NEKOLIKO PISAMA ROBERTA ADAMA

PETAR ŠEGEDIN

U okviru Edinburškog festivala 1962. godine bio je organiziran i međunarodni sastanak književnika, kojemu sam i ja prisustvovao. Naši su sastanci počeli 20, a završili 24. kolovoza. Vrlo kratko vrijeme, dakle, da bi se moglo dobro razgledati lijepi taj grad i, rekao bih, još ljepšu ovu sjevernu zemlju, što je nadlijeću neizmjerni sivi morski vjetrovi. Već u Zagrebu, prije odlaska, naumio sam bio iskoristiti boravak u Edinburghu da razgledam građevine što ih je gradio arhitekt Robert Adam, rodom Škot, a poznat u nas po tome što je u osamnaestom stoljeću prvi izradio plan Dioklecijanove palače u Splitu, snimio veće i manje njene dijelove, i razradio nacrte rekonstrukcije tog velikog spomenika klasične starine. Svoje radove o palači objavio je u monumentalnom djelu Ruins of the Palace of the Emperor Diocletian at Spalatro u Londonu 1764. godine.

Iz tog djela poznate su nam pored ostalih dvije velike i krasne vedute grada Splita, u kojem je u spomen Roberta Adama nedavno priređena uspjela izložba u Muzeju grada.¹)

U kratkom vremenu mog boravka u Edinburghu, ispunjenom ionako sastancima, bilo bi mi nemoguće obići spomenike koji se spominju u vezi s imenom Roberta Adama, a naročito ne poznati dvorac Hopetoun House, da mi u tome nisu pomogli neobično uslužni ljudi: slikar Mc Isaac i Lord Provost, oba iz Edinburgha. Omogućili su mi posjet spomenika u samom Edinburghu, izlet u Hopetoun House, kao i rad u arhivima Register House, gdje se nalazi jedan dio ostavštine Roberta Adama. U najkraćem vremenu dobio sam uvid u njegova pisma, zahvaljujući neobičnoj uslužnosti M. Brooma, kustosa Historical Records u Register Houseu. Izabrao sam pet pisama za koje mi se učinilo da bi mogli zanimati našu naučnu, a i uopće kulturnu javnost, te sam ih dao fotografirati. Birao sam ona pisma u kojima se spominje ili Split ili Dalmacija. Prigodom dvjestogodišnjice objavljivanja njegova monumentalnog

¹) Robert Adam i Dioklecijanova palača u Splitu izložba u Muzeju grada Splita... decembar 1964. — januar 1965. Uvodni tekst od D. Kečkemeta.

djela o Dioklecijanovoj palači, radujem se što ih mogu objaviti u ovom časopisu Konzervatorskog zavoda za Dalmaciju, koji je poslije posljednjeg rata započeo konzervaciju Dioklecijanove palače u Splitu.

Razgovarajući s Cvitom Fiskovićem složili smo se da se pisma objave u originalu, a da njihov sadržaj na hrvatskom jeziku povežem u cjelinu. Učinilo mi se ipak da bi pismo koje je pisano iz Splita trebalo donijeti čitavo prevedeno.²)

Prijepis pisama, prijevod i sadržaje izradila je Traute Šegedin. U svom pismu iz Rima od 11. rujna 1756. javlja Robert bratu Jamesu³) da je primoran produžiti svoj boravak u Rimu za daljnjih pet mjeseci, kako bi mogao dovršiti svoje započete poslove. Plan s Desgodetzovom knjigom⁴) morao je odgoditi, da bi se mogao baviti izučavanjem ostataka Hadrijanove vile, Karakalinih i Dioklecijanovih terma, jer se nada da će te studije naići na razumijevanje njegova brata i da će zanimati javnost. Terme kani prikazati u njihovom tadašnjem ruševnom stanju, ali također i rekonstruirane. U tom poslu neobično mu mnogo koristi knjiga Burlingtona, jer je on vrlo točan u svojim mjerama, a kako terme u Palladijevo vrijeme još nisu bile veoma oštećene, osvijetlio mu je on mnogo štošta. Zatim kani prikazati što je u Rimu značila dobra građevina u svojoj unutrašnjosti i u vanjskim dijelovima, i to prema crtežima Pjera Ligorija, Algardija i Salvija.

Piše zatim o svojim suradnicima. Brunias⁵) je vrlo nadaren slikar, koga je Robert preobratio u arhitekta. Neobično dobro radi sve njegove likove i ornamente, a drugi suradnik je Liježanin. crtač, koji izrađuje planove. Ovu bi dvojicu želio povesti sobom u Englesku. Za njega radi također i jedan mladi Talijan, koji se bavi mukotrpnijim poslovima, kao što je na primjer usklađivanje razmjera prema skicama. Spominje još jednog mladića, kojeg grdi kao ljenčinu, no kaže da ornamente savršeno crta. Tako mu kani povjeriti posao precrtavanja čitave građe što je ima, u jednu knjigu, da

²⁾ Nepotpun originalni tekst ovog pisma objavio je J. Fleming, Robert Adam and His Circle in Edinburgh and Rome, London 1962, str. 239-240. On je također objavio kratke izvatke iz ostalih pisama ili upotrebio njihov sadržaj.

³⁾ Mlađi Robertov brat James (1732-1794) također je putovao Italijom (1760-1763) i u Mlecima nadgledavao rad crtača za knjigu o Dioklecijanovoj palači. Zajedno sa bratom projektirao i izvodio građevine u Engleskoj, ali je uvijek ostao pod njegovim utjecajem. Pisao je o teoriji arhitekture i o arhitektima.

⁴⁾ Antoine-Baruty Desgodetz (1653-1728), francuski arhitekt. Mnogo je putovao i proučavao starine, osobito u Rimu. Objavio je 1682. u Parizu knjigu Edifices antiques de Rome. Drugo njeno izdanje je izišlo 1695, pa je 1756. u vrijeme pisanja ovog pisma već bilo rijetkost. Stoga je Robert Adam započeo crtanje i mjerenja rimskih starina, namjeravajući da točnim podacima dopuni i ponovo izda Desgodetzovo djelo. To je ostao samo neostvareni plan, a prvo englesko izdanje tiskano je tek 1771-1795.

⁵⁾ Slikar Agostino Brunias, ili Brunais, bio je 1754. u Accademia di S. Luca u Rimu. Crta za Roberta Adama i prati ga kasnije u Englesku.

bi bratu mogao pokazati sve što je učinjeno. Ovi mladići rade pod njegovim i Clérisseauovim⁶) vodstvom, tako da Robertu preostaje mnogo više vremena da se bavi skicama, pri čemu treba ukusa i inventivnosti, a Clérisseau crta ruševine. Na sve to on troši mnogo novca, ali smatra da je to ipak dobra raspodjela i ljudi i posla, jer bez tih mladića ne bi mogao učiniti skoro ništa.

Vrlo je zabrinut zbog novčanih poteškoća. Strahuje da su ga braća isključila iz sudioništva u poslovima, pa u tom slučaju ne bi mogao ni putovati, niti raditi sa pomoćnicima. Da se vrati u Englesku i radi nacrte za razne ljude, pa i da ima vrlo mnogo posla, opet ne bi mogao od toga živjeti. Ni kočiju ne bi mogao uzdržavati, pa bi morao hodati uokolo pješice i čekati u predsobljima raznih plemića tražeći narudžbe. O toj je situaciji razgovarao, doduše prikriveno, i sa svojim prijateljima u Rimu, koji kao Englezi vrlo dobro poznaju londonske običaje i način poslovanja, ali nitko od njih nije mogao naći bilo kakvo prikladno rješenje.

Na kraju piše opet o Clérisseauu. Ne bi nikako želio da ga dovede u Englesku kao što mu je to brat predložio, jer bi to neki ljudi, koji su mu neskloni, iskoristili za svoje tvrdnje da on ništa ne može učiniti sâm i da je Clérisseau onaj koji sve radi.

U pismu sestri Betty, pisanom 24. travnja 1757. u Rimu, Robert javlja da se nada da će to biti posljednje pismo iz ovog grada. Jedva čeka da otputuje, toliko je zamoren bukom, žurbom i svojim poslovima. Vrlo opširno opisuje jednu novost: nabavku vlasulje, koja njegov ionako ozbiljan izgled čini još deset godina starijim. Vrijeme što ga je svakodnevno gubio uređujući kosu natjeralo ga je na tu odluku, pa je i na najusrdnije molbe svojih prijatelja, koji su ga na koljenima zaklinjali da odustane od tog nauma, ostao neumoljiv, jer je uvidio da je podneblje u Italiji mnogo prikladnije za takav postupak, nego što bi to bilo u Engleskoj.

