baths. These are two instances of his ability amongst many of his doing; and he works for but 5 pauls a day, which is about half a crown English.

You may acquaint my Father (to whom I beg to be respectfully remember’d) that in a month or so will be publish’d here a particular Account of Herculaneum &c. taken by the Marquis [Niccolò Marcello] Venuti, (brother to the Pope’s antiquary [Ridolfino Venuti] here) by order of the King of Naples &c. as soon as it appears, I shall not fail giving him a relation of it. In the mean time desiring to be remember’d to all the Family, I remain

Dear Billy’s
Affectionate & loving
Brother J. Russel.
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

Letter 6
[Revd Richard Russel to James Russel, Rome, [n.d.] August 1748 O.S. BL Add. MSS 41169, 9r–11v]

To M' James Russel.
Aug. 1748.

Dear Jimmey,

Tho' this Letter had been deferred so long, yet even now I cannot find time to connect it in an epistolary manner; but am forced to write it by scraps, like some French Authors, who retail out unconnected Maxims and Reflections.

I have consulted two or three Gentlemen upon the properest season for your journey to Naples, who tell me, that the latter end of October, or beginning of November, will be as good a time as any: against which, you shall be furnished with a viaticum.

In your Letter to Clemmy of Jan. 20. NS. 1747, you insert an addition to your Account of the Curiosities in the right wing of the Capitol. Lapis Capponianus. 14 — An urn, on which [1or] 'is likewise a basso relievo, of the weight of a plummet, compass, a plummet, and a rule, &c.' This I don't understand. Writing so fast, and so small, you sometimes render it difficult to distinguish one letter from another, particularly a and u. In that Epistle you promise a Description of the other Wing in your next, to make the whole compleat.

In yours to me, of April 6. you sent a Continuation of the Account of the Churches at Florence, and desired to know where you left off in the preceding Account: the Church mentioned last was S.S Nunziata or Annunziata. As you say there are above 60 Churches, I apprehend, that to go through them all, in so particular a manner, tho' the subject be of use, as well as entertainment, to Painters and Connoisseurs, will seem tedious to the generality of readers. But every particular would be very proper for the Pocket Volume, which you design. You will judge the better what to do, when you shall have gone through what has been made public.

— I must repeat, as necessary, some short Account of Loretto, Bologna, Ancona, and Venice: and some Relations of diverting events, which may have lately happened, or at least some Translation of any short and pleasant story, whether real or feigned, which may have been lately published, either in prose or verse. — The Extraits de Lettres d'un François &c. which you inclosed to the Doctor [Richard Russel], came to my hands.

Mr. [Edward] Holdsworth's Brother [Henry Holdsworth] is very uneasy at the long delay about the Box; and Reflections.

In your Letter to Clemmy of Jan. 20. NS. 1747. you insert an addition to your Account of the Curiosities in the right wing of the Capitol. Lapis Capponianus. 14 — An urn, on which [1or] 'is likewise a basso relievo, of the weight of a plummet, compass, a plummet, and a rule, &c.' This I don't understand. Writing so fast, and so small, you sometimes render it difficult to distinguish one letter from another, particularly a and u. In that Epistle you promise a Description of the other Wing in your next, to make the whole compleat.

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Mr. [Edward] Holdsworth's Brother [Henry Holdsworth] is very uneasy at the long delay about the Box; which you are therefore desired to send away directly, consigned to [blank] at Leghorn, and directed, To the rev'd M' Henry Holdsworth, to be left at M' William Russel's Book-seller &c. [1ov]

I waited upon Dr. [John] Monroe last week, who shewed me your Letter of July, in which you refer him to one (written to me just before) to see your draught of the Obelisk &c. M' [John] Bouverie likewise sent me word by M' [Joseph] Trapp [Jr.] yesterday, that he had received a Letter from you, in which you mentioned having written lately to me. These Accounts gave me a good deal of uneasiness, for four or five days, 'till yours of Aug. 3. with the Drawing, directed to William came to my hand, after I had written most of the foregoing part of this Letter.

Tho' the Drawing came very opportunely, and pleased us very much, yet there seems to me to be a considerable mistake in it. For I imagine, that it is the upper part of the Obelisk, which lies nearest to the Palace, and is represented as being lifted up by the machine; and yet the end towards that building is not drawn gradually lessening to an angle; and the other end towards the next broken piece is too big to be supposed to have been joined to it: if this be the case, I must get it rectified by the Engraver. Upon the whole, the Drawing is much commended by all who have seen it, being looked upon as very difficult to be executed.

I think the publication of the Marquis Venuti's book 15 may render your journey to Naples unnecessary. I wish, that it may not appear so soon as in a month; and that before it does you could get a sheet or two from the press, and send a Translation. You mention nothing of the size: if it be small, it may do very well to make up the Second Volume; but if of any considerable bulk, with copper plates, it will be most proper for it to make its appearance here by [11r] itself. Expedition in this affair is of the utmost consequence, lest some Book-seller here should get the start.

I have at last bought most of the things you desired, and put them up in a box with others; of which you will see a Catalogue at the end of this Letter. The delay has been continued some what the longer, 'till we were
sure, that hostilities had ceased in the Mediterranean. — Altieris Dictionary sells for two guineas, tho’ I never heard that it had any great character: and as you understand French, Veneroni’s, which is counted a very good one, and is not above a third part of that price, will be more useful in my opinion; and may, I imagine, be bought cheaper at Rome than here. — Andrea Pozzo’s Perspective in Latin and Italian, printed at Rome in folio, is translated into English: but the Jesuits Perspective in French 3 Vol. is thought the best, tho’ only one volume has been turned into our language. I know of no book on that subject, written by any English-man, which is very famous. Ditton’s, which I send, has been well received.

You remember, no doubt, the Two Beamonts [Henry and Richard], who boarded at M’ [John] Hutton’s. One of them died some time ago: the other, who has a large estate in Yorkshire, was in Town last week, and came to your Brother’s shop. At his return, he designs to send the dimensions for a picture, which you are to draw, to be placed over a chimney-piece in one of his parlors. — The week before last, M’ Matthias delivered your Letter to William; and asked several questions about some late Letters &c. but, as one or two of his Brothers have places [11v] under the Government, it was not thought proper to give any very particular answer.

The Box, as it is designed at present, is to come by the Neptune, Capt. [Thomas] Gardener, consigned to Mess. [George] Jackson and Hart at Leghorn; but if any other ship shall sail sooner, it will be sent by that. It is concluded, from your ordering some particular books, that you are very secure, that the box will not be searched very strictly.

By the first post after the receipt of this, let us have some Answer or other; to which you shall have no reason to complain of our negligence. All are well, and are preparing Letters for the box. God preserve and bless you.

A Beaver hat.
A plaid with a lining. 1:18:0.
Two Holland shirts.
Four pair of stockings.
Two pen-knives. ——— 0:3:6.
A four-piece knife. ——— 0:5:6.
A scraper. ——— 0:2:0
A pair of spectacles ——— 0:9:0.
Six pencils.
Books.
Wright’s Travels 2 Vol. in 1. boards 4:to
Ruins of Rome: a Poem.
Patres Apostolici: 2 vol. 8. calf.
Trapp’s Notes on the Gospels

Kennet’s Roman Antiquities.
Ditto’s Perspective ——— 2:0.
Young Painter’s Letters. 1st vol.
Littleton’s Observ. on S. Paul’s conv.
Serious Address to Lay-methodists.
Collection of Declarations &c.
—— of Dying Speeches &c.
—— of Political Tracts.
Dialogue bewixt an Old Whig & a Non-juror.
Abomination of the Hoop-pettic.
7 Lond. Mag. from June to Dec. 1747. inclus.
Liturgia Latina. 12.m
Duporti & Buchanani Psalms.
Vidae Opera: 2 vol. in 1.
Ovidii Opera: Mattaire. 3 Vol.16

Letter 7

To the rev. D M’ Russel.

On June 30th, 1747 his Holiness the Pope [Benedict XIV] celebrated mass in his private chapel at his palace at Monte Cavallo, and confer’d the first Tonsura on [Henry Stuart] the D.[uke] of Y.[ork] There were present his Father [James Francis Edward Stuart, the Old Pretender]; the Cardinals [Domenico] Riviera, [Silvio] Valenti [Gonzaga], [Federico Marcello] Lante [Montefeltro Della Rovere], [Neri Maria] Corsini, and Girolamo
Colonna, and many other prelates, and nobility. This Prince that morning appear'd in a short habit, of an Abbé, in which he continued 'till July 3. when his Holiness, in a secret consistory, after a learned and elegant speech, created and declar'd him Cardinal Deacon. The next day he received the congratulations of the Cardinal Deacons of the sacred college, and of the greatest part of the other Cardinals; and in the evening illuminations &c. were made throughout the city. — On July 8th he took the oath of the bulla on the altar in cornu epistole per extensum, and afterwards was conducted by the first Cardinal Deacons (Alessandro Albani and Corsini) into the hall of the public Consistory, where his Holiness, dress'd in his pontificals, was seated on his throne. The D. on his knees, first kiss'd his foot, and then his hand, and afterwards was admitted to embrace him, and then he embraced all the Cardinals: after which, the Pope put on his head the cappuccio of the Cappa, and then the Cardinal's pontifical hat, pronouncing the usual words in form. The D. address'd himself in these words.

Most Holy Father,

My unchangeable and constant will of living and dying in our holy religion, the education, and great example [12v] of my Father, the memory (always present to me) of my most holy Mother, have made me (laying aside all worldly regard) think of binding myself with a stronger chain in the service of the Lord, in a state of greater perfection. Your Holiness scarce heard of my inclination, but have receiv'd it approv'd, and seconded it, with bowels of paternal love; and I have manifestly discovered, in the voice of his Vicar, that of God himself. Behold me then adorn'd with the marks of a new profession and dignity, for to express to your Holiness the most tender sentiments of my most humble gratitude, join'd to an equal desire of your happy preservation; from whence the Church may enjoy for many and many years, so great a Pastor, and I for a long time have before my eyes a living example, upon which to form the ecclesiastic life I now take upon me.

He afterwards proceeded to the chapel Paolina, where he lay prostrate on two cushions, whilst Te Deum was sung, and other orations &c. and returning from thence, at the door he embraced the Cardinals again.

On July 25th by order of the Pope, the Roman Senate went in state to the Cardinal's palace: the Senators were Sig. Gioare [sic, Giovanni] Andrea Curti, D. Antonio Colonna, and March.[ese] Lortario Ottieri, with Sig. Cesare Panimolla the Prior; the former, in the name of the Senate, complimented him thus.

Solet urbs universa iis, qui sacrà Purpurà donantur, gratulari, quòd novo et quidem maximo honore aucti, cumulatique, debitum suis virtutibus praemium consequantur. Verùm hodierno die nobis, Reique publice apprime gratulandum est, cum, Te, serenissime et eminenter, Princeps, [13r] divino consilio et beneficio Cardinalem videmus; qui clarissimo Regum sanguine procreatus, et omnium virtutum genere instructus, eam dignitatem, quà cæteri exornantur, tuo nomine, tuaque gloriæ et amplitudine illustras. Senatus itaque populi Romanus, quem semel jam atque iterum, regali in hac aula, inter exultantis populi plausus, faustissimus artus tuus, et serenissimi principis Fratris tui, in magnam spem Catholicae Ecclesiæ juris instaurandi auspiciat adduxeris; nunc tertiò ad Te letus accedì; ut suam in Te obseruansae, hac pompà palam testetur, publico officio firmisimam benevolentiam tuam e vestro etuo sibi aret, conciliet, ad unum at, Id nobis, et natale solum, quod Rome sortitus es, et pietatis ac religionis studium, bonarumque artium copia, quibus Te ab adolescente vehementer incensum mirati sumus, ulteriori polliceris videntur. Hoc autem, cum dignum summis viris sit habitum, tum maximi regis Principibus dignissimum, qui ob natare nobilitatem, atque indulis prestantiam, omnibus presidio esse, sibi proprium et peculiare semper existimàrunt.

To which the Cardinal answered the following.

Quam adhuc retinet antiquam dignitatem Senatus populusque Romanus, Ego in hac maxima quondam omnium urbe, et unum Catholicae Religionis domicilio atque arce natus, eam in eobis liberent agnosco. Libentiùs elam voluntatis et benevolentiae in me vestre significationes excipio, quòd me civem vestrum existimetis; rem portò olim ipsius Regibus praclaram. Utinam mihi paterni et regii sanguinis meminisse detur, ubi grati animo vocat testimonium à me exhiberis contingat. [13v]

The same evening was finish'd before his palace what they call here* La facciata Cardinalizia: it was the most magnificent, and of the best taste, as to the architecture, and the painting I ever saw of the kind; the architect was one Sig. Clementi Orlandi, a Roman. 18

On July 31 in a secret Consistory the Pope performed the function of shutting and opening the mouth of the Cardinal D of Y. He receiv'd the Anello Cardinalizio from the Pope, and had the church of S. Maria in Campitelli assign'd him for his Cardinal's title; was made Protector of the Congregations of the
Propaganda, Indice, Riti, Indulgenze, and Reliquie; and on Aug. 5, took possession of his titular church S. Maria &c. and on the 27th receiv’d from the Pope the four Ordines minores.

On April 11, 1748, he read the Bulla in cena Domini at S. Peter’s, as the youngest Cardinal Deacon, on Holy Thursday. On Aug. 18, he receiv’d the order of Sub-deacon; on the 25th that of Deacon; and on Sept. 1 that of Priest, from the Pope. On the 4th he said his first mass, in the private chapel of the palace [Palazzo Muti], where his Father and himself live, and gave the communion to his Father on that occasion. On the 16th he pass’d from the order of Cardinal Deacon to that of Cardinal Priest, retaining the same church of S. Maria in Portico, which upon this occasion, was converted from a Diaconal to a Presbyteral title.

*This is a front made to a palace, upon a person’s being made a Cardinal: it is compos’d of timber, and cloth, painted according to the judgment of the architect. For three nights successively, it is illuminated with abundance of wax torches, as likewise set off with a band of music.

Letter 8

[James Russel, Rome, to Elisabeth Russel, 1 October 1748. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 14r–15v]

To Miss Elisabeth Russel.


Dear Betsy,

I should think myself unpardonable, if I let slip this opportunity of sending you a line or two, and congratulating you upon the happy return of M’ [Dennis] Bond. How acceptable his Letter to me was, you may easily imagine, if you doubt not of my sincerity for your welfare and happiness. By it, I find his generosity, good nature, and other excellent qualities, which you formerly mention’d, confirm’d; and really I cannot but count you the happiest of women in such a person. Fortune seldom fails to crown virtue, patience, and constancy; both of you, I may with reason say, art examples of these: and it gives me the greatest pleasure to think, that I shall be so nearly related to two persons, who have mutually laid so good a foundation for their future happiness. That this may be so, will always be the prayer of your affectionate Brother; and I don’t in the least doubt of it, as both your behaviours, in the time of your misfortunes, has been conducted with an harmony and judgment, beyond example. I say not this to flatter you; and if you thought so, I should be very sorry. I imagine, or at least hope so, that by this time you are married: for M’ B. [and] assures me, that my wishes for your welfare will have their desired effect. Pray, let me hear, on the immediate receipt of this how affairs go. You promis’d me in your last, that I shou’d not wait half so long for another Letter &c. but I find your memory is a little short like my own. [14v]

M’ [John] Bouerie, in a Letter to me, says, that my Father complains, that he does not hear from me too often. I wrote to my Father April 6th 1747, in answer to his of Feb. 12. to the Doctor April 13th to Clemmy Jan. 21. to You May 18th to Billy Dec. 30th 1747. and Aug. 3. 1748. to none of which I have receiv’d an answer, except that of M’ Bond; which he tells me he answered for you. I cannot but say I expected to hear from someone of the family, rather than be accus’d of writing too seldom. When I have time, it is the greatest pleasure I take in writing to my friends: but my business requires such a constant application, that I am not always master of myself; as Betsy may guess by my manner of scrawling at present.

In those Letters to the Doctor [Richard Russel], and Billy, I sent accounts of the famous Obelisk &c. together with a drawing, which I should be glad to know if they came safe. I wish I had time to send you some agreeable diverting subject, as you desire in your last: this place certainly abounds with matter of all sorts; but this I must defer ‘till another opportunity. If I cou’d possibly have that happiness of being with worthy M’ B. and my Dear Betsy, I’d entertain them the best I cou’d; but ‘till that wish’t for moment comes, I can only make myself happy with the thoughts of it.

I have been for this year constantly taken up, (nay I may rather say kept close prisoner) in a palace belonging to the Prince Borghese, where I am copying a couple of pictures; one of them exceeding large, and so difficult, upon account of its excellence, and the place that it [15r] is in, that I cannot describe to you, the vexation, the fatigue, the application, &c. that I have gone under: but as I had begun it, I was resolv’d to go through with it, & now it is nigh upon the finishing hand.
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

If the box design'd for me is not yet sent off, I shall be much oblig'd to Billy, if he can put in the chief authentic relations, as to the affair that happened lately in England [i.e. the '45] &c. and of those that suffered &c. &c. &c. together with the stamps of the battles fought, &c. as I know they have been publish'd. I have seen in the Newspapers, that my Father has publish'd his Patres Apostolici; I hope he has not forgot a copy for M' W. [agstaffe] if he shou'd send more than one, I believe I cou'd dispose of them.

I have sent off M' [Henry] Holdsworth's box, together with another for M' [John] Monroe. In this latter box are two Vatican Terences19, and a little small box, and another parcel, for M' Bouverie; two other parcels for different persons, which I desire may be taken out and delivered, as the directions import. There is likewise a little small box for my Father, with small reliques of antiquity, &c. likewise three small antique Intaglios, and a silver Medal of the present Pope, on the reverse the monument of the Queen20: if You'll accept of the Intaglios, and of the silver Medal, You'll oblige me much. They have not inform'd me as yet from Leghorn, by what ship they are sent; but as soon as I know, I shall take care to acquaint you.

As the vintage approaches, every one is preparing to go into the country; and really we have had the [15v] longest run of fine weather I ever saw in this place. Mr. W. and other English are at Albano; if I can possibly spare a day or two, I shall take a ramble myself toward those delightful places, as Tivoli, Frescati, Albano, &c. which may occasion matter for a subsequent Letter, &c. &c. I beg to be remember'd to the whole Family, in a proper manner; hoping to hear from somebody soon. And, Dear Betsy, don't you forget me: I shall be vastly impatient, 'till I hear the match compleat with the man you love; to whom I desire you'd give my kind respects, and good wishes, in a particular manner. I am,

Dear Betsy's
most affectionate
loving Brother
James Russel.

P.S. Pray inform me in your next what size the fashionable fans are in England, as to their heighth and weath, &c.

Letter 9
James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 23 October 1748. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 17r–18v

To the rev. M' Russel.
Rome Octob. 23.
N.S. 1748.
Honoured Sir,
The day after I sent off a Letter to Betsy (which was Octob. 1st N.S.[]) I receiv'd yours bearing date Sept. 1. O.S. which indeed I had been in long expectation of; having wrote six letters to one or other of the family, without receiving an answer, which gave me much uneasiness, fearing least some of my letters had miscarried: therefore you may easily imagine what satisfaction your favour gave me in clearing these doubts. I hope you'll easily account for my always writing so fast, and so small; the one occasioned by the strictness of time, and the other to save postage and paper: however I shall take care to acquaint you of the whole Family, in a proper manner, hoping to hear from somebody soon. And, Dear Betsy, don't you forget me: I shall be vastly impatient, 'till I hear the match compleat with the man you love; to whom I desire you'd give my kind respects, and good wishes, in a particular manner. I am,

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James Russel.

P.S. Pray inform me in your next what size the fashionable fans are in England, as to their heighth and weath, &c.
lamps, and some fragments of several things brought from Naples. The three intaglios, and the silver medal I beg may be delivered to Betsy. At the end of the enclos'd you'll find an exact copy of every letter of that famous inscription of the Colonna Rostrata: which exactness I thought necessary in case you had a mind to have it engrav'd; which indeed has been my intention, if I cou'd have found time. From the accounts I have already sent, and by the present, you may easily guess what attention and time is requir'd in examining, writing, and revising things of this sort, particularly inscriptions; for the Italian books are not to be trusted to, being often times erroneous, and in many things wanting, and in others as superficluos. What is remaining of the antique inscription of the Colonna Rostrata, are those words in black, those in red are supplied by Petrus Ciaoconius, in his Works 8. printed at Rome in 1608. To this I have added another inscription, which for want of room cannot be explain'd; but shall be in a subsequent letter, when I am inform'd, that this is arriv'd safe. Your observation I think very just, as to the account of the churches of Florence, and cannot be but tedious, and will suit best for a pocket volume &c. which however I intend shou'd be as concise as possible: in the mean time I shall not fail sending you some pleasant story &c. when any such thing happens, or is publish'ed; tho' you must know that the liberty of the press is much restrain'd here as to those sort of things. The small accounts I have taken of Sr Loretto, Bologna, &c. shall likewise be sent, according as time permits. Abbé [Ridolfino] Venuti informs me, that his brother's [Niccolò Marcello Venuti] book about Herculanum is printed, but not yet publish'ed; as soon as it is he has promis'd me to let me have one of the first, and you may depend upon my making the best use of it, expedition, as you observe, in this affair being of the utmost consequence: he tells me it consists of about 200 pages 4. but as Italian authors are generally prolix, no doubt it may be reduc'd to much less. The drawing of the Obelisk sent you, tho' taken in a hurry, was done with as much exactness as my eye wou'd permit; not having time to put it into perspective. What may induce you to think that I have made a mistake may be this, That perhaps I have not sufficiently distinguish'd the bed of timber from the upper part; of the obelisk; and the cross beams of the machine may likewise render the gradation of the obelisk into an angle a little obscure. As to the end towards the next broken piece being too big &c. to be join'd to it, is no objection, because all the pieces of the obelisk (and particularly this) are so battered and defaced, that they have not now the form of an obelisk, except that side of them, which lay flat on the ground, and by that means was secure from the injuries of time, and barbarous hands: however an engraver will not do amiss to rectify it, and render it more distinct to the eye; and as I have sent you the measure of the whole obelisk, he may reduce it and manage it accordingly. They have now finish'd removing the foundation on which this obelisk stood. Pliny, as I quoted to you in a former Letter, says that the foundation was as deep, as the obelisk was high: [18v] in this I know not how to give credit to him, no more than I do as to the height of the obelisk; for they have only found stones, to about 7 feet deeper than the lowest pedestal of the obelisk, viz. two large pieces of Grecian marble, link'd together with iron, 11 feet square, and two feet 9 inches deep or thick (upon which the lowest pedestal stood); under this were placed two sets or orders of stones call'd Trevertina, about two feet thick each; so, as I said before, these reckon'd together make but 7 feet; without below these, the foundation may run deeper, compos'd of smaller stones &c. but this I cou'd not observe, upon account of the continual flow of water running in.

Letter 10
[Revd Richard Russel, Paris, to James Russel, 4 November 1748. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 15v–16v]

To M' James Russel.
Paris Oct. 24. O.S.
Nov. 4 N.S. 1748
Dear Jemmy,

By a favour, which a Gentleman offered, and I could not refuse, I have been four days at this place; and have
taken hold of the first opportunity of writing to you from hence. I left London last Wednesday sen-night, Oct. 12. the day after which, William was to take care, that the box, designed so long for you, should be put
on board the Neptune, Capt. Tho. Gairdner Commander; who, after several delays, appointed to sail the
latter end of that week. I gave you some account of the things contained in it, in my last of August: to which, I suppose, there must now be an Answer from you received in London. Two pairs of shoes were added before I left that place; and some other things, of which William, no doubt, will send a Catalogue. The Patres Apostolici desire Mr. [Thomas] W. [agstaffe] to accept, with my best respects. The hat, which is of the best beaver, I am told, will be worth 50s or 3L, at Rome: on which account, you may perhaps think it too good to wear yourself, and may dispose of it to considerable advantage. Immediately after this comes to your hands, I imagine it may be proper for you to write to Messrs. Jackson and Hart, to desire them to receive and forward the box; since it was directed to You, and consigned to Them, according to your orders. We were told indeed by some, that it was necessary to have given them advice of it; but as your orders were positive, without mentioning any occasion for previous advice, we ventured to follow them.

After my return, on which I hope to set out about a month hence, I shall begin the reprinting of the Book. In the reading of which, if you meet with any considerable mistakes, your corrections must be hastened, together with your Additions; as I mentioned in my last. I design to get the Monument, and the Machine ingraven while I am here. I should be glad of a good picture of the [Henry] Cardinal [York], with that which you got ingraved of the Father [James Francis Edward Stuart]; both which I think might be conveyed to some person here, whom I may mention in my next. An account of the ceremonies at the making of the former a Cardinal, and a Priest, and of his officiating as such the first time, would be very acceptable: not that I expect any thing of this kind in your Answer to this, because That must be dispatched directly, otherwise it cannot reach me in this place. We shall set out for Versailles in a day or two, and afterwards for Fontainebleau; where there will be a very brilliant court, on several accounts. I have had the pleasure of seeing the Person [Charles Edward Stuart] several times, whom all the world the more admire, the more they see him: but the pleasure was interrupted by too many serious reflections to yield any extasy; however, it will be the more rational and lasting for that, 'till I come to say in earnest, Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace. The Gentleman, who got you more credit than I desired at Marseilles, I saw likewise walking yesterday in the Thuilleries, but I did not think proper to speak to him there: he looks as well, or rather better, than when I saw him last in England. Pray, let me have the names of the English Gentlemen, who are either at court, or in the city. They seem as ignorant here at present, whither the Young Heroe is to retire, as they are in England.

