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Anna Matilda Whistler’s Correspondence –
An Annotated Edition

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Slavery and Civil War

"Truly, I know no North, I know no South." 1

In January 1858, three years before the outbreak of the American Civil War, Anna Whistler visited her wealthy cousins in Charleston, South Carolina. The Porchers and Petigrus were well known Carolina families with rice and cotton plantations, which were cultivated by large numbers of slaves. 2 Anna Whistler described the slaves as ‘very contented looking negroes’ who were ‘free to idle.’ 3

Anna Whistler’s personal experiences and family connections generated frequently conflicting views of slavery and the American Civil War. Her family connections had a long history of involvement with slavery. Some of them had developed and published their polemical ideas. As early as 1821, her Floridian uncle, Zephaniah Kingsley, a prosperous planter and former slave trader, had published a controversial booklet, *A Treatise on the Patriarchy, or Co-operative System of Society*, which proposed a radical reconsideration of notions of race and class. 4 Historian Daniel Stowell has now recognized this booklet as the first formal articulation of proslavery ideology by a Floridian, Florida having become an American territory in 1821. Kingsley insisted that a three-caste social structure, in which free people of colour formed a large middle caste between whites and enslaved blacks, would be the best social application for Florida. He saw emancipated blacks as a labour force rather than a race. 5 Kingsley left land to Anna Whistler’s brother Charles Johnson McNeill on St John’s River, Florida. Charles in turn ran his plantation, which was worked by slaves. These proslavery associations, which had

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1 AMW to JW, 11 July 1861, GUL W506.
3 AMW to JW, 7 May 1858, GUL W491; AMW to James H. Gamble, 4 February 1858, GUL W489.
4 Stowell believes that Kingsley’s ideas on slavery were formed around Florida’s climate and economy. In addition, Kingsley married a slave, Anna Madgigine Jai, whom he emancipated, and who inherited most of his fortune. See Daniel W. Stowell, ed., *Balancing Evils Judiciously, The Proslavery Writings of Zephaniah Kingsley*, Gainesville, FL, 2000. Kingsley does not feature in Anna Whistler’s correspondence.
5 Ibid., p. 13.
continued over the generations in the McNeill family, constituted Anna Whistler's background from the very early stages of her life.

In contrast, the periods of time she spent in the north brought her closer to people with abolitionist sympathies. Anna Whistler spent her teenage years in New York, where according to historian Donald Robinson, 'black people had played a prominent role in the life of the city since 1790, and had been an active force to be reckoned with by political leaders. Anna Whistler must have been aware of the role that black people had played in the New York labour market. In addition, her husband’s familial and social connections from New England, such as the Swifts, Barnes, Millers, Vintons, and Hamiltons were all Union sympathizers. Anna Whistler found herself caught between North and South.

The 1850s marked a crucial turning point in United States history. Ideological, economic and political conflict between the free-labour society of the North and the slave-based plantation society of the South became acute. The secession of eleven Southern states from the Federal government occurred in 1861, but North and South had long been divided. Many southern people found it difficult to decide whether to support or oppose secession, a subject on which the Constitution was silent. Anna Whistler was one of the many who did not express a clear opinion on the subject.

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6 Robinson writes that although 'black people (many of them free) were subjected to high degrees of racial discrimination, and relations between the races were often tense and violent, it was already apparent that blacks were a permanent feature in New York City. By 1800 New York State had committed itself to the gradual emancipation of slavery. There was a great interest in the question of the effect of black votes upon the competition between the parties.' Donald L. Robinson, Slavery in the Structure of American Politics, New York, 1971, pp. 426-427, 538; Shane White, Somewhat More Independent, The End of Slavery in New York City, 1770-1810, Athens, GA, 1991. New York was also one of the first American cities that saw women set up Anti-Slavery Societies; see Amy Swerdlow, 'Abolition's Conservative Sisters, The Ladies' New York City Anti-Slavery Societies, 1834-1840,' in The Abolitionist Sisterhood, Women's Political Culture in Antebellum America, eds. Jean Fagan Yellin and John C. Van Horne, Ithaca, NY, 1994, pp. 31-44.

7 See Appendix III, Biographies of people mentioned in Anna Whistler’s correspondence.


In an era where families were broken up and friendships dissolved, Anna Whistler found consolation in religion, which had long been regarded as a central component of the female sphere. Ministers preached patriotism and politicians vaunted their religious opinions in both the North and South. Anna Whistler wrote when in Connecticut,

"a Sermon by the Rev. Sullivan Weston, of Trinity Ch[urch] N.Y. - who is now visiting the Rector of this Parish - our opposite neighbor - he is Chaplain of the 7th Regiment and only just returned with it to N. Y. he is so devoted to his Country's cause, he was both preacher & soldier - he would go from the Pulpit to the field, & dig with pick axe & spade, the required trenches."\textsuperscript{10}

Anna Whistler’s faith and continuous search for strength and solace brought her in touch with influential preachers.\textsuperscript{11} Religious missionary zeal had long been a justification for slavery, as Anna Whistler wrote to her northern friend James H. Gamble when in Charleston:

"As to slavery at the south, I never saw servants so free to idle, the owners have the severest task & such a weight of responsibility in the care & training of such families! But it has long been my conviction [through] the Providence of our Lord that heathen Africa may be enlightened by their people of our Southern States. The galleries of all the churches are free to them & very attentive hearers they appear. I listened with deep interest to one of our Missionaries from Africa, the Revd Mr Scott I think..."\textsuperscript{12}

The influence that ministers of all religious sects throughout America had upon the women of their respective congregations was heightened during the Civil War era. Their sermons consoled southerners by reassuring them that hardships and losses were but way stations on the road to a grander victory, if only the Confederacy heeded God’s warnings. Anna Whistler was one of the many women who commented on impressive sermons. A southern woman, Abby Slocomb, described as ‘splendid’ a sermon given by Bishop

\textsuperscript{10} AMW to JW, 19 August 1861, GUL W511.
\textsuperscript{11} See essay Religion and Domesticity.
\textsuperscript{12} AMW to James H. Gamble, 4 February 1858, GUL W489. It is possible that Rev. Scott was either John Andrew Scott, Sr. or William Anderson Scott, both recognized as Proslavery Clergymen by Larry E. Tise in Proslavery: A History of the Defense of Slavery in America, 1701-1840, Athens, Georgia, 1987, p. 366. One of the criteria of the compilation of this list was that each clergyman had to publish either in a book, a pamphlet, or a periodical article a defence of slavery, which argued in favour of the indefinite perpetuation of servitude.
Atkinson of North Carolina urging members of the congregation to search their hearts for their own contributions to the ‘nation’s iniquity’ for which God was punishing them.  

Southern women’s letters and diaries often reveal evidence of continuous religious propaganda; many of these writings have been examined thoroughly in historical scholarship. James Silver in *Confederate Morale and Church Propaganda* considered that religion played a big part in promoting the War between the States. He also demonstrated that the majority of Southern clergymen had for a generation given the church’s blessing to the institution of slavery, and its right to spread into the territories. Southern religious periodicals, such as the *Southern Episcopalian* promoted the acknowledgment of God in the Confederate Constitution, ‘a sense of religion will animate our people and sustain them under any difficulties with which they may have to contend ... we shall need the consolation of divine comfort, and the sense of divine support.’

Clergymen often helped to construct the understanding of white southerners’ comprehension of biblical stories such as the story of Ham. This powerful story was useful for the refutation of scientific racists, the acceptance of the biblical account of a single human creation, and the justification of slavery. In the book of Genesis, Noah, upset over an indiscretion of his son Ham, cursed all the descendants of Ham’s son Canaan. Although the Bible makes no reference to skin colour at all, many people associated blackness with the ‘curse of Ham.’ These popular myths were part of the Christian proslavery exegesis to the ‘scientific’ racist argument that blacks were a

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15 *Southern Episcopalian*, March 1861, vol. 6; quoted in Silver, ibid.


different species inferior to whites, and hence enslaveable.\textsuperscript{18} As a result of this embedded and constructed religious mentality Anna Whistler wrote as early as 1853, ‘Of course I hear much of the popular mania Mrs B Stowe's travels in England increases, & I am oftener questioned than I like as to my opinion of her work, I am no advocate of slavery, but can witness to the humanity of the owners of [the] southern Atlantic states & testify that such are benefactors to the race of Ham, believing as I have been led to from my mothers opinions, that the blacks in the south are cared for by christian owners, being taught from the gospel & all their religious indulgences provided, I take the view that God has permitted the stigma to remain upon our country that missionaries might be prepared for Africa, thro the religious instruction provided by slave owners in our Atlantic States, & that thro the Colonization Society it will be effected. Uncle Tom may prove an incentive, tho so much romance & poison is mixed up with the abolishionist [sic] prejudices of the writer.’\textsuperscript{19} Anna Whistler’s reference to the race of Ham in connection with the Colonization Society does not come as a surprise. It shows a woman whose Christian faith played an important role in shaping her opinions. The American Colonization Society was an organization founded in the United States in 1817 to transport free-born blacks and emancipated slaves to Western Africa. It was supported by local branches, churches, and the legislatures of border states.\textsuperscript{20} In 1826, genuine reformers such as Joshua Lacy Wilson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, did not accept the moral ends of colonization; he refused to endorse the society because it openly ‘acknowledged the constitutional and legitimate existence of slavery.’\textsuperscript{21} Some blacks supported emigration because they thought that black Americans would never receive justice in the United States. Others believed African-Americans should remain in the United States to fight against slavery and for full legal rights as American

\textsuperscript{19} AMW to Catherine Cammann, 17 and 28 April 1853, LCMS PWC 34/53-54.
\textsuperscript{20} Tise writes that most proslavery writers in the 1820s ‘favoured the route of Colonization. Until the bursting of the bubble of Colonization by both abolitionists and political economists in the early 1830s, reform-minded Americans pursued colonization as a most desirable social and religious ideal.’ See Tise, op. cit., p. 303.
\textsuperscript{21} Tise, ibid., pp. 304-305.
citizens; they believed neither that the practice of expatriation would remain voluntary, nor in its ultimate benevolence. Some whites saw colonization as a way of ridding the nation of blacks, while others believed black Americans would be happier in Africa, where they could live free of racial discrimination. Still others believed black American colonists could play a central role in Christianizing and civilizing Africa.\(^{22}\) The fact remains that after 1840 the Society was weakened internally by the contradictory views of its members, and eventually declined. Still, Anna Whistler's views regarding the issue of slavery were exemplified in her writings, 'I wish all who are pained at thoughts of slavery could see the freedom & easy labor of the workies here.'\(^{23}\)

The initially benevolent character of the society was probably the main reason for its attraction to Anna Whistler. It is hard to believe that she was unaware of the internal problems of the Society and the reactions it received. Anna Whistler's Southern Christian background spoke for her, as she wrote, '...Elizas hope that I might visit Florida & be a missionary ... makes my desire great to be my brothers helper in the work of Christianizing his people [slaves].'\(^{24}\)

Eliza was a black servant, nicknamed 'Topsy' after the orphan slave girl in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.\(^{25}\) Anna Whistler had trained Eliza for few years before she passed her on to her life-long friends the Livermores.\(^{26}\) Unfortunately, Eliza fell ill and ended up in an asylum for the poor. Anna Whistler visited her often, driven by the Christian missionary cause, in which she believed throughout her life.\(^{27}\) Religion came before everything else in Anna

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\(^{23}\) AMW to James H. Gamble, 23 January [1858], GUL W488.

\(^{24}\) AMW to JW, 15 December 1856, GUL W472.

\(^{25}\) Harriet Elizabeth Beecher Stowe wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1851-1852), in reaction to the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, which made it illegal to assist an escaped slave.

\(^{26}\) See AMW to JW, 16 November 1853, GUL W425, and 23 September 1856, GUL W471. The Livermores came from a strong abolitionist background. As early as 1819, Arthur Livermore Sr., had delivered a speech in the House to outlaw slavery in Missouri. See Arthur Livermore's address, *Annals, 15th Congress, 2nd Session*, 15 February 1819, pp. 1191-93; quoted in Robinson, op. cit., p. 142.

\(^{27}\) AMW's support for the important benevolent associations dominated mainly by the Congregationalists and Presbyterians such as Colonization Society (1817), American Bible Society (1816) and Temperance Movement (1826), was affected by the Evangelical Revival's goals which spread all over the United States between 1800 and 1850; see essay *Religion and Domesticity*. 
Whistler’s life, including the colour of skin. In 1857, she wrote to her northern friend James H. Gamble: ‘When we are tete à tete [sic] dear Mr Gamble I can tell you of that child of God, a member of Christ! an inheritor of His Kingdom.’

Anna Whistler showed a contradictory approach to the issue of slavery, a social and moral dilemma, which split her nation. Her ambivalent position resulted from her southern heritage, divided family loyalties, womanhood and religion.

Despite the old South’s hierarchies of race, gender and class it would be erroneous to claim that Anna Whistler declared the issue of slavery to be the cause for war. Drew Gilpin Faust supports the view that the political role of women in the secession was ambivalent and that it arose from a deeper source: their uncertainty about their relationship to politics altogether. Anna Whistler was one of the many women who believed in and accepted the divisions between the private and public, domestic and political spheres of men and women. In the years leading up to the war, and the early years of the conflict, she was reluctant to make clear statements of loyalty to either side. Her inability to come to a firm decision on the support of either North or South was further confounded by her family’s connections with the Confederate Army: her youngest son William Whistler joined the Confederate Army as an assistant surgeon (plate 44).

Anna Whistler expressed her evident animosity towards her son’s enlistment:

‘Willie is incomprehensible!! & I think is causing this retarded recovery of his loving mother (here again are yr Mother’s words.) but I came to

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28 AMW to James H. Gamble, 13 January 1857, GUL W474.
29 Faust, *Mothers of Invention*, op. cit., p. 4. Earlier historians like Mathew Page Andrews insisted that ‘even a cursory review of the correspondence of Southern men and women prior to the outbreak of the War of Secession makes it quite evident that the idea of fighting on behalf of slavery was as far from the minds of these Americans as going to war in order to free the slaves was from the purpose of Abraham Lincoln, whose sole object ... was to preserve the Union.’ Mathew Page Andrews, *The Women of the South in War Times*, Baltimore, MD, 1920, p. 4.
31 See essay Religion and Domesticity.
32 William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician; for his army career see Appendix III, Biographies of people mentioned in Anna Whistler’s correspondence. For William Whistler’s personal recollections of his Civil War experience see his letter to Robert R. Hemphill, [1898], GUL W1017.
America in the path of duty. And ought not regret it. Willie has [...] disappointed - only deepens the tenderness & attentions of all at the Corner house, & elsewhere[,] dear, dear Willie I know he is acting conscientiously & can have no idea how much he makes me suffer. he wrote me once from Richmond and said he would explain satisfactorily all to me, when we should meet in the coming Autumn. 33

Why William Whistler chose to enlist in the Confederate army is not known. Although he was brought up mostly in New England, he married a secessionist Ida King, who probably influenced his decision. As Anna Whistler wrote, ‘Ida has made Willie a thorough secessionist thus verifying the saying ‘A man forsakes all, for his wife.’: 34 Ida King was the daughter of Ralph King (an affluent merchant with Georgian roots, who had married Anna Whistler’s cousin Isabella Gibbs), and the grand-daughter of Roswell King, the founder of Roswell, Georgia. Ida married William Whistler in 1860, and followed him to Richmond, a year later, where he was stationed at Camp Jackson.

William Whistler had recently graduated from the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania – his course of study had lasted two years. Army surgeons represented a cross-section of American medicine; most of them had served an apprenticeship and spent some months in a medical school, and sick soldiers received medical attention at least as good as they would have received in civilian life. 35

In 1861, when in New York, Anna Whistler wrote to her son, James, in London, voicing apprehensions about the war:

‘since his [William Whistler’s] letter the dreadful battle at Bull’s Run [sic] has crossed [sic] so many lives on each side even the victorious rebels have not spirit to rejoice. Their regiments being composed of their first

33 Anna Whistler’s reaction was probably a combination of ideological disagreement and maternal fear for the safety of her son. AMW to Deborah Delano Haden, [15/31 July 1861], GUL W507.
34 For Anna Whistler, moral superiority was one of the virtues of the female character. See essay Religion and Domesticity. Also see AMW to JW, 11 July 1861, GUL W506.
35 The major deficiency was inexperience with gunshot wounds and trauma. American physicians had little knowledge of the cause and prevention of disease and infection. At a time where bacteriology was in its infancy, battlefield injuries had to be treated quickly at the operating table. The most common operation during the Civil War was amputation, which must have been a frequent feature in William Whistler’s work while in the army (plate 45). Still, most soldiers died not of wounds in battle, but of common diseases to which they had never before been exposed. C. Keith Wilbur, Civil War Medicine, 1861-1865, Old Saybrook, CT, 1998, pp. 45-54; John Duffy, The Healers: A History of American Medicine, Urbana London, 1979, pp. 206-227; William G. Rothstein, American Physicians in the Nineteenth Century, Baltimore, MD, 1972, pp. 87-97, 247-259.
men[,] this is the most inglorious war that ever raged I think and it seems only begun.\textsuperscript{36}

A year later she expressed anxieties about the fate of close friends:

‘Lieut Vinton among the wounded in the bayonet charge of Hancock’s company which was so successful in opening the way for the taking of Williamsburg by Genl McClellan. I hear nothing of Julius Adams or of Ed Barnes and his sons but doubt not they are doing valiantly but pray that their valuable lives may be spared to bless their families and reward the noble sacrifice for country’s cause. You can have only a faint idea how deep is the spirit of patriotism among the women of our motherland. It is so sad to think of the suffering hearts of the widowed mothers and sisters.\textsuperscript{37}

The conflict between Anna Whistler’s patriotism and her devotion to the welfare of her family was a frequent subject of her writings:

‘My solace is in prayer for my only brother, my darling Willie & a circle of beloved relatives & friends, shut in by the war which deprives me of all communication with them.\textsuperscript{38}

Anna Whistler’s inability to engage in her familiar activity of letter writing is significant. Her correspondence gave her, along with many other women, a voice on a personal level. When this avenue was restricted, if not wholly cut off, it caused ‘demoralization,’ as Faust put it, ‘of the homefront.\textsuperscript{39} President Abraham Lincoln’s proclamation, issued on 16 August 1861, declared the cessation of all communication between North and South. As Anna Whistler wrote,

‘I have as yet had no details from Willie, his last, was merely expressions of hope, that I would join him where he is, but my reply was, I could not join him south of Baltimore, now that a proclamation has been issued by President Lincoln that all communication must cease by the 1\textsuperscript{st} of Sept…\textsuperscript{40}

\textsuperscript{36} AMW to JW, 3 August 1861, GUL W510.
\textsuperscript{37} AMW to JW, 12 May 1862, GUL W513. Francis Laurens Vinton (1835-1880), room-mate of James Whistler at West Point, later Professor of mining and engineering, was in the 43rd New York Infantry Regiment, and served in the 2nd Division under Brigadier General William F. Smith, and in the 1st Brigade under Brigadier General Winfield Scott Hancock.
\textsuperscript{38} AMW to James H. Gamble, 7 June 1864, GUL W518.
\textsuperscript{39} Faust, \textit{Mothers of Invention}, op. cit., p. 116.
\textsuperscript{40} AMW to JW, 19 August 1861, GUL W511. See James D. Richardson, \textit{A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents 1789-1897}, 1899, vol. 6.
Mail delivery during the war was not reliable. It would often be interrupted for months, resulting in inadequacy of information about military casualties. Letters would have been censored as a result of the proclamation. As Anna Whistler reported ‘Ida’s reports of their health at Richmond to her father have been unsealed through the mail.’