Zatim u pismu Robert izražava zadovoljstvo što ga posvuda tako lijepo primaju i što je sa svim svojim sunarodnjacima u ne-obično dobrim odnosima. Kao primjer navodi jedan događaj što mu ga je gospođa Elliot ispričala u povjerenju. Neki slikar koji je tada boravio u Rimu nije mogao bez ljubomore i zavisti gledati kako je Robert ljubimac svih, te je stao govoriti protiv njega. No uvidjevši da su sva njegova govorkanja ostala bez ikakva učinka i da je naklonost društva prema Adamu ostala nepokolebljiva, bio je primoran odustati od svojih kleveta, te ih pretvoriti u hvalospjeve, jer bi time što govori protiv miljenika sviju, naškodio samo svom vlastitom položaju. Sada su njih dvojica postali veći prijatelji

⁶⁾ Charles-Louis Clérisseau (1721-1820), francuski slikar i arhitekt. Mnogo je putovao Italijom, gdje je proučavao antičke spomenike, crtao njihove ostatke i rekonstruirao ih, skicirao krajolike i stvarao projekte klasicističkih građevina. Putovao je s Robertom Adamom; crtao u Splitu ostatke Dioklecijanove palače. Uporedi M. Ivanišević, Porušena kula-zvonik šibenske stolne crkve, Prilozi povijesti umjetnosti u Dalmaciji, 15, Split, 1963, str. 92-96.

nego ikada, i taj će se slikar vratiti u Englesku prije njega, pa mu je obećao da će mu u domovini utirati put, najavljujući dolazak onoga kome on nije vrijedan ni da skute dirne.

U Mlecima će vjerovatno naći četrdesetak, pedesetak Engleza, ali on se ne namjerava dugo zadržavati, jer želi što prije krenuti na put u Dalmaciju, pa će tek na povratku u Mletke razgledati taj grad, a zatim se nastaniti u Vicenzi, gdje će moći u tišini proučavati Palladijeva djela.

Doputovavši u Mletke piše sestri Peggy 6. srpnja, započinjući razmišljanjem kako je upravo navršio trideset godina života, pa stoga mora pisati ozbiljno i razumno, bez mladenačkih zanosa.

Prije nekoliko dana krenuo je bio iz Padove, te je stigao u ovaj »predio vodâ, gondolâ i užitka«. Kako među Talijanima nemaju mnogo znanaca odlaze svake večeri u posjet supruzi engleskog predstavnika Murraya, gospodi Wentworth, koja je zadržala ime svog prvog muža. Govori o njoj kao o vrlo dobroj, pametnoj i ugodnoj ženi. Zatim spominje engleskog konzula Smitha, koji se sa suprugom nalazi u svojoj ladanjskoj kući, deset milja udaljenoj od Mletaka, gdje je i on proveo prošlu večer zajedno sa Donaldom. Primili su ga najljubeznije, razgledao je njihovu zbirku slika koje su većinom bile male, ali od velikih majstora i izvanredno lijepo očuvane. Piše da će Smith za koji dan doći u Mletke i isposlovat će za Roberta kod mletačke vlade dozvolu za iskopavanja u Splitu, te mu pribaviti pismo za guvernera. To sve, koliko danas znamo, nije Adam nikada dobio.

Dalje piše o svojoj neobičnoj sreći i kako uvijek sve završava u njegovu korist. Navodi i jedan primjer. Uvijek je želio ići u Split, kada se tamo bude nalazio njegov stari prijatelj general Graeme, koji je vršio pregled mletačkih posada u Dalmaciji. Međutim je Robert morao svoj put odgoditi za dva mjeseca, te je mislio da se, po svemu sudeći, general Graeme već vratio iz Dalmacije. Slučajno su i planovi Graemeovi također naišli na zapreke, pa će Robert ipak biti u Splitu točno u isto vrijeme kad i general. U ovom pismu Robert piše kako se raduje što će tako »jedno samo po sebi neugodno mjesto postati vrlo ugodno«.7)

Zatim piše o svojim pripremama za put u Split. Unajmio je brodić i sada slažu zalihe hrane i ostale stvari potrebne za put, pa očekuju vrlo ugodno putovanje. Vrijeme je, istina, vruće, ali oni će se zaštiti dvostrukim platnom, pa će se na brodu osjećati kao u nekoj ugodnoj prostoriji, a nose sobom i posteljinu, krevete i sav ostali pribor. Spominje svog suradnika Bruniasa, koji nikada nije bio izvan zidina rimskih niti ikada vidio mora. Zatim velikim negodovanjem govori o Škotlanđaninu Donaldu iz svoje pratnje.

Vraća se konačno na Jennyjino pismo u kojemu ona opisuje kako je brat Jamie izražavao svoju radost čitajući Robertovo pismo,

⁷⁾ Iz slijedećeg pisma, koje je pisano u Splitu, vidi se kako je došavši, posve izmijenio svoje mišljenje.

u kojemu Robert javlja o svom uspjehu pri dobivanju isprava. Robert piše da bi i on čitajući opis bratova veselja bio »jednako tako dao maha svojim osjećajima, ali suzdržavši se ugrizao sam se za usne, strpao pismo u džep, te stao nekih dvadesetak minuta hodati po sobi gore-dolje. Mislim da je to prirodno, kada primim takav dokaz prijateljstva. Čim se stišao prvi nabujali val osjećaja, izvukao sam pismo ponovo i pročitao ga do kraja, a onda sam isto ovo pismo, ploveći mletačkim kanalima, cijelom svojom dužinom ispružen u gondoli, pročitao dvanaest puta.«

Na kraju pisma kaže, kako je ovo njegovo putovanje u Dalmaciju sa njegova četiri suradnika izazvalo u Italiji veliku senzaciju, pa misli da bi i u Engleskoj moralo naići na još jači odjek.

Kad su pripreme bile završene Robert je krenuo na put preko mora. Čim je stigao u Split šalje bratu Jamesu pismo pisano 6. kolovoza 1757. Ovo je jedino sačuvano pismo pisano iz grada u kojem je proučavao ostatke značajnog spomenika rimske stambene arhitekture i o tome kasnije izao knjigu koja će ga proslaviti. Donosim prijevod čitavog pisma, jer je nedavno objavljen samo veći njegov dio.8)

»Blagorodnom gospodinu Jamesu Adamsu dobrotom gospode Innesa i Clerka trgovaca

London Engleska

Split, 6. kolovoza 1757.

Dragi moj Jamie

Jedanaestog dana prošlog mjeseca digao sam jedra i isplovio iz Mletaka prema ovom gradu gdje sam stigao dvadeset i drugog u dobrom zdravlju, jednako kao i svi moji suputnici. Od toga dana sve do danas bio sam zauzet proučavanjem starina ovoga grada, pa se nadam da ću ostvariti djelo veoma zanimljivo javnosti, jer će se razlikovati od svega onoga što je do sada objavljeno. Ovdje sam u svom poslu naišao na mnoštvo zapreka zbog postupka pristranog gradskog kneza, ali se general Graeme velikim žarom zauzeo za mene, pa se nadam da su sada sve poteškoće uklonjene i da ću do osam, deset dana, ili najviše dva tjedna biti spreman za polazak u Mletke sa svim svojim radovima u džepu. Od kada sam napustio Mletke nemam vijesti ni od koje žive duše, pa možeš zamisliti koliko želim da se vratim u taj grad, da bi čuo o svima vama. Svijet je ovdje neobično uljudan, sve je neobično jeftino, klima je veoma zdrava, a predio predivan. Govedina se prodaje po pola penija funta, perad po dva i po penija komad, a zečevina po tri penija. Zaista je sva hrana razmjerno vrlo jeftina, tako da za pedeset funti godišnje deset osoba može živjeti kao prinčevi. Ali mene će sve ipak stajati mnogo novaca, jer sam morao unajmiti pokućstvo kod

⁸⁾ D. Kečkemet, Robert Adam u Splitu 1757. godine, Slobodna Dalmacija, 19. prosinca 1964, str. 5.

Jevreja da bih namjestio svoju kuću, u kojoj nije bilo ničeg, osim golih zidova, jer ovdje nema svratišta niti se mogu iznajmiti namještene sobe, ni za uslugu ni za novac. Imamo glumačku družinu iz Mletaka, tako da smo svake večeri na predstavi. Oni su putujuća grupa, pa iako nisu od onih odabranih u njihovoj vještini, ipak je to večerima bila velika zabava. Imam ložu na raspolaganje svake večeri, a koristim je kao da je moja vlastita. Gotovo svakog dana ručam s generalom, koji ovo moje pismo prilaže onom što ga hitno šalje u Mletke.