Above all things mind the Book about Herculaneum: for upon that will chiefly depend the success of the second edition. If you think it necessary to go to Naples for that purpose, I will send the viaticum promised.

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I expect to find Betsy married at my return; but William has too matrimonial a countenance already to venture to look matrimony in the face. I hope you have already dispatched, or will soon dispatch M' [Henry] Holdsworth's box. —— God preserve you.

Letter II
[James Russel, Rome, to William Russel, 17 December 1748. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 21r–21v]

To M' William Russel.
Rome, Dec. 17. 1748.
Dear Billy,

I have just receiv'd your favour of Nov. 7. with the inclos'd in it, which gave me much pleasure in hearing from that Gentleman, after so long a time. I beg you'd acknowledge in my name, when opportunity offers, the favour he has done me, giving him my most humble and sincere respects. As for yourself, you have no occasion to make excuses, I desiring nothing more than that a great run of business shou'd be a motive of not having time to write to me; and your good intentions I shall always esteem as facts. I have but very little time at present, therefore of course must be short. I have receiv'd one Letter from my Father at Paris, dated Nov. 4.th to which I answered Nov. 26. I enclos'd in it the First Part of this Account of Herculaneum; and on Dec. 3. sent him more of it, directed to him at your house; and here you have the remainder. I have reduc'd it to as small a compass as possible; the Italian pamphlet or book contains 146 pages in quarto. There is since come into my hands another pamphlet about this city, publish'd at Florence, by Francesco Gori: the little I have read...
of it seems to me not to differ much (as to rarities &c. found) from the forewritten I have sent you; but in case there is any thing extraordinary, I shall take notice of it. I am sorry that you did not put in the box three or four sets of my Father’s Patres Apostolici, I having a demand for them here; and in particular for one set for a Gentleman of my acquaintance, who desires it by all means: therefore pray send them immediately, together with Anacreon and Duport and another set of the Letters &c. Altieri’s Dictionary will be of infinite service. I have not time at present to add any thing else, but my love and duty as usual, and to assure you, that I am Yours most affectionately
J.R.
N.B. This Letter, or rather Letters, come to you in such a manner, that you ought to pay no more for the postage, than from Paris to London &c. &c

Letter 12
[James Russel, Rome, to Dennis Bond, 2 April 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 18v–19v]

To M’. Dennis Bond.
Rome Apr. 2.d
1749. N.S.
Dear Sir,

I hope that you’ll have the charity for me to think, that my not acknowledging the receipt of your kind favour of Dec. 8. sooner, proceeded from no other motive, but that which a continual series of business of one sort or other has given rise to. I have long’d much to send you tokens of my friendship, in sincerely congratulating (you) upon your late happiness: the news of which, as confirm’d by your hands, gave me a pleasure beyond expression; which you may believe free from flattery, as it comes form one, who has the greatest esteem and affection for the best of sisters [Elizabeth Bond, née Russel], and whose happiness he has all along wish’d for, the reality of which he has now the satisfaction to hear made good in you. Pray, present her my kind love and wishes, and acquaint her that I long to have a line from her; which, if it is not before the box design’d for me arrives, will much trouble me; for I can hear no tidings of the box, tho’ promis’d and shipt off so long ago. As for news, this place is very dead at present, it being the Lent season, in which all good Christians mind their devotions more than any thing else, especially those who committed excesses in time of Carneval: whether the Romans are sincere and true penitents does not belong to me to judge; but an external appearance of it here is universal. The Young [Henry] Cardinal [York] here (the Chevalier’s [James Francis Edward Stuart] son) lives up very strict to his profession, being mightily devout, and constant to the rules of the Church. Not long since he perform’d the office of christening an English Jew, and afterwards married him &c. To enter into the state of salvation and matrimony both the same day happens to few: as for my part, tho’ I am so old an inhabitant of this place, I have enter’d into neither, according to the rights and laws here; which seem to me so contrary to rhyme and reason, that I am afraid, in spight of my teeth, I must trudge on in the melancholy path of a fusty Batchelor. I hope you’ll excuse the liberty I take, in filling up the remainder of this paper with some lines to my Father, which I beg you’d be so good as to send him. In my next I hope to make you amends for this short epistle; at least shall do my endeavours: in the mean time wishing you and my Dear Sister all health and happiness, I remain
Yours most affectionately
J.’ Russel. [19v]

P.S. Pray, inform my Father, that one of the basso relievos on the tomb of Alexander Severus and Julia Mammæa in the Capitol (an account of which I formerly sent him) represents the taking of Briseis from Achilles, and not the Peace &c. made betwixt the Sabines and Romans: so that the other basso relievo, which represents Priam begging the body of Hector, very well agrees with this. Upon a closer examination yesterday I found this out; and thought it not improper that this mistake shou’d be rectified. I hope to hear from some of the Family soon, and you’ll be so kind as to favour me with a line, when convenient.
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

Letter 13

[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, c. April 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 19v–21r]

{The following Letter came with the preceding.}

Honour'd Sir,

By a Letter from my Freind Mr. [Francis Burrell] M.[assingberd] bearing date Dec. 29. O. S. I am inform'd, that my Letters of Dec. 3. and Dec. 17. are come to hand; but that That which I wrote to you at Paris, bearing date Nov. 26. is still there. I shall be much uneasy, 'till I hear that you have receiv'd it, because it contains the remainder account of Herculaneum, and other things, which, for some reasons, I shou'd have been glad you had met with at Paris {rather} than elsewhere. I wrote to Billy on Jan. 14. A young Scotch-man has brought here the Letters from a Young Painter &c. so that I have had a sight of them. I am truly sensible of the favour you have done me in touching them up, in such a manner, as has made them so [20r] acceptable to the public; tho' at the same time I cannot help expressing my concern at some things being publish'd, viz. the jokes upon the papists &c. as likewise the Letter about the painters &c. as they are things tending to promote ill will; without any visible advantage. The dissensions and animosities amongst the latter have been very excessive, and I myself have suffered by them very unjustly &c. but time and experience seem'd to have opened the eyes of some of them, and made them a little wiser. The misunderstanding, that was betwixt me and two other persons, happened some years ago; and I was in hopes every thing was buried in oblivion: but the publishing of that Letter has been like stirring up the ashes of a fire, which I thought extinguish'd. Not but the two persons richly deserve every thing there said of them as to their usage of me: but the tenour and stile of that Letter seems such, that some persons, who were my very good freinds, have taken to themselves the characters there set down and as I have been oblig'd to assure them of their mistake, so likewise have I been oblig'd to declare my ignorance of the intentions of any such Letter's being to be publish'd. There are now here of English and Scotch, painters and sculptors, to the number of sixteen, and there dwells now the greatest harmony amongst them, they having set up an Academy amongst themselves. Amongst them are several worthy and ingenious persons; and I shou'd be sorry, that the afore-mention'd Letter shou'd be prejudicial to any of them, as they have hinted to me: therefore, if a second edition shou' d be [2ov] made of the book, I think it wou' cl be much better to leave that Letter out; for what may be proper and just at one point of time may not agree with another season. I cou' d say much more upon this affair &c. but for want of room must defer it 'till another opportunity. I hope my Mother is quite recovered from her indisposition; whose blessing I beg, as likewise yours, who am

Your very dutiful affectionate
Son R.

Pag. 36.1.7. — pieces of Porphyry, read Granite — P. 37.1.10. N.B. The churches are not built as to the outside of Italian marble, but of a stone call'd Travertino; the insides are indeed in general laid all over with the finest marble, as likewise supported with pillars, some of entire marble, and others with pillars only inlaid with marble — Lin. 21. With silver images as big as the life, read, with silver busts as big, and some much bigger than the life; the only entire silver image I ever saw being that of S. Ignatius, at the famous altar in the church of the Jesuits, which statue I take to be three times bigger than the life — P. 40.1.11. il villeggiature, read, La villeggiatura — P. 75.1.11. N.B. Painting and drawing ought to be attributed to the Chevalier's eldest Son — P. 175.1.14. dropt down dead while they are at work &c. this very often happens, but it is occasion'd by the excessive heat of the sun beating on them, but not from the infection by opening the ground &c. — P. 198.1.24. Corinthian pillars fifteen feet high. N.B. these pillars are at least thirty feet high.

P.S. I don't remember, whether in my Letter of Jan. 14. to Billy, I mention'd the following particular, which is, that you are desir'd from the part of Mr. [Thomas] W.[agstaffe] to go to M' [21r] [George Bubb] Doddington's, treasurer of the navy, in Pall Mall, to take up a small box of medals, and deliver them to Dr [Richard] Rawlinson. The Lady that brings them is Miss [Mary] Beyne, M' Doddington's sister, to whom I delivered the said box, and to whom you are desir'd to give M' W.'s respects and thanks, together with mine for the trouble taken &c.
Letter 14
[Revd Richard Russel to James Russel, Rome, early May 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 72r–72v]

I return you my hearty thanks for the small box of Antiquities. The silver Medal and the 4 Intaglias (there being a small one which you did not mention) are delivered to M' [Elizabeth] Bond: were they all for her? There came besides, a Fan in a tin-case, a roll of Drawings wrapt up in some notes of Music, 6 pair of mens white gloves, and two pair of thread-stockings, without any direction.

One M' [Samuel] Birt a Book-seller desires you to present his service to M' [Thomas] Patch, if you know him, who came from Exeter; and to let him know, that he should be very glad to hear from him. He desires likewise to know the price of the Vatican Virgil, and whether any more volumes of Bianchini's Vindiciae Scripturarum be published.

D' [Richard] Rawlinson called here this afternoon, and told me, that there was room in a box, which he was sending to M' [Thomas] W. [agstaffe] for a small parcel of books, but they must be sent immediately: upon which I dispatched four setts of my Patres Apostolici lettered, which are sold here for 14':6.d a sett. ——— Altieri's Dictionary is not to be had; but it is reprinting, and will be published next winter. ——— M' [John] Bouverie intends to set out for France in a week or fortnight, in order to be at the Jubilee in time; and M' [James] Dawkins and M' [Rowland] Holt will follow soon after. M' [George] Pitt [later, Baron Rivers] and his lady [Penelope, née Atkins] &c. are likewise going abroad for some time. I hope to get leave to put up a few books &c. for you in some of their baggage. [72v]

M' [Dennis] Bond has hired a house on Stoke-green, about four miles from Windsor, where one M' Brewster lived formerly, and whither you once walked along with me. He was here to-day, and sends his compliments, as do all the family. M' [Elizabeth] Bond will write in a week or two. M' [William] Drake is well, and desires to be remembered to you; as does M' [Francis Burrell] Massinger, but complains of not hearing from you. We print 100 large paper; which if we can get subscribed off, we shall send you a bill. Pray give me humble service to M' W. Your Mother joins her blessing with mine.

Letter 15

To M' James Russel.
London May 11. 1749.
Dear Jemmy

The chief occasion, among several others, of my delay in writing to you was my weekly, and almost dayly expectation of receiving your Letter, which was directed to me at Paris. It was sent from thence by my order to a Wine-merchant at Boulogne, who has not yet found an opportunity [22r] of conveying it safe to me. So that I am afraid you must have the trouble of transcribing again the first four pages of the Marquis [Niccolo Marcello] Venuti's Account of Herculaneum. The copy which I have begins at pag. 5. The city Herculaneum was scituated &c. — At Paris I met with a very pretty Account just published intitled Memoire sur la ville souterraine decouverte au pied du mont Veseuve, consisting of 51 pages in 8. It is said to have been done sous les yeux de M. [Paul-François de Galucci] le Marquis de L'Hospital, Ambassadeur extraordinaire aupres du Roy des deux Siciles; and that M. [Guillaume-Marie] Darthenay son Secrétaire, qui est presentement chargé des affaires de France à Naples, l'a redigé dans la forme ou il est aujourd'hui. At the end is promised a continuation, which I shall use my utmost endeavours to procure; imagining, that by adding some Notes from this to Venuti's Relation, I shall be able to present the Reader with a compleat Account, which I intend to reserve for the latter end of the Second Volume.

The First is reprinted; so that the alterations in yours to M' Bond of Ap. 2. came too late to be inserted in the body of the book, and must therefore be added as Errata. I have left out four pages of the Letter relating to the Painters: to whom you may very justly excuse yourself for what is past, by laying the blame upon me, who from the hints you had given me, expatiated in such a manner as you did not approve. This being the truth, I would have you declare it; and for so doing produce this commission under my hand. There are several [22v] things besides, which I should not have published, had I not depended upon your return before this; and I was
indeed in hopes, that they would have contributed to the hastening of it. I made the omission solely in compliance with your importunity; for I really think the XXXVIth one of the best Letters in the whole collection.

The Second Volume will go to the press next Monday; on which account I must desire you to dispatch an answer to this in a day or two after the receipt. I shall begin the volume with the additional account of the churches in Florence, and then proceed with the statues &c. in the Capitol. There are some words which I cannot make out, in the Account of the left wing: for instance, in the second page, Dona tene currum [blank] in urbe decus. The word seems plainly to be pipes. A little lower, I cannot tell, whether it be belli manibus or manubis: if the latter e or ex seems to be wanting.

In yours of Octob. 23. you promised to send the small Accounts you had taken of Loretto, Bologna, &c. and likewise an explanation of the inscription sent with that of the Colonna Rostrata. You add, that you shall not fail sending some pleasant story &c. when any such things happens, or is publish'd. Somewhat of this kind will be necessary to intermix with so many Antiquities: it may be either a Novel, or a true History, and there need be no objection as to the time. ——— In a Letter to William Dec. 17th you mention a pamphlet concerning Herculaneum, published at Florence by Francesco Gori; and promise to send me any thing extraordinary which may be contained in it. ——— In another to him Jan. 14. to the Account of the ceremonies at creating the Duke [Henry Stuart, Duke of York] a Cardinal, you have added The rest of the palaces at Bologna: from whence I infer, that you had sent the beginning of your Account of them, and perhaps of Loretto &c. in yours of Nov. 26. directed to me at Paris.

Letter 16

To M' James Russel
London June 8. 1749.
Dear Jemmy,

I wrote to you the 11. of last month, and begin now to compute the time when I may expect your Answer. To my great satisfaction, I yesterday received part of the paquet, of the want of which I complained in my last: it consisted of two sheets of literature, with out any Letter. Pray, let me know, whether there are any cuts in the Marq. de Venuti's book, and send me the title in Italian. I should be likewise glad to be informed, whether there is any cut of the place where the descent is into Herculaneum, or of any of the curiosities found there; any of which would be very acceptable, and of which I hope you may contain in it. ——— In another to him Jan. 14. to the Account of the ceremonies at creating the Duke [Henry Stuart, Duke of York] a Cardinal, you have added The rest of the palaces at Bologna: from whence I infer, that you had sent the beginning of your Account of them, and perhaps of Loretto &c. in yours of Nov. 26. directed to me at Paris.

Where Inscriptions are in words abbreviated, you should not have written them at length; as in those on the Colonna Milliaria in the left wing of the Capitol; where you have put Vespasianus, and other words at length, which I find abbreviated in Gruter: neither should they have been put in Italic, nor with æ, when they are in Capitals and with æ. All this respects chiefly the shorter Inscriptions: for where they are very long, and especially in verse, the Italic character, I think, may be not improperly used; but as to the spelling of the words, and the number of the letters, they should always be exact. ——— About the middle of the Letter, describing that wing you say, 'In the fourth room call'd de Fasti Consolari, because on the walls are fixt pieces of marble, on which are the names of the Roman Consuls &c.' and yet, towards the latter end, you speak of 'two passages or courts, on the walls of which are fixt the Fasti Consulares.' This, I think, must be a mistake, and design to alter it to Fasti Kalendares, this Letter being now printing. I imagine you must mean the latter, tho' I cannot reconcile it with what follows, 'Ordo Corporatorum &c. There are likewise several modern ones, with a continuation of the names of Consuls down to the present year.' [24r] whereas there is no mention of Consuls under Ordo Corporatorum &c. This I must print as it is, tho' wrong, and endeavour to set it to rights in the Errata.

M' [John] Bouverie set out for Italy on Sunday the 28. of May, proposing to be at Rome in about six weeks: he is a Gentleman, to whom we, as well as you, are much obliged; he has layed out some pounds with William,
and procured about thirty Subscribers to the new edition of your Letters. Had That of Altieri’s Dictionary been published, I should have begged the favour of him to convey it to you. I hope it will come out soon enough to be sent by M’ [James] Dawkins, who intends to leave England at the beginning of August. M’ [Rowland] Holt, whom I saw lately at Oxford, told me that he should set out about the same time.

M’ [William] Drake called at the shop two days ago, being to set out for his seat at Amersham in Buckinghamshire this week, for the summer season: his family increases apace, having already in it two fine boys. He asked me, When I heard from you; and complained that he had not for a good while, which he did not take very well, and that he had expected to receive some drawings from you before this. I told him, that I understood by your Letters, that you had been employed for some time in copying a large picture for him. He said ‘He did not think so, and that he had rather have drawings.’ You will conclude, I imagine, from this information, that it will be necessary to send him an immediate apology.

The Second Volume beginning, as I mentioned in my last, and [24v] the Antiquities in the Capitol running out into so great a length, I wish I had had a Letter or two on some diverting subject, which I might have inserted among them. But as I was unwilling to stop the press, I have been forced to print the Account of them all together, only dividing it into several Letters. ——— The particular Account of the churches at Bologna, I think may be shortened, but I have not yet examined it with due application. ——— Some notice should be taken of Ancona and Loretto, since it was promised in the other volume. ——— As to the affair of Hercules, I am not yet determined in what manner to let it appear. At present, I am most inclined to change the form of a mere translation; and out of the materials, which I have already, together with those transcripts out of Signor Gori’s pamphlet, which I expect from you, to extract a new Account, putting it into the form of Letters, and mentioning in the first from whence it is chiefly taken. Those particulars, that would interrupt the narration too much, may be subjoined by way of notes.

June 15.

I should be glad of a picture of the young Church-man [Henry, Cardinal York] in his pontificalibus, if it could be conveyed safe hither: there is no doubt a good one may be had where you are.

It will be six weeks before I can receive an answer to this; in which time a great progress will be made in printing the volume: on which account, if there be any [25r] particular Gentleman, to whom you would choose to dedicate it, you will do well to think of it soon.

This Letter shall be followed by another, upon the receipt of yours in answer to my last, which I expect next week: tho’, if I am disappointed, I shall notwithstanding dispatch another the week following. The like method, I hope, you will observe, and not let the accidental delay of mine occasion any to yours: I imagine it may be necessary for us both to write every fortnight. When this new edition is finished, William will be considerably in your debt; and, if the money for it come in according to expectation, will thereupon make you a remittance. We are sensible of the great pains you have taken.

All the branches of the family are well: you Mother is at Henley; I am at present at Stoke-green, where I wrote more than half this Letter, sitting by a good fire, it being almost as cold as it is sometimes at Christmas: this unseasonable weather has spoiled most kinds of fruit. ——— All who know of my writing send their proper tokens of remembrance; and M” [Elizabeth] Bond, who has been rambling abroad pretty much of late, and has variety of business upon her hands, when at home, where she is not yet perfectly settled, says she will certainly write very soon.

You need not put your name to your Letters; of the advantage of which omission I might be more expressive.

Letter 17

To the Rev’d M’ Russel.
Rome June 14. N.S. 1749
Honoured Sir,

Your favour of April (May) 11th which came to my hands on the 10th, arrived just in time to free me of the disagreeable office of complaining of your long silence; of which in your last you assured me, that I shou’d have.
ry been enough

LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

no more occasion to do. It wou'd be great satisfaction to me, cou'd I hear from one or other of the Family
once a month, or at least once in two months; which I flatter myself might be so managed, as that each of the
Family, in their turn, might do me this kind office, without any great inconvenience. But, I confess, that at
present my complaints are not quite so à propos, having just receiv'd the Box, in which I have found so many
kind epistles, and other tokens of the regard and affection of the Family bear towards me; to whom I am
tensible what great thanks are due, and in particular to you as the chief (ie). The things came safe and sound,
and I believe none were missing, tho' there was not a list of them inclos'd. By a Freind's means, the books were
let pass, tho' your Patres Apostolici are in the list of the prohibited Books: these and Jacob's Statute Law, &c.
I have deliver'd to Mr. W. [agstaffe] who returns you his thanks with service; but he does not remember,
whether he subscrib'd for them or no; this particular I shou'd be glad to know, as well as the price of Jacob's
Statue Law. I am much concern'd, that you have not receiv'd [26r] the packet, which I sent to Paris, as it
contains things which cost me much time and trouble, viz. a stamp of a certain Head, which I etch'd in Aqua
fortis some time ago &c. on the back part of it.[3] The explanation of the Inscription, sent with that of the
Colonna Rostrata; the first part of the Account of palaces &c. of Bologna &c. the sequel, as you nghtly guess,
being sent to Billy Jan. 14. I am in daily hopes of receiving news, that this packet is arriv'd safe to your hands;
in case it shou'd not, I shall endeavour to remedy it, as soon as I can, according to your desire.

Among the Erratas of the Painter's Letters is a very great one, which I had not an opportunity of discovering
ill lately, which is in Letter XXIII. p. 93, where I have attributed the picture of the Virgin Mary &c. to
Guido, whereas it is of Solimeni, and one of the highest finish'd
pictures, of his, I saw at the altar of the
chapel, next to that where the afore-mention'd picture is. Pag 98.lin.12. read APOLLONIDEA, instead of
APOLLONEA. As I find in the II Volume of Letters, there will be likewise Prints, I beg that you wou'd
not omit inscribing some of them to Mr. [Rowland] Holt, and Mr. [John] Monroe, of whom I ought not to
be forgetful in point of gratitude, for the great and many favours receiv'd during their abode abroad; I might
mention likewise Christopher Fortescue Esq. of Dublin.

As for the small box of Antiquities &c. they are hardly [26v] worth thanks; I hope, as soon as time and cir­
sumstances will permit, to send you some things as to this sort, more worthy your acceptance. As to the other
things arriving without any direction, I am surpriz'd at it; because on one parcel I wrote the direction myself,
which contain'd the fan in a tin-case, six pair of mens white gloves, and two pair of thread stockings, and were
for one Mr Martin, to whom those things it is desir'd may be deliver'd, when he calls for them. The roll of
drawings wrapt up in some notes of Music are for Mr Charles Donaldson Tobacconist in White-chapel.

I have not time in this Letter to expatiate upon any thing, nor to mention many things that I wou'd, for the
reason of complying with your request of an immediate answer to your Letter; which has taken up above six
weeks in coming, occasion'd I suppose from bad weather. We have had here the most extraordinary weather
ever known, being shivering with cold winds, in a country so famous for its heat at this season of the year. The
effects of this unaccountable change we felt here in a terrible manner on wednesday morning last about two
hours before day, occasion'd by a sudden hurricane, compos'd of thunder, lighting, rain, and hail &c. which
has done incredible damage to villas and vineyards just out of the walls of the Town: several extraordinary and
odd effects of desolation this hurricane has made I saw yesterday about half a mile out of the gate [27r] call'd
Porta Pia, which rais'd my surprize beyond any thing I cou'd conceive or imagine.

I desire my kind respects to M[.] [Francis Burrell] Massingham, whose reason of complaint shall be remov'd
as soon as possible. The Pamphlet concerning Herculaneum publish'd at Florence, by Francesco Gori, is
nothing but a repetition of what is in Venut's, excepting that there is a print of the Equestrian statue. An
opportunity having offered itself, I went to Naples last month, where I staid about 15 or 16 days; the particulars
of which shall be the subject of another Letter to you or some of the Family. I beg my humble respects to
all Freinds, in particular to M'r [William] Drake, and M'r [Dennis] Bond. I much wish for the success of the
Subscriptions, whereby you may have it in your power to send me a Bill; which I beg may be as soon as
possible. The Young Cardinal [Henry Stuart, Duke of York] I have painted in his habit, as big as the life; if
you think proper, it shall be sent you. [34] I have not had time to go to the Capitol, to examine the lines and
words you can't make out; but in my next you shall be set right as to this point. Praying for yours and my
Mother's welfare and happiness, and at the same time craving you blessings, I remain
most affectionately and dutifully
Yours J.R.
Letter 18
[Revd Richard Russel to James Russel, 20 July 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 27v–28v]

To M’ James Russel.
Dear Jemmy,

Yours of June 14. N.S. was received the 28. th O.S. which gave us all great satisfaction, by informing us, that the box came at last safe to your hands. The Patres Apostolici I desire Mr. W.[agstaffe] to accept; for which I don’t remember that he ever subscribed. They are sold here for '14. bound plain; and Jacobs’ Statue Law &c. for '6. I should be glad to know, in what form or manner the former are put in the List of prohibited Books.