Separation was not easy for many confederate women, whose sole means of contact with their husbands were letters; these were the ‘highest pleasure remaining in their lonely and pressured lives.’ Unfortunately, Ida fell seriously ill while living there, and this probably prompted Anna Whistler’s move to the confederate ground in 1863. The call to family duty was of primary importance, as she wrote,

‘I know not when I can have Willie or a home in his last report 1st of July at Richmond he showed me how impossible for a secessionist to travel North[,] he evidently is unhappy tho sincere in his belief that his is the righteous view[,] he comforts himself that Jemie can come over to take care of me[,] dear Willie is in a strait between his yearning to be with me and his devotion to Ida and her cause interfearing [sic] with it[,] the winding up of his letter is ever sounding from my heart ‘darling mother pray for me[,]’

Anna Whistler’s domestic and religious character helped her to maintain family bonds in trying times. She formulated a pro-southern view when she moved to Richmond in 1863. These views were shaped by her domestic concerns; her belief that the Southern domestic order was under threat. As she wrote to her friend James H. Gamble, in 1864, “The struggling South is not fighting for Slavery! but in defence of its homes.”

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41 AMW to James H. Gamble, 19 February 1862, GUL W512.
42 Faust, Mothers of Invention, op. cit., p. 116-117.
43 AMW to JW, 3 August 1861, GUL W510.
44 See AMW to Deborah Delano Haden, 4 August 1863, GUL W515.
My very dear Cath

My pen seems an offence in the homes of England because of the brief visits I can make probably too for the last time, so my writing you has been deferred until the steamer preceding my return voyage, but we have sympathised as Sisters in bereavement. truly, to me the uncertainties of life are so impressive that I do not indulge in any plans, but if permitted to meet the welcome of your dear Mama & yourself dear Julia & Jacks how much we shall have of mutual & sacred interest to impart, of the fond father & brother whose love for us was so unselfish & unwavering. How tenderly has our Lord tempered our loss with gentle dealings towards him in granting his wish to return to his native land & the home for which he yearned with heart sickness. I trace the finger of God in all connected with the circumstances in which my beloved brother placed this his last term of trial & I bless the infinite wisdom & divine love exhibited. Oh Cath how much we shall have to unbosom when we may meet. When I review all I have passed thro since Octr time appears years! yet how swiftly each week has slipped away in reality. I hear from my dearest Debo every other day, she says when I date from Liverpool she shall realize I am going from her. And that will be next week, indeed I shall only have four days to spend there, for my berth is taken in the Africa, to leave on the 7th of May. I dare say dear Jacks will be ready to hand me ashore, as my boys will not be within reach. It was a comfort to me on my voyage to England that the several congregations in which I had worshipped among loved members were uniting in prayer for my safety, & now I beg to be thus favored. My sister Alicia is to be with me at Mr Boyds in Liverpool, our kind friends Mrs Sandland & Eliza are lamenting that I can only devote four days to them, while my Sister Eliza thinks she has scarcely had me before I shall be gone. Mr Winstanley never was more indulgent to me, tho he was wont to pet Anna MacNeill more. they talk of our dear Mary most fondly, tho I am sure Julia would have been as great a favorite, Aunt Eliza wishes to write by this opp[ortunity] to N Orleans, she gave me today to pack in my travelling bag for Eliza a doz handsome damask serviettes & for Kate ditto. I think I shall go to Stonington directly from the Africa, & after embracing the dear ones there & at Norwich, to take Brooklyn on my way to Scarsdale. The Steamer Niagara just from Boston reports a fine & smooth run of ten days. The weather in England has been rough & bleak, flurries of sleet & wind, with rarely a bright day, but I recollect how cold last spring was.

My general health since then now improved. it is only when I am excited, or fatigued as today beginning to pack, I am reminded how impaired is my strength.

Of course I hear much of the popular mania Mrs B Stowe's travels in England increases, & I am oftener questioned than I like as to my opinion of her work, I am no advocate of slavery, but
can witness to the humanity of the owners of [the] southern Atlantic states & testif[y] that such are benefactors to the race of Ham, believing as I have been led to from my mother's opinions, that the blacks in the south are cared for by Christian owners, being taught from the gospel & all their religious indul[gencies] provided, I take the view that God has permitted the stigma to remain upon our country that missionaries might be prepared for Africa, thro' the religious instruction provided by slave owners in our Atlantic States, & that thro' the Colonization Society it will be effected. Uncle Tom may prove an incentive, tho' so much romance & poison is mixed up with the abolitionist [sic] prejudices of the writer. Uncle Tom is stamped on everything all over this kingdom. But I suppose he has had his reign in N York & that the World Fair must be engrossing.

I have been spending a fortnight in the immediate neighbourhood of the estate of the Earl of Ellesmere & there heard that his family had embarked with him as the Queen's commissioner to the N York Exhibition. They are worthy of all the honor our country can offer them, such promoters of public good in church, faithful stewards of the wealth & noble lady would be with our Scarsdale church. How much more I have realised in my present sojourn in England than, I could have planned, I feel like an indulged child, most gratefully submitting all the remainder of my pilgrimage to our Heavenly Guide. Many English ladies timid even in crossing a ferry, say to me, they dare not venture out of sight of land & they are amazed at my temerity. I think they do not know faith in Him who sustains us all in the path of duty, practically. Mr Winstanley says he wishes he could see Cath C of whom he has so long heard, he is sure he should like you. But he advises me [p. 4] to finish my say to you when we meet. With love from all around me to our loved ones within your reach, adieu dear Cath. Embrace the dear Grandmama & Jacks for me, & say all that is kind to Harwood & Nurse in anticipation of their joining in the welcome to Brooklyn of your attached

Anna Whistler

Our precious Mary's letter reached me today, will you tell her it helped me to the refreshment of grief, tears which in passing through the furnace of affliction I seldom am soothed by, tell her how interested I am in her home, & in Willy there & that her promise to visit my Cottage will yield me peculiar enjoyment. In my hopes there Donald & Jacks & my boys are inseparable.

I am not writing George, but depend upon some of your gents reporting my prospect of returning to him soon, by the blessing of God upon my voyage. My love to Adolfe [.] Love to dear Julia, tell her I hope for a share of Loulou's love, to whom I shall like to talk of Debo's trio. I have some dolls trinkets for Loulou. Love to Julia W & her dear girls & to all who care for me among your loved ones. Love to Josie & say Debo & I rejoice to hear of her added home - joy - a daughter!

Envelope:
Liverpool Mail Steamer of Saturday 30th
Will\textsuperscript{26} you let Margaret Hill\textsuperscript{37} know the box with my dresses has not reached England perhaps it may be in the agents hands in N Y. if so taken to Scarsdale.

Notes:
1. See essay on \textit{Slavery and Civil War}.
3. Catherine Julia Cammann, JW's aunt.
7. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
8. Steamer \textit{Africa} (1850-1868), Cunard Line (2,226 tons.); see AMW to JW, 13 November 1851, #06406.
10. Thomas Boyd, merchant, of Liverpool.
11. Betsey Sandland of Liverpool, friend of AMW, and her daughter Eliza, wife of Thomas Boyd (b. 1821).
17. Steamer \textit{Niagara} (1848-1875), Cunard Line (1,824 tons.). It was launched in August 1847, and built at the same time with the \textit{America}, \textit{Europa} and \textit{Canada}, in order to double the Atlantic mail service. It made its maiden voyage from Liverpool to Boston and Halifax on 20 May 1848 and subsequent voyages went to either New York or Boston. In 1854 it was used as a Crimean War transport. It ran from Liverpool to Havre in 1866 but was then sold without a change in name and its engines were removed. On 6 June 1875 it was wrecked near South Stack, Anglesey.
Chapter 5

18. Harriet Elizabeth Beecher Stowe (1811-1896), school teacher, writer and philanthropist. Stowe wrote a famous anti-slavery novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1851-1852), in reaction to the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, which made it illegal to assist an escaped slave. In the story Uncle Tom is sold and bought three times and finally beaten to death by his last owner. Stowe visited Britain in April 1853 and spent a few months travelling in Europe. Her observations were communicated to the public some time after her return by the issue, in conjunction with her husband (Rev. Charles Beecher), of two volumes of travels, *Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands*. Stowe spent some time prior to the date of this letter visiting Glasgow and Edinburgh, where she received great 'cordiality. The people of Glasgow thought of her as the property of the whole world of literature and humanity.' See *The Times*, 18 April 1853, no. 21,405, p. 8.


20. The story of Ham was a powerful myth, useful for the simultaneous refutation of scientific racists, the acceptance of the biblical account of a single human creation, and the justification of slavery. The primary citation was from Genesis where Noah, upset over an indiscretion of his son Ham, cursed all the descendants of Ham's son Canaan. 'And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren,' Gen. 9.25. Although the Bible makes no reference to skin colour at all, many people associated blackness with the 'curse of Ham.' See Werner Sollors, *The Curse of Ham or "Race? and Biblical Exegesis,*' *Neither Black Nor White Yet Both: Thematic Explorations of Interracial Literature*, New York and Oxford, April, 1997; Kenneth S. Greenberg, *Honor and Slavery*, New Jersey, 1996, pp. 110-11; Larry E. Tise, *Proslavery: A History of the Defense of Slavery in America, 1701-1840*, Athens, Georgia, 1987, p. 106.

21. American Colonization Society, an organization founded in the US in 1817 to transport free-born blacks and emancipated slaves to Africa. It was supported by local branches, churches, and the legislatures of border states.

22. World Fair (Crystal Palace Exhibition) held in 1853 in Manhattan; see AMW to JW, 11 and 13 April 1853, #06427.

23. The house of Mary Smith, wife of Tom Smith, engineer; Hope Farm was in Shropshire, England. See AMW to JW, 11 April 1850, #06395.

24. Lady Mary Louisa Campbell (1825-1916), wife of 2nd Earl of Ellesmere.

25. Probably Harwood, a servant.


27. Probably Donald C. McNeill (1844-1876), JW's cousin.


30. 'Love ... ones' continues in the left margin of p. 1; 'Love ... daughter' continues in the right margin.

31. Mary Louise ('Louloo') Rodewald (b. 1850), daughter of J. C. and A. Rodewald.
A happy New Year to my beloved friends at Vanderbilt L. Staten Island.

my memory never separates you know, having been in your home, there harmoniously you are united dear Mrs Gamble with your sons & daughter. Will you not write me dear Mrs Wann of your health & of your mothers? The mildness of the winter has been proof of the tender mercy of our Lord. I trust it has promoted your recovery dear Mr Gamble that you may with safety cross to your office day by day for I know your anxiety to fulfil your share there & I trust business prospers steadily with Mr Wann, tho I am not of those who deem a large income safety. May God give us all grace by patient continuance in well doing, to seek for glory & honor & immediately. What a boon to those who have scanty employment & narrowed resources, is this mild winter!

[p. 2] The severity of the two preceding winters, warned my very rich friends of Alexandroffsky Villa to fit up a soup establishment on their domains, I saw Mrs Winans there several times regulating the distribution of 150 gallons & bread in proportion, her system is admirable, the poor bring her [sic] own tickets to the outside of the casement thro which they receive their kettles of excellent soup & bags of bread. perhaps Feb may be colder & then the charity will indeed be felt, it is 3 days each week for two hours, they throng the soup house. But really I only suffered from heat at the Villa, its weight of luxury oppressed me, tho Mr & Mrs W are so kind to me particularly, & devote themselves to make all their guests enjoy their abundance.

As I was not well the last fortnight before I set out for Rail roading South, my eyes suffered & you will not approve of my writing much as it is yet weak. I know dear Mr Gamble it will
interest you to hear my recommendation of Mr Pierce of Richfield Springs\textsuperscript{10}, as assistant at St Pauls\textsuperscript{11} in Balt was not unavailing, he answered my old friend Dr Wyatts\textsuperscript{12} call & preached one sunday morning at St P. the same evening his services were cut off before he ascended the [p. 3] pulpit by the gas going out! the impression he made in the family circle was in his favor. I have not heard, whether he is to return from Richfield & was sorry he had just left Balt when I last reached there. Jackson McNeill\textsuperscript{13} I hope may see you & report our journey as far as Wilmington N C\textsuperscript{14}, resting one night in a nice State room on the Chesapeake, & the next in a very comfortable & quiet hotel in Wilmington prevented my fatigue.

It was tantalizing that I could not see my native town, reaching it in the rain at 8 oclock P M. leaving by the six oclock train the next morning, Jackson was anxious about his Grandmamas\textsuperscript{15} attack to get back to Brooklyn, tho his heart was divided about my claim. I put myself under the protection of Mr Morrell\textsuperscript{16} for my last days journey & was met by one of my cousins a week ago yesterday in the cars, his carriage in waiting. My only alloy was finding one of my dear Cousins suffering from bruises, she had lost her footing in getting off a chair & is yet helpless, tho slow mending & always patient, abounding in thankfulness to the Lord. We trace the Lords hand in all that happens, how greatly I feel favored & pray to be of use here. It is mutually cheering to my relatives & myself that I am permitted to renew my visit to their home after 29 years!

[p. 4] The beautiful Bay all their front South windows open upon I so peculiarly enjoy, also gathering bouquets of sweet Roses, Wallflowers &c in their garden, but this weather in Janry is extraordinary. I wish all who are pained at thoughts of slavery could see the freedom & easy labor of the workies\textsuperscript{17} here. A letter from the friends at the Cottage\textsuperscript{18} interrupted the report of the Potatoes\textsuperscript{19} all I can notice, please direct the bill to me soon as you can write me & I'll enclose a check on Bank of New York if you say that will be safe by mail. My friends had received one from me at Balt safely.

I found southern Rail roads more comfortable than either Central or Harlaam\textsuperscript{20} [sic]. No tobacco spitters, no swearing & jostle. the travellers select & polite. What a comfort to me in bidding Willie\textsuperscript{21} adieu in Phila fortnight since, that dear Jacks was my tête à tête. My son never appeared more to advantage than now, interested in his studies, blessed with health & cheerfulness. In our circle of real friends. Pray for him!

Remember\textsuperscript{22} in your prayers my boys & their mother

Your attached friend

A M W

Notes:
1. Dated with reference to the Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanack, and AMW's letter to James H. Gamble, 4 February 1858, #06494.
3. AMW is writing to the family of James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
4. [embossed stamp:] PARIS PAPER
5. 26 South Bay, Charleston, SC was the home address of Anna Johnstone (1787-1870), Martha McNeill's cousin. See Charleston City Directory & Strangers Guide for 1856, New York, 1856, p. 91.
7. James H. Gamble, his brother-in-law Samuel Wann (b. 1820), merchant, and his sister Jane Wann (1822-1875), née Gamble.

8. 'Alexandroffsky' in Baltimore was the villa owned by Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector; see AMW to JW, 15, 16 and 18 September 1848, #06363.

9. Celeste Winans (1823-1861), née Revillon, wife of Thomas De Kay Winans. J. Thomas Scharf in Chronicles of Baltimore, Being a Complete History of Baltimore Town and Baltimore City from the earliest period to the present time, Baltimore, 1874, p. 563, wrote on Celeste Winans' charitable work: 'Mrs Winans established a soup house near her mansion on West Baltimore Street, from which the poor were furnished daily with soup, bread, and in some instances fuel. This noble work of charity was under her own supervision, and very often as many as six hundred daily received the renovating beverage from her hands.' In early 1860s, the soup house fed 4000 people daily. See T. Winans' obituary in the Sun, 11 June 1878, Baltimore, vol. 83, no. 22.

10. Pierce of Richfield Springs, NY. AMW spent five weeks at Richfield Springs in July-August 1857; see AMW to JW, 17 August and 16 September 1857, #06487, and AMW to JW, 13 and 15 July 1857, #06485.

11. Old Saint Paul's Episcopal Church in Baltimore, MD. It was founded in 1692 as a mission of the Diocese of London.

12. Dr William Edward Wyatt, clergyman and Professor of Theology in the University of Maryland.

13. Patrick T. Jackson (Jacks') McNeill (1835-1898), accountant, JW's cousin.

14. AMW was born in Wilmington, NC.


16. Morrell; unidentified.

17. Probably a colloquial term for slaves.

18. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY between ca September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by her friend Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881).

19. In October 1857, AMW ordered a supply of potatoes from Ireland, through James H. Gamble; see AMW to JW, 8 October 1857, #06489.

20. New York Central Railroad, and New York and Harlem Railroad; see AMW to JW, 11 July 1856, #06474, and AMW to JW, 27 August 1851, #06399. The American traveller of the early railroad car was often lacking in the type of class consciousness which would have resulted in different cars for each social class. With the exception of most black people, some immigrants and those cars reserved for ladies, all passengers of southern trains mingled together and shared the uncertainties of the road. The situation was not much different in the north. AMW's preference for southern trains, is probably a reference to the Charleston trains, which could have attracted mainly affluent citizens, Charleston being an aristocratic resort; see Eugene Alvarez, Travel on Southern Antebellum Railroads, 1828-1860, Alabama University Press, 1974, pp. 150-163.