Upravo stoga koristim ovu priliku da vam svima potvrdim da sam dobro i da vam javim da ću vam morati opširnije pisati kad se vratim u Mletke. Bog blagoslovio sve vas u vijeke i neka blagotvorna milost Blažene Djevice bude s vama svima. Zaboravio sam vam reći da su osam dana gradom nosili Blaženu Djevicu u procesiji, moleći za kišu koja još nije pala, i da su za vrijeme ovog svetog obreda sve predstave i ostale zabave bile obustavljene. Čujemo da će uskoro doći u Split grupa pjevača sa plesačima, pa ćemo tako imati nešto poput opere. Ponovno zbogom. Žene su ovdje općenito veoma zgodne, lijepog izgleda i dobro obučene, ali ih je teško vidjeti jer nije vrijeme karnevala. Moji najsrdačniji pozdravi svima. Moje najbolje želje su uvijek s vama i vjerujem da će uvijek biti dok živim i jesam

Robert A.«

Među arhivskim dokumentima ima još jedno pismo u kojem Robert Adam spominje splitske spomenike. To je pismo upućeno bratu Jamesu u Mletke,a pisano je 24. srpnja 1760. u Londonu. U njemu je na početku popis svih tabla za knjigu o Dioklecijanovoj palači u onom broju i u onom stanju kako ih je Robert tada imao u Londonu, da bi James mogao vidjeti kakav je napredak postignut u tom poslu i prema tome uskladiti svoj rad u Mlecima.

Najprije je nabrojio trideset i četiri table koje su izrađene u Mlecima, a nalaze se u Londonu. To su: pogled na grad sa zapada, na kojem je prikazan obalni dio gradskog zida, a zatim izgledi Eskulapova i Jupitrova hrama, te Željeznih i Zlatnih vrata palače. U dugom nizu posebno opisuje crteže arhitektonskih detalja: u Eskulapovom hramu — vrata, stupove, svod i vijenac, u Jupitrovom hramu — prvi i drugi red stupova, vrata, niše i vijenac, luk, niše i konzole Zlatnih vrata, vrata vestibula, detalj vrata iz atrijuma u kriptoportik i njegov luk i stup, te stupove peristila. Na kraju niže još i devet tabla na kojima su ucrtani: sarkofag pred Eskulapovim hramom, reljefi iz crkve svetog Feliksa i kuće obitelji Geremia, vijenci sa prikazom dječakâ iz Jupitrova hrama i reljefi sa prikazom bahanalija.

Tri table bile su izrađene u Mlecima, ali još nisu bile došle u Englesku: pogled na grad sa male tvrđave, pogled na kriptoportik i na Eskulapov hram Dioklecijanove palače.

Spalatro 6 . Augus The H Plant Month I sell Saile from Venice for this places where I arrived the 22 In good health as were also my fellow travello Vinzo that time till this day have been employed in Considering the antiquity of this Places which hope will prove a work very acceptable to the Publish as it is defirent from all other though It published I have mit with many Mappager in my operations here by means of a lorong headed Governour His General Grame book my part with great warmth & hope now all difficulty no removed, & that 8, 10 days or at most fortnight I shall be ready to depost for Venice, with all my Operations in my Poiket . where I left Venice I have heard new from no or of no kind so you may quel how much to return to that lity to hear of Con an wastly polate, every thing wastly theap moss wholesome air of glorion

R. Adam, pismo iz Splita, 6. kolovoza 1757. str. 1

Nabraja zatim i deset tabla koje se tek izrađuju u Mlecima: pročelje i ugao peristila, vanjska i unutarnja strana Jupitrova hrama, sfinga, portik vestibula, akvedukt, te presjek kroz palaču od istoka na zapad i od sjevera na jug. Napominje bratu da bi želio da naslovni crtež knjige izradi Piranesi.

Nakon toga Robert nabraja table koje su izrađene u Londonu. Patton je izradio tlocrt zatečenog stanja i tlocrt rekonstruirane palače, tlocrt i pročelje Jupitrova hrama, te tlocrt i presjek Eskulapova hrama. Basire je izradio crtež vanjskog dijela, a Rooker presjek Jupitrova hrama, dok je Walker gravirao crtež vertikalne projekcije Zlatnih vrata.

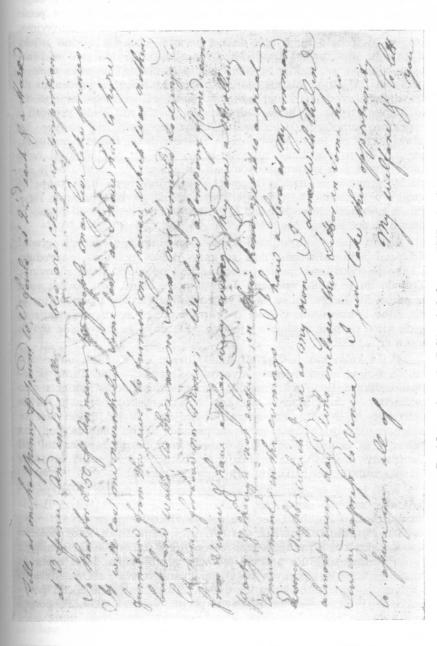
Zatim navodi table koje se u Londonu još izrađuju. To je crtež zatečenog stanja čitavog kriptoportika, koji izrađuje Walker, crtež Mjedenih vrata na jednoj tabli od Mazelle, Rookerov crtež Zlatnih vrata, njegov tlocrt grada s jednim ukrasom i crtež sa likovima Splićana od Sandbyja.

To je ukupno šezdeset i jedna tabla, dakle jedna više nego što je bilo dogovoreno.

Robert vjeruje da bi do slijedeće zime sve table mogle biti izrađene, ali mu se čini nemoguće da sve bude otiskano i pripremljeno za isporuku,a osim toga mora se paziti kako idu pretplate, prema otiscima koji su izloženi i nekim prigodnim najavama koje su razaslane da bi pobudile zanimanje javnosti. Robert piše da nije »ništa doznao o papiru za tiskanje, ali ja sam sretan i ne bojim se za ništa što mi dolazi morem.«

Spominje Smithovo pismo u kojem se ovaj najpovoljnije izražava najprije o Robertu, a zatim i o Clérisseauu. Robertu je žao što po tom pismu razabire kako Clérisseau malo pažnje posvećuje tome da prikrije svoje autorstvo splitskih crteža, jer je Smith napisao, da su to vrlo lijepi crteži koje je Clérisseau izradio pod Adamovim nadzorom. Ljuti se što Clérisseau priča svakom Englezu koga sretne, da je on radio te crteže, tako se to razglasilo u Engleskoj. Sada Robert ne zna kako će staviti oznaku na tablama R. A. delin., kad Clérisseau tvrdi suprotno. Osim toga Clérisseau je crtao i izglede Pule i slao ih lordu Brudinalu i drugima, pa je neprilično što će te stvari, kada se objave u kakvom djelu, već biti poznate. Robertu je žao zbog svega toga, jer je on Clérisseaua posvuda vodio sobom, odnosio se prema njemu veoma prijateljski i prikladno ga plaćao, pa se sada mora čuditi nezgodnim postupcima čovjeka, čije vrline inače cijeni.

Zatim odgovara bratu na njegovo posljednje pismo u kojem mu ovaj postavlja različita pitanja oko izdavanja knjige. Robert piše da se pretplatnici ne javljaju prema njegovim očekivanjima, pa predlaže malo predaha prije objavljivanja knjige, jer se svi već tuže zbog učestalosti takvih djela. Spominje Desgodetzovu knjigu i smatra da bi bilo dobro prevesti je, jer je svima potrebna. Piše o svojoj želji da to djelo dade najljepše izraditi, dodati slike zate-čenog stanja, ali misli da ne bi trebalo nikakvih napisa na crtežima,



R. Adam, pismo iz Splita, 6. kolovoza 1757. str. 1.

osim njihovog tumačenja. Tako popunjenu knjigu trebalo bi objaviti na talijanskom, francuskom i engleskom jeziku. Robert predlaže bratu da tu namjeru drži u tajnosti, čak i pred graverima, kojima bi trebalo samo reći da namjerava objaviti jedno djelo u kojemu ima mnogo Desgodetzovih crteža, tako da oni ne razaberu o čemu se radi, već moraju misliti da je to neko djelo o starinama. U Rimu bi mogao dati nekom sposobnom svećeniku da mu djelo prevede na lijepi talijanski jezik, ali ga treba uvjeriti da to Jamesu treba za lično zadovoljstvo, te da mu dade prevesti i popratna tumačenja. Clérisseaua treba upozoriti da to sve ne izbrblja, jer on takve stvari brblja i suviše lako. Robert, međutim, ne želi da to sve bude zapreka bratu ako on želi objaviti neke svoje stvari pod svojim imenom, ali on smatra da bi bilo bolje zaposliti gravere na izradi Desgodetzove knjige nego na crtanju za knjigu o termama, koju namjerava odgoditi jer nije ni malo siguran u unosnost takvog posla. A James kad se vrati kući mogao bi dovesti neke bakroresce.

Zatim piše o svojim poslovima u Londonu, gdje gradi ogradni zid pred Admiralitetom. Tuži se kako radovi polagano napreduju i kako je teško izaći na kraj s onima koji odlučuju o tim radovima. Trebalo im je toliko vremena da prokopaju kanal koji dovodi vodu iz parka St. James, da su za to vrijeme mogli srušiti i ponovo izgradit čitav Admiralitet. Govori o promjenama u svom poslu gdje se sada ništa ne poduzima bez njegova odobrenja, te kako sada uvijek mora crtati skice.