By a Letter dated June 8 I acknowledged the receipt of two sheets of literature; one about Bologna, and the other about Herculaneum: but the rest was detained; I shall therefore expect a new copy of the explanation of the Inscription sent with that of the Colonna Rostrata. ——— I shall take particular care to rectify all the Errata in the First Volume. ——— The roll of drawings 8cc. is delivered to M’ Charles Donaldson; but we have heard nothing of M’ Martin. ——— I should like to have a picture of the person you mention [Cardinal Henry Stuart, Duke of York], but not so big as the life. Thus much in answer to yours of June 14.

The 12. th inst. I received yours dated July 1. N.S. containing Mr. W[agstaffe]’s Remarks on Herodes Atticus’ inscription. 35 I am at present uncertain what use I shall make of it, nor can determine ‘till the two other drawings arrive. I wish the whole had been confined within a narrower compass; the minuteness of such Observations, tho’ perhaps necessary, being not very agreeable to the generality of readers. The paquet was charged 3s:9d. The [28r] new Edition of the Letters will not be ready to be published ‘till Michaelmas; concerning the progress made in which, I think it may be proper to give you a particular account, that the materials which you have to communicate may not come too late. The First Volume consists of 279 pages, without Preface or Index. Of the Second Volume 112 pages are printed off, containing nine Letters, from XLII to XIU. inclusive. The subject of the I is some churches at Florence: of the II. III. and IV. the Antiquities in the Capitol: the V. describes the Funeral and the Monuments of the Princess Sobieski: in the VI are the Observations upon the Cameo: in the VII. the churches at Bologna: the VIII. shews the situation of the Tarpeian rock and of the Tullianum: the IX. the palaces of Bologna. The remaining subjects, according to the Proposal, are only the Pedestal dug up at Puzzuoli, the Obelisk, the antique Ivory Chair, and Herculaneum: the last but one of which, I think, I shall omit; and as to Letters upon diverting subjects, I fear, we shall be very deficient; concerning which I have put you in mind more than once. ——— As Michaelmas is near, we ought both of us to be upon our guard, and to keep an exact computation at how many weeks distance it is, and in what time our Letters can be received by each other; that we may avoid any delay, which may hinder them from coming in time. I wait with impatience for those promised in your two last.

M’ [William] Drake is at his seat [Shardeloes] in Bucks, where he was very well last week. M’ [James] Dawkins is dayly expected in Town from Yorkshire, to prepare for his voyage to Italy, which he [28v] designs to begin next month. His youngest brother Henry will set out for Jamaica about the same time; whom we have lately furnished with a good number of books. He is going thither, I suppose, to assist the middle brother [William] in the affairs of the plantation. — I have not seen your friend M’ [George] Pitt [later Baron Rivers] a long time: he has layed out very little money with us, and has not sent for any thing above these six months. He and his Lady [Penelope, née Atkins] will soon move towards Italy. ——— I left the blank space below, with design to have inserted a Catalogue of the things sent; but cannot find it at present:

We have not seen M’ [Francis Burrell] Masingberd since your first Letter came. Your Mother has been at Stoke and Henley above these two months. The Doctor [Richard Russel] was here last week, and M’ [Dennis] and M’ [Elizabeth] Bond, this: Kitty is at their house, Julie was well on Sunday, and so are William and Cleimmy now. I am the only person of the family affected with any distemper; who have had a very troublesome one a long time, the gravel; which rendering me unable to walk any thing of a pace, or to any considerable distance, has been a great hinderance to my business. All of them desire to be remembered to you in a proper manner; and several talk of writing very soon: at farthest you may expect a paquet by M’ Dawkins. Farewell: God bless you.
Letter I9  
[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 29 July 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 29r-33r]

To the rev. d M' Russel  
Rome 29. th July N.S. 1749  
Honoured Sir,  

As your Letter of April 11. th was in every respect agreeable to me, so in particular was it, in finding that you had left out in the second edition of the Letters those pages which related to the painters: for which I think it is necessary to make some apology, and give those reasons which induc'd me to that request; that the public might not remain unsatisfied, and that I myself might not lie under any ill-natur'd aspersions, as if out of a guilty conscience I had recanted what has been truly reported in that Letter. For if I, or any one else; was to deny, that such animosities and dissensions did not happen at the time when that Letter was wrote, wou'd be the same thing as to affirm, that the sun does not shine here as in other places; for they were so notorious, that Rome was full of them; and that I very unjustly suffered from them, time, the discoverer of the truth, in the end made good. Some people have objected, that however true such proceedings were, there was not that necessity of making them public: as for this, you yourself can bear testimony, that I never had any such intentions, and that what I wrote to you was done only in my own defence, that you might not give ear to any aspersions, unjustly rais'd against me. I am well convinc'd, that your publishing that Letter was done with a very good intent, that the exposing of such animosities and dissensions amongst country-men, might be warning to others not to fall into the same errors: how far this [29v] intent has had its effect, I cannot pretend to say. But I do with much pleasure inform you at present, that the whole set of young English Painters and Sculptors here now, live in the greatest harmony imaginable; so that in them is truly verified that common saying, That by others faults the wise amend their own. Such union and harmony amongst those, who study the liberal arts of painting and sculpture, must occasion no small satisfaction to those Noblemen and Gentlemen who are patrons of the same, of which there are so many generous examples at present in England; whereas to hear of nothing else but quarrels and dissensions must give them a very odd opinion of their Clients. Now, Sir, as I hinted in a former Letter, the republishing of that Letter wou'd be like a note out of tune; it gives to understand to the world as if dissensions &c. were still subsisting amongst the English Painters: for some people, in reading that Letter, consider not the time nor date when it was wrote; and some of the young Painters, who arriv'd here since those dissensions happen'd, have actually receiv'd letters from their freinds, expressing their surprize at their behaviour and conduct, imagining that they were meant in that Letter: this, I confess, has given me no small uneasiness, they being persons of exceeding good qualities, for whom I have, and always have had a great esteem. It has happened likewise, that others have taken on themselves the characters there describ'd, without any foundation but that of mere fancy; particularly one, whom I never in thought, word, or deed, ever offended, but on the contrary had always a public, as well as a private regiar for him, as a person of much merit. Into what an [30r] unaccountable scene of persecution against me this mistaken notion hurried him, it is now no more time to mention; I shall leave it to time, and to his own conscience to heal those wounds he has, without any provocation, given my character. —— Having thus far stated to you the true case, without being led by any other motive, but that of doing justice to all, you may perhaps agree with me, that a public declaration of this sort is necessary, and that my being silent wou'd be doing an injury to the merit of my fellow-students and country-men. The Letters printed are compois'd of different subjects, some agreeable, others disagreeable, according to places, times, and seasons; so ought that Letter to be regiar'd in that light: and since the scene is shifted, and represents to the eye a more agreeable and delightful prospect, of several very ingenious persons, who do honour to their country, and noble Patrons, I shou'd think myself guilty of a great peice of injustice, did I slight this opportunity of making known the laudable behaviour and character of my fellow students. It has been observ'd that England produces as great, if not greater, genius's in painting and sculpture, than other countries, but that, either through bad management, or not due encouragement, they never come to perfection. This has given occasion to painters of other nations, students here, to laugh at or lightly esteem the English, as if they were not capable of composing or doing any thing beyond a face or a portrait; or if they are capable, to esteem it folly and madness to follow the nobler art of history, which is [30v] so little esteem'd or encourag'd in England. But it is with no small pleasure we lately heard, that certain
Noblemen and Gentlemen [Society of Dilettanti] have, in a most generous way, convinc'd the world, that they don't want for spirit in encouraging painting and sculpture, by giving prizes to the best performers in those arts. &c. &c. &c.

N.B. The above lines were written in a hurry, but I leave them to your better capacity to form them in a more agreeable stile: something of this sort I think necessary, in the Second Volume; and I have been counsel'd to it, by some particular freinds, in order to take off that spleen and venom that some have conceive'd against me, as likewise to do justice to others: tho' I assure you, that most of the Young Painters here are so well convinc'd of my upright behaviour, and the injury done me in some particular cases, which now it is not necessary to repeat, that they took upon them my defence, and treat me with the greatest civility and good nature. As to that person hinted at above in persecuting me &c. I have said but little, but as much as is necessary, so that you need not dilate upon that subject, as for the rest, I leave it to your better judgment.

I had just finished the above-written, when your Letter of June 15.\textsuperscript{th} was brought to my hands, so that I willingly fill up the remainder of this paper, in answering to it, which however time does not permit to digest in any order so that, if I jump from one thing to another, you must excuse me. It gave me infinite satisfaction to hear that you had receiv'd from Paris two sheets of the paquet, tho' I conclude from \[31r\] what you say, that you did not receive the whole, which therefore I must take another opportunity of supplying: if you had receiv'd the whole, you wou'd have met with an explanation of that Inscription sent you on the same paper with the Colonna Rostrata; but as you have not, that Inscription is of no further service. In Marquis Venuti's Book there are no cuts; the Italian title I sent in some former Letter, to whom I don't remember, and least by some mistake you shou'd not meet with it, I here transcribe it, Descrizione delle prime scoperte dell' antica Città d' Ercolano ritrovata vicino à Portici, Villa della Maestà del Re delle due Sicilie, distesa dal Cavaliere Marchese Don Marcello de Venuti, e consecrata all' Altezza Reale del Serenissimo Federigo Cristiano Principe Reale di Pollonia, ed Elettorale di Sassonia. In Roma, nella stamperia del Bernabo, e Lazzarini, 1748. Con Licenza de Superiori.

As for the antique as well as modern Inscriptions sent you, I have always taken particular care to be exact, never trusting to books, or other persons; for I have observ'd that in all the books of antiquity(ies) I ever perus'd, that they are very deficient in inscriptions: tho' I was pretty sure, that I had sent you the inscription on the Colonna Milliaria right, yet I went to the Capitol on purpose to reexamine it, and found the word Vespasianus wrote at length, as I had sent you; so that [Jan] Gruter abbreviated it, I fancy, in trusting to other people, which I believe is too often the case. As to putting inscriptions in Italic, when they are in Capitals, I did it for more expedition: but it is to be reflected, \[31v\] that antique inscriptions are always in capitals, and never any in Italic, so that I thought no confusion cou'd arise from their being transcrib'd in a running hand; and as for the difference betwixt æ and ae, I believe I have been pretty exact, and particular as to those. But for the future, I'll send you inscriptions trascscrib'd in Capitals exactly as they are. ——— I at the same time made an examination, in order to set you right as to the Fasti Consulares. The Fourth room call'd de Fasti Consolari &c. is the room, where on the walls are fixt fragments of marble, on which are the names of the ancient Roman Consuls: as they are but fragments, the names of several of the Consuls are lost; however it is remarkable, that That of Cicero is preserv' d amongst others. The modern Romans, in imitation of the old, and with a shadow of liberty, have now every year those whom they call Consuls; and in imitation of the fore-mention'd inscriptions have their names cut upon peices of marble, which are fixt up on the walls of the Two passages or Courts, and on the top of the marble is wrote in captials FASTI CONSULARES: in one of these Courts is six of these marble inscriptions; and in another adjoining there is seven, with the Consuls names down to the present year. The title of one of the chief of these inscriptions runs thus in captials, FASTI CONSULARES CAPITOLINII POST ANNUM AB URBE CONDITA MMCCCXC. A CHRISTO NATA M.DC.XL. SEDENTE URBANO VIII. P.O.M. In the first of these courts, betwixt these modern inscriptions, is plac'd, I know not for what reason that antique one of Ordo Corporatorum which begins thus, \[32r\] IMPERATORI CAESARE.AVGVSTO.PHELVIO PERTINACE II COS. ORDO CORPORATORVM.LENVNCVALIOR.TAVL.IOR.AVXILIAR.OSTIENSIVM and below follows the names of the persons.

The enclos'd Letters, drawn on the other side, are the remainder of the large ones of the Farnesian Inscription: \[36\] in a Letter to M' [Dennis] Bond, bearing date July 15.\textsuperscript{th} I sent part of them, \[37\] which I desired him to
transmit to you. It was necessary to send you a draught of these letters, which I have number'd, for the better understanding M' [Thomas W.] agstaffe's Remarks: the first opportunity I have, I'll send you the waxen impressions, from which I took the drawing of the exact size and form of the letters. I some time ago inform'd you, that I had done a picture of the Young Churchman [Henry Benedict Stuart, Cardinal York] in his pontificalibus; but as it is as big as life, it wou'd cost you 3 guineas duty, as all pictures do a guinea each foot, as far as three feet, if I remember right: so that I believe you will agree with me, that 'twou'd be better to reduce one in small, which also wou'd be more easy for carriage; but you may acquaint me what your pleasure is in this respect. I am of opinion, that a mere translation of Abbé Venuti's Account of Herculaneum wou'd not be so proper, as that account is by several thought pretty tedious.

You may easily imagine, that the manner of M' [William D.]'s conversation with you does not concern me a little. I confess I have been very backward in not writing to him, not having done it since Feb. 12. 1749. which was an answer to his last favour of Nov. 3. 1748. Neither the standing upon the ceremony of writing, nor wilful negligence has been the occasion of it, but solely the great run of writing that has lately been in hand, of which you have had no small instances. As for his saying, that he did not think that I had been employ'd some time in copying a large picture [a Domenichino] for him, surprizes me much; since in his of Nov. 3. he thanks me for what I have done, and generously gives me leave, if I can, to dispose of it to my advantage in this place: but, as he now doubts of my having copied such a picture for him, it puts me under a necessity of sending it to England, where it may be dispos'd of, as 'tis thought proper; which I shall take care to do, as soon as possible. The sole motive of copying this picture was a desire of giving him some small token of my gratitude; and as the rarity of a thing heightens the value of it, so I fixt upon this picture beyond any other, because it has never been permitted to be copied by any one; and if a Royal personage had not interpos'd, I should never have had leave to have done it. I don't pretend to any merit from the copy, only from my sincere intentions of serving him; and I assure you this picture, together with Michael Angelo's Crucifix, cost me about a year's continual and daily application, with infinite mortifications and inconveniences. &c. M' D. never before non express'd his desire of having drawings, beyond any thing else, tho' I have often desir'd him to satisfy me as to this point: however, besides the fore-mention'd pictures intended for him, I 'long time ago begun some drawings for him, which I intended for him (in the manner of that of M' [Richard Phelps]'), imagining it wou'd be acceptable to him: I shall therefore put the last hand to them, and dispatch them away, as soon as I can. This that I have wrote to you, I beg you wou'd not communicate in the least to Mr D. nor of my intentions as to the picture, and drawings &c. &c. I shall write to M' D. without fail next post. I shou'd be glad to know what you pay for this Letter, I having put it in a paquet as far as Paris &c. ——

— There is nothing in Sig'r Gori's pamphlet, different from Venuti's, except that there is a print of Balbus's marble statue on horse back. —— As I have taken another trip to Naples, you may with reason expect a fuller and more perfect account of Herculaneum &c. But to my misfortune I was oblig'd to be subject to other persons humour, and time; so that I was hurried away before I had scarce lookt about me. This gave me no small mortification; for the sole thing that induc'd me to make that journey, was the hopes of thoroughly examining mount Vesuvius &c. and all the parts adjacent. Had I staid any time, my recommendations were so good, that I believe I shou'd have succeeded very well &c. However, I had this time the opportunity of visiting the island of Caprea; the particulars of which, and of other things, my paper will not allow to mention at present. My kind affections attend the whole family, the reciprocal tokens of which I always pray for &c. &c.

Letter 20
[Revd Richard Russel, London, to James Russel, 10 August 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 33r–34v]

To M' James Russel.
London Aug. 10. 1749.

Dear Jimmy,

Yours of July 29. N.S. which I received last monday, gave me a good deal of pleasure; as all yours do, in onely acquainting me with your well-fare: but the pleasure [33v] was allayed by my disappointment in not finding any direct answer to the Queries I had made in my Letter of May 11. in relation to currum . . . . pes in
urbe decus, and to manibus or manubii; nor any to Mr. [Samuel] Birt's Inquiry mentioned in the same Letter. You mistook the date of this Letter, making it April 11. [in yours of June 14.] I have likewise reason to complain a little of your taking no notice of particulars in mine of June 8. viz. the Letters on some diverting subject, some shorts Accounts of Ancona and Loretto.

Yours to M' [Dennis] Bond of July 15. was received; and you may expect the things you desire, when M' [James] Dawkins arrives at Rome, who intends to set out hence next week. M' [William] Drake was here this day, and seemed not all well pleased with your negligence in not writing: I let him know, that you promised in you last to me to write to him without fail next post.

I wrote to you the 20. of last month, and informed you how far the printing was advanced, leaving off at Letter L. Since which, M' [Thomas W'agstaffe]s Remarks have been printed in Letter LI. and your Account of the Obelisk in LII. making 150 pages. We have just begun the affair of Herculaneum; in which I fear I shall meet with abundance of trouble. Your author [Niccolò Marcello Venuti] seems to me to have too great an affection of learning, multiplying quotations without any necessity. His method is not regular, and his expression wants perspicuity: such a subject, treated in such a manner, must needs be tedious. I take the little piece in French, Memoire sur la ville souterraine to be written much better. It is now but seven weeks to Michaelmas, and it will be six before I can receive your answer to this. As I am got but half way in the Second Volume, I am apprehensive I shall want materials, as well as time, for the finishing of it. The greatest part of what has been printed hitherto regards Antiquities: and I depended upon receiving some things of a different nature from you long before this; otherwise I should not have undertaken this Volume. I hope, that upon the receipt of mine of July 20. somewhat may be immediately dispatched, and so constantly every week, or ten days. I should imagine there must needs have been published at Rome, within these two or three years, some short history, or novel, which might not be improper to be inserted; or you may make some abstract of the Life of some remarkable Gentleman or Lady: in one of your Letters, to the best of my remembrance, you confirmed me in this conjecture. In yours to M' [Dennis] Bond, you gave me hopes of receiving a more particular detail of your last ramble; and now, at the latter end of your last to me, you raise my expectation with regard to the island of Caprea: but whatever you do as to that, or any thing else, must be done directly, or it will be of no service to the design in execution. There was lately a church discovered under ground at Rome, with the body of some female Saint, as the public news told us; I wonder you have taken no notice of it.

In Chap. VI. and VII. Signor Venuti mentions an Inscription in Etruscan characters upon a marble table: pray, does he not say what the words are, nor form any conjecture about their particular meaning? it is only said in your abridgement, that they denote some solemn mysteries &c.

I have a great deal more to say, but must break off here, for fear of missing the post. We are all well, and desire you to imagine the usual conclusion of our Letters. Yours cost 10. I shall write again this day sennight.

Letter 21
[James Russel, Rome, to William Russel, 12 August 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 34v–35v]

To M' William Russel.
Rome Aug. 12. N.S. 1749
Dear Billy,

If my memory does not fail me, I have written you two Letters, without having had the pleasure of an Answer: but as it is not the part of a Freind, much less of a Brother, to stand upon punctilios; I am willing to shew you, that I am very far from this fashionable ceremony, when I have the least spare time.

I return you my thanks for the care and trouble taken in packing up the things sent in the box, which I found safe and sound, and suppose all, tho' there was not a list sent: I found Letters from all except you; but I imagine you had not time to write. My Father inform'd me, that the Second Volume of Letters was begun printing; and told me he shou'd be glad to know, if I had any person in particular, to whom I had a mind to dedicate them. According to my own opinion and inclination, I cannot pitch upon a properer person that M' [John] Monroe, that was at Rome with M' [Rowland] Holt; he being a person of excellent good qualities, a great
virtuoso in painting, [35r] antiquity, curiosities, &c. and to whom, for many favours, I have infinite obligations: but I leave it to my Father to approve of this, as he thinks proper. My Father informs me, that he has desired much a Letter upon some diverting subject; for which I am very sorry, that this place has been hitherto so barren.

{Then follows the Account of a fine Fire-work, played off from the castle of S. Angelo, which is inserted in Letter LXIV. and printed in Vol. II. p. 261...265.}

Dear Billy, I write this in a great hurry, being afraid I shall be too late for the post. I send you the enclos’d for Betsy; she’ll no doubt communicate the contents to the Family: I have troubled her with a commission to buy some things for me; to which if you’ll be so kind as to add the under-written books and things, you’ll oblige me much; and send them off as soon as possible with the first ship that is bound for Leghorn. Pray, let me have the pleasure of hearing form you on the receipt of this, and how Subscriptions go on the 2. Volume of Letters. I this last week heard that M’ [John] Bouverie is arriv’d at Florence, and that he intends to be here in October. Pray, give my proper remembrance to the Family, and believe me to be Yours most affectionately

J.R.

The Gazetteer’s or Newsman’s Interpreter, being a geographical Index of all the considerable cities &c. in Europe: by Lawrence Echard. A.M.

An historical, genealogical, and poetical Dictionary, containing the lives and actions of all the great men among [35v] the Graevian, Romans &c. in the same method as the Gazetteer.

Geography anatomiz’d, or the Geographical Grammar, being a short and exact Analysis &c. by Pat. Gordon. M. A. F.R.S.

The present state of Great Britain.

Echard’s Roman History

Atlas Minor, or a new and curious Set of sixty two maps &c. by Herman Moll Geographer.

An Abridgment of the Architecture of Vitruvius, done in French by Mons. Perrault, and now Englished.

The Practice of Perspective, or an easy Method of representing natural objects: written in French by a Jesuite of Paris &c. by E. Chambers.

A new and easy Method to understand the Roman History; with an exact Chronology of the reign of the Emperors &c. by M’ Tho. Brown.

Lucius Augustus Florus his Epitome of Roman History, from Romulus to Augustus Caesar &c. by the late excellent Graevius.

There is a book likewise I shou’d be glad to have, which has maps of Italy, or Latium, wrote in Latin, but by whom I don’t remember. 39

Pray, send me a dozen of black lead pencils, such as those lately sent, some English fine paper to write or draw on, two or three pencases, a bottle screw, a map of London, and a print of Westminster bridge, and a spying glass.

Letter 22
[Revd Richard Russel, London, to James Russel, 7 September 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 36r–37v]

To M’ James Russel.
London Sept. 7. 1749.
Dear Jemmy,

On the 23. of last month was received yours to William dated the 12. of the same N.S. with the inclosed for M’ Bond, giving some account of Capri. I wrote to you the 10. of that month, when only 152 pages of Vol. II. were printed off: since which, by reason of my absence on necessary business, there has been added but one sheet more, making 168, which is not two thirds of the Volume. And now Michaelmas is but at three weeks distance, and the beginning of the Term, but at three more: all which time will be expired, before I can
have an Answer to this. You may imagine me therefore under great perplexity as to the finishing of this work; which has been expected so long. And indeed I should have met with difficulties altogether insurmountable, had not Dr. [Anthony] Aiscue [Askew] arrived here; and brought with him [Niccoló Marcello] Venuti's book, which he is ready to explain to me upon any occasion: so you need not give yourself any farther trouble about any Queries relating to your Translation, which I may have made in any late Letter. He gives you a very good character, and desires me to present you with his humble service. He has the reputation here of being a great Grecian; and has brought home a large number of Inscriptions, never taken notice of before, which he collected in the islands of the Archipelago.

M' [James] Dawkins set out for Dover on Sunday last, the 3d inst. and was so kind as to take with him a parcel for you, [36v] containing most of the things, which you desired M' [Elizabeth] Bond, in yours of July 15th, to send. Those you mention in your two Letters of Aug. 12th could not be sent at the same time, M' [Dennis] Bond being at Stoke-green, and I absent on a journey: but they shall come as soon as conveniently they can. You will see a Catalogue, both of those which you received in the box, and of those put up in M' Dawkins' baggage, at the latter end of this Letter. Two things were forgotten, the standish and pocket-book; which shall be remembered in the next parcel. ——— I hope you have received the four Sets of the Patres Apostolici, which were sent in a box from Dr. [Richard] R. [Russell] to M' W. [Wagstaffe] as long ago as May 31. ——— I heartily wish that M' [William] Drake has received a satisfactory Letter from you; for he seemed not a little out of humour at your long delay in writing. ——— M' [Francis Burrell] Massinger likewise complains of you, on the same account: but I think it will be of most consequence, at present, to review my Letters of late, and to answer the particulars you have over-looked; except those, which plainly appear not to be material now.

Your Apology in relation to the Painters, in yours of July 29th, I do not perfectly understand. As it was against my judgement to leave out what had been said, in Letter XXXVI, onely in general terms, without pointing at any particular person; so, since it has been all left out, I see little occasion for any apology about it: matter, I fear, will be wanting; on which account, I may endeavour to work up the materials you have furnished, but I wish you yourself had given them the form in which you would have them appear. However, I will use my best endeavours to give them a plausible appearance.