22. 'Remember ... AMW' continues in the upper left margin of p. 1.
My dear friend 

Your favor of the 1st reached me this morning. I am delighted at your report of the Potatoes, & now in return enclose an Order for the amount of expenses upon the same. When you have recpt it oblige me by directing it to my Cottage friend Miss M G Hill who will by my advice deposit it in my desk there among other pd bills, as she has done whenever I have enclosed them to her. The Ladies there have promptly attended to my request to send a barrel of these fine potatoes by Express to 8 Sidney Place, my niece [sic] Ida King writes me how superior they are to any they can buy. Will you express to Mr Wann my sense of obligation to him & offer with my thanks my best wishes for prosperity in his affairs. I [p. 2] hope your finger may soon be well, while I lament the pain & inconvenience you must suffer in the meanwhile. I "hope on" about my state of health & that every new phase is to prove a benefit. Thanking the Lord for freeing me from endurance of chilling North Westers, & surrounding me by genial influences. I walk every fine day & avail of invitations to take airing with my friends & relatives. I shall reserve all remarks upon visits to Orphan Asylums &c til we are once more face to face. As to slavery at the south, I never saw servants so free to idle, the owners have the severest task & such a weight of responsibility in the care & training of such families! But it has long been my conviction [though] the Providence of our Lord that heathen Africa may be enlightened by their people of our Southern States. The galleries of all the churches are free to them & very attentive hearers they appear.

[p. 3] I listened with deep interest to one of our Missionaries from Africa, the Revd Mr Scott I think - Sunday before last & gladly contributed the Epiphany Off[ice] for my dear boys & self. I often wonder what is the weather in N York. so May - like is it here. the fig tree has put out leaves & figs. but some expect frost to nip the coming crop.

Gardens are being made, flower seeds, & spinach sowed. Mr King remarks how mercifully the low price of fuel & provisions meet the necessities of those in adverse circumstances. I trust as you do not particularly mention your dear Sisters health, it may be quite restored & that your revered mother is suffering less this mild winter. My love to them both & with affectionate greetings to our "darling" Mrs Maxwell, thanks for her welcome letter, til I can write her. I shall be anxious to hear of this reaching you safely. Believe me as ever faithfully & affectionately

Your friend

Anna M Whistler
Chapter 5

Slavery and Civil War

Notes:

2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk; see AMW to JW, 15 December 1856, #06477.
3. [embossed stamp:] PARIS PAPER
4. On October 1857, AMW ordered a supply of potatoes imported from Ireland, through James H. Gamble; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 8 October 1857, #06489.
5. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY between ca September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by her friend Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881).
6. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law; her home address in New York was 8 Sidney Place.
7. Samuel Wann (b. 1820), merchant, brother-in-law of J. H. Gamble.
8. 'Hope on, hope ever;' see AMW to JW, 22 April 1852, #06413.

System Number: 06495
Date: 23 March 1858
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: [St. Johns River E. Florida]
Recipient: JW
Place: [Paris]
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W490
Document Type: ALS

23 March 1858.

My own precious Jamie,

I rise to meet the dawn you know & at six o'clock was on the piazza to inhale the softest sea breezes & to feast on your letter, doubly welcomed, forwarded in one equally affectionate from Willie, he remarked himself & Jacks had taken the first reading of the dear fellows report to me, knowing Mother would not disapprove, of course I was glad they did. Lecture term is over, I suppose Dr Jim will be placing our student of medicine in a drug shop. The severe frosts Feby had introduced were yielding. I shall write to Mrs Harrison as I am indebted to her for a few lines of advice about the exorbitant rents in Phila & explain to Mr H why his letter written just a
year ago to you has not been answered. Willie says Mrs Th. Winans who is uniformly so attentive to me, wants my direction. I expect to find a letter from her in Charleston next week as I wrote her soon after I came here. When I hear of their decisions I will write you, I mentioned your illness & that you were under your Doctor brothers care in London. It excused my not having written congratulations upon the triumph of the Machinists over the Russian view of the adjusting the question La Trobe went to St P to settle. It would have been so awkward for me to enter into their satisfaction, the gain of seven millions of dollars to H. W. & Co. is so doubtful of future good. I availed of your illness, during which my agonizing suspense - in contrast to rejoicing of the circle at Alexandroffsky Villa. [p. 2] Oh Jemie how soft your Mothers heart is ever towards you, every tender word you write impresses so gratefully. You know I am disciplined not to wish anything! God so wisely orders all for us, why should our impatience not wait His providences! Could I have hoped for you such a favour as you reaching your sweet Sisters home to recover in! Until you have suffered mentally as I have darling, you cannot comprehend what rejoicing in God means. Naturally it would be a holiday to us all if you could visit us in the Summer, but I would wait your views of it & the opinion of Seyr. & Sis. you know I was helped to travel & for the first time enable[d] to nurse my little income, so that I think I could indulge myself by appropriating for your voyage. What do you think of "sideling [sic] across the Atlantic" in the same calm way you sailed to London? I dread the excitement on board a Steamer, unless your sojourn in the Maison de Sante subdued your natural exuberance. I fear if the Winans Th. go to Paris you will not wish to come, tho they would not establish themselves there til Winter (when I should hope you would go to Italy for your course there), they will visit the Springs in Germany for his benefit I presume, you know he has threatening of paralysis, & she urges him to go rather to Europe to spend years in gradually establishing health, rather than visiting the Springs in the U. S. he does not yeild [sic] in such important points, unless his judgement does, indulgent as he is to her fancies. The Harrisons have taken possession of the grandest Mansion in Phila. of course it launches them into the fashionable world. Annie has resumed her studies her Mama writes her the marriage is not to be til the Autumn. Henry went to St P after his Xmas at home, no doubt in French a word would describe him. [p. 3] I hope he may not disappoint this fresh effort of his fathers to induce him to become useful to the firm in Russia. I never met with any youth as lacking in refinement of taste, his prospect of fortune must have blighted him. I trust dear little Rossie Winans may escape, he is a most talented child & really so dutiful & correct. I recall Sisters darlings as they were & talk of them as Grandmamas are apt to, but do you not find them the pleasantest little group you meet any where? Sometimes I meditate judging of their improvement in a visit, to occupy our recess for a winter, but I demur for several reasons & one is, while Uncle W lives I do yearn to be with Sis a season again, she is my sympathizer & her claim I feel so tenderly, but I trust she is in good health. Willie writes of how snug it will be for us to have a home in Phila., to furnish half a house & have Mary again to serve us. I have gone no further in plans than writing to Scarsdale we must inevitably break up there, even the perplexity of packing I dismiss from my mind til the end of May. I have not been in Stonington dear Jemie since the Williams returned, you know I never was invited to their house & if I should be to see your copies it would be with too patronizing an air for me to avail of. I thought there was merit in your copy for Dick Ps but I like him less than any of his family, he towers rather over his relatives at the Corner house. Anna is really a superior girl. I prophesy if you visit us this Summer, you will be more at Walnut Grove, than at the Williams, and Willie is such a pet there & so you would be. I shall lend you letter to Aunt Kate, what a good soul she is! & her Doctor shines more and more in his excellence. Whether Donald & his Jinie are at the Corner house I have not heard, he & all the officers of the Wabash are free from sea service for three years I hear. Aunt K's last letter [p. 4] shewed off Jinie as towering towards her as she had ever
been towards me! Mattie\textsuperscript{35} & her cousin and Sister are proud alike. I have been sharing the same sleeping apartment with her & her little boy here, adversity has not subdued her, but I think she looks well. I have not told you more of my sojourn here, than its lovely climate having benefitted my health, tho I have become so interested in instructing my three eldest nephews as to extend my visit thro this month. You would be fond of your Uncle Charlie\textsuperscript{36}, he is so true hearted; his only boast being that his father was an honest man! And so my brothers popularity does not ensnare him, his taste for literature leads him to keeping up with the times & their changes, agriculture is his pursuit and he informs himself of the improvements. This visit which he begs me to repeat every winter & I have no idea I shall again has awakened individual interest in his family. I really must commend the mother\textsuperscript{37} of his promising sons for training them so gently & firmly to do right. I have been chaplain as regularly as teacher & trust she will never omit family worship. My Mothers\textsuperscript{38} lessons are impressed upon Uncle Charlies wife she was a poor girl and motherless, my mother taught her & now she acquits herself really as a lady. The house\textsuperscript{39} is a log house, but neatly kept tho so - barely furnished. The shrubbery around its enclosure might be a fortune if Oleanders 20 feet high could be transplanted in the Tho Winans grounds. Cape Jasmines & a beautiful variety budding now Mother induced Uncle Charlie to set out. I might go sailing if I did not prefer inhaling the sea breezes on the piazza, looking down upon the St Johns two miles wide. Oysters & fine fresh fish we have occasionally but this is planting season & the small band of field hands are in requisition, Uncle Charlie with them. When he comes in he always appears the gentleman. Love to darling Sis & Seyr. & their jewels. Write again to cheer your fond Mother. You can so easily!

A M W

If\textsuperscript{40} little Seyr could see the real red birds & hear their rich notes he'd want to sketch them among the orange trees. But sand flies would be a hindrance! Heaven bless you all. Tell Annie I could crown her with orange buds & blossoms if she were here now. Berries are getting ripe also. Peach orchards blushing with promise. But I should not wish to live at the South.

Notes:
2. AMW is in the estate of her brother, Charles D. McNeill, which was on the St. Johns River, E. Florida.
3. Not located. Several letters from this period are missing. Her own previous surviving letter was dated 17 August 1857 (#06487).
7. Sarah Harrison (1817-1906), née Poulterer, wife of Joseph Harrison.
8. Joseph Harrison (1810-1874), partner in the firm of Eastwick and Harrison, locomotive manufacturers in Philadelphia, and later in the firm of Harrison, Winans and Eastwick.
10. It is not known what was wrong with JW, although he may have had recurring bouts of rheumatic fever.
11. In 1851 Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector and Joseph Harrison (1810-1874), partner in the firm of Eastwick and Harrison, locomotive manufacturers in Philadelphia, and later in the firm of Harrison, Winans and Eastwick of Alexandroffsky Mechanical Works, returned to the USA, leaving William Louis Winans (1823-before 1907) to fulfill remaining contracts, which were not closed up before 1862. In 1856 T. D. K. Winans and his brother W. L. Winans were recalled to Russia to resume the management of the St Petersburg and Moscow Railroad under a new contract for a term of eight years. The new firm included George William Whistler (1822-1869), engineer, JW's half-brother (see AMW to James H. Gamble, 13 January 1857, #06479). In 1858 they were bought over by the government which reimbursed them for their outlay and paid them a bonus of several million dollars. See the Sun, 11 June 1878, Baltimore, vol. 83, no. 22.).

12. John Hazlehurst Boneval Latrobe (1803-1891), lawyer, counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was legal counsellor for the Winans brothers in his various railroad projects, and represented the Winans brothers in his court proceedings in Russia.


14. The Baltimore villa of Thomas De Kay Winans; see AMW to JW, 15, 16 and 18 September 1848, #06363.

15. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister. The Hadens lived at 62 Sloane Street, London.


17. AMW probably refers to JW's letter of 10 October 1855, #06466, in which he described his trip as a long one.


20. In 1855 Samuel Sloane (1815-1884), the same architect who built the Alexandroffsky villa for A. M. Eastwick, received a commission from Joseph Harrison to build a mansion on Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia. Sloane built a great stone mansion with a central cube and two flankers, with rusticated stonework across the lower floor and plenty of linked round arched windows. The house had steam heat, extensive interior plumbing and a complex ventilation scheme; see Roger G. Kennedy, Architecture, Men, Women and Money in America, 1600-1860, New York, 1985, pp. 385-386.

21. Annie Harrison (1839-1915), daughter of S. and J. Harrison; she married Lewellyn-Fite Barry (1826-1914) on 14 October 1858.

22. William Henry Harrison (b. 1837), son of S. and J. Harrison.


Chapter 5

25. John Winstanley (1776-1859), solicitor, JW’s uncle. When AMW had fallen out with him is not known. It is possible that the recent death of AMW’s sister, Eliza Isabella Winstanley (1788-1857), née McNeill, provoked disagreement over inheritance issues.

26. Mary Brennan (b. 1825), AMW’s servant.

27. Charles P. Williams, an early patron of JW. AMW fell out with him in 1856; see AMW to JW, 23 September 1856, #06476. Williams commissioned a portrait of himself (YMSM 10) and several copies of paintings in the Louvre, including a Copy after Schnetz’s 'Les Adieux du consul Boetus à sa famille' (YMSM 13; see also YMSM 15, 16, 17).


29. The house owned by Dr George E. Palmer, built in 1787, situated in the corner of Main and Wall Streets at Stonington, CT.

30. Probably Anna Whistler Palmer (b. 1848), later wife of G. Stanton, JW’s cousin, named after JW’s mother.

31. Catherine (‘Kate’) Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW’s aunt.

32. Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), physician, husband of C. J. Palmer.

33. Donald McNeill Fairfax (1821-1894), naval officer, JW’s cousin, and his wife Virginia Carry (‘Ginnie’) Fairfax, née Rayland.

34. Screw frigate Wabash (1856-1912), built at Philadelphia Navy Yard for the US Navy (4,808 tons.).

35. Martha (‘Matty’) Fairfax (b. ca 1820), JW’s cousin, later wife of Isaiah Davenport, and her son Potter or Joseph Davenport; see AMW to Charles McNeill, 11, 12 and 14 February 1878, #06463.

36. Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW.


38. Martha McNeill (1775-1852), née Kingsley, mother of AMW.

39. Charles Johnson McNeill inherited land, Beauclerc Bluff, from his uncle Zephaniah Kingsley and lived at Reddie Point, on the St John’s River, FL.

40. ‘If ... South’ continues in the left and upper margins of p. 1, cross-written.
Chapter 5

System Number: 06496
Date: 7 May 1858
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: Charleston
Recipient: JW
Place: [Paris]
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W491
Document Type: ALS

South Bay.

Friday afternoon May 7th 1858.

My own dear Jemie

When you composed that affectionate greeting to your anxious mother on the 19th Feb, you volunteered a pleasant promise soon to write her again! No doubt you take no note of time, but the expectant counts the weeks, now months of neglect. That you are in Paris deepens her tender solicitude, for your well-doing & one of the proofs, required, letters to your mother, confiding in her your interests & cheering her by details of improvement of time.

I hope darling Jemie you do not take this matter of fact as disagreeable, or in the spirit of upbraiding, or my letters will not be liked or read as yours to me. God hears my prayers for you there you will be joyous of heart habitually, thro the approval of conscience. Sisters' last report of you on 4th April, came thro Aunt Mitts' attention to me last Monday. you had left home influences the friday before she wrote. It is in vain for me to wish you could have contented yourself at the Academy in London! I have such a just estimation of Seyrs' judgement, & as an artist I would wonder you do not look up to him & profit by intercourse with him. Oh how my heart trembles for you, so exposed to temptations, to frittering away the most valuable portion of your youth, but you are verging on 24 & responsible. So many warm hearted Southerners had shewn sympathy on hearing my distress when you were ill, many rejoice with me in the good news of your renovation. A favorite in this circle is a young Artist, who this winter has tried taking Portraits of his friends in his native town, John Irving was five years at Dusseldorf, he says I must not interrupt your course! Ah you know your mother is not weakly selfish, Jemie! shall I live to visit your painting room as I have his in your native land? It may be if you redeem time & now you are a man put off childish folly. I could not resist reading your tones of love & your graphic sketch of the Paris hospital & of the contrast of the blessed home in Sloane St to my Cousin Phil Porchers' wife, while benefiting by their hospitality at [Planto?], where rice & cotton is cultivated by very contented looking negroes[.] No wonder young Phil their eldest now 23, & promoted to Sailing Master has just been ordered to join the home squadron in the Pacific, feels so tenderly leaving such a family circle as his. he wrote his idolized mother, or his Sister Jane who loves him so fondly, or his Gt Aunt Annals each fortnight during his last cruize, long letters, not hurriedly but filled at intervals. I could envy them such a correspondent! tho I am no doubt undeserving the same gallant attention from a Son. Well after having read your letter over & over, dearest Jemie I enclosed it to Hamie Jaffray & have his expression of gratification in return, it had occurred to me, that as he had talked to me last Novr when I spent his birth day with the family circle in 14th St of intending soon to write you, this would excuse [p. 3] to him your silence. besides, he dear fellow is often depressed by attacks on the heart & I thought it might cheer him to know how you were carried through. so I hope you will not be restrained in writing me by my extending the interest your letters excite.
I know Mr Jaffray & Cousin Abby enjoy hearing of all you do or say. Aunt Hamilton is about visiting Detroit as Judge Abbott died lately. you must not expect a legacy as his name nephew! You know the motive for the compliment to the old gentleman was to gratify Cousin Sarah who had been a Summer pet at our cottage on the Passaic. She died before she could rejoice with us in our Jemmie. heart disease has cut off early some of the Whistler branches, tho God blessed the ordering of your going to Seyrs skill. I cannot forget how mercifully He has spared you, that if you will you may prove you owe all to His favor. Your gratitude to friends seem never to flag. your attachment to them ardent. Oh that you were prompted to express a sense of the love of God for you - of His unwearied watchfulness over you. you were in hopes that Mr & Mrs Tho Winans would visit Paris as I had told you her wish, but she has written me an invitation to spend as much of the Summer as I can at her Country seat. Ames the Artist was in the studio at the Villa, probably painting portraits of her children, as she said he was claiming much of her time. he certainly does succeed in the most pleasing portraits restoring years to his subjects. you will recollect old Mr who was guest at the Villa when you were painting Annie Denny & who found so much fault with your Amateur skill in hands, you had the promise from your host & patron that you should paint the odd old genius who rather shrunk from daub likenesses, but I am sure Ames has fed his vanity by the flattering yet excellent likeness he has finished. My prospect is to return to Phila by the Steamer hence on the 22nd inst. My mission south has been blessed partially to my health & certainly to my comfort. The month I devoted to Uncle Charles & family, I know was not wasted. I reserved not a leisure hour & now his letters are the outpouring of grateful affection for what my interest in the improvement of his boys accomplished.

