enough to remain in a lively faith, that the Lord of the living and the dead heard him. He turned himself to the priest, and prostrating himself before him, he offered into his hands the lighted taper, saying: Into they hands I commend my spirit. Into those hands, which had compleated offering to the Eternal Father the unbloody sacrifice of his only Son, he placed his soul; and from thence he went to that bed, in which he died a natural death. &c. &c.

### THE KING'S OTHER PALACES.

Bur before I go on to the paintings and manuscripts, give me leave to take this opportunity of describing briefly the rest of his Catholic Majesty's palaces, that I may dispatch for once this article all together.

THE BUEN RETIRO, or the old palace in MADRID, is not fo good a royal mansion as St. James's: a very indifferent quadrangle, with gardens, which no one would mention here, as being any thing extraordinary.

THE PALATIO Nuevo is indeed a very fine fabric in MADRID; but then it has cost two millions sterl. of our money already. It was begun in 1725, and is not finished, and has no gardens, or opening round it as yet.

The palace of SAN ILDEFONSO is a very good one; the building not grand, nor in a good taste; but the gardens are magnificent, and the fountains the finest in Europe: The gardens are said to have cost five millions sterling. During the building and sinishing of this palace, &c. in the years 1731, 32, 33, I have been told, that neither the army, navy, officers of the court, or the ambassadors abroad received any pay, tho' it was in time of war. The statuary who made the fountains was never paid; he died of poverty and a broken heart. The same thing, it is said, happened to the man, who made the iron rails at HAMPTON COURT for King WILLIAM; Queen Anne did not choose to pay the debt. I mention this circumstance as a sort of apology for Queen ISA-BEL'S not remembering an artist employed by Philip.

This palace is about fixty miles from Madrid. When the court goes thither, most ambassadors, except the family ones, reside at Segovia, about ten miles distant: tho' his late Majesty thought that too far off.

THE palace of the SARSUELO, a few miles out of MADRID, is nothing but a hunting-box.

THE palace of the PARDO, about eight miles out of MADRID, is likewise but an indifferent seat for an English country-gentleman.

The palace of Aranjuez, about thirty miles distant from Madrid, is a very tolerable edifice; has one fine front; is agreeably situated in a pleasant vale upon the confluence of two rivers, the Xárama, and the Tagus. The air becomes very unhealthy, when the heats begin. Though the gardens are only a dead slat, and the walks plantations of trees in strait rows, yet there is something chearful and refreshing in so cool and shady a spot. Here are rows of very fine elms, tho' raised and watered at an incredible expence; particularly in the Queen's Walk, or the Calle de la reyna, which is as noble an avenue or vista, as any to be found in England.

THE palace of the CASA DEL CAMPO is close to MADRID, but an indifferent box, now quite neglected, and used only by the king for shooting.

THE palace of the RIO FRIO is a new building, not yet finished, within a few miles of SEGOVIA: It was begun by the prefent queen-dowager, about nine years ago, who never went to see it till last year. She will probably leave it to the Infant Don Luis.

THERE are several other palaces, and royal mansions in different parts of Spain, but most of them are ruinous, or forsaken. The Alcassar of Segovia, I have described in another place; and the palace at Toledo was burnt by the allies in the succession-war. Since Madrid was made the capital, or rather since (to go back to the true cause) the kingdoms were united, these stately edifices.

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mouldered away, and became almost as forgotten as the vain monarchs, who first raised them to sooth their pride. They now form a set of very fine remains, to gratify the curiosity or virtu of modern travellers, particularly at Corduba, Seville, and GRANADA.

## COLORODE COLORDE COLORODE COLORDE COLORDE

LIST of PICTURES in the Convent of the ESCURIAL.

#### LIBRARY.

Cleling and walls painted by Pellegrino and B. Carducho.
Painting of St. Ambrose and St. Augustine disputing. Motto, A logica Augustini libera nos, domine!
Portraits of Charles V.

Philip II.

Philip III. par J. Pantoja de la Cruz, regiæ majestati Camerarius; Pictor.

Philip III. Philip IV. por Diego Velasquez.

#### CHURCH.

Painted Cielings by Luca Giordano.

Juan. Fern. Mudo.

Fred. Zucaro.

Pellegrino y Pellegrini.

#### SACRISTY.

Over the door through which you enter. Woman taken in adultery. Van Dyke.

Lower range on the right-hand side. Christ in the garden (6 feet long, 5 broad) Titian. Elizabeth and Mary. Raphael.

Virgin

Virgin and child. Christ washing the disciples feet. This picture is 7 feet broad, and 19 feet long: bought by the Spanish ambassador out of Charles I's collection; as well as the next, which fold for 250%.

Madona y Bambino. Christ scourged. Ecce Homo.

Upper range on the right-hand side.

Madona y Bambino. Noli me tangere (8 feet long, 3 broad) Joseph and the infant. Christ bearing the cross. Magdalen. Pharisees with the tribute-money. Assumption. Sacrifice of Isaac.

Altar-Piece.

Host elevated to Charles II.