I cannot but commend the motive, which induced you to pitch upon young Dr. [John] Monroe for a patron, who has all necessary qualifications but one; to which in our situation it is allowable to have some view, viz. the opulence of the person. Not that a Dedicator should ever fix his eye chiefly upon that; but should act as a man should do in choosing a companion for life: if a person have other good qualities, a man may justly look upon a good fortune as an additional recommendation. 40

M' Parker was here to-day, and told me, that he had seen a Proposal in writing, that came from Rome, in order to raise a Subscription among Gentlemen here, of eight guineas a year each, to maintain four Draftsmen, Painters, and Gravers, in travelling through Greece &c. who are to draw the remains of ancient buildings, and to collect inscriptions. 41 Three of them are named, viz. [Gavin] Hamilton, [James] Steuart, and [Nicholas] Rivet; and I imagined he suspected you to be the fourth. 42

M' Dawkins and M' [John] Bouverie intend to make the tour of Greece, Egypt, &c. and I hear, that my Lord [James Caulfeild, Earl of Charlemont], with one M' [Francis Pierpont] Burton, is now in Sicily, in order to make the same, and have taken [Richard] Dalton along with them. I designed to have filled all my paper, and have [37v] omitted several things, which should I insert, this Letter would be too late for the post. All send their proper compliments. God bless you.

Letter 23
[James Russel, Rome, to John Quicke, Cocoa Tree in London, 17 September 1749. Devon County Records Office, Exeter, Quicke Family Papers, 64/12/21/1/135]

[11r]
Dear Sir,

My not answering your Favour of the / 30th of June sooner was occasion'd from the desire I had of giving you some light as to your Commissions. I drew upon M' / William Hart, as you ordered me, but did not
receive Mr [James] Howe’s / sufficient orders for the 50£ till the 30th of August, when I took / up of Signore [Giovanni Angelo] Belloni 213 Roman crowns and 80 baioci, as ex / change then rien — Sign’e Pescu has brought me the following st- / atues and busts; for which I have paid him 25 sequins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statue/Author</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The fighting Gladiator</td>
<td>Caunus and Byblio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Idol in the Capitol</td>
<td>Lucius Papirius, his Mo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hercules, of Farnese</td>
<td>ther — 2 figures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Antinous, of the Capitol</td>
<td>Poctus and Arria, 2 figures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Flora, of the same</td>
<td>Laocoon [sic], and his children,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The dying Gladiator</td>
<td>three figures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hermaphrodite</td>
<td>Head of Jupiter Ammon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Apollo, Belvedere</td>
<td>Head of Another, Jupiter in Capitol</td>
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<td>The Apollo, Medici</td>
<td>Head of Vestal Virgin, Farnese</td>
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<td>The Antinous, Belvedere</td>
<td>Head of Horace, Farnese</td>
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<td>The Meleager</td>
<td>Head of Caracalla</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Agrippina</td>
<td>Head of Alexander the great.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Flora, Farnese</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[iv]

As for your Past [sic], I am sorry that I am not able to give you as good an account of them. I have been to Cristiano [Dehn] / infinite times about them, but he always told me he cou’d not begin them / for want of materials, which the Mosaic Maker, the only person in Rome, who can supply / him had fail’d him, by putting him off from time to time. However he acquainted me / yesterday, that he was in hopes of having materials in two or three days, and that he / wou’d then set about them immediately: the affair standing thus, I agreed with him to / pay him 40 crowns upon the delivery of every hundred, till the whole were finish’d; and you may depend upon my care in seeing that they are carefully and well done. Your / commissions being in this situation, I shou’d be glad to know, whether you wou’d have me / send you the Statues, prints, and maps; or wait till the pasts [sic] are likewise finish’d.

I have been of late much taken up in writing Letters, in order to supply matter for a / second volume to the Young Painter’s Letters, which will be publish’d by Michaelmas, or soon after. / If you, Sir, or any Gentlemen and Ladies of your acquaintance think that any think is capa / ble of being produced from the brain of a painter, worth reading; you may meet with this Book / at M’ William Russel’s, Bookseller, at Horace’s Head Without Temple Bar, and who will be / also very proud of serving you in any thing else in the Literati way.

I am extremely oblig’d to you for your kind offer’s [sic] and friendship in serving me, of, / which I hope I shall not shew myself unworthy, assuring you that the greatest pleasure / that can occur to me from thence, will be in having your command laid on me, when / ever you have occasion. As for news we are as sterile here, as in your some months ago sent [Mark] Parker the Antiquary, a packing out of the [. . .] / imagine for us good. He is retired to a Convent at Sienna, where [. . .] / become exceeding godly and penitent. There are many English Gentle [. . .] / will be here at the Jubilee, great preparations for which are mak [. . .] / ing the Churches &c. Mademoiselle Buonfioli since your departu [. . .] very ill state of health; whose compliments I was desir’d to send [. . .] / those of D’ [James] Erwin, who this day sets out for the Villagetura [. . .] / craving the continuence [sic] of your friendship and correspondence.

Letter 24

[39r]

To M’ James Russel.
London Oct. 17. 1749
Dear Jemmy,

I gladly embrace this opportunity of conveying safe to your hands a few lines, not so proper to be trusted by the Post. At Paris, an old acquaintance of mine, whom you saw in the south of France, as you went to
Rome, gave me two pictures; under one of which were some Latin verses, which I liked much better than the picture itself: for tho' the design, I think, is very pretty, the execution is not good, but has somewhat very dark and dismal in it: which appeared still worse, when I compared it with the fine Drawing [probably of Charles Edward Stuart] that you sent me, and which is admired by every-body who sees it. I lately consulted an Engraver, in order to have a copper-plate of it; who told me, that he did not know any person in London artist sufficient to do it as he ought, that Paris was the onely place where it could be well executed, and that is would cost a great deal.

Your paquet, directed to me at Paris, was sent by my order, after I left that place, to a wine-merchant at Boulogne; who put it up in a box with some things, which were stopped at the custom-house here; where it lay three or four months. By the interest of a friend, I got at last the two sheets relating to Herculaneum &c. but the picture with the verses was kept; and my friend was told by his in the custom-house, that it was at first imagined, that what was written about Herculaneum was all cant, and contained some political meaning: on which account, he had a lecture of grave advice given him, never to be concerned again in such correspondence. It was very lucky, that you had not signed your name, that it was x

x not directed to me, and that they could not find out where M' Pugh lived.

Letter 25

To M' James Russel
Dear Jemmy,

Since I wrote to you the 7.'h of last month, Three of your Letters have come safe to hand, for three weeks successively, dated Sept. 2. 9. and 17. They arrived very opportunely; for without them the Volume could hardly have been completed. In my last, I told you, that the printing was advanced no farther than the 168th page; since which we have proceeded to the 224th which makes but 14 sheets.

Your Translation and Abridgement of [Niccolò Marcello] Venuti, done in great haste, and therefore excuseable, has given me a [38v] good deal of labour. Being obliged to leave out so much, you have sometimes omitted things, which should have been inserted, and thereby spoiled the connection: and the author being perplexed and obscure, you have sometimes mistaken his meaning. This occasions the more trouble to Dr. [Anthony] Ayscue [Askew], whom I am forced to consult on all difficulties, and whom it is not very easy to find unengaged. The length of time employed in preparing the copy, and printing, has been the cause of great inconvenience, by making our Notes for paper become due before the book is published: which it cannot be at soonest before the latter end of next month. So that any alterations, or additions, may perhaps come just soon enough to be inserted in the Appendix.

M' Bouverie, since he went from hence, sent to your Brother for Pococke's Travels, Part II. and Ainsworth's Dictionary: and the box being made too big for them, he put into it for you An historical, chronological, and poetical Dictionary, 2 Vol. Echards Roman History, 2 Vol. His Gazetteer, The present state of Great Britain, Trapp's Anacreon, A map of London, and Three pencases, with a Phial for ink. The Echards are two old second-hand books, sent merely because you desired them: for Hooke's Roman History, in two volumes in 4.⁰ is much better, and has stopped the demand for the other.

I mentioned formerly, in one of my Letters, a desire to have a map of Portici &c. shewing the situation of the country, [38v] and pointing out the descent into Herculaneum. There is in the Second Volume of Pococke, Part II. Plate XCIII — p. 208. N.⁰ 1 a map of the lake Thrasymene and the country about it, done just in the manner, in which I should desire the other.

M' [Rowland] Holt intends to set out to-morrow for Dover. We put up for you, in a parcel sent to him this day The Jesuits Perspective by Chambers, Geographia Antiqua by Cellarius, Gravius' Edition of L. Florus, Gordon's Geographical Grammar, Brown's Roman History, two Plans of the battle of Culloden, one of That
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

at Falkirk. Map of Westminster bridge. 45 Medal of . . . . . . [Charles Edward Stuart?] engraved, one dozen of black lead pencils, a bottle-screw &c. Besides these, Three pieces of ribband, some common red garters, one pound of pins, with some minickins, a pair of scissors, and a fine ivory comb, sent by M' Bond. Pray, what is become of [Mark] Parker the Virtuoso? Dr. Ayscue told me, that he was banished Rome, and shut up in a Monastery for life. M' Mattias reported, soon [letter transcription ends here].

Letter 26

[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 18 November 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 38v–40v]

To the rev'd M' Russel.

Rome, Nov. 18. N.S. 1749.

Honoured Sir,

I have been a long time indebted to you, for your favour of Sept. 7th which shou'd have been answer'd sooner, had I not been so much taken up with very pressing business. However, e'en this I shou'd have dispens'd with, to have answered your Letter, had I not considered, that whatever I cou'd write to you as touching the Letters printing, wou'd arrive too late, for the fix'd time of publishing them: and as I had, since the letter to Billy of Aug. 12th sent another packet of two sheets, bearing date Sept. 2, a second of Sept. 9 and a third of Sept 17. I thought for these reasons it was not so necessary to write to you, before I had received notice of the arrival of the afore-mentioned letters, which as I have not, I remain divided betwixt hope and fear usual in such cases. I am surprized that Billy, to whom I have wrote three letters successively, has so much forgot me.

I wrote to M' [William] Drake Aug. 19th which I hope he has received. Pray give my humble respects to him, when you see him; as likewise to Dr. [Anthony] Ascue [Askew]. I am very glad, that you have so good an occasion of having Abbé [Niccolò Marcello] Venuti's book explain'd to you; for which there is great occasion, he being, in my humble opinion, a very obscure authour &c.

As to the Patres Apostolici, which were pack'd up in Dr. [Richard] R[ussel]'s box, I have not yet receiv'd them, tho' they have been arrived in this city a great while. The box was sent directed to M' [Thomas] W[agstaffe] under another name; and he not having timely notice of it, it by some mistake or another fell into Cardinal [Domenico Silvio] Passioni's hands: who, being now curious in composing a library, imagin'd (and a very odd imagination, I think, it was) that the books were for him: however, I am promised, by a person, an acquaintance of the Cardinal's, to have them restored, &c.

The Three persons design'd for Greece &c. are not yet sat out; tho' it is talk'd of daily, and has been so for a great while. Their proposal is (as I am well inform'd) not to collect Inscriptions, or take any new, but only redraw some particular buildings already done; and I believe with reason: for, whatever their capacity may be in the latter, it is the opinion of most people, that it would be very deficient in the former; they being not the Latin or Greek languages. —— My Lord [James Caulfield, Earl of Charlemont, Mr. [Francis Pierpont] Burton, and [Richard] Dalton, are expected back here by the new year, from their tour to Egypt &c. —— M' [John] Bouverie arrived here from Florence on the 14th and M' [James] Dawkins is expected in a fortnight.

I mention'd in one of my letters, of one M' [John] Frederick having subscribed to the Painter's Letters; I forgot to mention likewise M' [Roger] Kynaston his companion, who has done the same. The latter has promis'd me to deliver you a medal, which I desire you wou'd accept of. Pray, deliver to each of these Gentlemen a set of the Letters, of the small paper.

One M' Gordon sat out for England about a month since, who brings you six prints; four of which pray give Into M' Kyanston's own Hands, with my service, acquainting him, however, that they are not the full compliment, but that others it's hop'd will follow soon: two of the six are destin'd for your self. M' Gordon, upon request, will give you a poetical flight of mine, proper to the subject of the print. I had not time to write by him; but you'll find in him, I believe, what I have done, a very agreeable good-natur'd man. He is a Scotch Gentleman, and is going to that country. Lest I shou'd be too late for the post, I must conclude in haste, with assuring you, Good Sir, with proper compliments that I am Yours most dutifully
Letter 27

To Mr William Russel.
Rome Dec. 23. 1749
Dear Billy,

In a letter to my Mother of the 16. th I gave notice that I had received your kind letter of Aug. 30 th from the hands of Mr [James] Dawkins. I thank you for your kind presents; and shall not be wanting, when occasion offers, of returning it, when it lies in my power to serve you, by always recommending your shop to Gentlemen, with whom I have from time to time opportunity of being acquainted here. In the fore-mentioned letter, I gave notice that you would have a commission to send some books to Paris.

Your long epistle was very entertaining, particularly as it gave me some light relating to the Family. I rejoice much at the felicity and jolly life of my Brother, the Doctor, as likewise that of Mr and Mrs Bond. — I am surpriz’d that you are not yet enter’d into the same matrimonial state. As for myself, tho’ you are pleas’d to say, that you heard that I am provided for; yet I assure you I am still an old Batchelor, and [41r] find no great encouragement, in this blessed country, to change my state of liberty.

The things sent by Mr [Rowland] Holt I have received, but in such a condition, that for the future, whenever you please to favour me another time, I beg that you would pack them up in a box, and send them by a ship to Leghorn. For by coming post the books and other things are all spoilt, by having been turn’d topsy turvy in searching &c. And to this the little care Gentlemen servants take &c. and the little pleasure Gentlemen take in being troubled with other persons things &c. tho’ they may seem to give to understand otherwise. — The things sent by Mr Dawkins are not yet come, he having put them in a trunk sent by sea; and when I am like to receive them I can’t tell.

You have heard of the fate of the four sets of the Patres Apostolici sent me, which Cardinal [Domenico Silvio] Passionei happened to lay hold of, and fell in love with them. Two sets with great difficulty I got out of his hands: but of the other two, one set he has kept for himself, and of the other he has made a present to the Pope; and I am likely to go whistle for my money. However, if his Cardinalship does not think proper to lay down the pence, I shall find means to let his Holiness know, how generous the Cardinal has been with other persons goods.

The draught of Westminster-bridge is much spoilt, as well as the plans &c. they should not have been doubled, but wrapt up upon a round stick, and then they would have come much safer.

To-morrow the Pope beats down the Holy Door, for all [41v] sinners to enter to receive indulgences innumerable: as I am a great sinner likewise, I shall not fail to enter myself: but the particulars of this famous function shall be mentioned in my next &c. in a letter to my Father &c. I suppose now, that the Second Volume of Letters are come out: pray, send me, as soon possible, in a box to Leghorn, eight or ten sets, and some of the large paper; and any pamphlets the most curious &c. — It is desired, that you yourself would deliver the enclosed letter into the hands of the Gentleman to whom it is directed: upon delivery, you need only say, that you had it sent from Rome, with that order. The Gentleman’s name is Arthur Annesley. — You may, if you please, make a present of the Two Volumes of Letters to young Mr [Horatio] Walpole (to whom the Cameo belongs) acquainting him, that the Author desires, that he would accept of them, upon account of the great favours, and kindness I receiv’d from him when at Florence &c. Pray, remember me to the Family. I am, Dear Brother, Yours most affectionately.

Letter 28
[George Lockhart (a.k.a. Lory), Rome, to William Russel, 29 December 1749. BL Add. MSS 41169, f. 45r]

To Mr William Russel.
Rome. Dec. 29. 1749
Sir,

Being well acquainted with your Brother, I desired him to inform you, that I would beg you to send me what books I may have occasion for, which he did in such a manner I hope as will excuse the liberty I now take of troubling you with the following lines.
I intend to return to Paris very soon, & as my principal amusement is reading, I have often occasion for English Books not to be found in France, therefore I beg you’ll remember to address them for me at M’ [George] Walters Banquier in Paris, & I desire you’ll send me by the first opportunity our Prayer Book in French, Lord Shaftesbury’s Works in 3 small Volumes lately printed, and Book of private prayers, and a certain addition that was made by the Nonjuring Clergymen about 20 or more years to the prayer book. If the speech Dr [William] King made at the opening of the Ratcliffe is printed send me it; these you’ll please send me by the first occasion that presents directing them A Monsieur Lory chez Mon.r Waters le Jeune a Paris

As for your money or repayment you may depend on being punctually paid when you please, & if I can serve you abroad you may depend on my punctuality & I am

Sir
Your most obed: hum: Ser.t

G.L.

I always for the future sign Lory because The first time you see M’ C. make him my compliments; I was glad to know by M’ [Rowland] Holt that he’s in good health and pray deliver him the Inclosed with your own hand. Send along with the above mention’d Books the History of the Bible by J. Hammond lately published.

Letter 29
[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 6 January 1750. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 41v–42r]

To the rev’d M’ Russel.
Rome Jan. 6. 1750.
Honoured Sir,

The above-written account I have sent you, according to your request, but do not know whether this ceremony may answer the notion you might have conceived of it. As for myself, I cou’d perceive nothing extraordinary in it, beyond any other functions that they have here. However I shou’d have sent you likewise a sketch or drawing of this function, had I had time to have made one; but if I can, I will serve you likewise in this in my next. I answered your favour of Sept. 7. 1749. on Nov. 18. and in a letter to my Mother, bearing date Dec. 16. I gave notice that I had received your last of Oct. 18. Pray excuse my hurry of writing, &c.

In a former letter to you it shou’d have been wrote handling the pike, not pile. To your other Queries I shall answer more fully in my next. In the mean time, I am yours, craving your blessing &c.

most affectionately,

and most dutifully,

[41v]

* An account of the Jubilee.

Letter 30
[Revd Richard Russel, London to James Russel, 22 February 1749/50 O.S. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 42r–43r]

To M’ James Russel.
London, Feb. 22. 1749./50.
Dear Jemmy,

Your three Letters, To your Mother of Dec. 16. To William of Dec. 23. and To me of Jan. 6. came safe to hand. The first and last gave us much satisfaction; but the second some vexation, by informing us of the bad condition, in which the things we sent by M’ [Rowland] Holt arrived: for the future, your directions, as to making use of a box, shall be observed. I wish you had inclosed in the Letter concerning the Jubilee, the
drawing of the opening of the holy door; which if you had done, some use might have been made of it directly. Pray, will not the Jubilee continue the whole year, and very pompous ceremonies be celebrated at Easter, Whitsuntide &c.? This I should be glad to know, that I might publish your Account in proper parts, from time to time: give me therefore some little information what is usually done at those seasons.

Both M' [John] Frederick and M' [Roger] Kynaston, whom you mentioned in yours of Nov. 18. have been here; to whom the Two Setts of Letters shall be delivered: from the latter of whom I received the Medal. No M' Gordon has called upon us: but last week I received the six Prints, which came by a Yorkshire vessel, charged 15.' 6.d and shall deliver Four to M' Kynaston, who, when he was here about two months ago, inquired after them. I thank you for the Medal, and for the other two. Two of the same were given to me at Paris, one of which had the verses under it.

I have deferred writing from week to week, in hopes of being able to acquaint you with the publication of the Letters: but it will be yet a fortnight before the printing will be finished, and the last Plate ingraved. The Second Volume will be considerably larger than the First, there being 352 pages already printed. The difficulties of getting through this undertaking have been exceeding great; of which I shall not at present mention any particulars.

Present my humble service in the most respectful manner to M' [James] Dawkins and M' [John] Bouverie; assuring them, that my good wishes and prayers will attend them in their long voyage, and that I shall ever retain a grateful sense of their favours. Give M' Dawkins my hearty thanks for the two dozen of excellent Rum, delivered to me by M' Griffith; and tell him, that both [43r] myself and Son were extremely concerned, that we could not execute his last orders. We made inquiry at almost all the shops in Town, and could not meet with either Dr. [John] Huxham's Commentarium Nosologicum de febre lenta & nervosa &c. or with Dr. [Clifton] Wintringham's Book. We could not hear of Travels in Europe in four volumes 4.0 and were assured, that no Travels were ever published in that size, and number of volumes, by any person but [Thomas] Astley. M' [Edmund] Chishull never wrote any book intitled Iter Asiaticum; and his Travels in Turky M' Dawkins has, bound up with Antiquitates Asiatice; which are the onely Two Pieces which he wrote, as least relating to foreign parts. By the addition made by M' Dawkins after Chishull's Iter Asiaticum, or any thing relating to the Levant, we concluded he must mean any thing of Chishull's relating to it. For we doubted not of his having several books relating to that part of the world, particularly in French, with which he might have furnished himself at Paris; and therefore dared not venture to send him any, without a more precise and particular order, for fear of troubling him with, such as he might have purchased before, or such as he might not approve.

We are all at present pretty well, and send our blessing, love, service, &c.

Letter 31
[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 7 April 1750. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 43v–44v]

To the rev. M' Russel.
Rome Ap. 7. th 1750 N.S.
Honoured Sir,

On Mar. 25. th N.S. I received your Letter of Feb. 22. but, through variety of business, cou'd not set down to answer it, as soon as I wish'd. The particulars in the Letter brought me by M' [Rowland] Holt, surpriz'd me not a little; but the odd and favourable turn the affair took pleas'd me much. The Print [probably of Charles Edward Stuart] receiv'd was etch'd, and not engrav'd; any thing done in the former way, tho' ever so well executed, can never come up to one done in the latter; and as the person is now much older than when the drawing was done, it was thought proper to add those muscles, which old age has produc'd &c. &c.

I imagine the account I sent you concerning the opening of the Holy Gate &c. did not answer your expectation; I assure you it did not ours, there being nothing much more extraordinary in it, than what one sees in their usual ceremonies: the concourse of strangers, pilgrims, &c. indeed has been very great. The Jubilee continues the whole year, and there will be the same functions in closing the Holy Door, as at the opening of it; so that I shall, in following Letters, tho' I cannot in this, send you a good account as time and circumstances will permit.
Your mentioning, in one of your Letters, the difficulty you was put to about a certain great personage's picture [probably Clementina Sobieska], who is dead, makes me suspect, whether you ever receiv'd a small picture, painted in oil colours by me of this person, and sent you by an English Gentleman &c. it was some years ago, and I shou'd be glad to [44r] know whether you ever receiv'd it.

As soon as ever the Second Volume of Letters are published, I beg that you wou'd send some sets of them, directed for me at Mess.\(^{9}\) Jackson and Hart at Leghorn. If you can meet with Degodetz's book of the plans of the ruins of Rome, &c. it will be of great service to me; it is so scarce, that it is not to be met with here. —— I expected to have heard from Billy before now, in answer to mine of Dec 23. —— Mess.\(^{9}\) [James] Dawkins and [John] Bouverie sat out from this place on Mar. 17.\(^{th}\) N.S. for their journey into the East; so that your commands in respect to those Gentlemen came too late; however, I shall not fail acquainting them of them the first opportunity that offers.

The things sent me by M' Dawkins I have receiv'd, but those sent in M' [James] Bouverie's baggage are at Naples, and it is very precocious when, and how I shall have them. —— My Lord [James Caulfeid, Earl of Charlemont] arrived here about a fortnight ago. It is said that M' [Richard] Dalton has made several plans and drawings of the rarities in Greece, and thereby has rendered the Three Painters [James Stuart, Nicholas Revett, and Gavin Hamilton] expedition into Greece more unnecessary than it was at first. These Three Painters were to set out as yesterday for certain; but it has been so much talk'd of, that it is necessary I shou'd see it, before I can believe it.

You have heard to be sure of my Lord [George Seton, 5\(^{th}\) Earl of Wintoun's death; it happened on Dec. 30.\(^{th}\) He was buried at the foot of Cestus's tomb, the place allotted for those whom they here esteem Heretics; there were endeavours made at his last moments to convert him, as it is term'd here, but he stood staunch [44v] to his principles, which were those of the Church of England. —— Mr. W. [agstaffe] is well, and sends you his respects. —— I have not yet been able to get restitution or payment, for two sets of your Patres Apostlici, seiz'd upon by a certain Cardinal [Domenico Silvio Passionei], the great people here, as well as in other places, thinking they have a right to be as unjust as they please. My love, service &c. attends upon all friends; and begging your prayers, and blessing, I remain &c.

Letter 32
[James Russel, Rome, to Elizabeth Bond, née Russel, 5 May 1750. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 45v–46v]

To M'^ Bond.

After [a] variety of disappointments I have at last received the things sent me in M' [James] Dawkin's baggage, together with Dear Betsy's kind letter. The things came to Leghorn, a great while after that Gentleman's arrival at Rome, and from thence were carried to Naples, from whence they were brought me here by another Gentleman. You may easily imagine, passing through so many hands &c. they did not come in the condition I cou'd have wish'd; and for the future I must beg of you never to trouble any body more, except it be with a letter, or some trifling parcel or so: for I have prov'd by experience that Gentlemen's servants take but little care of other persons things; and then being subject every now and then to the examination of Custom-house Officers, they are generally turn'd topsy turvy, and never arrive in the manner they are first packt up in: and one loses more in the damage of the things, than one gains by their being brought gratis. The best, most certain, and shortest way is, to send such things in a box directed to Jackson and Hart of Leghorn, for me at Rome.