Here my post has been mostly in the chamber of an invalid my maternal Cousins are feeble old ladies, & they magnify the good my visit has done them. I have endeavoured since their neice left me at her post, to be as devotedly tender as she has ever been to them. her visit to her daughter in N Y ends on the 15th. The good Aunts have just been in my room, so fondly missing me. they send their love to you & say if they live they hope to have you their guest on your return to establish yourself in your native land.

Saturday afternoon 8th.

How little I have written to interest my Jemie but the interruptions to a Southern housekeeper! Willies last was before Doctor Darrach having entered a house in Arch St, the pleasantest part of Phila & that he & Jacks had agreed to occupy a chamber. he thinks when I see it, as his preceptor requires only the first floor for his office & study I may conclude to tenant the upper stories. It will be an economic plan & that is necessary. it will be better for the youths to have a home (or so it seems to me irresistible[]). I have written Mary B at Springfield to know if she can join me in packing at Scarsdale the last of May & then proceed with me to arrange our batchelors establishment. Direct to me - but I forgot that dear Sis encloses your "Angel Visits" to your loving Mother

A MW.

James Whistler

Notes:

2. [embossed paper mark:] SUPERFINE / SATIN / CREAM LAID
3. JW's letter does not survive.

4. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.

5. Aunt Mitt; unidentified.

6. The Royal Academy and School, founded 1768, the major professional body and exhibition venue for artists in Britain during the nineteenth century.


10. 62 Sloane Street, the Hadens' London home, where JW was a frequent guest in the 1850s until the mid 1860s.

11. Philip Johnston Porcher, Sr (1806-1871), AMW's cousin


13. Louise Porcher (1809-1869), née Petigru, wife of P. J. Porcher, Sr.


15. Probably Anna Johnstone (1787-1870), Martha McNeill's cousin.

16. Letter untraced. AMW seems to have received the letter in about mid March; see AMW to JW, 23 March 1858, #06495.


18. The home address of Richmond Woodriff Jaffray (1813-1862), merchant, was 202 W. 14th Street, New York; see *Rode's New York Directory, 1852-3*, p. 267.


20. Catherine Hamilton ('Aunt Hamilton') (1788-1874), née Whistler, JW's aunt.


23. AMW and her husband, George Washington Whistler lived on the banks of the Passaic River, in Paterson, NJ, for a short period in the early 1830s; see AMW to JW, 12 September 1852, #06419. G. W. Whistler was then engaged in the construction of Paterson and Hudson River Railroad.

24. Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector, and his wife Celeste Winans (1823-1861), née Revillon.

25. The 'Crimea' was T. D. K. Winans' country house, outside Baltimore, overlooking Franklintown Road from Leakin Park; see AMW to JW, 27 April 1857, #06483.

27. The Winans had four children: Ross Revillon Winans (1851-1912), including, Celeste Winans (1855-1916), mariée Hutton, George Winans, and William George Winans (b. 1853). The portraits are untraced.

28. Name is left blank.

29. Anna ('Annie') Harding Denny (b. 1834), posed to JW for Portrait of Anna Denny (YMSM 4), and later married W. M. Corcoran.


31. Probably Anna Johnstone (1787-1870), and her sister Charlotte Johnstone (1782-1863), Martha McNeill's cousins; see AMW to Margaret G. Hill, July/October 1867, #08180.

32. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW.

33. Elizabeth Duclos, née Corbett, wife of P. Duclos; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 3/27 August 1867, #06532.

34. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother. He studied medicine at Columbia College, Trinity College, Hartford, CT and Pennsylvania Medical School, Philadelphia. He graduated from the latter in 1860.


37. Mary Brennan (b. 1825), AMW's servant.

38. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY between ca September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by her friends Margaret and Sarah Hill.

39. AMW lived with William McNeill Whistler at 1205 Arch St, Philadelphia until about the spring of 1860; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 29 June 1858, #06497.
Thursday June 20, 1861

Dear Mr Gamble,

The box of Porter arrived here safely, on Tuesday, & is excellent, the only real objection I can make is, it was marked "no charge". I had hoped Murray would not have mentioned my name as a new customer; accept my best thanks for your contribution to my Tonics, you will be sorry to hear I am obliged to resume them in full force, as my eyes are more painful, & weak than they have been for two months past - perhaps however, the salt air which seems too powerful may in the end benefit my health. I wish it might have agreed with me that I might have remained the Summer at the dear old "Comer House" such [p. 2] perfect quiet here, I might forget the din of War, if Willie were not surrounded by it. I heard from him yesterday, he was in Richmond on the 10th of June - a few affectionate lines, on the spur of a Gentleman starting for Baltimore; he, & Ida, were quite well, & soon to go to Hampton. I suppose Dear Mrs Maxwells is now the guest at "Homeland" if so give her my love. I wonder if she can help you to recollect if Binner is the name of a very interesting member of the Colonization society, who called upon us at Richfield, you & I met him first in the Stage Coach, the early morning when you were returning to Mrs Cruger's & I, on my way to New York. he told us of his office being at the "Bible House". Now if you can ascertain this, & either see him or write a note, to enquire the name of the private Boarding House at Sharon - where his family had been so pleased, my desire is to secure board there, as soon as I can, (through your kindness) learn their address. it is the only Private Boarding house at Sharon and now Dear Mr Gamble, let me introduce you to my amenuensis "Donnie Palmer" in whose Poultry yard I am sure you would take an interest, if you could only come & see him. he is very ambitious to get a few fresh eggs, of the Spanish breed, to sell. perhaps you would be so kind as to inform him where Murray could procure some in New York. even ever so few. I need not add how happy we should be to welcome you, & you would be delighted with the Sea view & the pretty environs of Stonington. I find it at each visit looking more beautiful than at the last. I am sorry that my present sojourn must end by the 5th of July for I must then go to Sharon. with much love to the dear Ladies believe me your attached friend

Anna Whistler

Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
3. Dictated to Donald C. Palmer (see below).
My own darling Jamie³ -
I do not think more of you on this yr. natal day⁴, than on any other day, but Auntie Kate⁵ has stolen a half hour, to devote in yr service as my amanuensis - which seemed almost denied for
replying to yr. letter, which Auntie Kate read with pleasure to me, & then to the family circle - all being deeply interested in you: even Donnie 9 who you left a wee boy and his two cousins Courtland and Charlie Palmer10 - wish they could see you here again - I sent your letter to Jacks8 to read, because in it you mentioned him so particularly, and he was so charmed with the Patriotic style, he could not resist reading it to Grandma9 & Auntie10, who were delighted with yr sentiments. - I am keeping it to shew to Willie11 - tho my fears are we shall not meet this summer. You ask "is his wife12 with him"? he went into Virginia to visit some of her relatives with her. tho it was the plan first to seek some retreat among the Mountains, they had not yet reached Farmville, when Willie last reported13 by a private hand - his date was June 20th at Richmond - and they were then guests of Rev Mr Reed14, the letter was to Mr King15, tho he begged him to forward to me to read. Only think of the time in reaching here - one fortnight, via Kentucky, he and Ida seem perfectly well and happy. Ida has made Willie a thorough secessionist thus verifying the saying "A man forsakes all, for his wife16". Willie seems so glad to believe "Mother quite well" what a mistake. [p. 2] I almost regret his illusion will be broken when he gets my letter sent by Harnden's Express17 the mails being stopt a few days ago, I was then suffering as much as I did last Winter - the two sisters of Doctor James Darrach18 reported him to have taken an invalid sister up the Hudson and altho they thought he must return immediately to his practice near Phila. I telegraphed to Fishkill that he and "Uncle Palmer19", might consult for my relief - he travelled night & day & surely the hearty welcome he received here, refreshed him as he entered the dining room in time for our tea. We have not yet had green corn, Jamie! - but have daily enjoyed abundance of large rich strawberries from "Aunt Kate's" garden just opposite the house. You remember the corner lot, on the lane, - Irish John of Scarsdale20 memory, is now here, & delights in furnishing the table with early fruits & vegetables. - The weather here is charming - tho in New York, & other cities, the heat is oppressive - 94 deg. in the shade. - The 4th21 was very quiet here, only fire crackers in the day & Rockets in the evening - [p. 3] all the troops being concentrated in & around Washington. Think of Genl. Scott's22 daily reviews there [of] two hundred thousand!! We used to feel surprised at the St Petersburgh [sic] reviews23 of eighty thousand men. You ask after yr. friend Doct. Miller24: he left his large practice in the hands of his Father, to join one of the Union Regiments as Surgeon, and has not returned from Washington, he often spoke of you to dear Amos25, who was always with him in every important case of surgery - and was a dear friend of Amos's. - Doct. Miller appreciated yr. etchings26 and would be delighted with these I have, if he could see them. In my last I reported Capt. J. Adams27 at the head of a thousand men!! a Regiment of his own forming! - You ask of dear Genl. and Capt. Swift28? they of course are Unionists. The venerable Genl. offered his services to go to Washington but he is still at home, in Geneva. I have often heard from Capt. Swift since my return, he and Mrs S.29 invited me to journey with them to Sharon30 this week, but as I was hoping daily the arrival of Willie to take me I declined their proposal. Now that I must not depend on Willie, I have written Jacks to be my escort, and probably we may go up the Hudson together next week.

[p. 4] July 15th

A letter from dear Jacks, has decided for our meeting on board the Albany boat early Wednesday A. M. 17th. Dear Annie Palmer31, my juvenile companion, - and I hope Jacks will be my guest at Sharon a few days, which will refresh him after the trying scenes he endured with his dear Grandma & Aunty the past week in the death of Mrs. Henry Cammann32 who died of Paralysis - after several weeks of illness, her remains were taken from Grandma C-s last Wednesday, to be laid in the family vault by her husband, in Trinity Cemetery. Jacks seems to be appointed to comfort all by turns, and in every way is most exemplary - a true Xtian Gentleman. I pray you my darling Jamie write me as soon as this reaches you, & tell me of all you are engaged in - do
not suppose the state of our country interferes with any interest in any extracts alluding to yr. works, from the papers - I regret those you intended sending have not yet come, tho I hope may yet reach me. Neither has the paper Seymour was to send me for my signature. I never have the Journals respecting our War, they are too contradictory to credit. My cousin Mrs. Genl. Clinch in Savannah thinks theirs the righteous cause, "God blessing them" in a rich harvest of Corn, Wheat, Cotton & c. Our dear deluded Willie writes Mr King as a stranger in a foreign land, to cheer Mr King - a resident of New York! but he of course hears only the prejudice of the Southerners - Truly, know no North, know no South. Dear Jamie excuse the many faults here displayed, - as the poor Amanuensis was very nearly asleep whilst writing.

Notes:
2. The house owned by Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), physician, husband of C. J. Palmer, built in 1787, situated in the corner of Main and Wall Streets at Stonington, CT.
4. It was JW's birthday.
5. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt.
7. Charles Phelps Palmer (d. ca 1930), and Courtland Palmer (b. 1843), sons of Courtland Palmer; he was the brother of AMW's brother-in-law.
12. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law.
13. William McNeill Whistler became a surgeon in the Confederate army.
16. 'Wilt thou have this Woman to thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of Matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honour, and keep her in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto her, so long as ye both shall live?' The Book of Common Prayer, Solemnization of Matrimony, Betrothal.
17. Mail company formed by William F. Hamden (1812-1845), a conductor on the Boston and Worcester Railroad in 1839. Harnden established the first messenger express between New York and Boston. He was his own messenger and purchased goods, collected drafts, notes and bills, and guaranteed the safe delivery of parcels entrusted to his care. Harnden's enterprise proved a success and within months a number of other express companies, using primarily rail and steam routes, had opened in imitation.
18. James Darrach (1828-1869), physician in Philadelphia. William McNeill Whistler had studied medicine with him; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 10 June 1857, #06484.
Chapter 5

19. Dr George E. Palmer.

20. AMW lived at Scarsdale, NY between ca February 1852 and November 1853 in a cottage owned by AMW's friend Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881). The Irish John was a servant; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 27 May 1856, #06473.

21. 4th July, Independence Day. President Abraham Lincoln, in a speech to Congress on 4 July 1861, stated the war was 'a People's contest...a struggle for maintaining in the world, that form, and substance of government, whose leading object is, to elevate the condition of men...' The Congress authorized a call for 500,000 men. See Roy P. Basler, ed., The Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln, New Brunswick, NJ, 1955, vol. 4, pp. 421-441.

22. General Winfield Scott (1786-1866), soldier. As the secession crisis developed during the latter part of 1860, Scott pleaded unsuccessfulessly with President James Buchanan to reinforce the southern forts and armories against possible seizure. He brought his headquarters from New York to Washington, DC, so that he could oversee the recruiting and training of the capital's defence. He personally commanded Abraham Lincoln's bodyguard at the inauguration. He retired in November 1861, and died five years later at West Point.

23. AMW is probably referring to the military reviews held in the 'Admiralty,' or the 'Great Square' in St Petersburg, Russia; see AMW to JW, 11 December 1848, #06375.

24. Dr Nathaniel Miller, physician.


26. Probably Twelve Etchings from Nature, 1858 (the 'French Set,' K.9-11, 13-17, 19, 21, 22, 24); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 5 December 1858, #06502.

27. Julius Walker Adams, Sr (1812-1899), civil engineer and soldier.


29. Hannah Worthington Swift (m. 1844), née Howard, wife of William H. Swift.

30. Sharon Springs, NY, was an internationally renowned resort and health spa by the early 20th century. AMW had been to Sharon Springs in the summer of 1856; see #06474. The Swift family stayed at the Pavilion Hotel, from 12 July to 13 August 1861; their bill at the hotel totalled $195.25. See the Pavilion Room Book, 13 July 1858 to 19 August 1861.

31. Anna Whistler Palmer (b. 1848), later wife of G. Stanton, JW's cousin, named after JW's mother.


35. Ralph King was born in Darien, GA.

36. Word is double underlined.

37. Word is double underlined.

38. 'Dear ... writing' written at right-angles to main text in top left-hand margin of p. 1.
I send you dear Jamie a wee extract to shew you Washington City as it now is - do write often as yrs & sister's letters will be among the few to cheer me. under my present depression. regarding Willie, continue to direct to care of R King es[q], 59 Beaver Street, New York. You could not have gratified me more dear Jamie, than by writing "dear Aunt Alicia" - What a pleasant sojourn I might have had with her this summer in Scotland. - and then have been ready to receive you - on your yr return from Italy - (O, Jamie - forgive me for stealing this line - to say, Willie is incomprehensible!! & I think is causing this retarded recovery of his loving mother (here again are yr Mother's words.) but I came to America in the path of duty. And ought not regret it. Willie has [...] disappointed - only deepens the tenderness & attentions of all at the Corner house, & elsewhere[,] dear, dear Willie I know he is acting conscientiously & can have no idea how much he makes me suffer. he wrote me once from Richmond and said he would explain satisfactorily all to me, when we should meet in the coming Autumn. - I am so thankful he reports his own & Idas health to be so good. Poor miserable cousin Mattie now appeals to Aunt Kate to get all her relations to unite in supporting herself & family thro the war, which the wisest knows not the end thereof. And Aunt Kate [p. 2] has scarcely enough for her own family - the Doct is so badly paid. How timely was Aunt Alcias gift to Mattie. she does not know the source from whence Mr King remits to her the small sums - when these terrible letters come, he has once sent her 50 - then 25, & now 25 more must go, to relieve her great need. we dare not trust her with more at a time, as her husband, deceives her at every turn & is altogether worthless.

I have not yet informed Mr Winans about yr etchings, but shall get Jacks to write about them whilst at Sharon. I suppose you will not send him others till yr return from Italy. how it cheered me to hear of the fortnights painting in the Music room, at Sloan St to finish my picture. - as you advise me to direct from Sloan [sic] St I shall do so, & beg Sis to forward to you as soon as possible. I hope dear Jemie you wound up all yr affairs to the uttermost farthing, before you left London. I was glad to find you had been in the country with yr friend Ridley - You ask about Lilly, I did enjoy daily walks & talks with him on the deck, you our theme, & he could tell me too, much of our Ch. in Paris as he is a member, & his lodgings were in the family of our American Episcopal clergyman, - up to the time of his sudden recall from Paris to N. Y. he told me he should soon be [p. 3] going far West to Iowa, to spend the interval with his Mother & Sister, till the revival of business - when he hoped to return to the Jaffrey house.

Rumor says they have suspended, only because none are to be trusted. the South repudiates all her debts; how blighted B. W. looks with its splendid warehouses closed. - and now dear Jamie Adieu, Adieu - & I trust we daily meet in child - like confidence at the footstool of our Heavenly Father. Write soon, & often, to yr loving Mother

Anna Whistler
Debo dearest,
You know by yrself how little leisure Aunt Kate can have to write for me. or she would have replied to the two letters which I received from you. It cheers me to picture you & dear Seymour, & the children in Surry [sic], enjoying Country Air. how sincerely could I wish you here, for I know no place abounding in such advantages to health as Stonington & it has become truly a shady beautiful place. The Misses Darrach now Julia's guests - are charmed with the drives - which in yr days was not resorted to. The girls were welcomed here a fortnight after I came & for these two weeks past have joined various Pic nics & other [p. 4] parties, tho Julia's deep black prohibits her joining in tho she goes with them to Walsh hill, where she indulges with them in bathing. Jule is a great Swimmer.

You know Willie studied with the brother of the Miss D. & during the two years I shared the house of Dr J. D. I was under his medical care.

My case was new to the dear good Doct here. the eye being a distinct study. Doct J. D. came to consult with him, & having applied the electric battery successfully it has been continued to my right eye, which was quite dim, now I can see objects with both. I hope the mountain air, & Sulphur baths at Sharon, may benefit me greatly. I am sure both Seymour & kind Mr Traer, will feel interested about their old patient, who never forgets their unwearied attention, tell them small doses of Belladonna, I am trying. & have great faith in.

Mail time obliges me to close. with love from all[.] You should hear from me God willing after I reach Sharon.

Yr affectionate Mother
Anna M Whistler.