Priča kako mu je SirNathaniel Curzon od Kedlestona predložio da objavi crteže njegova dvorca koji se tek gradi. Tamo je zaposlio slikara Bruniasa. On slika unutrašnjosti soba nekim novim načinom — tutkalom — što ga u Francuskoj nazivaju »à la detrempe«.9) Njemu to savršeno uspijeva, ali se Robert boji za njegovo zdravlje, pa moli brata da pronađe nekog mladića, koji ima sklonsti za crtanje likova i ukrasa i koga bi mogao staviti pod Bruniasovo vodstvo, jer se ovaj mnogo tuži na svoje oči, a doista crtanje tolikih sitnih ukrasa nije zavidan posao.

Moli brata da bi nagovorio Clérisseaua da napiše točan prikaz izdataka, zasebno označenih, koliko je platio za svaki nacrt Bartolozziju, koliko Zucchiju, jer bez toga »Willie ne može urediti moje račune«.¹⁰) Piše o bračnom paru Wright, koje hvali kao neobično ugodno društvo i raduje se što će oni doći u London da pomognu njegovo nastojanje da prikupi što više pretplatnika. Moli brata da mu dobrotom Wreightovih pošalje pokusne crteže za Desgodetzovu knjigu, jer ga oni neobično zanimaju. Stoga mu šalje točan podatak o carini koju je dužan platiti prema veličini slike. Preporuča mu da kupi sve dobre slike od Luccorellija, koje god može naći.

9) Postupak tempera bojama.

¹⁰⁾ William (umro 1822), mlađi Robertov brat. Brinuo se za novčane poslove u zajedničkim radovima braće Adam.

Priča da je nekoliko puta ručao s Jamie Grantom, koji želi da se Wynn i Robinson uvrste među pretplatnike, iako su u inozemstvu.¹¹) Zatim piše da ga raduje što je James dobio knjigu o Agripinim termama i kaže da bi još više volio kad bi mogao pribaviti i njihov tumač, jer da se on u rukopisu nalazi negdje na mletačkom području. Tamo bi se morao naći i jedan Palladijev svezak o hramovima, mostovima i antičkim ostacima, koji nikada nije objavljen. Trebalo bi barem saznati da li je to istina.

Završava pismo jer mora još pisati i Barozziju (vjerovatno Bartolozziju) i Piranesiju. Mnogo pozdravlja Clérisseaua (na francuskom jeziku) i brata, te završava napomenom da se nada dobiti od njih njihovu točnu adresu, da bi im tako ubuduće mogao izravno pisati.

DOKUMENTI

I Pismo bratu Jamesu, upućeno u London, a datirano u Rimu 11. rujna 1756. Scottish Record Office u Edinburghu, Clerk of Penicuik No. 4817

For
James Adams Esquire p(er) Care
of Mess^{rs} Innes & Clerk Merchts
in London
Inghilterra

Rome 11th Septem^r 1756

My Dr Jamie

Perhaps Bess thinks this Letter is intended for her But She is mistaken, when one writes of things of Importance it is well known the Ladys were never made to receive such Intelligence. Let her Study her French, mind her week, & give sufficient Dinner to Margaret Annan. Last week brought me a vast pacquet viz the Confederate Letter from Mossat & Edin. of the 8 & 12 of Aug.t with one from Johnie of the 12th, And all enclosed in one from Innes & Clerk of London; These Letters are to be the Subject of the following haranque; You will have Seen by my former Letters that the time of my Departure from Rome is prorogued to the Spring, So that I have yet 5 Months to Stay in this City, which I assure you will give me work enough to finish my affairs among hands. However I expect it will about do it, My Project of Degodet in the way I wrote you of formerly, I was obliged to throw up, or lay asside, which you will, It was a work of Years, & I found retarded more material Studys; Such as that of Adrians Vila & the Batchs of Caracalla & Diocletien, which are in a very Prosperous Way & I dare say will please You, & take with the publick; I am to Show the Baths in their present Ruinous Condition, & from that

¹¹⁾ Ta se imena nalaze u popisu pretplatnika za Adamovu knjigu o Dioklecijanovoj palači.

to Make other disings of them, as they were when Intire & in their Glory, In which project Ld Burlingtons book has been of unspeakable Service as he is vastly exsact in his Measurements & in Palladios time they were much more Intire, So that I get great light from him; My other Studys are the Drawings of what good Buildings are in Rome, either within or without, particularly those done from the Antients by Piero Ligorio, Algardi & Salvi; I think I have now as good as agreed with my two Lads who work to me here to Accompany me to England; I mean Mons. Brunace & my Liegois. The first, bred a painter, I have converted into an Architect, He does all my ornaments, & all My figures vastly well. The last my plan man & Line Drawer, of an Active undaunted & bustling Spirit, But hitherto much attached, honest & Laborious. Besides these two I have an Italian Lad who does all the Drudgery Bussiness, of putting things in proportion from Sketches, But him I hold in no Esteem but as a dagly Slave at 1 Shilling per Day, Clérisseau & I are the Directors of these Youths, & by means of their Industry & my pay, we get more time to think, And I to apply to Sketches of taste and Invention which otherways I coud not do. And Clerisseau to Draw his Ruins by which he lives; Dont you approve of this Distribution of Man & Employments. I have besides these three, another Beagle who is the most worthless Young Dog I ever knew, But draws Ornaments to perfection. He it is I am to Sett about coppying over all the things I have in a Little Book for You, that when here you may See what I have & if there is any other thing, that you would wish to have done, & he is one of Your men at 1 Shillg p(er) day - These things no doubt Costs me a deal of money, But what can I do. Without them Boys I coud absolutly do nothing, But work like a Slave to little Purpose. Nelly in her two last Letters has given me hints upon hints to be frugal; But I can see no reason She has to be more affraid at present, than formerly unless She woud tell me you have dissmissed me already from the Copartnary business & that my original Stock of £ 5.000 is all I am worth, In that case to be sure She's in the right But that I cannot think either John or You capable of doing without advising me of it, In which case I shoud never have launched aut as I have done, or rather shou'd never have Travelled; For I am almost fully convinced that from the time I sett off to the time I get to London 3 of my 5 will be gone to pott besides the Charges in Edin't So that I shoud in that Case find myself as in the year 48 with my original Patrimony of £ 1.000. A pretty sum to Attempt an English Business with, I'd rather be damned as once think of it. £ 50 a Year to keep a Coach & Family with is to be sure a pleasing prospect, And I dont see that for some years after one fixes in London they can expect great gain. For from whence

is it to Come Suppose in a Years time I shoud be employed to give Designs to 12 Different people & that one with another they give £ 25 a piece may call it £ 50 which is You know a great Deal & that even Kent was not payed more Genteelly, it is from 3 to 600 p(er) Ann. which when You have payed your Draughtsmens Sallerys, Your house Rent & Your Coach will not be sufficient with what there are you to live, Sir Wm Stanhope assured me that His Brother & Most of the Nobility were resolved to knock that of Surveying Buildings in the Head, If so there is no good to be expected from that Branch, And as to undertaking as John says in his Last Letter that I cannot (till I am acquainted with Men & Materials) ever think of attempting in England, & for that purpose proposes my Joining with Such a one, as Young Mercer & to go Shares with him. So that for as Sanguine as all my Edin' Friends are in imagining I am to make Millions of Money, I own I think these hopes most absolutely chimerical Though at the same time had I in place of £ 1000. Ten thousand Pound & coud live independant, for a few years, and handsomely on my own money. I have no doubt but with time things woud go well, But without that, & if I am obliget to trudge about on my foot, & pay 2 or 3 Hours attendance in every Noblemans antichamber, I Suspect my Character will not rise & my payments will be dispiseable. This Discourse or something to the same purpose I held with Mrs Elliot last night till 1 in the Morning in a Secret Manner, as she is a Sensible Body & knows the Genious of Men & London Manners, I assure you she coud not answer my difficultys, you may be sure all concerning my own private affairs as to Money Matters I spoke nothing off, but only in general terms.

My oppinion about Clerisseau, I wrote Some time ago & according as You write shall try to settle Matters with him for the Mutual Interest of the Travelling Brothers. John in his last wishes I coud prevail with him to come with me to England, But that woud be the worst of politicks for my Character. As Chambers & Co. would not be Idle in Saying He can do nothing by himself it is Clerisseau that does all, where as if any of You propose travelling only inform me how & when & I will take my measures accordingly. When one has their Mind full they must give vent, And by that are relieved, for this reason I tire You, And wish for Your & all judicious friends thoughts on this Subject. For if they view things (with good reasons to back their views) in a much more advantagious light, I shall be extreamly glad to be Conviced that I am in the wrong. Ramsay is much better & quite out of danger he was given over for 8 days - Miss Ramsay begs her Compliments & desires Miss Mcgowan may write her. I ever am My Dr Jamie, with a most sincere affection Yours & the rests while.

Slijedeći tekst je ispisan na presmotanoj omotnici pisma.