I return Dear Betsy my most affectionate thanks for her kind presents, and for the trouble in purchasing them: the check'd Blue is vastly pretty and genteel, and is just that which I was in want of. I shou'd be glad to know, whether you was at the expence of the whole, that I may know how much I am indebted to your kindness. The pocket compass is a very compact thing, and will be of great use to me, particularly in drawing views &c. A two-foot rule, which my father mention'd in his account, and of which I am in great need, is [46r] not among the things; so that it was either not sent, or has been taken, or lost in the carriage. The locks and hinges are not of that sort I desir'd, there being enough of these here; but were to have been those which serve
for mahogany tea-chests, or small strong boxes, and which are neatly polish'd and work'd, the hinges being fixt on with small screws &c.

I shou'd be mighty happy cou'd my correspondence with Betsy be more frequent; but the multiplicity of business I have upon my hands deprives me of a pleasure, which I can only enjoy in the thoughts of it. Your hinting that you station of life is the happiest of all others gives me an inexpressible satisfaction: but pray favour me with a longer epistle, and let a brother (who is so far absent, and cannot enjoy the sense of seeing you happy) at least have the pleasure of hearing you are so, by a proper relation. I can figure to myself indeed your happiness, from M' Bond's fine temper, and excellent qualities; but some strokes of your pen on this subject wou'd enliven much my imagination. Pray give him my affectionate respects, and tell him, that it seems to me a long time, since I had the pleasure of a line from him.

I wrote to Billy (the date I don't remember) including a certain letter that he was to deliver &c. as likewise about a commission for some books, that he was to send to a Gentleman at Paris [George Lockhart (Lory)]; and I wonder that he is so backward in giving me an answer. I recommend all Gentlemen that travel here to Rome to his shop; amongst others one M' March [Marsh], who will be in England in about three or four months time. This Gentleman has left with me a box of his to be sent to England &c. I shall not fail this opportunity of having some things conveyed to my Sister Bet, as tokens of my love &c.

I hear you have been much alarm'd with earthquakes in England. We felt here two very great shocks on the 8. th of Feb. [46v] N.S. but not followed with any accident, except an universal fright &c. We have had here great numbers of strangers, pilgrims &c. flocking to this city, in order to receive the benefits and indulgences of the Jubilee year. They have an house or hospital, on purpose to receive pilgrims, where they entertain them with victuals and lodging for three days, in very neat and elegant manner: Cardinals, and such great personages, out of humility and devotion, or at least out of a show of it, wash their feet, and serve them at table. A bishop from Spoletto, with several other gentry in pilgrimage, were received in great form, the other day, at the gate of Rome. He, it seems, one day, after having perform'd divine service at the cathedral church at Spoletto, was taken with an extraordinary fit of devotion, and accordingly loading himself with a great cross, and bare-footed, bid all those who were touch'd with true piety follow him; accordingly several persons and gentry of the town immediately followed his example, and accompanied him to Rome.

For this month past, I have been debar' d from seeing any thing of these sort of processions, having been confin'd to my house, by an unlucky accident happening to me; which was that of having some boiling hot water flung on one legs, which render'd me entirely incapable of walking; but now, thank God, by applying proper remedies, my leg is nigh recovered.

I wrote to my father April 7. th which letter I hope is receiv' d: pray my duty to him, and tell him his desire as to having an account of the functions &c. that pass here shall be complied with, as soon as ever I find myself in a proper condition to go out. Desire Billy to let me know how he has proceeded in the commission about some books that were to be sent to Paris; because the Gentleman for whom they are I saw yesterday, and he was surpriz' d that neither I nor himself (tho' he had wrote about them) had receiv' d any account of them &c. My duty, love, service &c. I am, wishing Dear Betsy all manner of happiness, hers most affectionately J. Russel.

Letter 33

Your Letter to my Father he received; but delayed to answer it 'til he could assure you that the printing of the Letters was finished: this happened the very day we came to Town, being the 10. th inst. The books, ordered by Mr. [George] Lockhart to be sent to Paris, directed A Monsieur Lory &c. have not been sent, because it was thought uncertain when he would come thither, and that soon after his arrival he would send a more particular order. His letter to William, as well as that inclosed, had some things in them not at all proper to have been trusted to the Post. As soon as ever a line or two from Paris shall assure us, that he is there, his orders shall be executed. My Father intends to write to you at large, by next thursday sennights post, being the last day of this month.
Letter 34

To M' James Russel.
Dear Jemmy,

I have begun to write to you several times on a thursday, the proper post-day for France; but, being interrupted, I put off the finishing of my letter 'til the next week. Thus I went on from week to week, 'til the middle of last month, when I was hurried away by a Gentleman into Hamps[h]shire; from whence I went to Reading, Oxford, &c. and did not return 'til the 23. inst. so that I was absent from home full five weeks: one whole week of which I was layed up at a Doctor's at Reading with the gravel and strangury. You will wonder at what Doctor's? Why, at Dr. [Richard] Russel[s]: who, upon invitation from some persons there, removed from Henley the beginning of last month, being determined to carry on the war against his adversary [Dr. Anthony Addington] in his own territories.

I was the more inclined to take this ramble, having been so long confined to a scene of labour, trouble, and vexation, in publishing the two volumes of Letters; which did not make their appearance 'til the middle of June. For our honest printer, laying aside the work when it was almost completed, took in a fresh piece; which he finished before ours: on which account, it could not come out 'til parliament was risen, and the town almost empty. This was a great hinderance to the first sale: however, we subscribed off among the book-sellers, and sold to other persons about 300. Our expostulations with the printer on this occasion ended in a quarrel; upon which he refused to send in any more books, 'til he was pay'd for the whole impression, which is altogether usual. This hindered the sending of the sets which you desired: as to which I am not perfectly satisfied, being apprehensive that the banters upon some parts of Papery, tho' there be none in the second, may be disservice-[47v] able to you; none of which had ever been inserted, had I imagined you would have continued so long in that country.

If you insist upon our sending of them, let us have orders how many, how they should be bound, in what manner put up, and to whom directed; and let us know whether the Sassafras for Signor Freu is still wanted.

I am the more solicitous in relation to the books, having received some information, that you have no thoughts of returning to England for a considerable time. M' [Joseph] Trapp told me three or four months ago, that he had received a letter from M' [John] Bouverie; in which he informed him that [Mark] Parker the Antiquary and Cicerone had been banished from Rome, and that you succeeded him in his employment, which M' Bouverie thought would turn to very good account. This has been confirmed by several others, particularly by M' [Robert] Lowth and M' Chamire [Chamier]; who called at the shop while I was in the country, and bought the Letters, desiring to be remembered to you. The latter, in passing by, cast his eyes upon some of the cuts hanging up in the window, and by that accident was induced to come in. If their accounts be true, own it at once; and don't let us flatter ourselves any longer with the vain hopes of seeing you here.

M' [Francis Burrell] Massingberd, who is lately married, complains much of your taking no notice of the order, sent so long ago, about a picture for his brother [William Burrell Massingberd]; which has hindered him from sending a second about one for another gentleman. M' [William] Drake looks very grave, and in few, but severe words, blames you for your neglect of him, having not received any letter from you, since I acquainted you with his complaints of the like nature, in September last. —— M' [John] Quick, some months ago, told [48r] me he had lately returned you 50£. and wondered that he had not received his things.

Last week a Translation of the Marquis de Venuti's book was published, price 2."6. a and another was advertised as done much better, and pointing out the blunders in the first; which is promised in a few days. 49 We have but little apprehension of damage from either; the Letters bearing a good character. The last in the Second Volume is pretty much talked of: it is addressed to the Doctor [Richard Russel], acknowledging the receipt of his Letter to Dr. Addington; on which occasion, there is a description of a picture, as designed by you, to represent the superiorit[y of Pharmacy and the despicable situation ofPhysic; next follows somewhat about your Academy of Painters &c. at Rome, and then your account of the Villa Madama, with Martial's Verses and a Translation &c. This is hint enough to prepare you for a proper answer, in case you should be interrogated by letter, or otherwise.
Pray inform'd according to his promise, in what manner, and to whom I was consign his things. I likewise inform'd more time will be requir'd; especially as I shall give an explanation of the two as being in stamp; and of those likewise which have been engrav'd &c. but not done with that exactness and statues; and of those in first opportunity I have, I intend to pack it off for collection, which I made for Mr [Richard] Phelps. Accordingly from time to time I have drawn several, and I flatter that you in one of your letters hinted, that such a work wou'd be acceptable; after you had seen that small collection, which I made for M' [Richard] Phelps. Accordingly from time to time I have drawn several, and I flatter myself, with much more accuracy and diligence, than the foremention'd. But as I intend to make them as compleat as I can, since my scheme has been much approv'd of by several gentlemen that have travell'd here, more time will be requir'd; especially as I shall give an explanation of the whole &c. as far as my capacity lies.

Letter 35
[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 7 April 1750. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 48v–50v]

To the rev. M' Russel.
Honoured Sir,

Your delay in writing has for some time made me very uneasy, doubting whether it might not proceed from illness, or some other extraordinary occasion. My fears were the more increased from my not hearing from Billy; to whom I have wrote several letters, without having had any answer. The business of his shop obliges him to a more sedentary life than yourself; so that I had reason to expect a line or two from him. As many correspondents and many obligations tie me down to much business, so that I am little master of myself; it may be wondered that I keep up to my duty of writing, without performing works of supererogation.

I have wrote to M' [William] Drake two letters, since I received his last favour; tho' this I confess is no excuse for my neglect, since if I was to employ every hour of my life in writing for his service, I could never sufficiently repay him for the great favours I am indebted to him. But as I think I am bound to shew that gentleman my gratitude and attention in something else besides writing; I hope he will have the charity to attend with infinite inconveniences, that I copied for him a large and famous picture of Domenichino's in the palace Borghese: this he was pleas'd to give me leave to dispose of, if occasion should offer, which was the reason, that I have not sent it to England. But as it may be doubted, whether I have done any such work, the first opportunity I have, I intend to pack it off for England. As I conjectured from hence, that paintings might not be to his taste, I propos'd to myself to make a collection of drawings of the best basso relieves, busts, and statues; and of those in particular which have been lately found, and of consequence more valuable for not being in stamp; and of those likewise which have been engrav'd &c. but not done with that exactness and attention, which such rarities require. What encouraged me the more to this work was, if I remember right, that you in one of your letters hinted, that such a work wou'd be acceptable; after you had seen that small collection, which I made for M' [Richard] Phelps. Accordingly from time to time I have drawn several, and I flatter myself, with much more accuracy and diligence, than the foremention'd. But as I intend to make them as compleat as I can, since my scheme has been much approv'd of by several gentlemen that have travell'd here, more time will be requir'd; especially as I shall give an explanation of the whole &c. as far as my capacity lies.

Since I received the 50£. from M' [John] Quick, for certain commissions left to my care, I have wrote him two letters, with the direction he gave me, which was at the Cocoa tree in Pall Mall; in which I desir'd to be inform'd according to his promise, in what manner, and to whom I was consign his things. I likewise inform'd
him that Sigr. Christiano [Dehn], the person that was to make the pastes for him, and had promis'd to do them, had like a scoundrel put me off from time to time, that I have not been able to get more than forty of the number that was ordered &c. So that I am surpriz'ed, that he wondered he had not received his things, seeing I have been kept so long in an uncertainty about them. But, pray, if you chance to see him, give him my humble respects; and assure him, that it has not been my fault, that he has not yet receiv'ed them. —— M' [Francis Burrell] Massingerb'd complaints I confess, are but too just; but I shall endeavour in a letter to appease him, as well as M' Drake.

Having in some measure answered to these gentlemens complaints, I now return to yourself, which is to assure you, that I am infinitely pleas'd to hear that you are free from the gravel; and from the many difficulties you have undergone; hoping that the former may never more deprive you of your health, or the latter deprive me of a correspondence, which will be always so dear and acceptable to me. —— I am glad to hear that the Doctor is able to encounter his adversary at so close quarters; and I hope he will beat him quite out. His Letter has been much admir'd here, by persons of worth and learning, especially by a Brother Doctor of note.

You need not be apprehensive of any bad consequences arising from sending me the Letters, especially since there [5or] is nothing in the Second Volume relating to religion &c. I beg therefore that eight or ten sets may be immediately sent off in a box to Leghorn, most of which I shall dispose of; for one set on the best paper an English Lady here subscribed, which I think I mention'd in a former letter; she is likely to stay here some time, so that I shou'd be glad to have the opportunity of delivering them. Four sets of the best paper letter'd and bound I wou'd willingly have; the rest of the ordinary paper. If one of the first volume with the letter about the painters is to be had, it will likewise be acceptable.

M' [Rowland] Holt and M' [Edward] Ventris, who had proposed leaving Rome about a month ago, have suddenly chang'd their resolution, and design passing the Carneval here; so that if the books arrive in time, as they may, if immediately packt off, I shall have an occasion of presenting these gentlemen with a set of them. The Sassafras for Signor Freii is no more wanted. —— Pray, remember to send me an English rule that shuts up, — a pocket-book that locks with a key, and one that flaps, — three or four quire of English good fine paper, large and small size, — some black lead pencils, with a brass crayon proper to receive them, in which they are fixt with a small screw; — a couple of small brass locks, with their hinges and keys, the same as those they put they put to tea-chests; the hinges are made to put on with screws &c. one of the locks &c. may be bigger than the other; — an architect's rule to draw lines with, the finest iron or brass pen for the same, — and an iron or brass writing pen, — a running line to measure with. These may seem very trifling utensils, but, I assure you, they are very necessary for me, and are not to be met with here. You may direct the box to Mess. "Jackson and Hart at Leghorn, for me at Rome."

About three months ago, I sent a box off for England, for one M' March, who has been at Rome, who promis'd me to [5ov] call at Billy's shop &c. In this box I put three small boxes for M" Bond: on containing three small pots of fine Neapolitan soap; another some feign'd flowers made of feathers; and the third, a dozen or more of womens gloves, a cap, ruffies, and apron, in the Italian mode, and eleven soap-balls made by some Nuns &c. a print or two about the Jubilee &c. In my next I shall answer to the rest of your Queries, particularly that of being turned Antiquary, this being a subject that requires more time and paper than I have at present; therefore desiring to be remember'd in a proper manner to all my relations, and craving your blessing I remain with due obedience
most affectionately
Yours J.R.
far off as myself, I say if this is the case, I can easily dispense with your silence, for your advantage. I shou’d be glad to know how the Letters sell, and hope they will turn out much to our profit and honour, tho’ the former is much more a desirable blessing than the latter in this necessitous world.

In my letter to my Father, I desir’d several things, of which I have much occasion, might be sent off for me directly by the first ship that comes for Leghorn. I don’t re-member whether I mention’d a set of engraving tools, the best that can be got, and which I much want. [51v]

The fate of two sets of my Father’s Patres Apostolici I formerly gave an account of; and hitherto I have not been able to get the money for them: the books themselves are irretrievable; one set the Honest Cardinal [Domenico Silvio Passionei] having made a present of to the Pope, and the other he has placed up in his own fine library, which he has collected and made by the same methods he took with my books.

Thus little V—— [villains] must submit to fate,
That great ones may enjoy the world in state. 51

However, if my father will venture to send me any more sets of the Patres Apostolici, I shall have an opportunity of disposing of them; and some may be sent in sheets, as likewise of some of the Painter’s Letters.

I am glad to hear that Mr [Robert] Lowth has been at your shop; he was here along with my Lord [George Augustus] Cavendish: he is a very learned man, and for that reason, I hope, will have occasion to frequent your shop &c. which I never let slip any opportunity of recommending to gentlemen that pass here. ——— One M’ March will very likely be at your shop soon: pray give him my humble respects, and enquire of him how I may direct to him.

Pray send me in the box some of the last Magazines, and any prints that are lately come out, that I may know what’s the humour of the Town &c. Ours runs nothing but upon devotion, being the Jubilee year; which has occasion’d great flocks of pilgrims from all parts of Italy. A great many English are expected here in a short time; but you may easily suppose, that it is not religion or devotion brings them, for we generally leave the little we have upon the road, before we get hither.

If there shou’d be a spare-corner in the box, you may thrust in a good large Cheshire-cheese; which I assure you will be a very acceptable utensil in these hungry times. ——— I propose taking a regular method of writing, at least once a month, to some one or other of the family; and I hope I may with [51v] reason expect the same return. Tho’ I have many things to say, yet time will not permit me to be more prolix in this, which I only intended as a flapper for your memory. Pray, remember me to the whole family in a proper manner. I hope my Sister Bond’s pregnancy will succeed with all the safety and happiness possible; that I may have occasion of sending her a letter of congratulation &c. proper on the occasion &c.

I am Dear Billy’s most affectionately &c. J.R.
I was in hopes, that what you had to say more about the Jubilee would have soon followed the pictures relating to it; that I might have drawn up some kind of Account of that solemn year, which I have given the world reason to expect, and which I am just now going to begin. —— I wish you would make a Drawing, as designed in the last {printed} Letter, and convey it hither. —— There are several mistakes in the Second Volume, of which I shall inform you in my next.

M' Marsh told us, that there were some pictures coming in a box; but we have heard nothing more of them. Immediately upon the receit of that which we sent, let us hear from you. The large paper Letters are sold at a guinea a sett, the rest as charged.

If there be any mistake in the catalogue, let us know it. Blessing, love and service attend you.

Your most affectionate father
R.R.

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Deduct for one set of Patres lettered. |

Deduct for one set of Patres lettered. |

Deduct for one set of Patres lettered. |

Deduct for one set of Patres lettered. |


by M' [Dennis] Bond. 10.

Letter 38

[James Russel, Rome, to William Russel, 13 July 1751. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 52v–53r]

To M' William Russel.

Dear Billy,

A certain gentleman here informs me of complaints from home of my not writing: but as at the latter end of your letter of Mar. 21. there were these words of my Father's, immediately upon the receit of that which we sent, let us hear from you; I defer'd writing till now, for I receiv'd not the box till last week. But I shou'd have made free to have dispens'd with his orders, by writing sooner; had not I, as usual, been constantly employ'd in variety of business: which you may believe is true, by my not having been able yet to send off M' March's statues, nor even to write to my freind M' Massingberd; whom I confess I have most monstrously neglected, and am afraid that his freindship is irrecoverably lost through my demerit. When you chance to see him, plead for me in the best manner you can, by assuring him that I have not forgot him, and that nothing will be ever capable of cancelling the esteem and freindship I always have, and ever shall bear him, tho' I have given him great reason to suspect it.

In the box I found all the things answering to my Father's catalogue, except that there was only one set of the Patres Apostolici bound and lettered, and the two scutcheons and metal pencil-case missing. I return you and my father thanks for the trouble of the things sent me, likewise to M' [Dennis] Bond for the Cheshire cheese, and the other things as charged. For my father, I have sent you a bill of what was charged, and what I have paid, as follows:

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cheese, which I find excellent. In the Second Volume of the Painter's Letters, I have met with a pretty many mistakes, which shall be mention'd in my next. I shall easily dispose of all the sets sent me, and more if I had them; as likewise of the Patres Apostolici.

I find my F. [father] expects something more than the account I sent of the Jubilee-year; but it is such a dry thin subject that it will not admit of any enlargement in my opinion. The ceremony fell much short of the idea we had conceiv'd of it, and was very little different from their usual functions: however since my F. has given the world reason to expect something, and as at present I find myself a little more at my liberty than usual, I'll endeavor to collect some further account of it, and send it him by the next post, or the following, at furthest.

M' [Rowland] Holt and M' [Edward] Ventris left this city about two months ago, and the last news I had of them was that they were well at Paris: so that I have reason to hope, that the latter gentleman by this time has consign'd to you a box, with drawings, prints, &c. to be delivered to M' [John] Quick; but my orders as touching this affair you'll find in a letter. —— M' Ventris is so good as to trouble himself about some commissions of mine, which upon delivery I beg may be immediately sent off for Leghorn; for they are generally so long a coming by sea, that the first ship, that is immediately setting off, ought to be made use of.

I congratulate you upon your narrow escape from taking a trip to the other world; and as now you are so fat and so jolly, I hope that no distemper or illness will dare attack you any more; or, if they do, that the Doctor's powder and ball will make them retire with precipitation.

Pray, my kind love to the Doctor [Richard Russel] and family; duty, service &c. I am Yours affectionately J.R.

Letter 39
[Revd Richard Russel to James Russel, 24 October 1751. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 53r–54v]

To M' James Russel.

Dear Jemmy,

In your last to William of July 13th N.S. you promised to send some further account of the Jubilee, by the next post after that, or by the following at farthest. In dayly expectation of the performance, I have deferred writeing 'til now; that I might in one letter of mine return an answer to two of yours. But as I design to set out for Sussex next monday, where I shall stay three weeks or a month; I determined to send away this. The disappointment as to the Jubilee has been somewhat vexatious; because I hoped to have been able to have published some account of it early this winter: which I was the more desirous of doing, since it would yield an opportunity of rectifying the mistakes in the Letters, of which you say you have met with a pretty many, which should be mentioned in your next. I thought it might likewise be serviceable in promoting the sale of the Letters, which has flagged pretty much during the summer.

From this deficiency of yours towards myself, I but too naturally pass to that towards your friend Massingberd, of which you take notice in your letter. He called upon us two or three evenings ago, and made no direct answer to our apology for you: it was too late to make any about the picture he bespoke for his brother: however, he sent you his humble service. I have not time to give you my thoughts upon this, and some other instances of the like nature, which have not increased you reputation here.

I am glad to hear, that the box arrived so safe as it did, and that no more of the things were missing. As to the Patres, I might make a mistake, and send only one set lettered; but I am certain the two scutcheons and the metal pencil-case were put up safe with the other small things.

M' [Rowland] Holt and M' [Edward] Ventris arrived here in July: to the former of whom I presented a set of the Letters large paper; for which I hope he had payed you at Rome; as likewise for the ingraving of the monument inscribed to him, which cost [54r] 3£:10s. The latter delivered to us a box, directed to William; as he had sent another to Dr. [John] Monro: in both there was great confusion, some of the prints and drawings, belonging to the Doctor, having been put into the box which came to us; and some which were designed for M' [John] Quick being in the Doctor's box. And as for your orders as touching this affair, which you tell
William he will find in a letter; no such letter ever came to his hands, or mine. M' Quick, who has called several times, and complained of your delays, was unluckily out of town, when the boxes came; and is not yet returned. The Doctor brought hither several prints &c. for M' Quick, which came in his box; and took away several which came in William's, making his own collection compleat according to the Catalogue in you letter to him, which he shewed us. When M' Quick has been here, and taken what belong to him, we shall be able to give you a more satisfactory account: in the mean time, we cannot but let you know, that this seems to us a wild way of doing business.

The things, which you commissioned M' Ventris to procure you, should have been shipped for Leghorn two months ago: but we were disappointed by a person, a near relation of one of our next neighbours, belonging to the Royal George, which he told us would sail in a little time; and promised to take care of the safe delivery of them. But he has layed aside all thoughts of his voyage to Leg-horn; and having met with a young Widow, is suddenly embarqued with her for Cape-horn. Under this disappointment, we shall be forced to trust the box with an unknown Captain, who is obliged to depart before the end of the month.

M'[James] Dawkins has been here about three months, and intends [54v] to set out for Paris in a few days. M'[Robert] Wood, who came with him, went to Dublin a month ago, and is expected back in six weeks more. He desired me to present his compliments, and to let you know, that he wrote both to Dr. [James] Irwyn and you from Malta; and hopes that the commissions sent from thence will be punctually executed. —- M'[John] Hervey, who married M' Bouverie's Sister [Anne], and is his executor, being informed by M' Dawkins, that a statue of Apollo was left by M' Bouverie in your custody, desires you to get it packed up very safely, and to send it hither the first opportunity, directed To John Hervey Esqr in Leicester-fields London. He is one of the Welch Judges, and will no doubt do you justice in paying all charges, according to his promise to me. With this statue you may convey to us some curious books, pamphlets, pictures, drawings, prints, &c. I have had some thoughts of putting Clemmy into a way of selling the three last. —- I wish you had mentioned how many of the Patres and Letters you would have us send, and how bound.

Your Aunt Franckwell was married to M'[Thomas] Barton rector of Warbleton about Lady-tide; a great match for her. —- M' Buck died the week before last. —- Your old friend John Huggonson has been lately seized by an evil Spirit or dark angel, and shut up the third time in an incanted castle.

The News informs us of fresh discoveries at Herculaneum. We all at present pretty well, and send our blessing, love, and service.

Letter 40
[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 30 November 1751. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 55r–56r]

To the rev. M' Russel.
Rome, Nov. 30.1751.
Honoured Sir,

Your letter of Octob. 24. is just come to hand, and to which I give an immediate answer.