Notes:
1. Dated with reference to AMW's trip to Sharon Springs, NY after 11 July 1861; see AMW to JW, 11 July 1861, #06511, and [31?] July 1861, #06515.
2. Anna Matilda Whistler (1804-1881), née McNeill, JW's mother. The letter was dictated to her sister Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeil, JW's aunt.
3. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
5. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.
6. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler. Ralph King seems also to have overseen Anna Whistler's financial affairs.
8. Alicia McNeill lived at Culross in Perthshire, Scotland.
9. JW had apparently been contemplating a trip to Italy since 1858 (see #01604, #06498). However, despite AMW's belief that he was in Italy at this time, he does not seem to have made the journey. Nevertheless, JW did spend three months in Brittany, from September to November 1861.
10. The house owned by Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), husband of Kate Palmer, built in 1787, situated in the corner of Main and Wall Streets at Stonington, CT.
11. Richmond, VA where William McNeill Whistler was stationed as a doctor in the Confederate Army. AMW's sense of concern about William was probably related to the Civil War. She found herself in a difficult position, with divided loyalties. Born in the South and with family still resident there, AMW's natural sympathies were with the South. However, she had spent the greater part of her life in the North and many in her husband's family (such as her nephew Donald McNeill Fairfax (1821-1894), naval officer, JW's cousin) were serving officers in the US Navy and Army.

12. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law.

13. Martha ('Matty') Fairfax (b. ca 1820), JW's cousin, later wife of Isaiah Davenport.


15. Alicia M. Caroline McNeill seems to have helped Martha Fairfax financially for some time.

16. Isaiah Davenport, husband of Martha Fairfax.

17. Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector.

18. Probably a reference to JW's A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames, 1871 (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95), begun in 1859. He produced approximately twenty-one etchings in 1861 including Vauxhall Bridge (K.70), Millbank (K.71), Westminster Bridge in Progress (K.72), Little Wapping (K.73) and Ross Winans (K.88). JW was probably hoping that Thomas Winans would purchase some etchings as he had previously purchased etchings from the 'French Set' (see #07079), published in November 1858.


20. AMW stayed at Anthony House, a boarding house at Sharon Springs, NY. Sharon Springs was by the early 20th century known as an internationally renowned resort and health spa; see AMW to JW, 3 August 1861, #06515.

21. The Hadens' London home was at 62, Sloane Street. JW was a frequent visitor there until the mid 1860s.

22. Harmony in Green and Rose: The Music Room (YMSM 34). It was later given by AMW to her daughter-in-law Julia de Kay Whistler (1825-1875), née Winans, JW's sister-in-law.

23. Matthew White Ridley (1837-1888), painter and etcher.


25. The American Church in Paris was the first American church established on foreign soil in 1814. Its first sanctuary was built in 1857 at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris. In 1861 John McClintock (1814-1870), mathematician, and clergyman was its pastor.

26. Probably a misspelling of the business owned by Richmond Woodriff Jaffray (1813-1862), merchant.

27. Probably Brooklyn Wharf.


29. Sisters of James Darrach (1828-1869), physician in Philadelphia; see AMW to JW, 3 August 1861, #06516.


31. AMW suffered from chronic eye problems since 1857; see AMW to JW, 17 August and 16 September 1857, #06487. The invention of the electric battery in 1800 by Alessandro Volta.
brought about a whole variety of treatments using electricity. It appeared to people at the time to be a powerful force, which they believed to have miraculous medicinal properties. 'When electricity was applied in moderate degrees of intensity, it was believed to cause an increase of nervous action, sensibility and irritability, and vigorous circulation of the blood. It was also believed to restore the functions of seeing and hearing.' See 'Medical Application of Electricity,' The Penny Cyclopaedia of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, London, 1837, vol. 9, p. 339.

32. James Reeves Traer (ca 1834- d. 1867), partner in F. S. Haden's medical practice.

33. The name given to a drug obtained derived from the leaves and roots of the deadly nightshade plant. It was supposed to dilate the pupils of the eyes and enhance vision.

Anthony House Sharon Springs
July [31st?] 1861

My dear Mrs Wann

I bear in mind my promises to you to spend a few days at Homeland this summer as it will give me true enjoyment, now I can arrange it if convenient to you that on my way from hence I go directly to you for a few days but I depend upon your replying frankly to tell me whether this will interfere with any other engagement of yours[,] it is so probable you may expect some other guest, the last week of my stay here will be thro on the 7 of August and my niece [sic] Mrs Rodewald came with me we shall go back together, I know you welcome [sic] with me a youthful niece whom I brought from her home in Stonington to return there with me as she shares my [p. 2] bed and room reads to me and writes for me and is so great a comfort to me I know she would win a place [in your] hearts. We propose taking the thursday night bote [sic] at Albany to reach New York very early at New York [sic] on Friday[,] the point to be decided is whether to direct my trunk for the Stonington bote [sic] or to Staten Island, if to your house please say by what express I can send it[,] I shall go to breakfast at Brooklyn to avoid the heat of the day so your good brother need not feel it necessary to meet me as I know his kind heart would lead him to do, I have not benefitted as formerly at Sharon and have been urged to go to Canada West for the St Catherine waters but my energy fails me. And now hoping to hear from you soon that you are all well, with love to you dear Mother

[p. 3] believe me always affectionately yours

Anna M Whistler

Notes:

2. Jane Wann (1822-1875), née Gamble, wife of S. Wann; she resided with her husband, mother, and brother at Homeland, Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island. See AMW to JW, 15 December 1856, #06477, and 23 January 1858, AMW to James H. Gamble, #06493.

3. Dictated to her niece Anna Whistler Palmer (b. 1848), later wife of G. Stanton, JW's cousin, named after JW's mother; see AMW to JW, 3 August 1861, #06516.

4. Boarding house at Sharon Springs, NY.

5. Julia Catherine Rodewald (1825-1897), née McNeill, JW's cousin, wife of A. Rodewald; see #06516.

6. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt, lived at Stonington, CT.

7. St Catherine's, Ontario, Canada. In 1861 there were no famous bath establishments in the city, which was known at the time for its rapid urban and industrial growth based on its water-powered mills and trade along its canals. See John N. Jackson, *St Catherine's: Canada's Canal City*, Ontario, Canada, 1992, pp. 81-100.


My own dearest Jimmie

My distress about dearest Willie made me feel, when sisters' letter came yesterday with tidings of your illness, this added sorrow as more than I can bear[,] my heart ached so intensely that although dear Sis assured me Mr Traer's daily reports were encouraging, it took hours of reflection in the night watches to bring me to a right view of this discipline of our Heavenly Father to you and to me for you know how tenderly I sympathise in all your disappointments, but it is Gods will and I am submissive how He arranges to soften our sufferings[,] Cousin Julia's being here with me I am so grateful for and now darling Annie has withdrawn to a cool quiet room to write for me to you, Oh what a mercy that you had not gone to a land of strangers to be ill[,] what a blessing is Seymour's home with kind nurse to watch by your bedside[,] I have to smother a feeling of envy that she fills the place I fain [sic?] would occupy that I may yield only thankfulness to God for so disposing her kindness towards you[,] I know by experience how cheering are Mr Traer's daily visits to you and I will hope you may have so profited by them that you may read this and soon be able to report yourself to me with your own pen[,] tell me all you
feel and I trust you can add truly that you feel you have more to be thankful to our Heavenly Father for, than to complain of it; it is in vain to wish you here in the very atmosphere to cure rheumatism [p. 2] or that I had not left you. I know not when I can have Willie or a home in his last report 1st of July at Richmond he showed me how impossible for a secessionist to travel North[,] he evidently is unhappy tho sincere in his belief that his is the righteous view[,] he comforts himself that Jamie can come over to take care of me[,] dear Willie is in a strait between his yearning to be with me and his devotion to Ida and her cause interfearing with it[,] the winding up of his letter is ever sounding from my heart "darling mother pray for me." Oh how deep will be his distress when he hears that you dear Jemie are suffering from one of your attacks. since his letter the dreadful battle at Bulls Run has crossed so many lives on each side even the victorious rebels have not spirit to rejoice. their regiments being composed of their first men this is the most inglorious war that ever raged I think and it seems only begun[,] it is supposed a crisis awaits us[,] a bloody struggle to ensue, but let us now dear Jemie rejoice that some hearts are prompted to soften some of the unavoidable effects of war.

I enclose you an extract sent me from a Baltimore paper of last week[,] it is like Mr Winans to think of the poor starving for work or because men must enlist and leave their familys to beg, and it is a most appropriate monument to his wife's memory, he is also building the church she wished to have erected on their country seat.] I shall in my next [p. 3] letter to Willie by Harndens express let him know the insult to Mr T Winans is not being brooded over by him as by Willie you [inquired at?] was the father Mr Ross Winans but upon suspicion only. I have not been advised to send the etchings yet to Mr T Winans but he knows they are in my safe keeping and in time I hope he will write you expressive of his pleasure in receiving them. Capt & Mrs Swift are to spend an hour soon with me in looking at the set you gave me. and now dearest Jemie I must urge you to make your health your chief care. I enclose you an extract sent me from a Baltimore paper of last week[,] it is like Mr Winans to think of the poor starving for work or because men must enlist and leave their familys to beg, and it is a most appropriate monument to his wife's memory, he is also building the church she wished to have erected on their country seat.] I shall in my next [p. 3] letter to Willie by Harndens express let him know the insult to Mr T Winans is not being brooded over by him as by Willie you [inquired at?] was the father Mr Ross Winans but upon suspicion only. I have not been advised to send the etchings yet to Mr T Winans but he knows they are in my safe keeping and in time I hope he will write you expressive of his pleasure in receiving them. Capt & Mrs Swift are to spend an hour soon with me in looking at the set you gave me. and now dearest Jemie I must urge you to make your health your chief care[,] remember it is our heavenly Father who puts this check upon your plan for this summer[,] I, and he at the rod and who appoints it[,] God will bless your submission if you will but trust in his love and infinite wisdom do not rush off to the Continent to be overtaken there by a relapse[,] but I hope when Mr Traer advises country air you will avail of Mr Gellibrands hearty wish that you make Albyns one of your homes[,] they have it in there [sic] power and it will gratify them to do much for your recovery[,] then there is Aunt Alicia who has letterly [sic] written me her wish for you to visit her at Culross in Perthshire[,] it is a most beautiful part of Scotland and would yeild [sic] you some fine etching[,] Sis describes Whitby as lovely in situation and I dare say your first trip will be to see the dear circle there[,] but of course there would not be quiet and room for an invalid[,] I cannot express how grateful I feel at the comfortable accommodation in the quiet back nursery in Sloan [sic] St. I think of all nurses gentle attentions[,] shall I go back with Cousin Mary Ironsides to prove by more than words all I now feel God will make clear to me what now seems so dark as to my next winters home.

I was in hopes Sharon Springs would have restored my strength but I leave here on the 7th D. V. with my right eye still closed from weakness tho I hope when I can resume tonics I shall realize that the sulphur baths and fountains have not been in vain. a letter from dear Aunt Kate received yesterday was full of messages of love when we should write you and Sis whose letter she enclosed, how sadly she will grieve for me to hear of your illness[,] if Annie and I share a week on Staten Island[,] you shall hear of it when Annie and I reach Stonington. Jacks is now there the Misses Darrach spent five weeks at the Corner house[,] they say more charmingly than my summer before in daily drives sails to Watch Hill &c.

Sis will be so glad that dear Julia R. is as she was to me and when she reads me the same daily meditations Sis uses and gave me[,] they have value how I hope Sis will write me very soon and very often of you prayer only makes suspense endurable[,] Kiss all the dear children for me and
my love to Seymour and Mr Traer[,] words cannot express the tender anxiety we feel about you
my dearest Willie[,] [Jemie] your own heart will tell you to write as soon as you can to
Mother

Notes:
2. It is obvious from the content of this letter that JW stayed at his sister's Deborah Delano
Haden's house, at Sloane Street.
3. Dictated to her niece Anna Whistler Palmer (b. 1848), later wife of G. Stanton, JW's cousin,
named after JW's mother
4. AMW stayed at Anthony House, a boarding house at Sharon Springs, NY, a renowned resort
and health spa.
7. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
10. Anna Whistler Palmer (b. 1848), later wife of G. Stanton, JW's cousin, named after JW's
mother.
12. William McNeill Whistler had joined the Confederate army as an assistant surgeon.
13. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law.
14. One of the first battles of the Civil War in the USA, started on 21 July 1861 at Manassas
(Bull Run), VA. Union troops under Brig. General Irvin McDowell (1818-1885) clashed with
Confederate soldiers under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston (1807-1891), and Brig. Gen. Pierre Gustave
Toutant Beauregard (1818-1893), on the plains of Manassas. It was a sweeping Confederate
victory in what Southerners called the First Battle of Manassas (the North calls it Bulls Run). See
15. Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector.
17. Express Company; see AMW to JW, 11 July 1861, #06511.
Winans' political notoriety came about in the confused period after the secession of the Southern
States in 1860-61. Particularly after the fall of Fort Sumter (13 April 1861) it was most uncertain
which way the border states, such as Maryland, would jump, and this led to a flurry of political
and military activity. Troops from the North East needed to defend Washington could proceed
most directly by way of Baltimore, but had to be transferred between two separate railway
stations in that city. On 19 April 1861, this led to a riot in which the troops fired and several
rioters and bystanders were killed. On the previous day, Winans (whose sympathies were with
the Confederacy) had moved a resolution, adopted by a Maryland States Rights convention,
which deplored the stationing of free States' militia in Southern cities or forts, and even in Washington, and called for unity to repel any invader of Maryland. Presumably for this reason, the government associated Winans with the riot. On 22 April 1861, the *Baltimore American*, a newspaper of strong Union views, wrote: 'At the works of the Messrs. Winans their entire force is engaged in the making of pikes, and in casting balls of every description, for cannon, the steam gun, rifles, muskets, etc.' Winans was arrested twice, on 14 May and 11 September 1861. On both occasions he managed to be released on parole. See B. F. Butler, *Butler's Book*, 1892, pp. 227-239; Scott Sumpter Sheas and Daniel Carroll Toomey, *Baltimore During the Civil War*, Linthicum, MD, 1997, p. 14.

19. Probably a reference to JW's series of *A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames*, 1871 (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95), begun in 1859. He produced approximately twenty-one etchings in 1861 including *Vauxhall Bridge* (K.70), *Millbank* (K.71), *Westminster Bridge in Progress* (K.72), *Little Wapping* (K.73) and *Ross Winans* (K.88). JW was probably hoping that Thomas Winans would purchase some etchings as he had previously purchased etchings from the 'French Set,' published in November 1858; see Thomas Winans to Francis Seymour Haden, 20 June 1859, #07079.

20. Captain William Henry Swift (1800-1879), brother-in-law of JW's father, and his wife Hannah Swift, née Howard. The Swift family stayed at the Pavilion Hotel, from 12 July to 13 August 1861. Their bill at the hotel totalled $195.25. See the *Pavilion Room Book*, 13 July 1858 to 19 August 1861, and AMW's letter to JW, 11 July 1861, #06511.

21. A biblical reference used often by AMW; see AMW to JW, 3 March 1852, #06412, and 3 April 1854, #06437.

22. William Clark Gellibrand (b. ca 1791), merchant.


25. Mary Ironsides (1826-1884), née Swift, JW's cousin.

26. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt, lived at Stonington, CT.

27. AMW suffered from chronic eye problems; see AMW to JW, 17 August and 16 September 1857, #06487.


29. The sisters of Dr James Darrach, of Philadelphia; see AMW to JW and Deborah Delano Haden, [15/31 July 1861], #06512.

30. Watch Hill, Rhode Island.

31. Arthur Charles Haden (1852-1910), musician, Francis Seymour Haden (1850-1918), and Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, AMW's grandchildren.