To suppose that one of us Brothers can travel for less than 8 or 900 a year is More absurd than that one without faith shall See the Lord & that time & priestly prejudice has establish'd an undeniable Axiom in the Christian Doctrine.

II Pismo sestri Betty, upućeno u London, a datirano u Rimu 24. travnja 1757. Scottish Record Office u Edinburghu, Clerk of Penicuik No. 4835.

For Miss Betty Adams p(er) Care of Mess^{rs} Innes & Clerk Merchants in London Inghilterra

Rome, 24th Aprile 1757

 $My D^r Betty$

I hope this is the last Letter I shall write You from Rome, for the Confusion of these numberless Stores that Surround me, & the hurry they keep me Constantly in Makes me realy wish to be out of it by Leaving Rome & reposing in my Chaise on the Road. A thing which to you May appear a paradox yet is nevertheless a fact. For I take no fatigue to be equal to that of a Confounded Brain, Trouble'd with pictures & perpeex'd with Drawings; If I do stay here other 8 days it will be on accot of that affair of St. Lukes Accademy which in spite of my most Ardent endeavours I have never yet Got Finish'd though there is no other difficulty in it but its tediousness, for you know all great bodys move slowly & so happens it with our unwieldy body of proffessori.

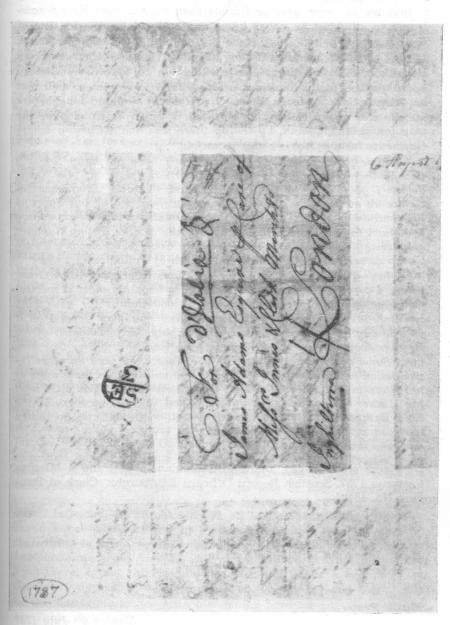
Ii plan of that Confounded long wended Letter of Adam Fairholoms to M^r Smith at Venice I have got one from Frazer of Inveralachy which I shall in return for your goodness in transcribing me Homes Dedication to John. Send you a Copy of To Joseph Smith Esq. To a Lover, & promoter of the Arts little is necessary to be said by way of Introduction to one so eminently Skilled in them as M^r Adams, who will have the pleasure to deliver this, is known to be, I think you are not Ignorant of his Name & profession I am also persuaded that to M^r Smith he can want no other recommendation than his own merit & Ingenuity, at the same time I'm encouraged to flatter myself, from former Instances of your partiality & Goodness to me that he will not be the worse received for bringing this from D^r Sir

Your most obl. &c

V^m Frazer.

R. Adam, pismo iz Splita, 6. kolovoza 1757. str. 2

Alongst with my former known gravity & fixt Character for Knowlegde & application I have lately added a most deceiving piece of Craft to highten my wise appearance by taking into myself a wigg which gives me at Least 10 Years more to that old phiz' I had belore; My reasons were too strong for this change to be rejected. The principal was the time spent dayly in dressing my Hair, a fatigue & Loss of Time I coud no longer put up with & which I am sure woud have been altogether impracticable in England Shoud I ever become a Man of Consequence Like Home & those cherish'd by the Great. I dare say You will all be sorry for this change in my Dress, But you cannot be more so than I was myself; For I had a full dress Bag wig & a Morning Bag wig. By me a month before I had the resolution to Mow my fleecy tresses down, & many Gentlemen & Ladys had sat down on their knees to entreat my preserving it, & to beg me to Burn my gizzys, Yet nothing would prevail. The warmness of this Climate was so much preferable to England for Such an operation that I was inflexible, & am more pleased with my perseverance that I catch'd not the Smallest degree of Cold by the operation. I dare Say My Mother will approve of the Wisdom of my determination & will continue to praise my prudent Conduct. I have din'd every day obroad for these 4 days past & I fancy will for the remainder of my days in this Town, as I am vastly well with all the English yet in Rome & befriended by all those who have left it, Miss Molyneux has talk'd of me in the most warm strain to Sr James Gray at Naples, & to Count Gazuolo, who wishes to see my Brothers to show them the Civilitys he owes to me; I have a long Letter wrote ready to Send her, But first of all wrote Grierson, In such a Stile that Abbe Grant who saw it, wrote Miss Molyneux privately to demand & Insist for a sight of it, As he said it would do Honour to the Scotch Nation; Dont think my Dr Bess that because I mention these things that I am changed in the Least degree or puff'd up with the applauses of Mankind, God knows if it were not to divert & amuse you I would never think of it, But as I know we used to amuse ourselves with the Common prosperitys of one another, So I rather chuse to highten my good fortune than ever dream of Concealing the least thought that could prevent our mutual happyenss. I must therefore add another Circumstance which Mrs Eliot Told me in a Secet lately, That a Certain painter, who has been in Rome this long while, had not seen without jealousy & envy that I carry'd the paw So much with all the English of every Station, & had once begun to give Some hints against me, But finding all that he coud Say had no effect from my being so throughly rivaled in the good graces of all, that he was obliged not only to desist but to turn his Maledictions into praises to prevent his own Characters Suffering, by Speaking against the common favourite of all, This I never knew till lately,



R. Adam, pismo iz Splita, 6. kolovoza 1757. str. 2

And perhaps she may have mistaken him, However all I can say is that we are now greater friends than ever & that He acknowledges to all, That he never knew any body Make so good use of their Time as I had Done since my coming into Italy, & though I had not that merit from my Genious, yet my Character my Behaviour & every thing else entitled me to that Esteem every body h(ad) so justly conceived of me. His Wife is now so well that he intends Soon to leave Rome & will be in England long before me, He was at my House this morning, & Say'd he woud pave the way for me in England, by telling there was one a Coming whose Garments he was not worthy to unfold.

I hope to be very well at Venice as I have So many of my friends there before me, I hope my Lord Elgin wont be gone, before I get there, we shall be at Least 40 or 50 Englishes at Venice all at the Same time, But my stay there wil be but Short as I intend to put over my trip into Dalmatia with all expedition & Return to See Venice quietly afterwards & take up my Summer quarters at Vicenza which is both a Dry Cooll & Wholesome Town, Cheap & retired for Studying the Works of Palladio.

I have just Come from Supping at Eliots where was Abbe Grant whom I carry'd Home in my Chariot, He begs his most respectful Complim's to you all & return you a 1000 thanks for your kind remembrance of him in Your Letter, And you may depend on it will he pay all your civilitys by his obligingness to whoever of my Brothers comes to Rome, M^{rs} Elliot, too says she wishes She may meet Some of them either in Italy or France, they need no other Introduction but being my Brothers, As She will look on them more as hers than in any other light, Now God almighty Bliss You all, I wish My Mother better health with all may soul, & Nells recovery by the Cold Bath & that all those that are well may continue So, Adieu

Ever yours

R. A.

III Pismo sestri Peggy, upućeno u London, a datirano u Mlecima 6. srpnja 1757. Scottish Record Office u Edinburghu, Clerk of Penicuik No. 4840.

For Miss Peggy Adams p(er) Care of Mess^{rs} Innes & Clerk Merchants in London Inghilterra

My Dr Peggy

Venice 6th July 1757

It is not long Since I lamented at Rome the progress of my Years, & Yet inspite of my suffering from that Article, it has pleased his time giving Godhead, to add another Year to my 29,

& to rank me amongst the Number of Your discretionly Young Men. This being the Case let me give You a Sober Letter free from the flights of your frolicksome and Giddy brained Spirits; Mad from their firy Blood & ungoverned from their want of Experience. Fridy the first of July I departed from Padua & at Midday I found myself Sett down in these regions of Water Gondolas, & Voluptuousness. I found Some few English Gentlemen here with whom I passed a good deal of my Time, having no acquaintance with the Italians, We generally went every other Night to Lady Wentworths House, who is now wife to our Resident Mr Murray, but keeps the Name of her former Husband. A good Sensible, & agreeable Woman; Mr Smith the Consul has been At his Country house Since my arrival here; about 10 Miles from Venice 5 by Land & 5 by Water; As these Gentlemen left Venice Monday Morning, I thought I coud not do better than go Yesterday, & pass some Hours with Smith is facetious, frak & of a Sweet turn of behaviour. I had Morning by Means of my Gondola, & Post Chaise Master Donald & I arrived at the Consuls House, where I was received with open arms, Had a very Handsome dinner &-prodigiously entertain'd with as pretty a Collection of Pictures as I have ever Seen, Not large pictures but Small Ones of great Masters & very finely preserved. In short my visite was taken as prodigiously kind; Mrs Smith is facetious, frank & of a Sweet turn of Behaviour. I had much pressing to stay there all Night but having my Gondola in Waiting & my Youths expecting me home I coud not accept the Invitation. Mr Smith comes to Venice Friday, & is to come directly to my House He is to obtain Allowance from the Republick for my digging at Spalatro, & to procure me Letters for Governours &ca Where I go I cannot help Staring & being astonish'd with what warmth I am received by all, & with what politeness I am treated, And how things turn out for me as if God was always puzzling his old Noddle how to Oblige me, An Instance will convince you of what I advance. I have all along wish'd to go to Dalmatia & to be at Spalatro whilest my old friend General Graham, who has been reviewing the Republicks troups was at that place Many circumstances has intervean'd to put off my jaunt 2 Months longer than I intended, & consequently in all human probability Grahame shoud have been return'd to Venice before now, But in place of that's being so. His Schemes have likewise mett with stops so that by Last accounts from him he will absolutely be at Spalatro whilst I am there; Is not this wonderful, As it will make a bad place of itself very agreeable, & we shall want for nothing and I dare say he will desire me to live with him whilst there, & eat every day at his Table. I have today hired my Boat, we coast it all the way & lye ashore every night, And I think of Setting Sail Sunday or Monday after being provided with my instructions. And in the mean time am Laying up stores of Wine, Bread, Tea, Sugar, Ton-