Claudio Clelio.

Titian.

Id.

Id.

Id.

Tintoret.

On the left-hand side, beginning from the altar.

St. Margaret. St. Sebastian. Christ taking the fathers out of limbo (8 feet high, 4 broad) Holy family, after their flight into Egypt. Magdalen (5 feet long, 3 broad) Holy family, bought out of Charles I's collection, and sold for 20001. This picture was called the pearl of Philip IV. Christ before Pilate. St. Jerom. Christ on the cross. Mary Magdalen before her repentance.

Guido Rheni. Corregio. Paul Veronefe. Sebast. del Piombo. Titian. Id. Hannibal Caracci.

Andrea del Sarto.

Luca Cangiagio.

Titian.

Tintoret.

Titian.

Paul Veronese.

Raphaer. Titian. Van Dyke. Titian. Paul Veronese.

# In the SALAS CAPITULARES.

## First Sala.

L'uji buid.	A STATE OF THE STA
Holy family.  Conversion of St. Paul (10 feet long, 16 broad)	Rubens. Palma Vecchio.
Centurion (9 feet long, 14 broad)	Paul Veronese.
David's victory over Goliah (10 feet long, 16 broad)	Palma Vecchio.
Heads of two apostles. St. Nicholas.	Guido Rheni.
Holy family.	Rubens.
Woman in adultery.	Van Dyke.
Virgin and child.	Leonardo Vincio.
Second Sala.	esil griffied (the
Dead Christ.	Raphael.
Esther and Ahasuerus (10 feet high, 16 broad)	Tintoret.
Jacob feeing Joseph's bloody coat (same fize as the former)	Don Diego Velaf- quez.
Christ giving the keys to St. Peter (six feet high, 8 broad)	Giorgione de Castel Franco.
Martyrdom of St. Sebastian.	Spagnolett.
Before the entrance of the king's apa	artment.
St. John and the lamb.	Spagnolett.
St. Roque.	Īd.
St. Sebastian.	Id.
St. Thomas.	Id.
The heads of the Virgin and Child in baffo re-	
lievo, cut out of porphyry. Christ dead.	Chamalatt
Æfop.	Spagnolett.
A philosopher.	Id.
St. Andrew.	Id.
Heraclitus.	Id.
Democritus.	Id.
Christ dead in his father's bosom.	Id.
Blind philosopher,	Td.
Language Lan	St

St. Jerom penitent.

Nativity. St. Thomas convinced. Spagnolett. Luca Giordano. Id.

In the Anti-Sacristia.

St. Peter and St. Paul. St. John preaching.

Presentation in the temple.

Flight into Egypt. Lord's supper.

Apostles heads.

Spagnolett. Paul Veronese.

Id. Titian. Rubens.

{Almuda and Fuan Fernandes.

Over the door upon the stair-case into the church.

Christ, St. John, Virgin Mary, and St. Anne. Raphael.

In a small room near the King's apartment.

Holy family.

Raphael.

This picture is called Nuestra senora del los piscayo, or, Our lady of the fish. It is the finest in the whole collection, and of immense value. The Virgin is seated with the infant in her lap; Joseph stands by, holding a book. A boy presents some fish in his hand, behind whom stands an angel. Usari says of it, in his life of Raphael, that it was painted for a church at Naples. See The history of the Escurial, page 224.

THERE are, in this convent, 51 statues, 1622 paintings in oil; 10 cielings by Luca Giordano, with the battle of St. Quintin, by the same hand.

Marriage of Cana

Paul Veronese:

This picture was certainly bought out of Charles I's collection, but where placed, I cannot fay.

WHETHER the pictures that came from England, were bought by Don Lewis Mendez de Haro, as the Spaniards fay, or by Don Alonzo de Cardinas, as Lord Clarendon affirms, is a controversy of no moment. The fact is certain that we have lost

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the pictures; and the sale of them in CROMWELL was mean and infamous. Lord CLARENDON and Lord COTTINGTON were sent away from the Spanish court, lest they should see them. This sufficiently shows, that that court itself thought it to be a base transaction.

THERE are many fine collections of paintings in SPAIN besides this; the churches and convents abound with them. There is a most magnificent one at the palace of SAN ILDEFONSO; where there is likewise an amazing collection of antique statues, of the Muses, Cleopatra, Venus Medici, and of Ægyptian and Roman Deities and River-gods: some at the BUEN-RETIRO, some at ARANJUEZ. Many pictures in the possession of the Marquis Doniati, at Madrid: Great numbers in the king's new palace in that city, which the famous painter MINX is just come from Rome to decorate. great painters, besides SPAGNOLETT, have been MURILLO, Don DIEGO VELASQUEZ, and Don FERNANDES MUDO. The most numerous works of the first are at SEVILLE, where he died. The fecond was a most astonishing master of the art, great in design and expression, as may be seen in that picture of his in the EscuriAL, where Joseph's bloody coat is brought to JACOB. The third was chiefly a ceiling-painter, and worked in fresco. It seems to me to be a great error, in imagining ITALY to be the only school for painters: Spain, if vifited by some of our artists, would, I am perfuaded, open new, aftonishing, and unexamined treasures to their The fculptor would return back with improved models, and the painter with a fancy enriched from the works of great mafters, that have been little studied. And I recommend it to the gentlemen patrons of the arts and sciences, as an object worthy their attention, to fend some person thither for that purpose.