32. 'words ... you' continues in left margin; 'my ... write' continues in right margin; 'as ... Mother' continues in top upper margin.
My own darling Jamie,

The delightful report\(^3\) of yrtself, of July 25th "Aunt Kate\(^4\)" read for me, day before yesterday, and so interested in every expression, she now puts aside all her own occupations to write for me. Emma & her Father\(^5\) also enjoyed hearing yr letter. "Uncle Palmer\(^6\)" fully agrees with you, in yr opinion regarding the improvements in medical treatment, objecting to bleeding[,] blistering[,] starving when they can possibly be done without - he thinks too the less medicine one takes the better. regular exercise in the open air & nourishment is better. his plan and I hope yr old friend "Sea Side" will soon establish the cure brought about by our friend Traar\(^7\) tho his skill, & the blessing of God. I today forwarded yr cheerful letter to Millie\(^8\) the young widow of dear Amos\(^9\), who will be gratified by yr affectionate mention of him, & also, to enable her to report you to Dr N. Miller\(^10\) should he have returned from the wars - he & his Father thought as highly of Amos, they always call'd him in to their aid in any very nice surgical case - so that Willie\(^11\) knows "Nat["] Miller intimately. "Aunt Kate" has just reminded me of one of yr droll sayings, in yr days of childhood - when the greatest treat to you was "Lemon pie" which you declared you liked so much, but not as dearly, as you loved Amos Palmer! Now dear Jamie see what an influence a letter has on me [p. 2] in reviving my hopes that you will come over next summer, please God, we shall visit the old cornel house\(^12\) together, in the season for green corn & Whortle berry journey cake. and I am sure you cannot find a more jolly subject for yr canvas than "Uncle Palmer," he becomes more & more benign, & is one of the true Patriots of the Age. I wish you could listen to his clear views of our Country's restoration. they ought to be in print - I shall obtain thro Adolph Rodewald Everett's\(^13\) speech, to send to you. & a Sermon by the Rev. Sullivan Weston\(^14\), of Trinity Ch[urch] N.Y. - who is now visiting The Rector\(^15\) of this Parish - our opposite neighbor - he is Chaplain of the 7th Regiment\(^16\) and only just returned with it to N. Y. he is so devoted to his Country's cause, he was both preacher & soldier - he would go from the Pulpit to the field, & dig with pick axe & spade, the required trenches\(^17\). Could you know him Jamie, you would love & admire him as all who know him well, do - so noble in his look & manner, so talented. You would feel appreciate him in the pulpit, & in private but you will have an opportunity of judging for yrtself, about him, when you & I, dear Jamie visit him next summer - as he spends his summer holiday here. & preached twice for us yesterday as we can ask for the sermon referred to, a graphic sketch of the military bearing of the 7th regiment. should you be absent "Sis\(^18\)" will be as much interested in perusing it, as you, and I know will keep it, carefully till you are with her. Tell dear "Sis" how great a relief her second report of you, date 18th July, handed me, by Mr King\(^19\) on my return from Sharon\(^20\). it was such a transition one short week, and touched me, with a sense of the tender mercy of God. I hoped also [for] a letter from Willie -
but tho' Mr King had much to say, cull'd from Ida's reports & from Richmond, as she exulted in
the victory at "Bulls run", - I have as yet, had no details from Willey [sic], his last, was merely
expressions of hope, that I would join him where he is, but my reply was, I could not join him
south of Baltimore. - now that a proclamation has been issued by President Lincoln, that all
communication between North & South must cease by the 1st of Sept. I shall try to get a letter
off this week by Express, as a last chance, of cheering dear Willie's heart with news of yr
convalescence - as in mine from Sharon there was so much to make him sad, for I am sure he
deplores our separation. Willie & Ida are still the guests of Ida's uncle, & Willie not in
Borogarde's army, when last I heard, on my way thro Albany, we spent the afternoon with yr
Aunt Hamilton. She is as warm a Secessionist as ever. [p. 3] Cousin Eliza Van V. & all the
family were at Lake George, except Cornelia & yr Annie's [Jessie?]. She played wonderfully
well on the Piano - Jacks met Julia & me on our arrival in New York, - having shortened his
visit in Stonington to render his services to us - I shall send yr letter to him, knowing how
interesting will be all you have written - he often says, he wishes you would come over, for he
longs to see you, I doubt not Willie feels this separation from Jacks, & Jacks sadly miss[es] him -
Sis will rejoice as we do, that Foster was honorably liberated on parole, leaving his wounded in
good condition - We hope he is now comforting his dear old Father in Geneva. - Capt. & Mrs
Swift are at the [Pequoit?] house now and Mary Ironsides was to join them there. I should
like to go and see her before she leaves for England. but have had so much neuralga this last
week. Tis a year today, dear Jamie, since you & Seymour welcomed me back to the Sloane st
home from Russia - how much care I have been to everyone since - [p. 4] Emma, "Aunt Kate[" &
the Doct. joins unite [sic] with me in much love to you & dear Sis - Emma is much
amused at yr offer, to take an "etching of her on horse back" Julie left us last week, to spend a
week on board the old frigate Constitution, as the guest of Lt. & Mrs Rogers, off Fort Adams,
where the Naval School now is, since it was removed from Annapolis. Julie [sic] is in her element
- she is never weary talking of the Navy & of our National affairs - She declares she is no
Secessionist, her sympathy & judgement are opposed in this case - she will be charmed to be
descriptive of Liberty - in etching or painting, by "Whistler" the American Artist.

Post time now only admits of love to dear Aunt Alicia & yr dear self, from all at the old corner
house -
& yr devotedly attached Mother

Anna Whistler

[p. 5] Time does not admit of my saying half of what I feel of the brotherly kindness of dear
Seymour & Mr Traar [sic]. how heartily I thank yr good kind nurse too. No pen but a Mothers
can express the tender love of yrs for you. Pray write often as you can, and to dear Jacks, who
will, I know, share with me, in its perusal.

Ever Yr own
dear Mother

Anna.

Notes:
2. Dictated to Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt.


5. Emma Woodbridge Palmer (1835-1912), JW's step-cousin, and her father Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), physician.

6. Dr George E. Palmer.


8. Amelia ("Millie") Palmer (m. 1854), née Dyer, wife of Amos Palmer, Jr.


10. Dr Nathaniel Miller, physician.

11. The house owned by Dr George E. Palmer, built in 1787, situated in the corner of Main and Wall Streets at Stonington, CT.

12. Adolphe Rodewald (1818-1869), husband of J. C. McNeill, and Edward Everett (1794-1865), statesman; the latter was considered one of the greatest orators of his day. The speech AMW refers to was probably the one called 'The Causes and Conduct of the War,' and was delivered sixty times in all, beginning at Boston in 1861, and reaching as far west as Dubuque in 1862, stopping on the way at Cleveland, Madison, St Paul, Chicago and other places. The speech stated that the war was a war of aggression on the part of the South; the right to secede was not contained in the Constitution, which was much more than a mere 'compact,' to be dissolved at will: the Federal Union was the greatest achievement in human history, and at all costs it must be preserved. See Paul Revere Frothingham, *Edward Everett, Orator and Statesman*, London, 1925, p. 425.

13. Rev. Sullivan Hardy Weston (1816-1887), clergyman and army chaplain.

14. Daniel C. Weston (b. 1815), pastor of Cavalry Episcopal Church, Stonington, CT; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 9 [December 1858], #06503. He was the brother of Rev. Weston of Trinity Church, NY.

15. A ninety day militia regiment which left New York for Washington, DC on 19 April 1861. Soldiers who did not re-enlist after the ninety day period were discharged at the end of July and returned to New York. On 25 April 1861 the 7th New York Regiment, which had been conveyed by water from Philadelphia to Annapolis, and after a twenty mile march had gained railway communication with Washington, entered the capital in triumph. It was closely followed by the 8th Massachusetts Regiment. See W. Birkbeck Wood and Major J. E. Edmonds, *History of the Civil War in the United States*, London, 1905, p. 19.

16. Deborah ("Debo" or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister, resident in London.


18. On July and August 1861, AMW stayed at Anthony House, a boarding house at Sharon Springs, NY. Sharon Springs was by the early 20th century known as an internationally renowned resort and health spa. AMW left the Springs on 7 August 1861; see AMW to JW, 3 August 1861, #06516.
19. Washington DC was in danger of encirclement from the south and thus many trenches needed to be dug. The 7th Regiment was itself entrenched around Alexandria on 24 May. See George Templeton Strong, *Diary*, ed. by Allan Nevis and Milton Halsey Thomas, New York, 1952, vol. 3, p. 146.

20. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW’s brother.

21. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW’s sister-in-law.

22. See AMW to JW, 3 August 1861, #06516.

23. Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), sixteenth US President declared on 16 August 1861: ‘... all commercial intercourse between the same and the inhabitants [of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida (except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany Mountains and of such other parts of the State and the other States hereinafter named as may maintain a loyal adhesion) thereof, with the exceptions aforesaid, and the citizens of other States is unlawful, and will remain unlawful ... all goods and chattels, wares and merchandise, coming from any of said States ... into other parts of the United States without the special license and permission of the President ... will be forfeited to the United States.’ See James D. Richardson, *A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents 1789-1897*, Washington, 1899, vol. 6, p. 38.


25. Catherine Hamilton (‘Aunt Hamilton’) (1788-1874), née Whistler, JW’s aunt.


27. Cornelia Van Vechten (b. 1847), and Ann (‘Annie’) Van Vechten (b. 1852), daughters of A. and E. Van Vechten.


29. Julia Catherine Rodewald (1825-1884), née Swift, JW’s cousin.

30. Foster Swift (1833-1875), physician, son of General J. G. Swift. Foster joined the Union army in the Spring of 1861 as a surgeon to the 8th regiment of New York State militia, in response to the first call for troops to defend the capitol. At the battle of Bull Run he and his staff were captured. Being almost the only prisoners who were not taken in the act of hasty retreat, they were released on parole in the city of Richmond, by Gen. Beauregard, and, after a brief detention, returned on parole to their homes. See ‘Memorial’ to Foster Swift in *Memoirs of General Joseph Gardner Swift*, Worcester, MA, 1890, pp. 43-45.


32. Captain William Henry Swift (1800-1879), brother-in-law of JW’s father and his wife Hanna Worthington Swift (m. 1844), née Howard.

33. Mary Ironsides (1826-1884), née Swift, JW’s cousin.

34. Francis Seymour Haden (1818-1910), surgeon and etcher, JW’s brother-in-law.

35. AMW travelled to Britain on 9 May 1860 on the steamer *Africa*. She probably visited Russia some time in July - August of the same year; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7 May 1860, #06510. AMW lived in St Petersburg between 1843 and 1849.

37. Lt Rogers, naval officer, and his wife.

38. Alicia Margaret Caroline McNeill (1786-1863), JW's aunt.

My dear Mr Gamble

Northampton
Feb 19th 1862

I have been wishing to report myself to your fireside circle all winter & felt really grateful a few days since for your letter. I was sadly disappointed last Oct in my hope of seeing you all during a short visit at Mr. Rodewald's, but had to keep my bed while there & though I went on to Phila under my sister's care I was so prostrated as to become Dr Darrow's patient while his guest. Business only would have induced me to have undertaken the journey, for Dr. Denniston had warned me not to trust to the strength I had recovered during 6 weeks treatment here from the first day of Sept. & I came back to him the middle of Nov. completely run down, thus realising the necessity of submitting to his advice for my continuing here. He thinks at the end of 6 months, which will be the last of May, my sight may be restored. He agrees with all my other physicians that it is the index of my health. I have always rather regretted your not having been led, as I was to this "Home for Invalids", since our having had a family from Dr. Mundi's who felt this so homelike, & on every account so preferable. Dr D. being one of your countrymen, and of the highest medical skill; his wife is a most interesting Irish Lady you would be delighted to compare notes with her. She often expresses a wish to know you when I talk with her of you, & regrets that she never met our dear old friend Mrs Maxwell. The daily readings I enjoy in Mrs Denniston's parlor remind me of those we had at Richfield; and now how memory links Henderson Home with that pleasant summer. I was gratified to hear that Mrs Cruger had not forgotten me. Alas, that the death of Mr Douglas should be a relief to his survivors! I suppose the grandmother of his son Willie, may be brought to recollect him as probably the dear old lady is more oblivious of the present than the past. I hope I may be recognized by her when again permitted to renew my intercourse with my favorite, Mrs Aspinwall. Tell your dear
mother how I lament that she should have had such a shock & serious consequences in her fall. She was among those who told me I ought to come to Northampton. It was indeed providential I was led to Dr. D. and I hope now to have as pleasant a talk with her when next I visit Staten Island, as I so much enjoyed last June with your sister & self also. You ask after my boys. My hope revives now that I may soon hear from Willie. The last date which reached me from his pen was July. Ida's reports of their health at Richmond to her father have been unsealed through the mail. Mr. King has occasionally relieved my anxiety by reporting. I trust the Almighty Power of God will adjust the difficulties which have separated us. How cheering are the reports now of hosts of rebels surrendering that thus the shedding of blood is spared, & prisoners released.

I despatch a Springfield Republican by each Steamer to London. My daughter there being so interested in her country, and Jimmie was equally so by his Jan. date from Paris. He who never reads newspapers, had subscribed for a daily. He had finished a painting on the seacoast of Brittany in Nov, during the 3 months he was at sea bathing recovering his health, but had begun a new painting in Paris, & was hard at work. The sudden death of old Sarjent Thomas however had obliged him to run over to London for a few days. I hope soon again to hear from him of his being settled at work in London towards next May's exhibition & that I may receive from him a new set of etchings. You are mistaken in supposing my faithful Mary here. Her husband spared her to take care of me in my journey, her home being in N. Haven, & she as attached to me as ever. The friend who kindly pens this for me cheers Mary with a letter now & then. Thus you see God always provides for me. There are none under this roof who are not sufferers - therefore we are sympathisers. I find the society most congenial and have not suffered from cold in the least this winter, the house being warmed throughout by steam & how beautiful are the hills & valleys of N. clad in snow. & now with love to dear Mrs. Wann & her husband, to your dear mother & self.

believe me always your attached friend

Anna M Whistler.

Report me about as usual to Mr King if you meet him & tell him I am hoping he may soon cheer me with news of W. & Ida's reaching his Brooklyn home in safety.

Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
3. Adolphe Rodewald (1818-1869), husband of J. C. McNeill.
6. Dr Edward Evans Denniston (1803-1890), physician.
7. Springdale Water Cure establishment owned by Dr Denniston.
8. Dr Carl Munde, physician and owner of the Water Cure Establishment at Northampton, MA.
9. James H. Gamble was Irish; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 30 September and 2 October 1874, #06554.
11. Mrs Maxwell, probably the wife of J. S. Maxwell.
12. 'Henderson Home' owned by Harriet Cruger (1790-1872), née Douglas, a friend of AMW.
15. Margaret Aspinwall (d. 1881), née Maxwell, wife of J. S. Aspinwall.
18. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.
19. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law. Ida's letters to family members in the north would have been censored due to the proclamation issued by President Lincoln; see AMW to JW, 19 August 1861, #06517.
21. In February 1862 the Unionists won two important victories. On 8 February 1861, under the command of the Brigadier General of Volunteers Ambrose Everett Burnside (1824-1881), the Federals took Roanoke Island, NC. Elizabeth City was abandoned and burned. On 16 February, Fort Donelson, TN, was captured with 15,000 Confederates. The rebel loss, in killed and wounded, was 10,000 and Generals Albert Sidney Johnston (1803-1862), Simon Bolivar Buckner (1823-1914), and Gideon Johnson Pillow (1806-1888) were among the prisoners. See George Templeton Strong, *Diary*, Allan Nevis and Milton Halsey Thomas, eds., New York, 1952, vol. 3, pp. 207-8. The loss for the Unionists was equally heavy.
22. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
23. Not located. His mother's previous extant letter was dated 19 August 1861 (see #06517).
24. The Coast of Brittany (YMSM 37).
26. Ralph ('Sergeant') Thomas, law partner of JW's solicitor J. A. Rose; published the first catalogue of JW's etchings in 1874.
27. Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl (YMSM 38) was rejected by the 94th Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Academy, London, 1862.
28. Twelve Etchings from Nature (the 'French Set', K.9-11, 13-17, 19, 21, 22, 24) was published in 1858. By 1862 JW had completed many etchings of the Thames but they were not actually published, as A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95), until 1871.
29. Mary Brennan (b. 1825), AMW's servant, and her husband Mr Bergen; see AMW to Mary Emma Eastwick, September 1874, #10072.
30. Probably Mrs Denniston. The handwriting of this letter is different to the ones used before or after February 1862.
32. 'Report ... safety' added in upper margin of p. 1.
My own dear Jemmie

I ought perhaps to direct this note to our dear little Annie, but her very nice Good Friday letter telling me about the suspense you were in, prompts my heart to send a few lines of sympathy and I know dear Annie and Harry will wait for theirs till the next time. Kiss them both for me and say how very nice I think their letters are. I should have been able to read them, as my sight is certainly better and they were written so clearly, but the Doctor has lately begun operating upon my eyes and I dare not use them. In case Traar may feel interested tell him it is the wine of opium dropped in at bed time, and after that upon my closed lid a salve of belladonna, he anoints them with water upon the pupil. Doctor D. speaks encouragingly of them and he never flatters. But now Jemmie Dear of your paintings! how pleased I am to hear [p. 2] that you finished the two in time to present at the Royal Academy. Your mother is satisfied even if they are not hung this year. You must see in the retrospect it was all for the best. Your picture of the Thames was not accepted last Spring, not that they are unfinished as was that, but however trying is the disciplining it must be rightly ordered by our Heavenly Father to whose over-ruling I commend you day by day. During your torturing suspense of last month my Dear boy I am sure you thought of your mother's sympathy while we were in our lodgings together. I review the dealings of God with you and see with gratitude that you have profited by them. I trust you will not be discouraged just go in child like faith and dependance upon the loving Saviour in all your trials and you will find light upon your pathway and when you have success in your handy work give Him the praise for He delighteth to bless those who come to Him. The Discipline of life has so strengthened my faith that I make no plans and am enabled to cast off daily burdens. I have not heard from our dear Willie yet but expect soon he must leave Richmond and I surely hope that this year's trial to him may result in praise to God from us both. I hope you find time to read the papers which are directed every week from Northampton and New York to 62 by Jackson and myself. In one of the Springfield Republicans I sent you last week was mentioned Lieut Vinton among the wounded in the bayonet charge of Hancock's company which was so successful in opening the way for the taking of Williamsburg by Genl McClellan. I hear nothing especially of Julius Adams of or of Edw Barnes and his sons but doubt not they are doing valiantly but pray that their valuable lives may be spared to bless their families and reward the noble sacrifice for country's cause. You can have only a faint idea how deep is the spirit of patriotism among the women of our motherland. It is so sad to think of the suffering hearts of the widowed mothers and sisters. There is a noble charity at our far West in Iowa which I mean to contribute to for an industrious home for the orphans of the soldiers that have fallen in the defense of our government. I can better bear now the details of the battles that the prospect seems opening for an end of bloodshed. Jacks last week wrote me of dear old General Swifts.
having gone to visit his old friend General Scott\textsuperscript{24} at Elizabeth N Jersey. What a satisfaction to
the veterans to compare their views. Now dear Jemmie I must tell you what pleasure it has
afforded me that your etchings are so much appreciated in your native state\textsuperscript{25}. Mr Sumner\textsuperscript{26} who
has passed the whole winter long, a great traveller always in the brightest circle of Europe, really
a judge of the fine arts, seemed perfectly charmed with them.