Tho' I am not justifiable in all the complaints exhibited against me, yet I believe I am in the greatest part. All I wish is, that I cou'd clear myself of my Freind M' Massingberd's complaints, as easily as I can from the rest: his, I confess, are of such a nature, that my very excuse (which has been want of time) wou'd serve only to augment his complaint, by having prefer'd others rather than serving him.

I have been under the same daily expectation of hearing from you, as you have been from me: for according to my promise in my letter to William of July 15[15]th. I sent you some further account of the Jubilee &c. two posts after; the first account of which I here send inclos'd, as I find the fair one has not reach'd you; which has given me the greater mortification, as I had taken no small pains in collecting such an intolerable dry subject from the Weekly Diary [Diario Ordinario] that was publish'd the whole Jubilee year, and which cost me some money to procure. I was at the expense likewise to purchase two medals, which have been struck upon account of the Jubilee year; from which I made two drawings, which I inclos'd with the foremention'd. I know not how to account for the mischance that has occasion'd your not receiving them; but this I know, that I experienc'd many unaccountable unforeseen incidents, that have very unjustly slackened both my reputation
and fortune; instances of which tho' I have hitherto kept myself, yet I find it will be necessary to mention some of them in my own justification. The confusion that has happened in the things sent for M' [John] Quick, and M' [John] Monro, will for the future make me avoid sending things by the hands of friends. I pack up their prints and drawings with the greatest care in separate parcels, and on each wrote their names in large letters; and how they cou'd be mixt together to me is extremely unaccountable. You don't mention a packet of letters sent by the same hand, directed to William; in which packet there was a letter for each of the family, and one for M' Quick, which I beg'd Willy wou'd be so good as to deliver with his own hand, so that I suppose the said packet has miscarried likewise. —— M' [Rowland] Holt, on his departure from hence, paid me very generously as an Antiquarian, but never mentioned any thing to me as to the engraving of the monument inscribed to him; he likewise paid me before hand for the drawing of several statues, many of which I have finish'd. —— M' Quick's complaints of my delays I cannot but think unjust; since neither the drawings, nor the sulfurs were to be made by me; all that I cou'd do in this affair was to hurry those that he employ'd; and what trouble I have had, and fruitless visits I have made for that end, in reguard to his sulfurs, many persons of worth can testify.

The statue of Apollo, which you mention, was not left in my custody by M' [John] Bouverie; it was out of mere reguard to that most worthy Gentleman, that I recovered a thing which he knew nothing of. For this statue, thro' the negligence of [Mark] Parker the Antiquarian, had lain in the hands of the carpenter, who made the case for it, several years for non payment for the expense of the case. When Parker was banish'd Rame, the carpenter was for selling the statue, in order to dis{reim}burse himself, upon which I paid him, and [56r] took the statue into my care, in order to deliver it M' Bouverie on his return hither: but death preventing what I most earnestly wish'd for, which was to see that Gentleman again, I mention'd the affair to M' [Richard] Phelps, who ordered me to send the statue to Leghorn on his account, where it is at present. I have since read the particulars of your letter in relation to this affair to M' Phelps, and he desired me to tell you, that he hop'd you wou'd be so good as to acquaint John Hervey Esq in his name, that he will take particular care to have the statue transmitted to him, as his first intentions were to{2l do{3l so{ll.

There has been lately a new eruption of mount Vesuvius, particulars of which I have not been able to get, but I here forward you a copy of a drawing of the eruption, as taken by one Pascale de Simone an engineer on the spot. I had the original drawing but a few moments in my hands, so that I was forced to be very expeditious; yet however I believe you may make it out, and I fancy it is pretty exact; you'll find that this is pretty nigh the back view of that which is engrav'd in the book of Letters.

This drawing, which fell into my hands unexpectedly, wa{0 lnt give me time to add other particulars in this letter; only that my present circumstances require some remittance of money: and as, if I remember right, you promis'd such a thing in one of your letters, above a year since; I hope you'll pardon me for putting you in mind of it. Begging your blessing, and your acceptance of my love, and duty &c. I remain &c. &c.

P.S. Finding the drawing of mount Vesuvius to be too thick to put in this letter, I have enclos'd it in a cover directed to William.
Edward, Capt. Dawson; who, having taken in all his cargo, was to set sail in a day or two. It is directed to Messieurs [George] Jackson and Hart, merchants at Leghorn, M' James Russel at Rome; and is covered with a strong wrapper, marked I.R. N.° 1. All the rest of the cargo is consigned to M' [Thomas] Marshall merchant there; so that upon receipt of this, it will be proper, I imagine, to give Messieurs Jackson, &c. advice of this. M' Hart, I am told, has a house in Hatton-garden, where I design to leave one of the bills of lading, to be sent to Leghorn; the Captain having taken the other. Both your letter to me dated Nov. 30. and the drawing directed to William, came safe to our hands the same day being Dec. 11. charged 5. each. Upon application at the Post-office about the latter I got 1:3d. repay'd me, it not weighing an ounce. But, as to the former, I said nothing; having been informed, that each distinct piece of paper might have been charged 1; and then the whole would have come to 7. there being six different pieces, besides the cover. [57v]

In my last, I forgot to acknowledge the receipt of the paquet of Letters to each of the family that was brought by M' [Edward] Ventris; and to assure you, that the letter to M' [John] Quicke, was delivered according to your order. I gave a copy of what you wrote in relation to him, to a friend of his one Mr Graves of the Temple, to be communicated to him in Devonshire, where he has a seat, and has been for some time. I delivered to that gentleman, by M' Quicke's order, Ameti's map of the Campania of Rome in eight sheets, otherwise called Il Lazio and Il Patrimonio di S. Pietro; a map of the course of the Po in four; and likewise five Prints, viz. Romulo., S. Girolamo, S. Paolo, Il sacrificio di Noe, and S. Romoloaldo. Nollis's Pianta di Roma, and the Drawings for M' Quicke, together with the Pastes N.° XX.XX. are still in my hands; of Drawings I received no more than 2 3 .

I thank you for the drawing of mount Vesuvius, but I shan't know what use to put it to, 'till I receive some particulars concerning the eruption; which according to the News-papers still continues. I desire you to hasten what you can collect about it; for, if long delayed, it will be of no service. This, I fear, will prove to be the fate of what I have transcribed already concerning the Jubilee; which, even with the long additions you sent last, is not likely to be rendered so compleat and entertaining as I could wish it. However, I shall continue to patch up the intended Account, as well as I can; to which I would willingly subjoin one of this eruption, in the form of a letter, or otherwise, if I could be furnished with proper materials. That somewhat relation to the former especially may be [58r] published I am the more desirous, as mentioned in my last, because it would yield an opportunity of rectifying the mistakes &c. which you promised to do in your next.

From the account I had received from several gentlemen of the advantageousness of the business you had undertaken (which undertaking, by the way; you have never owned to me) I was in hopes, that I had been secure from any complaints of your circumstances. My promise of a remittance was conditional, in case of good success in the disposal of the copies in large paper, which I have not yet had. Our circumstances here have not been at all improved by selling books; with which bad news I have hitherto deferred to trouble you, but may shortly speak more explicitely on that disagreeable subject. However, I do not despair of being able e'er long in some measure to answer your expectations. In the mean time, accept of what we can at present only send, besides a few books, our blessings, our loves, and hearty wishes of many happy years, from your Mother, your Brother, your Sisters, and Your most affectionate Father

Ric. Russel

I expect a letter before this can come to your hands.

Things sent by order of the rev. d
M' Edw. Ventris.

A 3 yard measure in a walking cane. _______________ £. s. d. 0:17:0. Brought over.
4 dozen of small pencils with a brass crayon to screw. ____________ 0:9:0. A brass pen and silver case
1 dozen of large pencils _______________ 0:2:0. Writing paper and wax.

[57v] 133
A four-piece knife. 0:6:0 5:6:0
A pocket-book with a silver lock — 0:19:0
A pocket spying-glass. — 0:5:0
A small flat rounded padlock. — 0:0:6
Two razors and a hone. — 0:10:0
6 knives and forks. — 3:16:0

Sent at our charge.
8 Sets of Patres Apostoli- ci: boards blue paper. 2 Vol. 4:0:0.
7 sets of Young Painter’s Letters: 2 Vol. bound. 3:10:0
E. of Orrery’s Pliny’s Epistles. 2 Vol. boards blue paper. 0:11:0
Dr. Russel’s Letter to M’ Tho. —
Bigg Surgeon. 8:3:0

Letter 42
[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 19 January 1752. BL Add. MSS 41169, f. 56v]

To the rev. M’ Russel.
Hon. Sir,

The forewritten *Abstract wou’d have been sent sooner, had the historical narration fell sooner into my hands: but tho’ I had interceded with a freind who went to Naples, to send it me, he fail’d and I have been obliged to another gentleman for the narration in Italian; which I have not translated entirely, but that only which I thought necessary to the purpose; the original Italian making up sixteen pages in quarto, to the place I have left off: the remaining part of the narration the Gentleman not having yet receiv’d, but is in daily expectation of it from Naples. Pray, my kind respects to M’ [Robert] Wood, and acquaint him that I have just receiv’d his favour of December 12. th that I have just receiv’d twenty other pictures of his views &c. and his books from Dr [James] Erwin [Irwin], and have packt them up in a box, and shall this week send them off to Leghorn, to M’ [James] How[e] who has the care of those boxes formerly sent; to whom I shall give orders to put them all on board the first ship bound for Ireland; which when done, I shall not fail giving M’ Wood proper notice. I am in continual Hopes, that at length time and leisure from business will allow of your correspondence, more constant and uninterrupted; which will be great pleasure, as well as comfort to, Dear Sir Yours most dutifully

* Abstract from An Historical Narration of that which occurr’d at Mount Vesuvius, in the place call’d L’ Atrio del Cavallo, from the 23th day of October 1751. at which time the Eruption begun; also that which happened afterwards.

Letter 43

A Monsieur
Mons’ Howard
Gentilhomme Anglois, chez
Monsieur [Joseph] Smith
à Venetia
[1r]
Sir

According to your request, as well / as my own desire of obeying your commands I / send you this, hoping that it will meet with you / in good health at Venice. At the same time I / lay hold of the occasion to repeat my hum- / ble and hearty thanks for your kind and gene- / ous treatment during your stay at Rome, / and
as I have reason to imagine it was / solely the effects of your charitable way of / thinking, so I hope my conduct will be such / as to deserve the continuance of your / favour, and protection. M’ Abbey [William] Wilkins / has inform’d me that he has sent off Your / trunk, and the box you left with me; as / for the empty trunk, I thought it was / best to keep it till your further order’s. / I this day visited M’ [George] Chambers [Chalmers] at the / Pal: Borghese, who has forwarded your [iv] picture55 much, and in my opinion will succeed / in it very well; the size of the cloath adds / to the figure much, it not being so much / crowded as in the original. Upon some dis- / course I had with M’ [Joshua] Reynolds, he seem’d / very sorry, that he had lost your good graces; / he has work’d much upon your picture56 since / and really has altered it much for the better. / I hope in you believe me to speak my / opinion with sincerity, as I assure you, I / alway’s shall, without being led by any other / motive whatever. M’ [Thomas] Patch tells me he has / very nigh finish’d another of your copies,57 and / M’ [Simon] Virpyle, by working very hard, has brought / his block, into something of a human shape.58 / As for M’ [Richard] Wilson, he continues with his usual / diligence and study, and I believe you’ll / have the other pictures, not any ways inferior, / to those you have already seen.59 I wou’d / fain if I cou’d give as good account of / myself; I mean not as to my capacity, but as to my diligence / in serving you; yet in a short time I hope so to do. Mess60 / [Lascelles Raymond] Iremonger and [Benjamin] Lethiullier / arriv’d here this morning. The great / fat Gentleman, concern’d in the merry bout &c. set off post haste on / friday se’ennight for England, the reason of which is best known to / himself, but I believe may be easily guest [sic] at by most people. / M’ Cook [or Kuch] is gone to Naples. I am with great sincerity
Sir
Your most obliged
Humble Servant
James Russel.
P.S. Pray my best respects / to M’ Benson, to whom I shall / not fail writing next post.
Rome, Mar. 18. 1752.

Letter 44

[iv] {from Russel / Pictures &c.}
[ir] Sir
I have received your favour from Milan, and / was sorry to find myself disappointed in certain hopes, which had / their rise from a report that you intended to revisit this city. I wrote / both to you, and M’ Benson some time ago, to Venice:] Mons’ [Claude-Joseph] Vernet / left this place on monday on his way to Sienna; he has delivered / me your picture, in which he has succeeded so well in finishing, that / I cou’d hardly believe it was the same we saw begun, and which if / you remember, neither of us lik’d much. But now, I believe, it will / please you, it being the opinion of several, that it is as fine a peice / as ever came from his hands. M’ [Thomas] Patch has sent me likewise his / quota of pictures; and M’ [Richard] Wilson has very nigh finish’d his; so that / in a short time I am in hopes of being able to send off a cargo of / your virtù; but pray let me know how you wou’d have them directed. / I have lately had the pleasure of attending a party of Gentlemen, to Ti- / vol, Palestreina, Antium &c. which consisted of my Lord Bruce [Thomas Bruce-Brudenell, later Earl of Ailesbury], / Sir / Thomas Kennedy, Mess61 [Lascelles Raymond] Iremonger, [Benjamin] Lethiullier, and M’ Scoope [Thomas Scoope]; these Gen- / tlemen at present are at Naples; and Rome now is very thin; there / being only Lord / [James Caulfeild, Earl of] Charlmont [sic] and M’ [William] Bagot. At Adrian’s Villa we / saw a place where the Marquis Gabrielle [Marchese Angelo Gabrielli, later Prince Gabrielli] has been at the expense of / digging, and is upon that spot where the famous Centaur’s were found, / and where it is suppos’d Adrian’s principle residence was. There was dis- / covered several fine mosaic pavements, which the Marquis has cut into / tables, and has transported to Rome; and one of which he has made a / present of to my Lord Charlmont. In digging

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in a vineyard near the catacombs of S. Sebastian, were the other day discovered several bodies, and together with them were found three very rare and fine medals, two of Commodus, and one of Marcus Aurelius. The Pope [Benedict XIV] has purchased them, and they are to be placed amongst his rare collection at the Vatican. A very fine cameo, an inch and a half over, representing Bæchus and Ariadne, has fallen into the hands of Sig[onio] Borioni, of exquisite workmanship; it was lately found among some rubbish, in making the foundation of the convent of S. Augustia in Campo Marzo. They are at present erecting upon the castle of S. Angelo, a brazen statue of S. Michael sheathing his sword; it is about 23 feet high, and the action and the air of the figure seems to me to be taken from the famous picture of Guido's at the Capuchins. The Venetian Ambassador has been suddenly ill of a meliuant fever, and was yesterday given over by his physicians. Pray my kind respects to M' Benson. I am

Sir
Your very obliged Humble Servant
J. Russel
Rome, June 6th
1752.

Letter 45
[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 14 June 1752. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 58v–60r]

To the rev. d M' Russel
Rome, June 14th 1752.
Honoured Sir,

You have been no doubt under daily expectations of the remainder of the account of Mount Vesuvius, as promised in my last; but the last sheets that contain'd the aforesaid relation, I have not yet been able to get from Naples. And now I find so much time has pass'd, that I was resolved not to defer writing any longer, tho' I am afraid you'll imagine that I had laid aside all intentions of it; which I assure you is very far from both my thoughts and inclination; and shou'd esteem myself extremely happy, if business wou'd permit a regular correspondence at least once a month. I last week receiv'd the box sent me by M' [Edward] Ventris, and found every thing in it agree with your catalogue, except the small flat round padlock. I return you my hearty thanks for the books you sent me; and am very sorry to hear, that there has been so little success in selling books &c.

As to myself, it is necessary I shou'd mention something, tho' it may be disagreeable, since you have such a favourable notion of the advantage of the business I follow. Upon a certain person's [Mark Parker] removal from this place, it was suggested to me by some friends, that I should make a trial of a post [antiquary], in which it was very probable I shou'd succeed; and let the consequences be what they wou'd, I cou'd lose nothing in the trial &c. Accordingly I sat out with a very fair prospect; but the doubt of the success was the reason that I did not chuse to communicate it to my friends. I had the satisfaction to attend most of the Gentlemen Travelers at Rome, and amongst others the Lords [George Augustus and Frederick] Cavendish; but unfortunately for me, as [59r] I was breakfasting with those Lords, M' [Robert] Lowth unluckily let fall a boiling tea-kettle of water upon one of my legs; which accident laid me up for six weeks; whereby I was rendered incapable of serving those Gentlemen, that I had begun with: but what was more fatal, it gave room to others to supply my place, particularly one [John Parker], who, to maintain himself, abus'd me plentifully, by representing me as a person dangerous as to my principles, and in the service of [the Stuarts]. It is surprising how this report past current, and how industriously it was spread at Florence, where England has a resident [Horace Mann]; and at Turin, where there was an Ambassador [William Nassau de Zuylestein, 2nd Earl of Rochford]; through which places all English Gentlemen pass on their way to Italy; and from whence they take advice how they are to act at Rome, as from an oracle. I was mark'd down as a person to be avoided; which advice, some out of fear, others out of policy, and a great many out of prejudice followed. However some Gentlemen (particularly my Lord [William, Viscount] Pulney and M' [Henry] Seymour) to whom I shall be ever obliged, saw through the malignity of the persecution, and had spirit enough to give me encouragement; by the strength of which I have hitherto kept myself above water, and am in hopes of triumphing over my enemies at the long
run, as I am very glad to hear that my Brother the Doctor has done. I have here in a few words given you a short relation of what wou'd, I assure you, were I to relate the particulars, make up a large pamphlet.

Within this last month I had the honour of attending a party of Gentlemen, viz. my Lord Bruce [Thomas Bruce-Brudenell, later Earl of Ailesbury], Sir Tho. Kennedy Bar. M' [Lascelles Raymond] Iremonger, M' [Benjamin Lethiullier], and M' Scroop [Thomas Scrope], to Tivoli, Palestrina, and Antium. To this last place I return [59v] to-morrow, by orders of one of the fore mention'd Gentlemen, to take a plan and drawings of some of the most remarkable places &c. so that some account of this place may be the subject of another letter.

There has lately plac'd in the Capitol a beautiful statue of Venus [Capitoline Venus], found in a vineyard of Rome; it is about five feet six inches high, and what makes it more estimable is, its being entire, except for a finger or two. She stands something in the action of the Venus of Medici. Three very rare and beautiful Medals, one of Marcus Aurelius, and two of Commodus, have been purchas'd by the Pope [Benedict XIV], and added to his famous Collection of Medals at the Vatican Library: I have not yet seen them, as they were: but dug'd up the other day, in a vineyard near the Catacombs of S. Sebastian's, together with some other human bodies, suppos'd to have been Christians. I was at Sig[e] [Antonio] Borioni's to see a fine Cameo, found amongst some rubbish in building a convent: it represents a Bacchus and Ariadne; a bit of the nose of the former, and an arm of the latter broke off: however the fore-mention'd old Gentleman, who has great skill in these sort of things, as well as Medals, did not scruple paying immediately for it seventy sequins; the workmanship is excellent, and of the best age. They are [3] at [11] present [2] are at work in erecting a large brazen statue of about 22 feet high, on the top of the castle of S. Angelo. It represents S. Michael sheathing his sword, as it is said he appear'd on that castle, in the time of a great plague, which happened in Pope Gregory's reign. Thus Rome continually goes on increasing in its beauty and value, both as to modern and antique acquisitions; which the present Pope has encourag'd as much, if not more, than any of his predecessors.

I hope this finds you in a good state of health, as well as the rest of the family; to whom, I pray, present my usual [blank] of love, and affection. To my Mother, I beg to be particularly recommended, for her kind prayers and blessing; and I hope the same from You will be ever indulgent upon Hon'd Sir

Your very dutiful and affectionate son
J. Russel.

I here send inclos'd a copy of a drawing, which just now fell into my hands, and which I have copied as well as the shortness of the time wou'd permit. I have been assur'd by Gentlemen that have examin'd the drawing that it is very exact &c.

Letter 46
[Revd Richard Russel, London, to James Russel, 9 July 1752. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 60v–62r]

To M' James Russel.
Dear Jemmy,

The receit of yours on June 14. th gave me double pleasure, as it informed me of your health, and of the safe arrival of the box; as to both which, I had been too long under an anxious state of uncertainty. The flat, small, round padlock, that was missing, I put up with my own hand, in one of the larger parcels. I return you thanks for the drawing [of Vesuvius]; tho' wanting the names of the villages &c. on the side of the mountain, it does not answer to the description in writing, and consequently cannot illustrate it: one that [60v] would do it might be proper to publish. It was charged half a crown which, tho' but half as much as each of your two preceding letters, might have come to my hands at less expence, as I was informed just afterwards, by Dr. [Richard R.] [awlinson] all whose letters from M' [Thomas W.] [agstaffe] come to Paris with out any charge. I wish that all yours at least those which contain any thing inclosed, may be conveyed for the future by the same canal.
Your letter to Mr [Robert] Wood I delivered myself: who told me, that M' [Richard] Dalton had expressed

to him some concern, for having inadvertently recommended a certain person [John Parker] to Ld. [James

Caulfeild, Earl of] Charlemont. The same had called here but just before, and told me, that your hesitation in
declaring your intentions had given that person an opportunity of rivalling you; which he could not have done,
had you been more expeditious. During our discourse, I was upon my guard, knowing his principles and
patrons here: he pretended a great regard for you, and invited me strongly to make him a visit. The person
hinted at above has been much puffed in the News-papers of late. After it had been published in several of
them, that an Academy had been actually formed under him, as being a great Artist, the following Puff appeared
in the London Daily Advertiser &tc. June 22. 'It is reported that a new Academy of Painting is soon to be set
on foot at Rome, for the better improving of that science, under the direction of that eminent Artist M' Parker,
and that several English Gentlemen have already subscribed.' I should be glad to know real state of this
affair. [61v]

M' Marsh called upon William, about two or three months ago, complaining that he had not received above
half the things he expected from you. ——— M' [Francis Burrell] Massingberds wrath is so much asswaged,
that he talks of writing you, but I apprehend he will only talk of it a good while: however, in the mean time,
he desires your acceptance of his humble service.

M' [Dennis] Bond left his country-house at Stoke-green last Lady-day; and has taken lodgings, for some
part of the summer, at Theobald's, about twelve miles from Town, in the road to Hoddesden: his small
house in Cowley-Street Westminster he still keeps. ——— M'' [Elizabeth] Hutton [née Ayscough] died in that street
on Tuesday last, having survived M' [John] Hutton but a little time; and Jemmy, who is a Moravian Bishop,
now inherits the greatest part of their fortune, his Sister having been dead above these two years. 61

Clemmy has been rambling in Sussex this year and half; and, like a Painter, pays her entertainers for her
board with presents of pictures. She copies stamps exceeding well; and would have been able, no doubt, to
have done somewhat extraordinary by this time, in the way of painting, had she had the advantage of proper
instruction and encouragement. She went on with some alacrity, while she had any expectations or hopes of
your return: but since these have been at an end, she has been in an odd way, by alternate fits of high and low
spirits. When I saw her about a month ago at Burwash, she was in a disposition to have taken flight to Rome,
had she had any other wings but those of her Pegasus to convey her thither.

July, 16th.

I this day received a letter from her, in which she complains that having lately 'endeavoured to draw something
smaller than usual, she found her sight so bad, as to put her under the dreadful apprehension of losing it
intirely; and that in [61v] writing her letter, she was forced to rest three times.' Would spectacles contribute
to the recovering and preserving of it in drawing? I think, you informed me a good while ago, that you had
been forced to use them yourself for some time.

M' [James] Dawkins, who, returned from Paris some months since, has taken a large house in Hanover-
square; where I hope he will be settled, without taking any more sudden and long trips abroad. ——— M' [George] Pitt [later, Baron Rivers] is at his seat at Stratfield-sea. His French Cook [Pere de Bree], whom he
lately brought over with him, was hanged this week for robbing him. 62 ——— M' [Joseph] Trapp, by the death
of Dr. [Walter] Chapman the elder, is come into the possession of a living [rectorship of Stratfield Saye], in that
Gentleman's patronage, worth above 300l. a year; which he holds, together with another adjoining [Stratfield
Turgis] above 100l. presented to him before the same.

Your letter to M' [Edward] Ventris was delivered here this day; and will be conveyed to him, in a parcel of
books, which is to go from hence to-morrow. He was in Town last week; but I had not the good fortune to
see him, being at a distance from it myself.

The Doctor [Richard Russel] had a very bad fall from his horse last week; but, God be thanked, is in a fair
way of recovery. His business continues to increase; and in all probability will be very considerable, when an
old Physician there, who is above fourscore, is gone off the stage.

I hope you have received from Naples by this time the last sheets of the account of the late eruption of
Vesuvius: for whether I shall make any public use of it, or not, I should be glad to have the whole. By unac-
countable delays, the relation both of that, and of the Jubilee, has been postponed so long, that I cannot at

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LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

present form any resolution about either. The catalogue [62r] likewise of the mistakes in the Second Volume, which has been promised more then once, should not be deferred any longer.