gues Hams, And other necessarys for Gentlemen Voyagers & expect to have a very pleasant trip of it. It is true the weather is rather too Hot, but our Boat is to have a Double Canvas over it So that we shall be in a kind of Room all the way, & we carry Bed & Sheating & other Apparel. Poor Brunias who never was without the walls of Rome till he came with me & never Saw the Sea till he saw Venice, is Sick at the very thoughts of the voyage, & is Laying up store of Venice Treacle to stop his Spewing. Donald too they tell me is groaning in Secret at his decanting prospect, woud to God he had burst his Sides 6 Months ago of all the useless, sleapy Stupid Brutes ever was in this World he is the first, And has gone as much backward in his Endowments by travelling as others generally improve. I had great hopes he would have dyed of a Lethargy in Rome, But find God had doom'd him to live for my particular improvement in patience & long Suffering. As soon as I get to England I shall send him to Scotland to See his Native Country. As I would not keep such an insipid brute with me for the Creation. Now I think it time to Mention my receipt of Jennys Letter of the 9th of June, In which She mentions Jamies behaviour on reading my Letter & the feelling way in which he express'd his joy on hearing of my Success In getting my diplomas &c... Simpathy in Crying goes farther than one would imagine, for had there not been people in the Room when I read Jennys account of it, I shoud have burst out in the Same Way, But checking myself, bit my lip, crammed my Letter into my pocket & strutted up & down the Room for 20 Minutes; This I think was but a natural way of Accepting, So sincere an instance of friendship. As Soon as the Lump of feeling was gulp'd down I drew forth my Letter a Second time, & read to the end. And have Since that time perused the same Epistle a Dozen of time. Streach'd out at full length in Gondola rawing through the Canals of Venice Visiting here being perform'd on the broad of your Back in full Dress (a pretty sloathful way of doin business) And Yet I find we Edinburghes easily come in to all manner of fashions, & that Laziness is not att all incongruous to our Natures. It is not as yet time to be uneasy about my return thrò Germany, Lord knows what these sighters may have done before I sett out for that Journey. I hope they will either be all killed or be retired into Winter Quarters & so leave the Roads & Highways, unmolested, If not, I will endeavour to obtain Such passes as may be necessary, besides we shall Judge by the way they treat those who are now a going what I have to expect. If they slaughter Ramsay & His Wife, & His Daughter & His Boy & his Sister, I will shun that Body if I can, And take all prudent Methods to arrive Safe in Holland. I have just received a Letter from Abbé Grant where in he says when you write to Eding do me justice with all Your amiable family of Mother Brothers & Sisters, And be pleased to Assure them that if Abbé Grants Love, Estreem, & most warm good Wishes for their uninterupted prosperity can avail them, or be of any service to them, - they never shall while he breaths have occasion to complain of any deficiency on that point. The Abbe's whole Letter is liker one from a Mistress, than any thing else, being Stock'd with the most overflowing phrases of Love affection And Friendship. Surely Nell shoud gett the better of Her Complaints by means of so powerful remedys as, fresh & salt Water bathings And I am sure it must & will give a turn to her Constitution, but She must never despair if it does not produce the desired Effect Suddenly, As her disease has been of longstanding it will be the more difficult to remove; I depend also on hearing that the good weather will do great things with respect to My Mothers ails, as nohing ever did better with her than exercise which I hope she will take dayly in the Chaise, May all health, & happyness be the ... of every one of you; And depend on it if I find any Opportunitys. During my Voyage of Dalmatia I will write to You if not you may rely on a Scraul immediatly on my return to Venice. This jaunt to Dalmatia with my Four people makes a great puff even in Italy and cannot faill doing so much more in England. I have no more Room So must conclude wishing all happiness may ever be Your portion my Dearest Meggy Yours while.

Slijedeći tekst je ispisan na presmotanoj omotnici pisma.

Let M^r Hope know that I wrote him a Long Letter in answer to his obliging one In which I gave him the distinctest $Acc^{\circ t}$ I coud of his Affairs. I wish he may Yet receive it. I have now y^e of av^e . of his Last Letter & Will Mention his affairs to M^r Smith on my Return from Dalmatia he being now at his Country house with his wife.

IV Pismo bratu Jamesu, upućeno u London, a datirano u Splitu 6 kolovoza 1757. Scottish Record Office u Edinburghu, Clerk of Penicuik No. 4841

d'Italia

For

James Adams Esquire p(er) Care of Mess^{rs} Innes & Clerk Mercht^s London Inghilterra

Spalatro 6th August 1757.

My Dr Jamie

The 11th of Last Month I sett Saill from Venice for this place where I arrived the 22^d In good health as were also my fellow travellours Since that time till this day I have been employed in Considering the Antiquitys of this Place, which I hope will prove' a work very acceptable to the Publick as it is different from all other things Yet published. I have mett with many Stoppages in my operations here, by means of a wrong headed Governour, But

General Grame took my part with great warmath & I hope now all difficultys are removed, & that 8,10 days or at Most a fortnight I shall be ready to depart for Venice, with all my operations in my Pocket. Since I left Venice I have heard news from no Mortal or of no kind So you may guess how much I wish to return to that City to hear of You all; The people Are vastly polite, everything vastly Cheap, a Most wholesome Air, & glorious Situation, Beeff Sells at one half penny p(er) pound Wt, fowls at 2 1/2 d each & a Hare at 3 pence, And indead all (eata) 12) bles are cheap in proportion So that for £ 50 p(er) Annum 10 people may live like princes. It will cost me nevertheless Some Cash as I have had to hyre furniture from the jews to furnish my house, which was nothing but bare walls, As there are no Inns, nor furnish'd Lodgings to lett here; for Love nor Money; We have a Company of Comedians from Venice, & have a play every evening, they are a strolling party & though not exqusite in their kind, yet it is a great Amusement in the evenings — I have a box at my Command Every Night, which I use as my own, I dine with the Genl almost every day who encloses this Letter in Some he is Sending express to Venice. I just this opportunity to assure you all of My welfare, & to lett you know that I shall write you more at Length on my return to Venice, I must have done, God bless you all eternally & may the Saving grace of the Madonna be on you all. I forgot to tell you that they have Carried the Madonna in procession 8 days thro' the Streets for Love of Rain which has not yet come, And all Comedus & other diversions have been stopt during that holy Ceremony. — We hear their are a Sett of Singers coming Soon with Dancers to Spalatro So we Shall have an opera likewise, Again Adieu, The Ladys here are generally very handsome with fine complexion & dress well, but it is difficult to See them not being time of the Carnaval, My Huml Complimits to all My Best Wishes are ever with you & I believe ever will while I am & remain to be Robert A.

V Pismo bratu Jamesu, upućeno u Mletke, a datirano u Londonu 24. srpnja 1760.

Scottish Record Office u Edinburghu, Clerk of Penicuik No. 4866

paid two Shillings

Monsieur
Monsieur Jacques Adam
Gentilhomme Anglois, Ches
Mademoiselle Brown pont st.
Apponal a
Venise
Italia

London 24th July 1760.

¹²⁾ Riječ je izbrisana; čitljivo je samo »bles«. Vjerovatno je pisalo (eata) bles, kako čita J. Fleming, u navedenom djelu, str. 240.

My Dear Jamie

I think it will be a satisfaction to you to have a List of all my Plates in their Present State. That you may be able to Judge what Progress is made in this Knotty Bussines.