Those whose opinion is not less contemplated have asked me why you do not come to your own
country to offer your works? Liberal men of means they say are glad to promote the
advancement of their countrymen. I hope Mr Day\textsuperscript{27} may not have left England it will be so safe
an opportunity for your sending two sets of etchings\textsuperscript{28} which our friend Mr Gamble\textsuperscript{29} has in his
mornings letter, advised you about. Tell Sis\textsuperscript{30} she may draw upon Mr Day for two sovereigns
instead of one in my name if not too late for her buying a set of "Pleasant Pages\textsuperscript{31}" which I wish
so much to send to our little friend in Missouri. I have recently had a long home report from dear
Kate Livermore\textsuperscript{32} and in return sent her the two last letters I had received from your sister. I shall
ere long forward her dear Annie’s last for her to read. She will be so interested that Debo’s
daughter can write so nicely to save Mama’s eyes and comfort me. The season in London I fear
will aggravate dear Debo’s feeble health. I shall be so glad when it is over and wish she could run
over to Brighton. but it is time for me to remind you now dear Jemmie of the wish expressed by
our friend Thomas Winans\textsuperscript{33} for a good long letter from you and also that you would send him
any new etchings [p. 4] to add to those of last year. Do not neglect to send with them [any?] printed lists you have to complete the Thames etchings\textsuperscript{34}. I know you think this of no importance
but it would make your works more satisfactory to purchasers. Your first set, the French etchings\textsuperscript{35}
are preferred by some, some time or other perhaps you could allow a lady friend of mine to
signify the selection from the two sets, but how can this be done unless you number them? She is
one I so highly esteem, I should like to gratify her. It is her daughter who when here is my
amanaensis whose fingering at the piano, recalls the grace and dignity of your sister’s touch. And
now Jemmie I am sure you will be greatly obliged to the friend who writes this for me. Think
how delighted I am now to have a son in Mr Gamble to join me here while I am so unnaturally
separated from my own. The season here is perfectly charming. We take a pleasant stroll
between breakfast and ten at which hour I must give myself up to the park. Many who delight me
by telling of your works, hope some day I may introduce you to them and feel sure that the
beauty and grandeur of this scenery would yield [sic] you charming subjects.

All are well at Stonington. Aunt Kate\textsuperscript{36} had rather a startling surprise in a visit from poor cousin
Mattie\textsuperscript{37} who started off leaving her husband and family inebriated. I know how great the trial
must be at the corner. Julia Palmer\textsuperscript{38} is having a pleasant time in Philadelphia and writes of
Donald Fairfax\textsuperscript{39} as doing nobly at his post at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia.

I hope you go to see dear Mary Rodewald\textsuperscript{40} sometimes and take her my love. Surely a long letter
from you must\textsuperscript{41} be on the way now to your mother. Tell me of all you have been about and of
all that interests you, and now share love with Sis and Seymour\textsuperscript{42}, with the children, and Mr.
Traar[.] Remember me to our friends the Smiths\textsuperscript{43}. Send me a dozen penny stamps [for?] God bless you.

Your fond Mother

A M Whistler

Notes:

2. JW was in London at this time staying with his sister Deborah Delano ('Debo' or 'Sis') Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, at 62 Sloane Street (see below).

3. Dictated to James H. Gamble (see below).

4. AMW spent the winter of 1862 in the Springdale Water Cure establishment at Northampton, MA, under the care of Dr E. E. Denniston.


6. Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, JW’s niece.

7. Good Friday was on 18 April 1862. The letter has not been located.


11. The name given to a drug obtained derived from the leaves and roots of the deadly nightshade plant. It was supposed to dilate the pupils of the eyes and enhance vision; see AMW to JW and Deborah Delano Haden, [15/31 July 1861], #06512.

12. *Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl* (YMSM 38) was rejected by the Royal Academy in London in May 1862. *The Coast of Brittany* (YMSM 37), and *Thames in Ice* (YMSM 36) were accepted and well received by the R.A; see Gordon H. Fleming, *The Young Whistler 1834-66*, London, 1978, p. 173.

13. Probably *Thames in Ice* (YMSM 36) which he painted on 24 December 1860.

14. Probably a paraphrase of 'The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord: and he delighteth in his way.' Ps. 37.23.

15. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother. He joined the Confederate army as an Assistant Surgeon, and he served in various Richmond locations including Libby Prison, and Drewry's Bluff on the James River near Petersburg.

16. 62 Sloane Street, London, the home address of Deborah Delano Haden.


18. Winfield Scott Hancock (1824-1886), a Union General.

19. George Brinton McClellan (1826-1885), a Union General. On 5 May 1862 the battle at Williamsburg, VA, took place. This was at an early stage of George B. McLellan's 'Peninsular campaign' (4 April - 1 July 1862), a large-scale but unsuccessful Union effort to capture the Confederate capital at Richmond, VA, by way of the peninsula formed by the York and the James rivers. On 6 May, Confederate forces were defeated by the Union armies, and Williamsburg remained in Union hands until the end of the war. Nearly 41,000 Federals and 32,000 Confederates were engaged; the battle was inconclusive. McLellan's campaign ended in defeat by Robert E. Lee (1807-1870) at the end of June, which forced the withdrawal of the Federal Army of the Potomac after the Seven Days' Battles (June 25-July 1). See *Battles and Leaders of the Civil War*, PA, 1956, vol. 1. AMW's favorite paper for this period, the *Springfield Republican*, 10 May 1862, vol. 39, no. 19, p. 1, stated the following, 'On Monday the divisions
of Gen Hancock and Gen Hooker came up with the enemy and compelled them to fight, and there was severe fighting during the whole day, in which our troops displayed great gallantry, taking several of the rebel redoubts by bayonet charge, and putting the rebel forces to flight. Great damage was inflicted of the enemy of this battle... Monday's experience had taught the enemy that they could not stand any better at Williamsburg than at Yorktown, and during the night the whole army quietly stole away.

20. Julius Walker Adams, Sr (1812-1899), civil engineer and soldier. Adams was engaged in the Williamsburg battle with the Union forces, and served in the First Division of Brig. General Darius N. Couch. Edward Barnes was probably a relation of James Barnes (1806-1869), soldier and civil engineer.

21. The activities and patriotism of American women during the civil war era are well documented by historians who have covered a vast spectrum of actions and reactions manifested either at home, or in the public arena of farms, business, battlefields and charities. See Marilyn Mayer Gulpepper, Trials and Triumphs, The Women of the American Civil War, Michigan, 1991.

22. It is possible that AMW was led to believe that the war would end soon, due to the Unionist sympathies of the paper she was reading, and the Unionist victory at Williamsburg. An article in the Springfield Republican, 10 May 1862, vol. 39, no. 19, p. 1, entitled 'General Situation' stated, 'There can be no doubt that the rebels begin to realize their desperate condition. Their leading papers confess that the prospect is gloomy, and they heap reproaches upon their general sand especially upon President Davis and his congress. The Richmond Examiner now says that the final stand will be made twelve miles from Richmond....'


24. General Winfield Scott (1786-1866), soldier. He was General-in-Chief of the army until 1 November 1861, when he was placed upon the retired list on his own application, and was succeeded by Major-General George B. McClellan. See Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, PA, 1956, vol. 1, p. 10.

25. JW was born at Lowell, MA.

26. Probably Charles Sumner (1811-1874), lawyer and Senator from Massachusetts.

27. Probably Philip Day, of Stonington, CT.

28. By 1862 JW had completed many etchings of the Thames but they were not actually published, as A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95), until 1871. However, they must have been available for sales, as they were for exhibition.

29. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.

30. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.

31. Probably an earlier edition of Zachariah A. Mudge, Pleasant Pages and Bible Pictures for Young People, New York, 1869.

32. Kate ('Cousin Kate') Livermore (1820-1907), daughter of J. D. Prince and wife of A. Livermore.

33. Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector. AMW probably hoped that Thomas Winans would purchase some etchings as he had previously done so from JW's French Set, published in November 1858.
Chapter 5

Slavery and Civil War

34. There is no record of JW producing an etching of the Thames in 1862, but he could have been printing ones produced earlier. The last etching from the 'Thames Set,' prior to the date of this letter, was Old Hungerford Bridge (K.76).

35. Twelve Etchings from Nature, 1858 (the 'French Set,' K.9-11, 13-17, 19, 21, 22, 24); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 5 December 1858, #06502.

36. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt.

37. Martha ('Matty') Fairfax (b. ca 1820), JW's cousin, later wife of Isaiah Davenport.


41. 'must ... Whistler' cross-written in the upper margin of p. 1.

42. Francis Seymour Haden (1818-1910), surgeon and etcher, JW's brother-in-law.

43. Probably Tom Smith, engineer, and his wife Mary; they lived in 'Hope Farm', in Warwick, England; see AMW to JW, 11 April 1850, #06395.

System Number: 06520
Date: 15 November 1862
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: Stonington
Recipient: James H. Gamble
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W514
Document Type: ALS

Stonington
Nov 15th1862

My Dear Mr Gamble

I returned here last Thursday morning and sent you by that evenings boat a package for your dear sister. the man who took it promised to deliver it safely to George Palmer at 118 Duane street. and his mother wrote him at my request to take it himself to your office so I do hope the picture reaches homeland in good order. Mr Wann would suspect my sending it as I told him I should do. bright Autumnal leaves have this season been so difficult to collect that I felt happy in securing a share and hope your sister will like the Cross and feel free to send it to Ireland if she prefers that to placing it in her own room. My love to her and to your dear Mother. My prospect is to return to Brooklyn next week though it is very dark as to the possibility of a passport being obtained for my going South though Ida's feeble State of health makes me feel it a sacred duty to go. God only can smooth the way and give me strength to perform and in him is my sure trust. I am not feeling so well, and my eyes tell the tale. I wish I could tell you of my happy little sojourn at Scarsdale Cottage, all there remember you with unabated interest. Our friends Mr & Mrs P are remarkably well. also my two sister friends, who grace the Cottage. but I must not trespass longer on your time or that of the pen in motion. my sister unites with me in the most affectionate greetings to your home land Circle. She has not decided yet whether she will be my

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escort by next Wednesday nights boat And I hesitate to ask such an exertion on her part for she could not stay beyond a day or two. I promised to breakfast at 44 Grand street Jersey City on my way back as I dined there last Wednesday and Miss Emma escorted me across the ferry to the Commonwealth. [p. 3] Mrs Jenkins had much to tell me of all at Northampton and how glad she and her girls are to be in her own home.

if you have ever a time to make them a call, they will be glad to see you & dear Mrs Wann as Mrs J. asked with friendly interest of you all. believe me always your attached friend.

A M Whistler.

Knowing the interest you feel I send you a letter from Jimmy just received. You can enclose it to me and direct it to 59 Beaver street. tell Mr King to hand it to me at Brooklyn and not to send it here.

Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
3. [embossed paper mark:] BONNETT STATIONER CHELSEA
5. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt.
8. The Cross as a religious symbol or ecclesiastical emblem, was usually hung in Roman Catholic private houses rather than Episcopal. It is possible that James H. Gamble was Roman Catholic.
10. Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), sixteenth US President at the very outbreak of the war, on 19 April 1861 declared the Southern coasts in a state of blockade. The passport requirement must have arrived shortly afterwards. See W. Birkbeck Wood and Major J. E. Edmonds, A History of the Civil War in the United States, London, 1905, p. 27.
11. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law.
12. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY between ca September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by her friends Margaret G. Hill, and Sarah S. Hill.
14. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY, and her sister Sarah Stewart Hill (1800-1864).
15. This was the address of Emeline Jenkins (see below). Also see Gopsill's Jersey City Directory, 1861-62, Jersey City, NJ, p. 172.
Hammond D³ who comes often to see me, whom George⁴ will be glad to hear is well & doing well - called an hour ago to tell me of a friend of his to start for England today, it would give us my own dear Debo mutual pleasure if he could hand you this & say he had seen your mother looking well, but I do not know personally Collins MacKensie⁵ altho his name is familiar. So let it suffice that your two letters⁶ came to me without much delay enclosed by Mr King⁷, that of Feb date was just in time to comfort me when my loss of sweet Ida⁸ was recent, poor Willie⁹ wrote for me a few lines by a friend of his who was going to England in May I think - Mr Doty¹⁰ hoped to see George, but I could not dictate any painful details of our so recent bereavement, it is now four months since the death of our precious Ida & each day I feel more sensibly what Willie & I have lost, she was such a rare combination of brightness & gentleness, so loving so confiding, just like one of my own little ones so dependant upon Mother, Surely our Heavenly Father will open the way for my talking to Debo of Ida in His own good time. [po 2] I always felt sure you would have been so fond of each other, for your tastes were so congenial. I was so devoted to her, she needed all my attention. I never could write you of her, gradually my health was being restored tho the wet winter was unfavorable. God gave me strength to be a most cheerful nurse to my darling Ida by night & day, she so sweetly would say "Mother you cannot pet me too much! I have always been a pet!" and once she said "Tho Mother in Heaven ll looks down & blesses you dear Mother she could not have done more for me than you do" It was the earnest hope of Ida to see her father in his Brooklyn home & she thought if March were only over she would have strength to travel - we had arranged to take her South in Feb - but she was too weak for R R¹² exposure & fatigue. Many of her worst symptoms had abated & only the wednesday before her death she enjoyed a drive. she came every day into Mrs G¹³'s room to sit by the bright coal fire & enjoyed the society of Clara & Alice¹⁴ & at intervals used her needle, her devotional reading she never omitted. So it was a surprise to me tho I had watched her every hour, when on Sunday morning March 29th she herself told me she must die, she had often talked to me of it only lamenting to leave Willie! & that she could not see her father once more. Mrs Genet has been as a sister to me these seven months for she had agreed to take Ida & Willie [p. 3] out of pity for her failing strength. I now occupy the delightful room alone which was
theirs together. Willie is stationed at Camp Jackson\textsuperscript{15} two miles out of Richmond, he has a horse & rides in to spend an hour with me every evening after his duties to the patients are thro, his health is improving, both he & I were so poorly in May he obtained a furlough for a month June & we went to Shocco Springs\textsuperscript{16} in N Carolina. I was very feeble then & it is only now I can use my eyes, I fear dear Jemie\textsuperscript{17} is not with you, our love to him. tell him not to believe what the northern papers say against the south\textsuperscript{18}. I have met many of your dear fathers\textsuperscript{19} old friends on this side of the Army & some who knew Jim at W Point\textsuperscript{20}. Rundle\textsuperscript{21} a Senr. Cadet in his time now a Major in this Army begs to be remembered to him. I meet the Sister in other connections of Mr Mason\textsuperscript{22}, early friends of mine. We have had too rainy a summer for the wheat crop alas! in this state, tho it was abundant further South but Augt has entered very hot, & dry for the corn so favorable! but alas for the Army how trying!

You must not fear my having to endure stinting of food Mr Genet is a generous provider & Mrs G the very nicest house keeper I have ever met with, the best cooking & the neatest house! their house is quite new with all the modern improvements, I enjoy a bath every day before dinner & then a nap. I take daily walks for health & to call upon friends who are less at liberty to do as they please, taking fruit to one who is a cripple & doing all I can to cheer the distressed, now that my health \textsuperscript{[p. 4]} admits of it. The shade trees are so protecting & streets so clean & I choose the cool of the day for exercise. Mrs Genet & I talked of going to the mountains for Sulphur Springs, but the enemy threatens & stops us, we hope we may in Sept get to the Natural bridge\textsuperscript{23}, Mrs G & youngest daughter Alice go tomorrow to spend this month with friends in the country, so I shall be with Clara G. of whom I am so fond, she reads daily to me & offered to write this for me, but it is more satisfactory to me & to you to send my own scrawl, the hurry I am in to secure its going will I fear make it even more difficult for you to read. I fear I may not hear as often from Mr King as I have done\textsuperscript{[.]} if you could get Mr Maude\textsuperscript{24} to enquire in Liverpool as to whether the Trenham\textsuperscript{25} house connected with Charleston S C would forward letters you might enclose to Doct Peter Porcher\textsuperscript{26} for me at Ch[arleston] - he is one of my cousins & connected by marriage with the Trenhams. He kindly encloses letters to my brother Charles\textsuperscript{27} in those he sends his daughter in Florida. Tell my dear Sister Alicia\textsuperscript{28} I wish she could read Ch[arles']s account of his experience of the war, but he has such a cheerful reliance upon God & is so unwearied in well doing he is always hopeful, and so am I! Share my love with dear Aunt A & tell her I trust the way will be opened for my visiting you all again. love to dear Mary R\textsuperscript{29} & all hers, to George & his, to Seyr\textsuperscript{30} & Mr Traar\textsuperscript{31} & your dear boys & Annie\textsuperscript{32}. I was so glad to share your April report to Kate L\textsuperscript{33} early in June it reached me. So try again\textsuperscript{[.]} I shall not try my eyes by attempting to read this\textsuperscript{[.]}.