Dr. R.[awlinson] called this minute, and desires you to tell M' W.[agstaffe] that he shall soon receive a parcel from him: pray make my compliments to that Gentleman. Look back upon some of my last letters, and see what particulars remain unanswered.

Your Mother it has pleased God to bless with a good state to health, and to visit me with a very troublesome and uneasy distemper. From so long an affliction by the gravel, I have been frequently under great apprehensions of the stone: but I am now in hopes, that I have no certain symptoms of that dreadful disease. Our blessing and prayers attend you. I had almost forgot to tell you, that a Gentleman, who had formerly been at Rome himself, told another lately, that he had heard you had changed your religion.

Avertat Deus.

Letter 47
Thomas Wagstaffe to Revd G., 29 August 1752. BL Add. MSS 41169, f. 63r

In a Letter from the rev'd M' W. to the rev'd. M' G. dated Aug. 29. 1752.

The report of M' James Russel's being perverted to the Church of Rome is utterly false: he was at Prayers with me last sunday. This report was mention'd by his Father in a letter to him, and will in his answer be confuted under his own hand: however he desired me to beg the favour of my Friend to acquaint his Father with my testimony against this calumny, which probably comes from some of his Rivals in Antiquity, who have said other things of him that are not true, in order to prejudice his interest with the English Travellers: but I believe they will find themselves mistaken, and that he will get the better of them by his prudence and unexceptionable conduct, as I conceive he is equal, and possibly superior to the most knowing among them in the business of an Antiquary.

Letter 48
James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 13 September 1752. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 63r–65r

To the rev'd M' Russel
Rome Sept. 13. 1752
Honoured Sir,

Your expeditious answer to my letter of June 14. brought with it great satisfaction, as it has given me the hopes of a more constant and more regular correspondence, than has hitherto subsisted between us. Had I taken the drawing of M. Vesuvius from the original itself, I shou'd not have fail'd to have plac'd the villages about it; however I have been assur'd by certain Gentlemen, that have lately been at Naples, that the sketch I sent you was a very exact representation of the course of the fire. One of these Gentlemen brought me some other sheets, in relation to the eruption, which tho' amounting to [63v] above 400 pages, does not contain the whole. Such a long prolix account I do not know how to promise to send you, but I'll see if an abstract can be made from it.

I have great reason to imagine, that M' [Richard] D.[alton] heartily repents of his recommendation of M' [John] P.[arker] to a certain Nobleman[James Caulfeild, Earl of Charlemont], as much for his own sake, as that of others. But M'. D's. good nature, inadvertency, or whatever you please to call it, was something very unaccountable and extraordinary; because he had already experienced the man to his own cost on former occasions. Pray my kind respects to M' D. the first opportunity that offers, and assure him that I shall be always anxious of cultivating his reguard and friendship, and that if I can be of any service to him in this place, he may freely command me. The puffing article in the London Daily Advertiser of June 22. has not only been seen by myself, but is known likewise to all the students; that last indeed which you mention, we have not seen. The modesty and conduct of this person has been so very extraordinary, that it will be but just, both in reguard to the public, and in respect to particular persons concern'd, to give a true and fair state of the case.

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Upon some disputes arising in the Accademy (which was maintain'd by the contribution of the painters themselves) in relation to oeconomy &c. some Gentlemen hearing of these disputes, rather than the Accademy shou'd fail, generously offer'd to contribute towards the expences of it &c. This offer by some of the Students was approv'd of, and by others objected against as a mean thing &c. but the chief reason, as I have since found, was, that they suspected least Mr P. shou'd take upon him [64r] to be a leading man, and aspire to an office he had no more right to than another. The Noblemen and Gentlemen hearing of these disensions, wou'd not contribute afterwards, unless they saw the names of those that were willing to accept of their generosity. Amongst others I sign'd my name, thinking it no mean thing to accept of this generous encouragement, but especially on account of promoting the well fare of others; for at present, I myself can make but little use of the Accademy, having frequent calls for other businefs. I have reason, tho' not the vanity to say, that my name being added to that of others gave some weight to the Gentlemens subscription. Now, Sir, so far the Gentlemen were from making Mr P. Director; that that very thing was objected against, not to give any motive of dislike to the rest of the Students, and that all might be upon the same footing. As I had the satisfaction of being assur'd of this from several of the Gentlemens own mouths, and meeting with that puffing Article, meant I was resolv'd, tho' others did not care to do it, to speak to Mr P. very freely upon that subject, which I accordingly did in the manner his conduct and his quacking Advertisement deserv'd. The effects of which was, that we had a meeting immediately, a model was taken, and the Accademy is set upon such a footing, that no body can pretend to be Director, more than another; and 'tis be hop'd will now be carried on with great harmony &c. This is the true state of the case; yet to counter balance the false representation in the Article of the News paper, and to do justice to those that are concern'd in it, and to remove the objections that others [64v] may have in not coming into this Accademy; I think it wou'd not be improper to be at the expence of putting in an article in the same Paper, to this effect. We are assur'd from Rome by very good hands, that the Noblemen and Gentlemen, who have so generously contributed towards the foundation of an Accademy were not a little surpriz'd to hear Mr P. still'd with so much modesty, and without any authority, Director of the said Accademy; the intent of that generous Subscription being to promote the advantage of English Students in general (and of consequence Mr P. is included) but not to feed the conceit and vanity of any particular'.

I submit this to your approbation; but I beg particular care may be taken, that it be not known as coming from me, for very good reasons. Tho' were I to do justice to myself, and render par pro pari, for his low, base, ungenerous treatment of me, I cou'd not paint him in colours black enough. If you think proper to make any alterations in the above-written by mending of it, I wou'd not have any thing more express'd in it; least it shou'd be of detriment and disadvantage to the Accademy in its infancy &c. I was disappointed in sending this by the canal you mention'd; but you may depend upon my next corning that way.
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

A bust of Antoninus Pius. — Two busts of Faustina senior. — Four of M. Aurelius. — On the second shelf, One of Faustina Junior his wife. —

1. 22. his mother; r. his wife,
P. 230.l.23. Palace of r. Villa Borghese
P.240.l.22. Furoni’s r. Furietti’s
On Plate V. Vol. II. Christopher r. Chester.

Letter 49

To M’s James Russel.
Dear Jemmy,

To yours of June 14. th N.S. (for which distinction there will be no more occasion) I returned an answer the 16. th of July, which was almost 8 weeks ago; and have been in expectation of hearing from you every post this fortnight. I would not however, tho’ I have not any thing very material to say, let slip this opportunity of conveying a letter to your hands, by a Gentleman, who is coming to make some stay at Rome. His name is Anthony Langley Swymmer Esq. member of parliament for South-Hampton; who [62v] has been a very good customer to us, and will be, I doubt not, a very generous pupil to you.

We have been much pestered of late with articles in the News-papers, relating to the misunderstanding betwixt the Chevalier [James Francis Edward Stuart] and his Son the Cardinal [Henry, Duke of York]; of which we should be very glad to receive some short and true account. —— M’s [James] Dawkins has been much out of order with a feverish indisposition, for which he has been some time at the Hot Well at Bristol, where he has received considerable benefit. —— M’s [Samuel Pargiter] Fuller, who was with M’s John Bouverie at Rome, by the death of one M’s [Thomas] Pargiter, an uncle by the mothers side, is said to have come to a large fortune. He was an odd mortal, and for his last seven years never stirred out of his chambers in Grays-inn: where he imprisoned so large a number of books, that a Book-seller, without seeing them, has offered for them 2001. 63 I have begun to take a Catalogue of them, which will require a good deal of time to finish. —— M’s Richard Phelps has sent M’s [John] Hervey the statue; and is at present Tutor to the [Charles Somerset, 4th Duke of Beaufort’s eldest son [Henry Somerset, later 5th Duke of Beaufort] at Badmington in [blank].

I have frequently had it in my thoughts, tho’ I still forgot to mention it when I wrote, to desire some information concerning the price of fine stamps at Rome; imagining that a considerable advantage might be made by selling them here, and that a little business of this kind would not be improper for Clemmy.

As it will probably be near Christmas before this letter will be delivered, I shall not inlarge it with particulars, that will require a more speedy answer than can be returned after the receipt of this; and I hope I shall be able to dispatch an answer to your next, that may arrive at Rome even before this shall reach that place.

Accept the love and service of your Brothers, Sisters and Friends; together with your Mothers blessing, and That of
Your most affectionate Father

Letter 50

A Monsieur
Mons’ Ralph Howard
Gentilhomme Anglois
au soin de Monsieur George Walter
Le Jeune rue S’. Anne
à
Paris

{Pictures}

[1r]

Sir

To your favour from Milan, I answered / on June 6th, and directed my letter to George Walters le Jeune at Paris, which I doubt whether you have receiv’d / as I have not had since the pleasure of further news / of you, tho’ you promis’d to inform me, when you went / farther Westward. As we are now in the month of September, I was in doubt whether I ought to direct to you / again at Paris, or at Dublin, but I have taken the / former method, having considered that M’ George Walters wou’d have order’s to forward you your letter’s.

It is sometime I have receiv’d the Quota of pictures from Mr [Thomas] Patch and Mr [George] Chamber’s [Chalmers], as likewise the / landskip from Monsieur [Claude-Joseph] Vernet, which I intended to / have sent off with those of Mr [Richard] Wilson’s, but this last / acquainted me that he had your leave, tho they were / finish’d, to keep them some time longer. This disconcerted me in my design of completing with your former / order in sending you off a cargo the first opportunity, / as I thought it a needless expence to make two / different cases for your pictures, when one wou’d / serve. I suppose M’ Wilson cannot with reason expect to keep by him your pictures much longer, there- / fore I am in hopes of being able to acquaint you in a / short time of their being sent off. [Simon] Vierpyle has finish’d your marble tables, and the statue of the Faun is far advanc’d, and will turn out to appearance exceed’ ing well, both in respect to the marble and the / workmanship; he tells me that he has been very fortunate in the piece [sic] of marble destin’d for your other statue. A commission is lately come from / England to the Cardinal [Alessandro] Albani, to have some of the best capital pictures / copied, viz. The battle of Constantine, the School of Athens &c. which are to be / plac’d I hear in Somerset House. These copies are to be perform’d by the best master’s / in Rome, according to the judgment of the Cardinal; but to hear the little / Architect [Matthew Brettingham] talk, one wou’d imagine the Cardinal was in leading strings, / and that he had the holding them. As the present time is the hot season, / or the cattina aria as they term it, we have no English Gentlemen here / except My Lord [James Caulfeild, Earl of] Charlemont, who has been extremely ill of a rheumatism, / and is not yet recovered. M’ Cook, and Sir Thomas Kennedy left this / place yesterday on their way to Florence, and Lucca, where, it is reported is a great flock of English. I have procur’d the musick, you / desir’d of Mr [Charles] Wiseman. I am in daily expectation of the pleasure, / and honour of hearing from you and remain

Sir
Your most obliged
Humble Servant

J. Russel
Rome, Sept. 20th
1752.

Letter 51

To M’ James Russel.
London Nov. 2. 1752.

Dear Jemmy,

Tho’ you assign a sufficient reason for not having placed the names of villages in your last drawing, it being onely a copy taken from another, in which there was none; yet this reason, relating onely to yourself, does not answer my objection, That it can be of no service to me, as not being fit to publish. By comparing it with the former, wherein the course of the fire is likewise marked out, I can see little or no similitude, and for want of here and there a name of a village, to which the lava approached, or from which it declined, it does not plainly appear, that the two drawings describe the course of one and the same lava. I was in hopes, that you had kept a copy of the last drawing; to which you might have made the addition I wanted, from some more perfect
one since. To those Gentlemen who have seen the form of the lava it may be (as you say) a very exact representation of it: but those who onely read the description, it can yield no light.

When you sent me the first part of your Abstract of the Historical Relation of this Eruption (as long ago as Jan. 19. 1751.) you say'd it was an abridgment of 16 pages in 4°. This filled almost 3 pages in folio of your close writing; and now you surprize me much by telling me, that you have received 400 pages more, which yet do not contain the whole. If you can draw your intended Abstract into a much narrower compass, than that part which you have sent already, a reader may perhaps labour through it; but if the residue be extended in proportion to that, it must needs frighten him, for it will take up above 65 pages in folio. I have not any great idea of your modern Italian Antiquarians or Historiographers.

If you look back upon my last Letter, you will find yourself mistaken in saying, That last [puffing Article] indeed which you mention, we have not seen: for I spoke in the first place of several puffing article in the News-papers; and then in the last place gave you that very article, which you tell me you had all seen. I take notice of this little instance of inadvertency, that you may answer my future Letters with more accuracy. I should have been glad to have seen some part of the puffing Director's excuse in relation to the Article.

I have compared your Catalogue of Errata with your original Letters, and find almost every one of them there: those which are not I shall here take notice of, and make some Queries in relation to others. P.9.1.27. Senators for Senator. Pray, what is the office of the Senator of Rome? P.31.1.3 ΦΑΙΑΦΗΤΕ: in your copy it is ΦΑΙΑΦΗΤΕ. —— In your Corrections you say P.16.1.15. add a statue of Paul III. The words stand thus, 'URBAN VIII. and LEO X. in marble by Bernini; and SIXTUS V. in brass by Fontana.' Where is the addition to be made, and how is the whole to run? P.20.1.15. ANTINOUS read APPIUS Ciecus: I suppose you meant CAECUS. —— In looking over your Letters I cast my eye upon a pretty long Inscription, which follows That on the Colonna rostrasa, beginning SGBG•BGCEH. of which the explanation being intercepted, you promised more than once another.

Dec. 7.

M' Hudson, about three weeks ago, sent a small box hither by his servant, which was directed to M' [Elizabeth] Bond, and had been opened at the Custom-house. We sent it to Westminster, having first taken out the little box directed to M' [John] Quick, and the Letters to your Mother, to the Doctor, to Julian, and to William. Your Sisters thought they had reason [66r] to complain of your partiality in sending all your presents to M' Bond. She promised me, that she would write to you a fortnight ago; which induced me to defer the finishing of this Letter 'til now. She has been out of her reckoning above this month. —— M' Stephens, who died lately of the gout in her stomach, has like most old, rich, covetous women, deceived Julian's Juliana Russell just expectations, by not performing her repeated promise of providing handsomely for her; having left her; having left her onely 2001. in money.

One M' Robinson called upon me some time ago, who came from Rome in the summer: he stayed but a little while, promising to call again. —— M' [Rowland] Holt and M' [Edward] Ventris are now in Town: the former complains of your not sending him the drawings, for which he payed you, before he left Rome; and the latter tells me, that M' Marsh made the like complaint to him the other day. I am not a little concerned at the frequency of such complaints, especially as I can give no satisfactory answer to them, and as I apprehend they will turn much to your disadvantage.

Your friend Dr. [John] Monro, who had been chosen Assistant Physician to his father [James Monro], at the hospitals of Bethlehem and Bridewell, about three years ago, upon his death, which lately happened, has succeeded him, without having any Assistant joined with him. —— Your old friend [Francis Burrell] Massingberd was here a few days since, and desires to be remembered to you. —— M' [William] Drake, who called here to-day, says, he lately recommended a young Gentleman to you, who will soon set out for Rome, whose name is Barham.

I would gladly know, whether there be any persons at a certain palace, who have the title of the Council, or Lords of the Council; the names of which Officers, as well as of others, I suppose, may be kept up. —— You forgot to say anything, in answer to the last article of mine of July 9. but as I have since received full satisfaction about your religion, by a message [66v] from a Gentleman upon whom I can depend, you need say nothing about it in your next. Pray, give my best respects to that Gentleman, not only now when particularly mentioned, but for the future tho' omitted.
Last Sept. 20. I gave a short Letter for you to one Mr [Anthony Langley] Swymmer, member of parliament for Southampton, who, with his Lady [Arabella Swymmer, née Astley], set out for Rome the day after; and I heard this day, that they were arrived safe at Marseilles, so that you may expect to see them soon. —— M'[Robert] Wood wrote to Dr. [James] Erwyn about three weeks ago; whose Letter your Brother put into the post, and which we hope is by this time come to hand, as it related partly to You. —— M'[Elizabeth] Bond sends me word this minute, that she has almost finished her letter to you, which will therefore very probably begin its voyage to you by this day se’nnight’s post.

I am in no small perplexity what to do in relation to the Accounts you sent of the Jubilee, and of the eruption of Vesuvius. I was very desirous of publishing something this winter, which might have revived the sale of the Letters; and imagined that those two subjects, with the addition of the Creation of the Cardinal, might have furnished out a Piece, which might have sold for half a crown or three shillings. But whether such a design be prosecuted, or not; I hope to receive speedily the Abridgment of the Vesuvian story. I had almost forgot to tell you, that one Capt. Leland inquired about three months ago, whether you had sent any things for him; and made a second inquiry last week.

Letter 52

To
Ralph Howard, Esq.
in Suffolk-Street
in Dublin
Ireland
Per Angleterre
{from Russel / Pictures Statues &c.}
[ir]
Sir

I defer’d from time to time answering to your / favour from London of Octob. 2.d with the hopes of giving you some / satisfactory account of your virtū; but your kind wish of / my having little leisure, for which I am extremely oblig’d to / you, has been so much fulfill’d, that I am asham’d to own / that it has been at the expence of neglecting you, tho’ indeed / it is but a short time since M'[Richard] Wilson delivered me his quota / of pictures, whose delay had occasion’d no less uneasiness in me, / than in yourself, fearing least his might be attributed to my ne- / gligence. I last week sent off for Leghorn two cases directed / to Messrs Jackson, Hart, and Rutherford. N°.1. contains / four landskips, two Fryar’s heads, a Venus and Satyr, and a Narcis- / sus, by M' Wilson; four copies from [Claude Joseph] Vernet by M'[Thomas] Patch, M' / Benson’s portrait, and your own portrait by Pompeio [Batoni]. — N°2. / contains, a Landskip by Vernet, S. Cecilia and Herodias by Cham- / bers [George Chalmers], The Caracatura by Reynolds; in each of these boxes are / a double set of Freis [Johann Jakob Frey] prints for M' Benson, with his name / wrote on them; and some music which you ordered me to get / of M'[Charles] Wiseman. [Simon] Virpyle has finish’d your marble tables, and / the statues are so forward, that in about three month’s they / will be finish’d; they have the appearance of doing himself / honour, and you justice. I have receiv’d a letter from Vernet / at Marseilles, part of his letter in relation to you I thought / proper to transcribe. — ‘Nel tempo che restero qui, fo canto di / fare g1i quadri di M' Howard; ma faccia il favore di / farmi sapere, se vole che gli li mandi a Roma, quando sa- / ranno finiti, o a Livorno, o pure farli partire de’ qui per In- / gliterra, a pettero g1i ordini puoi sopra di ciò, in tanto scri- / vero al Banco del Sigr• [Giovanni Angelo] Belloni, acciò diano ordine a qual che / Banquiere di questa città, ove potrò prendere il prezzo, di / detti quadri quando le averò fatti.’ — For an answer to this / I shall wait your pleasure.

Rome at present is full of English Gentlemen, and Ladies, the chief are my Lords / [William Legge, 2nd Earl of] Dartmouth, and [Frederick] North, M'[William] Young, M'[Anthony Langley] Swymmer, and M’ Smith
with their Ladies [Frances Catherine Legge, née Nicoll, Countess of Dartmouth; Elizabeth Young, née Taylor; Arabella Swymmer, née Astley]; Messrs [William] Lee, [Nathaniel] Webb, [Robert] Rochford, Belfort, [John] Walter's, Colonel Bighton, Captain [John] Shirley, and M' [Brinsley] Butler &c. / for this last mention'd Gentleman's civilities, I find myself indebted to your and M' / Benson's kind recommendation. Of late I have heard of no new discovery's made in anti- / quity &c. but whenever there is I shall not fail communicating it to you, as I find it will be agreeable to you. There has been lately commissions sent to the best painters / to make copies of some of the most capital pictures, amongst other's is the school of / Athens; these copies are to be fix'd up in Northumberland House. B .... [Brettingham] the Architect / was first trusted in this affair, but being detected with a design of regaling him - / self too much at the expence of other's, he has been discarded, and another put / in his room. I am ashamed to own that I have not yet begun the Aldobrandini / marriage, but after my hurry with the English is over, I hope to have time to set / down, and finish it out of hand. The opera's here, especially that of the Argentini / have turn'd out very good; some of the best airs of which I shall take care accord - / ing to your order's to procure for you. I beg my kind compliments to M' Benson, / who shall have a letter from me very soon. I hope this finds you settled, that / I may have the honour you promise me of a more constant correspondence; / I am with real esteem and sincerity

Sir
Your most obliged
Humble servant
James Russel
Rome, Jan. 16th
1753.

Letter 53

To M' James Russel.
London Ascension-day
June 14. 1753.

It is now above six months ago that I wrote to you, and have received no answer; which disappointment occasions great perplexity. Sometimes I imagine, that my [67r] Letter, which was dated Nov. 2. and Dec. 7. and contained complaints from several Gentlemen, who had long expected to hear from you, was either too difficult, or too disagreeable, for you to answer. But being rather inclined to ascribe your silence to some less blamable cause, I am willing to suppose that your Answer has miscarried; which may perhaps be the more probable, since in the last I received from you of Sept. 13. you promised to send your next by the canal, which I had mentioned to you in mine of July 9. 3rd

M' [Anthony Langley] Swymmer and his Lady [Arabella Swymmer, née Astley] have been spoken of more than once in our News-papers of late, as beings among those several ladies and gentlemen who are now in Italy. I wrote a short Letter to you by that Gentleman, dated Sept. 20. with which I acquainted you in my last. In which, the last I mean, I desired an answer to so many particulars, that I shall not add to the number in this; but shall be well satisfied with the solution of those inquiries, if ever they came to your hands. The rest of my short letter shall be filled up with occurrences that have lately happened here.

Your Sister Julian was married in February last to one M' [Thomas] Moreton, a brick-layer and plaisterer; whom we take to be a sober, industrious person, and likely to make a good husband. 46 It was a match entirely of her own making; for, as we could give her no fortune, we did not oppose it: her disappointment in her just expectations from M' Stephens contributed not a little to the hastening of this affair. They live in Boswell-court near Red-lion-square, and let out some part of their house, for which they have no occasion, in lodgings, there being a constant demand for them in that place.

This day se'n-night, Dr. [Archibald] Cameron, brother of the late [Daniel Cameron, Master of] Lochiel, was executed, in consequence of the sentence passed upon [67v] him, for not surrendering within the time limited by act of parliament. 67 He was taken in Scotland; but on what business he ventured himself in that country,
there are several reports, but none that seem very probable. This however is certain, no man in the like circumstances ever behaved better, even according to the acknowledgement of his greatest enemies.

You have received a Letter, I suppose, before this time, from M" Elizabeth Bond, which was sent about two months ago by one M' Heywood [Richard Hayward]; whose mother and sisters live in the same street with her, viz. Copley-street.

D' Nichols [John Nicholl] resigned the mastership of the [Westminster] school at Lady Day [Lady Day] last, and is succeeded by one [William] Markham; who was educated first at Dublin, chosen a King's-scholar in your time, and afterwards elected off to Christ's-church: he is now put over [Pearson] Lloyd's head, who succeeded [James] Johnson as Second Master. The last, from a nominal Cardinal, is become a real Bishop, of Gloucester.

There has been published very lately here a book in 8° Price 6s. intituled Observations upon the Antiquities of the Town of Herculaneum, discovered at the foot of Mount Vesuvius; with some Reflections on the Painting and Sculpture of the Ancients. And a short Description of the Antiquities in the neighbourhood of Naples. By M' Bellicard Architect, member of the Academies of Bologna and Florence enriched with 42 Plates designed and engraved by the Author. The greatest number of these Plates are of the size of a Duodecimo; four are somewhat larger; but there are ten not three inches square. Twenty-five of them relate to Herculaneum and the rest to other places: besides their smallness seem to be very ill engraved. The Author owns, that he was not permitted to make any use of a pencil, when he viewed the subterranean curiosities; so that his drawings were all done from his own memory, and consequently cannot be very exact. I [68r] am not apprehensive, that this book will hinder the sale of your Letters, or that your Account of Herculaneum will lose its reputation by the publication of this: but the sale of it has slackened pretty much this last winter, and during the sitting of Parliament, which broke up about a fortnight ago. It gives me frequent vexation, to reflect upon the long time elapsed, in which I have not been able to publish any thing, that might have contributed to the promoting of the sale.

We have had now and then an article or two in our News, concerning fresh discoveries of statues, &c. and particularly of a volume rolled up, which stuck so close together, that it could not be unrolled. Let us know the truth of this in your next; which I desire may be dispatched by the next post after the receipt of this.

I will not lengthen this odd letter, and make it odder, by giving you a particular account how it came to be deferred from June 14. to July 5. in general you may think it occasioned by cross accidents and disagreeable affairs. Accept our proper compliments, and believe them to be much more.