### LETTER VIII. PART II.

Catalogus MANUSCRIPTORUM LIBRORUM in Bibliothecâ Scorialensi Cœnobii Sancti LauRENTII in Hispaniâ.

A Cronis Comm. in Horatium Acta Apost. & Epist. Can. cum Gloffis Æmilianus Codex Æmilii Probi (five Corn. Nepotis) excellentium Ducum Vitæ, fol. Idem, & ex Libro Cornelii de Latinis Historicis Vitæ Annæus Seneca Æneæ Sylvii, sive Pii II. Vita Æsopi Vita & Fabulæ Alberti Medici, de Medicina Albi Tibulli Carmina & Vita, 4to. Quintus Curtius Arrianæ Historiæ Alphonsi Arr. Regis Historia, cum Privilegiis Regni Alphonfi Regis Epistolæ Apocalypsis Fr. Amadæi, mire illuminata & depicta Ambrosiii Moralis Miscellanea And. Alciati Lect. Var. Annotationes in Horatium & alios auctores

Constitutionum Græcarum Codicis Collectio, & Interpretatio, cum Epitome Novell. Julian. per Ant. Augustinum Idem de Notis Idem de Notis Antiq. Cod. Decretal. Apocalypsis Sti. Johannis, cum Expositione & pulchris Figuris Apocalypsis Fr. Amadæi Apollonii Conica Elementa, lib. 4. Arrag. Regni Legitima Successio Archimedis Liber Secundus Arriani Historia Auli Gellii de Noctibus Atticis Aufonii Poemata Ambrosii Moralis Annotationes Excerpta quædam de Concil. Tolet.

B.
Barcelonæ Regni Confuetudines
Jura Cataloniæ
Privilegia & Foedera
Conflit. Synod. Aragon.
X 2 Bi-

Biblia vulg. edit.

vulg. cum Interpret. & Gloff.

vulg.

vulg. diversa ordine disposita

tol.

fol.

a Genesi usque ad Sancti Jo-

hannis Evangelium

a Proverbiis usque ad Apocal. Pfalt. Proverb. Eccles. Cant.

Literis Longobardicis

Pfal. cum Offic. Defunctorum

Pfalt. Literis Gothicis

Iterum

Iterum

Ecclesiasticus

Proph. Minor.cumComment.

Novum Testamentum.

Evangelicæ Liber Vitæ, litteris aureis, justu Henrici Conradi

Imp. f.

Pauli Ep. cum Comment.

Act. & Ep. Canon. cum Glof. Acta, Ep. & Apocalypsis

Apocalypsis, cum Comment.

& figuris, literis perantiquis

Apocalypsis cum Comment. Apocalypfis, literis Gothicis

Blondi & Columellæ Fragm, quæd. Boetii Hist. Eccles. Belgarum, Teu-

tonumque

Bruti Epist, per Renutium, Latinè

Canones Apost. Literis Gothicis-

Cassiodori Opera

Catonis Diftica, & alia quædam ad Legem, Siquis pro eo, &cc.

Catulli Poemata.

Constitut. & Leges, per Petrum, Arragonum Regem

Ciceronis Officia

Ciceronis Officia, cum Epitaph, a XII viris compos.

Offic. de Amicitia, Senectute, Paradox. & Somn. Scipionis

Iterum, cum Comment.

de Officiis Liber

Iterum, Liber III. de Officio ad Q. Fratrem

Epistolæ Familiares Iterum; Lib. XXI.

Iterum

Iterum, Lib. XV.

Epistolæ ad Atticum

Iterum

pro M. Marcello, Oratio

Oratio pro M. Marcello, Dejotaro, Ligario, & Philippica.

rum, Lib. IV.

Orationes pro Pompeio, Marcello, Ligario, Milone, Planco, Sylla, Licinio, Archia, Dejotaro, Q. Flacco, Cluentio, Sextio, Murena, M. Cælio, L. Cornelio, in Vatinium, de Aruspicum Responsis, de Provinciis Consularibus, pro L. Flacco, de Petitione Confulatus, pro Roscio, in L. Pifonem, in Rullum, pro Leg. Agrar. in Rutilium, pro C. Rabirio. duæ, & pro Cecina

pro Pompeio, Milone, Planco, Sulla, Archia, Marcello, Ligario, Dejotaro, de Reditu, 85 alia ad Populum, in P. Clodium, pro M. Cælio, in Vatinium, &c.

ut fupra.

pro Pompeio, Marcello, Ligario, Dejotaro, Archia, Planco, alia pridie quam iret in exilium, pro Milone, in Vatinium, pro suo reditu, & Philippicarum libri XIII.

pro Marcello, in Catalin. & Catalinæ in Ciceronem

Cice-