Views from Venice happily Ches moi

- View of the Town from the Church of st. Felix taking in the Marine Wall.
- 2. (View) of he Temple of AEsculapius. -
- 3. View of the Inside of Vestibulum
- 4. (View) of the Porta Ferrea.
- 5. (View) under Portico of Jupiters Temple.
- 6. (View) of the Porta Aurea.
 - From Venice Regular Architecture, Doors, Winds, Entablatures Strings &c.
- 1. Detail of Door, of AEsculapius -
- 2. Entire Door of AEsculapius.
- 3. Outsider Order of AEskculapius -
- 4. Inner Entablature of AEsculapius.
- 5. Caissons of the Rooff of AEsculapius.
- 6. Entire door of Jupiters Temple.
- 7. First Order of Jupiters Temple Within.
- 8. Second Order of Juprs. Temple.
- 9. Detail of the Door of Juptrs. Temple.
- 10. Impost of Nishes & highest Ente. of do Temple
- 11. Entablature of Exterior Column of do Temple.
- 12. Entire Door of the Vestibulum.
- 13. Detail of the Door of Vestibulum.
- 14. Consol in perspective & Impost of P. Aurea.
- 15. Arched Architrave & Cells of Nishes of P. Aurea.
- 16. Consols of the Porta Aurea.
- 17. Order of the Peristylium.
- 18. Detail of Door from Atrium to Crypto Por.
- 19. Detail of Arch & Pillars of Crypto Porticus

Bas Reliefs Friezes Urns &c From Venice.

- 1. Urn on Stairs of Temple of AEsculapius.
- 2. Long Bas relief of st. Felice.
- 3. Frieze of Boys Inside Jup. trs Temple.
- 4. Other friezes of Boys in Jup. trs Temple.
- 5. B Relief of Centaurs, Conte Jeremiah.
- 6. Bas Relief on steeple.
- 7. B. relief with Satyr & Women -
- 8. Little Bachanalian B. Relief.
- 9. Frieze of AEsculapius

Views done at Venice but not yet Sent off to England.

- 1. Long View of the Town from the Little Fort.
- 2. View of the Temple of AEsculapius.
- 3. Long View of the Crypto Porticus Wall to the Sea Views to be done at Venice.
- 1. One front View of the Perystilium.
- 2. One Angular d(itt)o of the Perystilium.
- 3. One Outside of Jupiters Temple —
- 4. One Inside of Jupiters Temple.
- 5. One of the Aqueduct.
- 6. The Frontispice.
- 7. The Sphynx.
- 8. Geometrical Section from E. to West.
- 9. D(itt)o From North To South.
- 10. The porticus of the Vestibulum.
- N. B The Above last 3 Sent by Yourself to Venice But the other Side I shall give you the state of the plates in England. In the meantime you will observe the whole done abroad or to be done is 47 If the Frontispice Could be done by Piranesi it Would be Showy & make a puff here.

Plates Done in London

- 1. Ruined plan of the Palace, by Paton
- 2. Restored plan of d(itt)o by Paton
- 3. Front of Temple of Jupiter, Paton —
- 4. Section of Jupiter by Rooker
- 5. plan of Jupiters Temple Paton
- 6. Section of AEsculapius by Paton
- 7. Outside of d(itt)o Temple by Basire
- 8. Plan of d(itt)o Temple by Paton
- 9. Elevation of Porta Aurea by Walker.

Plates partly done but all in Hands.

- The Geometri.^l Front of Crypto Porticus, Walker, Ruined & Entire on one plate.
- 2. The Porta AEnea Wall by Mazella, Ruined & Entire on D(itt)o
- 3. The Porta Aurea Wall by Rooker, Ruined & Entire on D(itt)o
- 4. The General Plan by Rooker With the Ornam. a prooff sent you
- 5. The Figures of the Spalatrins by Sandby

Which with the 47 on the other Side makes 61 plates in all which is one more than Bargain'd for. I realy think it is very possible to get the whole done by next Winter but, am affraid it would be impossible to get them all printed off & ready to deliver, besides that we must See how Supscriptions goes, upon the prooffs being exposed to View; & some Seasonable Advertisements being thrown in to stirs up the Publick, I hear no word of My Printing paper But am so very lucky I fear nothing by Sea.

I dont know if any of our people wrote to You that I had a Letter from Mr Smith in which he pays the highest flummery you can imagine first of Me, than of Clerisseau & then of your great Character & how Much he logs for you. I am sorry at several of his expressions which shows how little precaution your Missmate has taken to Conceal his having drawn the Views of Spalatro. Smith terms them those very fine Drawings done by Mr C- under your Eye, This he likewise (I mean C-) has out of Vanity I find told to all the English he could lay his hands on, by which means they spread it in England & Mr Chams & Mr Milne & all of them may, & I dont doubt but do give it out that all the Drawings are CL-8 & how can it be otherwise when he wishes it should be known. This only leads me to ask you a question, How can I put R. A. delin. at the bottom of the Plates when Cle-has told the Contrary, I realy should be glad of your advice concerning this point. Besides his drawing the views of Pola & Sending them to Lord Brudenel & others was Stupid as it makes these things Common Should We ever need to add these ruins to any work. Stuart you see will never Publish More le Roy has done no justice, why then might no we have taken up the Cudgils & why would he out of a piece of idle vanity prostitute these Antiquitys to people who are fix friends to Mr Blackfriars, & who never chuse to look me in the face nor Show not the Smallest enclination to see me or Subscripe, or Any thing else. I mention these things to you that you may be upon your guard, As realy things of that nature are hurtful & Vexatious that after you carry one about with you, pay him handsomely & as a friend, that he should out of meer vanity do so unfriendly an Action, At the Same time that I love the Body & his good Qualitys I cannot help being enraged at the inconsistency of his Actions, I Shall however leave these things to answer your late Letters on various Subjects of Publication &c. I have considered pretty fully what you Say concerning the Baths of Making them into a Work of two Volumes which I think is a very good Scheme provided the Drawings were with You & reduced to a propper Size for engraving which is to Triffling Work & they never would do at their present Size. Mr Hall was here one day lately & told us Mr Wood & Mr Ramsay & all of them had only obtain'd 30 Subscribers to Mrs Irwins Baths so that they have Delayed it till next Winter to try what it will produce and if they continue to be so unsuccessful I suppose they will give it up; This is Somewhat astonishing & makes me wonder the less at My Subscriptions not answering my expectations though Primes in Comparison. Before any new publication I should wish for a Truce & Cassation, as every body complains of the Frequency of these Works. A Peace will also turn mens minds more to the Arts, & works of Merit. I am persuaded that if Stuart had to begin his Subscriptions as he has happily for himself ended them he would not procure 100 In London; What

I have said to Willie, & to you before You went away I am still of opinion is the most universal & most Money Making Book is Degodez. Rooker the other day Sayed by chance that if he had Money to Support him during the time he was doing the plates of Degodetz he woud make a fortune, by says Sandby thats the Book. Every Class of Men want it only think of the Tribe of Architects Carpenters Joiners and &c about London who wish to read Degodetz if he was in English & who can read no French. Haydon sayed to me, when he was puzzling at Degodedtz, that the Man that translated that Book into English would marke his Fortune. I would get the start of all these people I would have the Work done in the Most Elegant Manner. The Ruins Added, No Writing on the plates But references, & publish it in Italian, French & English. And for that reason I would Conceal My intention of Publishing it like Grim death, Even to the engravers by only telling them you was to publish a work in to which many of Degodez plates would Come, so they might confound it & not publish that it was an edition of Degodetz but some other work of Antiquitys, As the same time when you are at Rome, Some clever Abbe, will translate it into fine Italian for you which you may make them believe is only for your own Satisfaction & You may also get whatever additional writings You put to it, translated at the Sametime. Conceal your intention from every Mortal C-u blabs these things too easily, Caution him. Nor would I have this to prevent your publishing Some clever antiquity under your own name, But only to employ your engravers, when you have nothing else to do with Degodetz rather than the Baths which I think I would postpone to it, as not being so certain of raising Cash. And when you come Home if you bring any Engravers to England that will be the best thing they can do. I know nothing that could be more profitable than Degodetz unless ones own Works particularly publishing what you execute. I am thinking to have the Admiralty gateway engraved otherways they will do it by some bungling person to put into the Magazines &c Which will give a very bad Idea of it to the Publick, Townshends Monum^t should also be engraved, I intend to Send a Drawing of it, & of Wolfes to you that You may get them done at Venice if you approve of the project, But I think it particularly essential to have Townshends will done, to prevent bad impressions being conceived of it from bad Engravings going about. By Clerisseaus Last Letter I see he wants d(itt)o do something to the inside of the Imperial Appartment; but I am affraid that is begining of he Letter. Which was wrote before you two last ground gives Hints but, where no walls remain except in one Spot, it would be absurd to suppose they were all remaining besides I do think the publick have enough for their money, as you see by the beginning of the Letter. Which was wrote before you two last-