P.S. M' Cottington desires you to inquire after the person meant below, and to deliver the message.

Robert Talbot and Maria [Basset, née] Talbot, Son and Daughter of James Lord Talbot: their Grand-father was [Richard Talbot, 1st Earl of Tyrconnell] the Duke of Tyrconnel [a Jacobite title]. She married Thomas Rosell, a Turky-merchant; and her present name is Basset: she lives in The Land of promise at Hoxton near London; and desires to know, whether her Brother be now alive at Rome.

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Letter 54

[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 31 July 1753. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 68v–70r]

To the rev'd M' Russel
Rome July 31st 1753.
Honoured Sir,

According to your commands I immediately answer to yours of June 14; and the more so because I find you have not receiv'd one from me, wrote in the month of March; the reason of which I can't account for, unless miscarriage of the post; tho' I am assur'd that the canal I made use of is very safe, and for which reason I make use of it again. I shall endeavour in this to recollect as well as I can what my former letter contain'd, which the reperusing of yours may facilitate the more.

The Senator of Rome has the jurisdiction of civil and criminal causes amongst the citizens of Rome. He is never a Roman, but always a stranger, and generally a Doctor of the Law, and is at the beneplacitum of the Pope. He resides at the Capitol, has a Bergello (sheriff) and Sbirri (constables) under him, and in the time of the Sede vacante has great power. I suppose a foreigner is preferr'd before a Roman for political reasons.
The Greek inscription on Homonoea being worn, I mistook the Δ for a Λ for upon close examination I found it to be ΦΑΙΑΔΗΤΕ.

P.16.1.14. Read . . . round the hall are four statues of Popes: Urban VIII. and Leo X in marble, by Bernini; Paul IV. in marble, and Sixtus V. in brass by Fontana.

The statue of Urban VIII. is not known who it is by ——— That of Leo X is so indifferent, that I doubt whether it [69r] was made by Bernini. ——— That of Paul IV (not Paul III. as noted in my former letter) the Sculptor unknown. This is that statue which was flung down the Tarpeian rock by the populace (as mention'd pag. 104.l.2. &c.) And one sees at present that the head, and one of the hands has been replac'd, and in particular the inscription now under it seems to hint at its former disgrace, by the words, statuam diu obscuro loco jacentem. ——— The statue of Leo X is represented rather as a young man, without any beard, which occasion'd me to examines into his life; and I find that he was made a Cardinal at fourteen years of age, Pope at thirty six, and died in the ninth year of his papacy: for which reason I suppose the sculptor did not represent him as an old man; therefore with submission, I think in the albeantes comas express'd in the verses of the first volume p. 274.l.14. there is a little impropriety.

P.20.l.15. ANTINOUS read APPIUS CAECUS,

The inscription, which followed that on the Colonna Rostrata, beginning SGBC. are those verses, which if I remember right, you in a former letter; inform'd me you had seen, and which pleas'd you better than the print, to which they were annex'd.

Mr [Rowland] Holt when he left Rome gave me my own time, as well as M' Marsh, to draw the statues ordered by them; but I confess this is but a bad excuse, since I have run out that time to such a length; yet not with any design of failing in my engagement but with an intent of serving them the better, that is, in the care of making the drawings; and I assure you, if I reckon the time, I shou'd find that I [69v] have not gain'd six pence a day: this I mention not to take from the said Gentlemens generosity in paying me, but that they may know that I have not hurried them over, but that I have finish'd them with great diligence.

About a month since I receiv'd a letter from my friend Dr [John] Monro, ordering me to buy up several things for him; which I have done, and sent them off to Leghorn in a box, on July 16. In this box I have sent the drawings of the five statues, which I was engaged to do for M' Marsh, viz. Poetus and Arria at the villa Luovici — Agrippina, at the Farnese gardens — and the Centaur and Cupid at the Borgese. There is likewise another parcel containing fourteen statues for M' Holt, of which I shall here after send a list; in the mean time you will be pleas'd to acquaint these Gentlemen of the foremention'd particulars, and give them humble respects.

As to Captain Leland, if you see him again, pray my humble service to him, and tell him that I have not forgot him; but he knows my terms were conditional, as he is well acquainted, what various incumbrances I have daily upon my hands. ——— Ant[h]ony Langley Swymmer Esq. and his lady [Arabella, nee Astley], left Rome as long ago as April; during their stay here, they were extremely civil to me, and very generous; for which on their return, you will be so good as to join your thanks with mine.

M' Heywood [Richard Hayward] arriv'd here about a month ago, and has delivered me the letters from M' Bond &c. I have enquir'd about M' Robert Talbot, but as yet can get notice of him. I have a great deal more to add in [70r] in relation to the rest of your queries, and many other things; but it is impossible in the present, therefore, I hope to make my next arrive soon upon the heels of this. The continuance of your and my Mother's love and blessing, the affection of my brothers, sisters &c. and health and happiness to all, is the constant prayer of &c.

Letter 55
[Revd Richard Russel, London, to James Russel, 31 July 1753. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 70r–71r]
and Wright, the first of the city of Norwich, and the other of some place in the neighbourhood. They have each of them, he tells me, an estate of above 2000l. a year; and under the care of a Governour are preceeding with all proper expedition to Rome: where not knowing any English Gentleman, they are desirous of this introduction to You; of whom they had received no unfavourable character. I need not say how grateful to me this application was; as it gave me an opportunity of obliging them, in an affair, which, I think, must needs be of some service to you. And I write with the greater alacrity, in confidence, that your behaviour towards them will confirm the good opinion entertained of you here by your friends, from the late testimony of Mr [William] Bagot. M’ [Thomas] Townson who was lately in town, congratulated me on it; and desired your acceptance of his compliments. [70v]

I wrote to you the 5th inst. at which time I had not received a letter from you for almost ten months, your last bearing date Sept. 13. I desire you to write, for the future, once in two months at the least, whether you had any letter of mine to answer or not: the like stated time of writing I will observe with regard to you. This will prevent any more such long and disagreeable interruptions of correspondence, and tedious expectations of hearing from each other. I am afflicted with returns of my old distemper; but have now and then intervals of ease, for a week or fortnight.

I saw the Doctor [Richard Russel] last week at Reading, who goes on there successfully. M’ [Dennis] B.[ond] has left Westminster, and is now at Battersea, intending to remove about a month hence into a house of his own in Cambridge-street near Broad street. William desires you to accept of this Magazine; and to send him in return, if you can, some picture and story, like those from p. 272 . . . . 277. M’ Benson is well, and so is [Francis Burrell] Massingberd, by whom we were informed yesterday that D’ [John] Monro had received a letter from you; by which we had the long-desired satisfaction of hearing that you was well. M’ [William] Drake and his Brother [Thomas] were here last week: the latter has taken orders. Your old acquaintance M’ [Samuel Pargiter] Fuller, and intimate with M’ [John] Bouverie, fell off his horse in a fit, and died about a month ago, having survived his friend but a short time; and leaving, together with him, a remarkable and double instance of the shortness and uncertainty of human life: of which that you may be continually mindful is the hearty desire, and shall be the constant prayer of [blank] Your most affectionate Father [71r].

P.S As I cannot yet inform you of the principles of the Gentlemen, your own prudence will keep you upon your guard. Your Mother is not unmindful of her blessing, nor others of love and service.

Letter 56
[James Russel, Rome, to Rowland Holt, c. August 1753. Private collection]

Statues for Rowland Holt Esq.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statue</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The fighting Gladiator</td>
<td>Villa Borghese</td>
<td>1 figure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Meleager</td>
<td>Pal. Pichini</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hermaphrodite</td>
<td>Villa Borghese</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hercules</td>
<td>Pal. Farnese</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Flora</td>
<td>Pal. Farnese</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Faun in red marble</td>
<td>at the Capitol</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Martius</td>
<td>at the Capitol</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Pudicitia</td>
<td>Pal. Ginetti</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laocoon</td>
<td>at the Vatican</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paetus and Arria</td>
<td>at the Villa Ludovisi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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13
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

Letter 57
[James Russel, Rome, to Revd Richard Russel, 10 September 1753. BL Add. MSS 41169, f. 71r]

To the rev. M.f Russel.
Rome, Sept. 10. 1753.
Honoured Sir,
[blank page]

Letter 58

Irlande
To Ralph Howard, Esq.
in Dublin
Per Angleterre.

Statues
[1r]
Sir
I had the pleasure of receiving a letter / from you dated, London Oct. 2. 1752. to which I answered / Jan. 16. since which I have not had that pleasure / repeated, except by your's from Dublin of Nov. 12. 1753. / tho' if I recollect right you mention'd your intenti- / on of writing soon. Yet I do not pretend to advance / this for an excuse for myself, who ought always / to be beforehand in this particular; which nothing I / assure you occasions, but my continual occupation / as Antiquarian &c. and many calls annex'd thereto. / I took the liberty of drawing a bill on you, for / twenty five Roman crowns, directed to Messrs Craghead & Knoxhead / e [Samuel Craghead] Knoxhead [Ralph Knox], and advis'd you of the same. On June / 12. 1753. I receiv'd a letter from D' [James] Tyrell, by which he acquainted me that he had receiv'd / one from you, and I had the agreeable news to / hear that you was very much satisfied with the / cargo of virtù I sent you the January before. / The following are the expences laid out on your / account, viz.

[1v]

Mar. 20. 1752
Paid to Mr. [Thomas] Patch
To the servant Gaetano for posthorses to Tivoli. 4: 1: 0
Paid to Carpenter for the boxes of the pictures &c. and fixing the same 9: 2: 5
To Packer for packing up the same with their cloath &c. 6: 8: 0
To Porter's &c. 0: 9: 0
To Examiner of the boxes 0: 5: 0
For carriage of boxes to Civita Vecchia, and expenses there 7: 5: 0
Paid M't [Charles] Wiseman for your share of the concert 2: 0: 5
To Ditto for musick sent you 6: 1: 5
Sept. 10.  
Paid M' Wiseman for more musick deliver'd me since  

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
4: & 9: & 5 \\
52 & 5: & 0 \\
\end{array}
\]

You were pleas'd to leave with me, a bill of  
Another of  
Jan. 29. 1753  
I drew on you for  

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
31: & 8: & 5 \\
20: & 0: & 0 \\
25: & 0: & 0 \\
76: & 8: & 5 \\
24: & 3: & 0 \\
\end{array}
\]

Remains in my hands to be accounted for

Your statues of the Faun and Apollo are finish'd / and were sent off to Leghorn by Abby [William] Wilkins, together / with your tables about two months ago; who has assur'd / me he inform'd you of the same by letter.\(^{68}\) therefore I / thought it was the less necessary for my writing; tho' I / I [sic] have intended it every post since, in order to give / you the news, that your statues have been extremely [2r] admir'd and prais'd by Gentlemen, and Connoisseurs / from whence no small advantage has accru'd / to Mr [Simon] Vierpyle, by having since had commis- / sions to do the fighting and the dying Gladi- / diator, the former for Lord [James Caulfeild, Earl of] Charlemont, and / the latter for Lord [Henry Herbert, Earl of] Pembroke; as likewise se- / veral busts for Lord [Frederick St. John, 2nd Viscount] Bolingbroke, and other / Gentlemen. Mr Patch desir'd / me to acquaint / you that he had wrote to you twice, and that he / had receiv'd from you thirty two Roman crowns, / seven pauls, and ten crowns three pauls / from me, out of forty sequins which he was / to have; so that the overplus of your money / which is 24.\(^{4} 4.\)\(^{p}\) in my hands is not suffici- / ent to pay him. I have wrote / to Mr. [George Seton, 5th Earl of] Winton / but have not yet receiv'd and answer. As to / the Nuptial Aldobrandini, it is but a few / days since that I have got leave to do it af- / ter the greatest difficulty and interest, and / which I shall endeavour to finish as soon / as possible. The Doctor [Tyrrell] and his Lady send / you their compliments, to which I beg / leave to join my good wishes for your / prosperity remaining  

Sir  
Your most obedient  
and Obliged Humble Servant  
James Russel  
Rome, Dec. 25th. 1753.  

Letter 59  
[James Russel, Rome, to George Lucy, Charlecote near Kineton, Warwickshire, 12 June 1758. Warwickshire County Record Office, L6/1406]  

To  
George Lucy Esq. at Charlecote  
near Kineton  
Warwickshire  
Via d'Ollanda by  
London  

[1r]  
Sir  
About a fortnight after you quitted Rome, / some interesting business which requir'd my presence, call'd / me to Florence, and having succeeded to my advantage I / immediately return'd to Rome. However before  

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\(^{68}\) Probably referring to a previous letter or event.
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD

my departure, I took the necessary precautions in regard to your Commissions; and I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the Marble Tables are compleated, and deliver'd, the brass rim's are neatly finish'd, and give no small additional beauty to them. Sig. Pompeio [Batoni] has likewise consign'd to me your portrait, M' [Charles] Lucy, the picture of the Madonna, 
M' [Robert] Mylne. [Giovanni Battista Pironesi's] prints which are bound up in past-board with Raphael's heads, without the dedication; so that I wait only for the Marble Basts, and the feather Flower's; to have all your order's compleat. Two of the Basts are on the finishing hand, viz. Brutus and Porcia; and according to my judgment will turn out very good, both in regard to the marble and the workmanship; but of these I shall hereafter send you an account.

You must have heard that his Holiness the Pope [Benedict XIV] made his exit, just after your departure. Perhaps you may imagine, that you lost the opportunity of seeing something very extraordinary; but I fancy had you been here, you wou'd have been disappointed in your conjecture; for all Church ceremonies, consist only in a bow, more or less. The Sede Vacante indeed has occasion'd a greater stir amongst tradesmen and Artists than usual, especially Carpenter's, who have work'd day and night to build commodious Huts for the Cardinals, into which, those that resided at Rome have now enter'd; but these wait for the rest of their Brethren, who are coming from France, Spain &c. and then it is said, that they will lay their heads together in earnest for electing a Pope, under the operations of the Holy Spirit. I hope that this letter will find you and Mr. John Dobson (to whom I beg my most hearty respects) arriv'd safe in Old England and in good health. With the greatest sincerity, I remain at your commands, Sir Your very Obliged Humble Servant James Russel Rome, June, 2d. 1758

Letter 60
[Revd Richard Russel to James Russel, c. late 1740s. BL Add. MSS 41169, ff. 73r–73v]

[Subscription receipt from 1729]

1729.
395
Received of [blank] the sum of [blank] and on the payment of the like sum, I promise to deliver [blank] copie of Patrum Apostolicorum vera opera, cum Versionibus, & selectis Variorum Notis. Ric. Russel.

[73v]

[Draft letter, c. late 1740s] prisoner in his own house for several months: his Wife & Daughter are well; but when his affairs will be made up, is very uncertain. Your Mother, William, Clemmy, & Kitty are pretty well: but Clemmy is in the same melancholic way as usual; they all desire your acceptance of their proper expressions of affection. I desire you to look back upon [8] or 3 of my latest Letters, and to answer those Queries of which you have taken no notice forgot to take any notice of several Queries, which you forgot to answer. By latest Letters, I mean those, which certainly came to your hands, from Your most affectionate &c. R.R.
NOTES

1 BL Add. MS 41169, f. 1r.
3 The page numbering in BL Add. MSS 41169 begins '183', suggesting that it was probably the second book of letters. See Appendix. The edition to which Russel refers is surely a manuscript copy of Venuti, 'Osservazioni sopra un cameo di Mylord Walpole', which he translated in Letters, 2, pp. 75–82. A manuscript copy is in Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze, Palat. Misc. 2.G.20.2. See also Venuti, 'Dissertazione IX. Sopra due particolari intagli', pp. 173–89.
5 These two inscriptions are part of the so-called Triopium Inscriptions and were sponsored by the family of Herodus Atticus. At the time, they were in a small temple in the Borghese gardens. The first was a hexameter verse discovered along the Appian Way in 1607 CE. It consecrated a site to Pallas Athena and Nemesis. The second, discovered in 1627, was a dedicatory hexameter verse for a statue of Regilla. Visconti, Inserzione Greche Triopee ora Borghesiane; Salmaine, Duanum inscriptionum veterum Herodis Atticis; Jacobs and Brunck, Anthologia Graeca, vol. 2, pp. 366–83.
6 Letters, 2, pl. II. This is the monument designed by Filippo Barigioni and executed by Pietro Bracci (sculpture), Giovanni Giardini (metalwork), and Pietro Paolo Cristofari (mosaic) for St Peter's Cathedral Rome. It was executed between 1735 and 1742.
7 These drawings are lost. The Basilica dei Santi Apostoli, Rome was near the Palazzo Muti, where the Stuarts lived.
8 [Oldys], 'Made Extempore', p. 133.
9 George Behn was a pseudonym for an individual who had not visited Naples. See Letters, 2, pp. vi–viii.
10 In fact, James had taken two trips to Naples at this point. The first was in March 1741 Nathaniel Castleton; Henry Fiennes Clinton, 9th Earl of Lincoln, later Duke of Newcastle; and Joseph Spence (Letters, 1, p. 55; Joseph Spence to Mirabella Spence, 25 March 1741, in Spence, Letters from the Grand Tour, pp. 362–64). The second was with Christopher Fortescue in 1742 (Letters, 1, p. 90). It is unclear to which visit Russel is referring, but it is most likely 1741 trip in which the men were in Naples from 5 to 17 March.
11 Letters, 2, pl. III.
12 Marconi, 'Nicola Zabaglia'.
13 This was the Martyrdom of St. Sebastian (1628–31). See Castelli, e ponti di Maestro Nicola Zabaglia, pl. 19.
14 Jones, A Catalogue of the Ancient Sculptures, p. 73; Revillas, 'Dissertazione IV. Sopra l'antico pieve Romano', p. 118.
15 Venuti, Descrizione delle prime scoperte dell'antica città d'Ercolano.
16 Bolingbroke, Collection of Political Tracts; Ditton, Treatise of Perspective; Dyer, Ruins of Rome; Grey, Serious Address to Lay Methodists; Hill and Buchanan, Celeberrimi viri Georgii Buchanani paraphrasis poetica in Psalmos nonnullae Davidis; Jacob, The Statute-Law Common-Place's; Johnstone and Duport, Psalmi Davidici; Kennet, Romae Antiquae Notizia; Lyttelton Lyttelton, Observations on the Conversion and Apostleship of St. Paul; Ovid, Opera; Parsell, Liturgia; Russel?, A Remarkable Dialogue; Russel, SS. Patrum Apostoliconum; [Stuart], A Collection of Dying Speeches; A Collection of Declarations, Proclamations, and Other Valuable Papers; Trapp, Explanatory Notes Upon the Four Gospels; Vida, Marci Hieronymi vide Cremomensis alba episcopi poenata qua extant omnia; A. W., esq., The Enormous Abomination of the Hoop-Petticoat; Wright, Some Observations Made in Travelling Through France, Italy, &c.
17 The Diario Ordinario, no. 4683, 29 July 1747, p. 17 has 'Genitori' rather than 'sanguinis'.
18 Diario Ordinario, no. 4683, 29 July 1747, pp. 20–23. There is a painting of Orlandi's work in the National Gallery of Scotland, Prince James Receiving his Son, Prince Henry, in Front of the Palazzo del Re, c. 1747. Oil on canvas. 195.5 x 297.18 cm. Accession no. PG 3269.
19 Terence, Pub. Terenti Comediae.
20 Monument of Princess Clementina Sobieska, 1742.
21 This refers to the Columna Rostrata, also known as the Columna Duilia, which commemorated Caius Duilius Nepos' naval victory over the Carthaginians in 260 BCE. The fragment to which Russel refers was discovered in July 1655 and housed in the Palazzo dei Conservatori (Musei Capitolini).
22 Letters, 1.
23 Letters, 2, pls II–III.
24 The terms of the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle banished Charles Edward Stuart from France, and on 11 December 1748 French authorities seized him and brought him to the border.
25 Venuti, Descrizione delle prime scoperte dell'antica città d'Ercolano.
26 Ibid.
27 Gori, Notizie del memorabile sopprimimento dell'antica città Ercolano vicina a Napoli.
28 Sappho and Anacreon, Anacreontis Teiou melē. The Duport volume is most likely Duport and Buchanan, Psalmorum Davidiconum.
29 d' Arthenay, Memoire sur la ville souterraine.
30 Venuti, Descrizione delle prime scoperte dell'antica città d'Ercolano.
31 Russel was probably referring to the 1707 edition, widely available in England: Geuterus, Graevius, and Scalinger, Inscriptio antiquæ totius orbis Romanorum, 2 vols.
32 Gori, Notizie del memorabile sopprimimento dell'antica città Ercolano vicina a Napoli.
33 This print was probably of Charles Edward Stuart or Henry, Duke of York.
34 This portrait is untraced, but the letters suggest that it may have stayed in Rome.
35 See above, n. 4.
36 Letters, 2, pl. VIII.
37 Letters, 2, pl. VII.
38 D'Athenay, Memoire sur la ville souterraine.
39 Dubreuil, The Practice of Perspective; Echard, Roman History and The Gazettier's or Neysman's Interpreter; Florus and Graevius, Lucius Annaeus Florus; de Fourcroy, A New and Easy Method to Understand the Roman History; Gordon, Geography
LETTERS FROM A YOUNG PAINTER ABROAD


Ultimately, the Russels decided to dedicate the second volume of letters to Sir John Hynde Cotton, 6th Baronet of Stratton Hall.

The first proposals for what eventually became James Stuart and Nicholas Revett's Antiquities of Athens, vol. 1 (London, 1763) were circulating in manuscripts as early as 1748. See Antiquities of Athens, vol. 1, pp. v–vi for an early version of the proposal.

The fourth traveller was to be Matthew Brettingham.

The Cocoa Tree was popular with Tories and served as the Jacobite headquarters in the '45.

The government often searched the mail of suspected Jacobites, and it appears that the Russel family was aware that they were under suspicion.

Flores and Graevius, L. Annaea Flora; Dubreuil, The Practice of Perspective; de Pourcroy, A New and Easy Method to Understand the Roman History. It is unclear which editions of Cristoph Cellarius' Geography antiqua or Patrick Robinson's Geography Arboriz'd: or, The Geographical Grammar Russell jest.

King, Onostro. King's speech at the opening of the Radcliffe Camera at the University of Oxford was pro-Jacobite.

Hamond, An Historical Narration of the Whole Bible. Dawkins seems to be referring to Chishull's 'iter Asie poetica', a supplement to the Antiquitates Asiaticae.

Niccolò Marcello Venuti, A Description of the First Discoveries of the Antient City of Heraclea. It is unclear which editions of 4 Florus and Graevius, 42 The fourth traveller was to be Matthew Brettingham.

In the end, Costanzi copied Annibale Carracci's Triumph of Bacchus and Ariadne (Palazzo Farnese, Rome), completing it in 1754. In 1755, Masucci completed his copy of Guido Reni's Aurora (Villa Rospigliosi, Rome), and Batoni finished copies of Raphael's Banquet of the Gods and Marriage of Cupid and Psyche (Villa Farnesina, Rome). The only surviving copy, now in the Victoria and Albert Museum, is Meng's copy of Raphael's School of Athens (Vatican, Rome), completed in 1755.

This was probably Mark Hudson, a London broker.

Harvey, Confield and Green, Westminster Historical Database.

The Act of Attainder of 1746 stipulated that Cameron surrender by 18 April 1746 or face charges of high treason. The Act of Indemnity of 1747 did not extend to those named in the Act of Attainder. In any case, it appears that the government had knowledge of Cameron's involvement in the Elbain Plot of 1752–53, a scheme in which James Dawkins may have also played a role as intermediary with Frederick the Great.

Simon Vierpyl completed two tables (120 crowns), six plaster statues (73 crowns, 80 baizchi), and Carrara marble copies of the Dancing Faun and the Apollo, both in the Uffizi (100 crowns). William Wilkins to Ralph Howard, 25 October 1752; Receipt from Simon Vierpyl, 13 February 1752, National Library of Ireland, Wicklow MS 36268/9.

These were two tables of verre antique still in the dining room at Charlecote. An Historical and Descriptive Guide to Warwick Castle, 6, pp. 19–20.

Pompeo Batoni, Sir George Lucy, 1758. Oil on canvas, 312 x 97 cm. Charlecote Park, The Fairfax-Lucy Collection, The National Trust.

Charles Lucy was a painter and distant relative of George Lucy. George Lucy had commissioned paintings from Charles as early as 1753. See Charles Lucy to George Lucy, 17 January 1753, Lucy of Charlecotte MSS, Warwickshire County Records Office, L6/ 1758. See also Fairfax-Lucy, Charlecote and the Lucy.

This was probably a copy of a 'Virgin and Cupid' commissioned in July 1758. See DBIT, p. 615.

The were likely the series of heads engraved by Nicolas Dorigry (1658–1746): Recueil de XC têtes tirées des sept cartons des actes des apôtres peint par Raph. Urbin. On these engravings, see Hsieh, 'Publishing the Raphael Cartoons'.
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