letters Came. Probably Some of my Sisters have wrote to you what M^r. Tho.^s Robinson told me about Milne, who has offended Him & I suppose attacked some of His designs. He calls Milne all the impudent arrogant fellows you can conceive, & tells how he dictates to every body at the Society of Arts, & speaks etternally to very bad purpose But with great Assurance & Ignorance, (This report I have got indeed from others) Sir Tho.'s told me that Milne told him he had gone to Sicilly to take the Ruins there & that he was to publish them presently & to open his Subscriptions directly, Says Sr Thos. Can he afford all this Is he like you a Man of fortune, or is this the insolence of the fellow. I told him the truth that I never had heard of his fortune, & that he had gone to Sicilly at expence of Mr Philps alongst with one Nobty a fan painter, & that I supposed it was Mr Philps that would publish what he had pay'd for. My information Concerning the State of Finances in General & the intelligence of the Book of Antiquitys in Which Black Fryars made only a servile figure, pleased the Knight infinitely, & I Doubt the Intelligence wont stagnate, But ebb & flow like the Water under his Eliptic Arches His speaking in publick which he intends to aise him will I fancy have a Contrary effect. The wall of the Admiralty advances Slowly, But if once the Board of works were done with us we shall Soon make a figure. They have taken as much time to turn a Drain that carrys the Water from the River to St. James Park as they might have pulled down & rebuilt the whole Admiralty. It is with them Kings Works indeed — We have had the greatest revolutions at Sr. Nats. that ever you heard Mr Swan the great, is dissmissed & Mr Wyatt the Carpentar now fills his place which I think is mostly bought about by me And now None of them Setts a Stone or Cutts a bitt of Timber without my Positive Instructions which occasions my writing at least 3 or 4 Letters every week & Draving Sketches Moulds &c eternally, I have got the Design of his Bridge over the fall of Water finished which looks Magnificient & I am convinced Cler would even approve of. Allons Allons allez votre train, o! ho! mine rallegro bravo! bravo!

When I was at Kedleston Sir N. spoke to me one day about publishing the Designs of His House, which I told him I certainly would do So soon as all was done & Executed. I have done a paintend room for him, which is quite in a new taste, & I have Brunias now employed in painting in Size to learn that Method as byl Colours will by no means answer, They call that manner of painting in French, à la detrempe, And I think he succeeds wonderfully with it. But I tremble for B-s for I do not think he has Constitution for this Countrey, I therefor wish you would cast about for some clever one in that way or some boy with good dispositions to Ornament & Figures, & keep him either at work with you or Send Him to England, & I could put him under Bruny, as he complains much of his Eyes, & I find grudges much drawing of Ornament so small that it blinds him so that I am convinced he would do every thing he could to le-

arn one in order to releive himself. But I would not chuse one altogether Ignorant. Let me know what sort of Lad your Schollar is, & how he draws & what George is doing, I suppose C- will keep them constantly busy From what I have Said you See that Supposing one could get the Best things they do engraved by degrees, it would produce a work insensibly of great value & great Fame, You may perhaps object that this is publishing all your Manner your Ornaments & Studys, That I grant is true, But at the same time I doubt that if you do not pubish them yourself Some other will which is worse. Sir Nats. Fronts & Sections, may make, near 10 plates including the painted room & if you publish Detail of Organ, Silver Plate, Carpets &c Many Mons, Then there is the Bridge, the Ruins, The Towers, The pheasant House (a new Contrivance) a new Gateway to his Avenue, And a new Temple. Then There is Mr Lascelles's plans & fronts. General Blands Room & Green House & Temple, I think I mentioned to you that The Green House turns out in the Execution Handsomer than it is possible to conceive & Surprized myself as infinitely prettyer & more Antique like in the reality than in the Drawing. Then there is my Lord Northumberland, My Lord Coventru, in Short many others that it is needless to repeat which would make no bad publication already, & if the plates could be gone on with I should think it no bad Scheme. But english Engraving is not to beventured upon, So that I only leave those things to your reflexion.

I think I mentioned to you either before you went away, or in a Letter since to get C- to make out the exact State of His Money Matters, as without that Willie cannot Settle my Accs^{ts}. Let it be particularly specifyed, How much he has paid for each Plate. to Bartolozzi & How much to Zucchi, As it will be a pity not to have the Whole Matter kept in the Distinctest way.

I am very Sorry you are to lose Mr & Mrs Wright at Rome this Winter in coming, as they would have been most agreeable Companions But I expect they will prove of Some use to me Since they have for saken you, & may also forward my Subscriptions, I see you propose Sending Some plates by him pray Send me also Prooffs of the plates of Degodetz about which you have raised my expectations, And I think you should push to got as many plates sent by Mr Wright as you can. I beg my most obliging compliments to both of them & good wishes for a save journey home, when I shall be very proud to See them. Pave you the way, by telling them about the family the number of sisters &c. And if they be have well their acquaintancee may be of great use to the Lassys- I observe what you wish concerning the H. of Parliam^t & shall endeavour to be picking up the requisites for you, but in the meantime think your note of Queries very well Judged & they shall certainly be answered in the distinctest manner I am able. All Pictures under 1 ft. Sqr pay no Duty all above 4 feet Sqr pay no more than Ł 4 duty, intermediate Sizes pay intermediate Prices, 2 ft. Sqr about £ 2. 3 ft Sqr about £ 3. & so

on. But I wrote to C— particularly concerning these things & at the Same Time told him the good & bad Fate of those that have come here that he might take his measures accordingly.

I wish you could pick up some pieces of Antient paintings they are Sometimes to be mett with. You dont Say a Work of My Agrippa &My Picture perhaps you have not Seen them, do you think there is any Hopes, or has your appearance renewed any application, Remember to purchase all the good Pictures of Luccorelli you can lay your fingers on, at a Cheap rate as they go off finely at Sales hire, & will continue to do so.

I have dined Several times with Jamie Grant, he setts out directly for Scotland He Has desired me to Mark down the Names of Mr Wynn & Mr Robinson abroad as Subscribers to Spalatro, He sets out for Scotland in a day or two. This Letter which has been wrote a pleusieurs reprises I cannot finish till next Tuesday I went lately to Kenwood too pay my respects to Lord Mansfield & having then missed him, as he & family were come to Town, I have this day a Card with his best Comts. Inviting me out to dinner tomorrow being Sunday So that I shall keep a little Room to let you know what passes, & any other Anecdote that may occur to Compleat this Epistle. — Tell Mr Duff with my Compts. That I have reced his List of Gold Medals & shall try what I can do for him but do not pretend that I shall have any Success. - I rejoice at you having get the Termes of Agrippa. I wish you could get the Explanation of them which it is Said is somewhere in the Venetian territorys in Manuscript. I have been told there is also a Vol. of Palladios temples Bridges & of Antient remains which he never published which are to be found there bouts - You may at least enquire into the truth of this.

29th July This is now Tuesday and I have been at Ld Mansfields whose visit was only by way of politeness. He seems to think S^T Nath^S a very great thing. In so mouch that he Sayed I was prodegeously lucky & that I might have willingly given a good Sum for Such a Jobb, Which he was glad of both for the Ceuntrys Sake & Mine I Stayed & Walked about with him till 9 at Night then return'd to Town where nothing very Particular has happened. I am almost sorry not to have filled up the remainder of this paper But have Still to Write to Barozzi & Piranesi this Evening. Je vous prie de faire mille Compliments a Clerisse et de lui dire que je ne manquerai pas de reponse a Sa Lettre Heureuse et obligeante, et gaie comme une fille qui a trouvée un Amant quelle Aime. All our folks are well & Those at Edin^T, were so last post. My Best Compliments to All Friends at Venice & believe my D^T Jamie that I am ever yours.

I think if we had your Address we might direct for yourself.

R. A.

QUELQUES LETTRES DE ROBERT ADAM

PETAR ŠEGEDIN

Dans les archives du Scottish Record Office d'Edimbourg, parmi les manuscrits de la collection Clerk de Penicuik, l'auteur a choisi cinq lettres que Robert Adam a écrites à son frère James et à ses soeurs Betty et Peggy en 1756, 1757 et 1760. Dans chacune de ces lettres se trouvent d'importants documents pour la connaissance du travail d'Adam, quant à l'étude et au dessin des restes d'architecture profane romaine, et particulièrement du Palais de Dioclétien situé dans la ville dalmate de Split. Parmi ces lettres, la plus importante pour la connaissance de son séjour et de son travail est celle- la seule- qu'il a écrite de cette ville, le 6 Août 1757, et envoyée à son frère James à Londres. En plus des renseignements qu'il fournit sur son travail il écrit des détails sur la vie quotidienne à Split. Dans sa lettre du 24 Juillet 1760, Robert donne une liste de toutes les gravures sur cuivre qui se préparaient pour la publication du livre sur le Palais de Dioclétien, de sorte que nous arrivons à connaître leur nombre et l'état du travail que l'on exécutaitce qui peut être utile pour comparer avec les gravures publiées dans le livre. On remarque avec intérêt que l'une d'elle contient des représentations de gens de Split par le peintre Sandby, qui ne se trouvent pas dans le livre.

Chacune des lettres est donnée en original, et c'est la première fois qu'elles sont ainsi publiées. Dans la transcription ont été conservées les caractéristiques de la langue et de l'orthographe originales, comme c'est l'habitude dans tous les Suppléments à l'Histoire de l'Art en Dalmatie.