Your loving Mother

A M W

I\textsuperscript{34} wish I could have met Mrs B\textsuperscript{35} in N Y\textsuperscript{[.]} My blessing & love to Jemie

Notes:

2. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
3. D. Hammond, probably a relation of Sam Hammond (b. 1835) and Mason Hammond, of Pomfret, CT; see #06410, #06412.
5. Collins MacKenzie; unidentified.
8. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law, first wife of his brother William.
10. A friend of William Whistler; probably Captain Horace H. Doty (b. 1824 or 1825), officer of marines, specialist in signal lights and lighthouse illumination.
11. Isabella King (1805-1857), née Gibbs, cousin of AMW; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 17 September 1857, #06488.
12. i.e. Railroad.
13. Mrs Genet, AMW's house-keeper at Richmond, VA.
14. Clara Genet and Alice Genet, daughters of Mrs Genet, of Richmond, VA.
15. Confederate army camp close to Richmond, VA. William McNeill Whistler was an assistant Surgeon in the 1st South Carolina Regiment of Rifles, 'Orr's Rifles.' The regiment was organized on 20 July 1861 at Sandy Springs and sent to Virginia in April 1862.
16. Shocco Springs, New Warrenton, NC. A resort hotel, taking up to 400 guests, was built there in 1835.
18. It is clear that AMW had by now adopted a supportive stance towards the Southerners; essay on *Slavery and Civil War*.
20. United States Military Academy, West Point, NY, opened in 1802; see AMW to JW, 10 June 1851, #06396.
21. Charles Henry Rundell (ca 1830- d. 1864), a fellow-student of JW at West Point.
22. Mason; unidentified.
23. Natural Bridge, over Cedar Creek gorge, near Lexington, VA, a 90 ft. natural stone arch wide enough to carry a highway.
24. Maude, a friend of AMW, of Liverpool.
25. The firm of Fraser, Trenholm and Co. of Liverpool was the financial clearing house for Confederate agents abroad. The firm was associated with John Fraser and Co. of Charleston, and Trenholm Bros. of New York City. George A. Trenholm, later Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, became a senior partner in both firms in 1853.
26. Dr Peter Porcher, AMW's cousin.
27. Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW.
My dear Mr Gamble

It is needless to tell you how much I have wished to respond to your kind letter, while I found it difficult to answer those on business during attacks of cold. Accept now my heartfelt thanks for the friendly interest you continue to shew towards Jemie, he will be most delighted to attend to your commissions, especially to paint you a Cabinet picture, for painting is irresistible, he has been so engaged all winter in subjects ordered before I came that I fear they will not be finished this season; & the Etchings will have to wait till Summer, but that will be a more favorable season for shipping them. I enquired of a N. York lady lately her experience of the expense of Express in reference to a box I wish to send my sister Mrs Palmer, she encouraged me by shewing it to be reasonable, but said articles she had sent last Nov. most pressingly needed before Christmas, were not delivered thro Jan[.], so I beg you to inform me whether more than a receipt will be required to secure your safely getting the package. Are you an admirer of old China? this Artistic abode of my son is ornamented by a very rare collection of Japanese & Chinese, he considers the paintings upon them the finest specimens of Art & his companions (Artists) who resort here for an evening relaxation occasionally, get enthusiastic as they handle & examine the curious subjects portrayed [sic], some of the pieces more than two centuries old, he has also a Japanese book of painting, unique in their estimation. [p. 2] You will not wonder that Jemie's inspirations should be (under such influences), of the same cast, he is finishing at his Studio (for when he paints from life, his models generally are hired & he has for the last fortnight had a fair damsel sitting as a Japanese study) a very beautiful picture for which he is to be paid one hundred guineas without the frame that is always separate. I'll try to describe this inspiration to you. A girl seated as if intent upon painting a beautiful jar which she rests on her lap, a quiet & easy attitude, she sits beside a shelf which is covered with Chinese Matting a buff color, upon which several pieces of China & a pretty fan are arranged as if for purchasers, a Scind Rug carpets the floor (Jemie has several in his rooms, & none others), upon it by her side

7 Lindsey Row
Old Battersea Bridge
Chelsea, London.

Feb 10th 1864

Anna Matilda Whistler
is a large jar & all these are fac-similes of those around me in this room - which is more than half
Studio for here he has an Easel & paints generally - tho he dignifies it as our withdrawing room -
for here is our bright fire & my post. To finish now my poor attempt at describing the Chinese
picture which I hope may come home finished this week - there is a table covd with a crimson
cloth, on which there is a cup (Japanese) scarlet in hue, a sofa covd with buff matting, too, but
each so distinctly separate, even the shadow of the handle of the fan, no wonder Jemie is not a
rapid painter, for his conceptions are so nice, he takes out & puts it over & off until his genius is
satisfied. And yet during a very sharp frost of only a few days I think for two days ice was
passing as we look[ed] out upon the Thames, he could not resist painting while I was shivering -
at the open window - two sketches & all say are most effective, one takes in the bridge, of
course they are not finished, he could not leave his [p. 3] oriental paintings which are ordered &
he has several in progress: One portrays a group in Oriental costume on a balcony, a tea
equipage of the old China, the[y] look out upon a river, with a town in the distance. I think the
finest painting he has yet done is one hanging now in this room, which three years ago took him
so much away from me. It is called Wapping. The Thames & so much of its life, shipping,
buildings, steamers, coal heavers, passengers going ashore, all so true to the peculiar tone of
London & its river scenes, it is so improved by his perseverance to perfect it, a group on the Inn
balcony has yet to have the finishing touches, he intends exhibiting it at Paris in May, with some
of those Etchings which won him the gold medal in Holland last year. While his genius soars
upon the wings of ambition, the every day realities are being regulated by his mother, for with all
the bright hopes he is ever buoyed up by, as yet his income is very precarious. I am thankful to
observe I can & do influence him. The Artistic circle in which he is only too popular, is
visionary & unreal tho so fascinating. God answered my prayers for his welfare, by leading me
here[,] all those most truly interested in him remark the improvement in his home & health[,] the
dear fellow studies as far as he can my comfort, as I do all his interests practically, it is so much
better for him generally to spend his evenings tete à tete [sic] with me, tho I do not interfere with
hospitality in a rational way, but do all I can to render his home as his fathers was. My being in
deep mourning & in feeble health excuses my accepting invitations to dine with his friends[,] I
like some of the families in which he is intimate for a long time & promise when flowers & birds
bloom & sing in the fields I will go as unceremoniously as Jemie has done to return their calls.
The Greek Consul is one of his Patrons & I like his wife & daughters & sons. Ionides is the
name. [p. 4] I have had some relief to my deep anxiety about my dear Willie in hearing of him,
that his health was improved by his having gone to visit his wives relatives [in] the month of sick
leave which was granted him on the day we parted & that a box I had sent him from Bermuda
had been recd. A Christmas letter from him had reached Balt[imore] tho he was so sadly
lonely, he was well, oh how my heart yearns for some of the letters I know he has directed to
me! I pray mine may reach him & that the Lords presence may be realized by him. I hear
wisdom secretly, for I am all day alone, Jemie has lately engaged the Times to read to me after
our 6 1/2 ocl dinner. I must not omit mentioning he goes to church with me & likes the Pastor of
Christs Church which we attend, it is a pleasant walk there along the river side. Mr Robinson is
an Evangelical preacher, faithful as a Pastor. I am sorry I cannot attend his Monday evening
prayer meetings, but I do not venture out at night. Sunday afternoons I go to my daughters home in a Cab. We are a mile & half further out of London, than is 62 Sloane St. her health is
very delicate, but she is a great comfort to me, ever anticipating my wants, her three boys and
one girl I find so interesting, so improved in the three years[,] their Sunday evening exercises
are bible & sacred music. The winter has been remarkably fine, but now again a sharp frost, no
snow & scarcely a rainy day, but I feel the cold more in England than our more severe winters, it
is so penetrating, & the fogs are so gloomy. I prefer my native land at all seasons. ah shall I ever
have a home in it! I treasure memories of happy days at both Homelands, how interested I feel
in your report of your dear Mother & that she has such a comfort in a good nurse, it must relieve dear Mrs Wann & yourself of much anxiety. My love to them both. A happy New Year to you all. Offer my affectionate remembrance to Mrs J. Aspinwall. Write me when you have leisure of Homeland fireside circle & our mutual friends.


You will not tire of my reporting yet of Jemie, dear Mr Gamble, he had a trying time yesterday thro its frosty fog & had to abandon his painting, so that he came in to his dinner not in his usually bright way & as "Mother" sympathises, we neither of us had relish for our nice little dishes, however in the evening the parcel delivery came to divert our disappointment, the gold medal which you knew was awarded him for his Etchings, in Holland, came most seasonably, with a flattering letter from the President of the Academy for the Fine Arts. The inscription too on the massive gold medal with James Whistler's name in full, how encouraging! There was no American news in the Times, so that was soon dispatched, then Jemie was inspired to begin a sketch in pencil, After which he read to me the service for Good Friday, at eleven we kissed each other good night, when I left him at his drawing again. This morning I asked him what message to you, he said brightly, My love to Mr G & tell him I shall be much pleased to paint the picture he has so kindly ordered & also to send the two sets of Etchings as soon as I get thro my pressing engagements. You must not suppose from my telling you of the prices offered Artists in London my dear friend that Jemie thinks your offer too small. I can assure you he is gratified by your order & oh with what interest I shall watch his painting which is to have a place at sweet Homeland. He is thinking seriously of selling his Wapping large picture to a gentleman in Scotland for 200 guineas, there is so much work upon it & such expenses attend painting, his price was 300 guineas.

Did you hear from Mr King of the relief it was to me on my reaching Southampton, feeling so alone, so dependent on Strangers, that my own dear Son came on board to bring me home! unless you know what a storm was raging & how near night it was, you cannot quite estimate my feelings of thankfulness to God. Oh if I am permitted to visit Homeland again I shall tire your ear with all I have gone thro since our adieu by letter to each other. Share my most affectionate remembrance to her with your dear Mother & Mrs Wann. A happy New Year to your circle including the McAndrews. Believe me sympathising with you in the loss of the loved Cousin you were so suddenly deprived of. I was depending so surely on the companionship of my maternal Sister Alicia, to console me in my sorrow at having had to leave dear Willie, the tidings of her death could not be recd by me while I was with him, but it was in Sept while she was visiting a dear friend at Linlithgow, Scotland, as she was walking to church on the morning of the Lords day, she suddenly felt faint, & went into the house of another kind friend, in three hours she fell asleep! gently, not a struggle! speech had been taken from her, tho she evidently was in silent prayer til she ceased to breathe! She was an earnest follower of Christ & her affairs were in perfect order, by this dear Sister's will we each have small legacies, she loved my boys & their father most especially. It was on her visiting us in Russia she formed the friendship with Miss Morgan from Edinburg, now Mrs Rogers at Linlithgow from whose house she was buried. Since the death of her own (our eldest) sister Mrs Winstanley, this dear Sister Alicia had gone annually to spend her summers in Scotland & to visit at Linlithgow, she was a warm hearted North Carolinian, her attachments strong, & unselfish in character, she was loved by all who knew her & is now missed sadly by poor as well as in her circle of friends. She weaned me & was as a Mother to my Sister Mrs Palmer & myself, we unite naturally in the sad intention when our legacies enable us to do so to have a suitable Tablet to her precious memory placed at her grave in Linlithgow. It has been a fresh trial to my sorrow, that I should have the duty to
perform to relatives of my darling Ida\textsuperscript{34} last Spring and now to receive the trunks of my Sister, tho she willed me her wardrobe, I shall as in the former case distribute it.

And now my dear friend I must beg you to envelope in a larger, the enclosed & forward it, I know you will. Will you also say to dear Mr King I hope to write him next week, my eyes have been too painful until now, or I should at once have answered his welcome letter received by last week's steamer, tell him my heart is continually prompting my pen. Surely Ida's father has the most sacred claim upon me, besides his example in so promptly doing all he can for my comfort. But I had too long been obliged to put off answering your kind letter. Say to Mr K. how thankful his report of our dear Willie's Christmas date to little Georgie\textsuperscript{35} Whistler made me. I have not yet read any of the letters I know he has directed to me!

My\textsuperscript{36} pets are the birds of the air, I entice them to our little Garden by crumbs, that they may sing by and by.

how shall I break Jemies cat [of] the naughty game she makes of these poor little birds, she kills them!

Jemies pet cat with collar & bell reminds me of the pets at Homeland. I hope all are well.

I shall feel interested in anything you will write me of my native land & my dear friends.

I have been prevented by a second attack of Influenza writing either my friends\textsuperscript{37} at Scarsdale or at Jersey City.

Yours most truly

A M W.

Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
4. It is not known if it was ever painted. In February 1864 JW was working on *Variations in Flesh Colour and Green: The Balcony* (YMSM 56).
5. By 1864 JW had completed many etchings of the Thames but they were not actually published, as *A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames* (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95), until 1871. Gamble had previously bought etchings from JW; see AMW to Gamble, 19 February 1862 (#06518), and Katherine Lochnan, *The Etchings of James McNeill Whistler*, New Haven and London, 1984, pp. 137-144.
7. JW's first collection of porcelain, amounting to more than 300 pieces, was assembled over a period of some fifteen years and was sold at his bankruptcy sale, on 7 May 1879; see The London Bankruptcy Court to [James Anderson Rose], 7 May 1879, #11711; JW to John O'Leary, #09333.
8. Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828-1882), artist and poet, William Michael Rossetti (1829-1919), civil servant and critic, etc.

11. One of the two sketches is *Chelsea in Ice* (YMSM 053).


13. *Wapping* (YMSM 035). JW changed the figures in the painting repeatedly. Initially the central figure of the painting was leaning towards the female sitter (JW's mistress, Joanna Hiffeman); her head was repainted three times, and her cleavage was covered. The other sitters were an old man and a sailor, both anonymous. By 1863 JW had replaced the old man in the centre with a portrait of his Parisian colleague Alphonse Legros. The painting was exhibited in the *96th Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts*, Royal Academy, London, 1864. See JW to Henri Fantin Latour, #08042.

14. JW’s Thames etchings were awarded a gold medal at the *Tentoonstelling van Kunswerken van Levende Meesters*, Hague School of Art, Princessegracht, 1863 (see below).

15. Alexander Constantine Ionides (1810-1890), shipping owner and collector, and his wife Euterpe Ionides (1816-1892), née Sgouta. A. C. Ionides was the Greek Consul for some time in London.

16. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW’s brother. He was probably still serving the Confederate army as an assistant surgeon, and was based in Richmond, VA.


19. Deborah (‘Debo’ or ‘Sis’) Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW’s half-sister.

20. Probably a Hansom Cab, designed by Joseph Hansom in 1834, redesigned and patented by John Chapman in 1836. It was a two-wheeled, closed carriage, whose distinctive feature was the elevated driver’s seat in the rear. It was entered from the front through a folding door and had one seat above the axle with room for two passengers. The driver spoke to the passengers through a trapdoor on top.

21. The children of Deborah (‘Debo’ or ‘Sis’) Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW’s half-sister and Francis Seymour Haden (1818-1910), surgeon and etcher, JW’s brother-in-law, were: Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, JW’s niece; Francis Seymour Haden (1850-1918), JW’s nephew; Arthur Charles Haden (1852-1910), musician, JW’s nephew and Harry Lee Haden (1855-1877), JW’s nephew.

22. Homeland, on Staten Island, was the home of James Gamble’s mother and his sister, Jane Wann. Homeland, Baltimore was also the name of the residence of David Maulden Perine, Sr (1796-1882), merchant.


25. Margaret Aspinwall (d. 1881), née Maxwell, wife of J. S. Aspinwall.

26. The medal was accompanied by a letter from Carel Vosmaer to JW, 12 September 1863, #01947; this may be the letter to which AMW refers to as coming from the President. C. Vosmaer (1826-1888), who was an etcher, writer on art, and Secretary of the Hague School of Art.
27. Probably James Leathart (1820-1895), collector; see William Bell Scott to Leathart, 25 February [1864], #12433. It was Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector of Baltimore who bought *Wapping* from JW in 1864.


29. Alexander McAndrew, merchant; see AMW to Harriet and James H. Gamble, 6 May 1869, #06542.


31. AMW and her sister Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, were the chief beneficiaries, both receiving the same amount. JW, his brother William McNeill Whistler and his half-sister Deborah Delano Haden were also legatees, the three of them sharing equally. In addition AMW inherited a portrait of her sister Eliza Winstanley, née McNeill, and Alicia McNeill's wardrobe; see AMW to JW, 22 January 1866, #06527, and William Charnley to Catherine Jane Palmer, 23 October 1863, #00575.


34. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law; former wife of JW's brother William.

35. George ('Georgie') Worthen Whistler (b. 1851), JW's nephew.

36. 'My ... by' continues in the left margin of p. 5; 'how ... them' continues in the right margin of p. 5; 'Jemies ... well' continues in the right margin of p. 2; 'I ... friends' continues in the right margin of p. 3; 'I ... AMW' continues in the left margin of p. 1.

37. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY, and William Sherbrooke Popham (1793-1885), merchant, and his family. Mrs Jenkins, a fellow invalid of AMW at Northampton, MA, was from New Jersey; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 15 November 1862, #06520.
My dear friend

I have wished & endeavoured to thank you by my pen for your tokens of remembrance, but tho I live secluded I find my strength unequal to the demands upon my duties. Another kind letter has reached me from you & I must write a hurried promise to answer it & others when more able.

My eyes are sadly weak & I am expecting for a wonder a guest to share my room from this afternoon until friday, Miss Cammann is to embark in the Persia on the 18th D V to return to our native land & spares me this short share of her remaining stay at our beloved niece Mrs Fred Rodewalds where she has spent a year. Jemie is quite well but too closely confined to his Studio. I never am admitted there nor anyone else but his models. So you perceive dear friend you might as soon let him be at your side in your Country House, as he to give you a place as spectator at his Easel. he unites with me in the most hearty friendly greetings & thanks for the ticket of admission at the Museum. Thanks too for the carte de visite, which looks so natural!

I rejoice in your prospect of a tour into Scotland. oh that I could send you the address of our mutual favorite Ann Clunie! she too has passed away! How comforting that you are with dear kind relatives in your absence from Homeland, & so pleasant that a Cousin is to accompany you on your visit to Edinburg. I feel that I ought to make a change for health, but as yet have no plans. The distressed state of my beloved native land depresses my [p. 3] circumstances, but the Lord will order all as most to promote my future & eternal interests. The struggling South is not fighting for Slavery but in defence of its homes[,] Jacksonville surrendered / my brothers place is 8 miles from it, the churches were immediately burnt by the federal troops, its shade trees cut down & its homes seized by the soldiery. Yours is a beautiful theory my dear Mr Gamble, but I have been at the south & you have not. My daily prayer is that God will bring North & South to repentance for it is His rod of indignation has taken away the pride of Union. I hope to have to report something more cheering of my own darling Willie, God has so far encouraged me to hope he is protected that I have heard of all I have sent him having reached him safely. But only one of his letters has come to me as yet. Another draft lately re - [p. 4] assures me. God has always been a help to me. I can truly say ["]hitherto hast Thou blessed me & my faith does not fail.

With affectionate remembrance from me to your dear "Muz" & sweet Sister, I close with the hope of soon addressing you at Edinburg. how favored that you can avoid the bustle & excitement of "the Season" here.

Believe me as ever dear Mr Gamble
Truly your attached friend

A M W.
Chapter 5

**Notes:**

2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
3. James H. Gamble was in Ireland from early May 1864 (see #06523).
4. Written on sheet with narrow mourning border.
5. Catherine Julia Cammann, JW's aunt.
6. Steamer *Persia* (1855), Cunard Line (2,697 tons.).
9. Anne Clunie (b. 1793), a Scottish cousin of AMW.
10. The American Civil War.
11. See essay on *Slavery and Civil War*.
12. On 7 February 1864, the Union forces landed in Jacksonville and launched a major expedition westward into the interior of the state. They issued a proclamation, calling on the people to take the oath of allegiance, and declaring that the State had now passed under Union control. Union objectives included cutting off Confederate supply lines, locating recruits for black Union regiments, and establishing a pro-Union government in east Florida. The Union expedition was commanded by Brigadier General Truman Seymour (1824-1891). To counter this move, Confederate Brigadier General Joseph Finegan (1814-1885) gathered southern troops (about 5,400 men and 12 guns, under Finegan, at Ocean Pond on the Olustee) sent from north Florida, southern Georgia, and South Carolina. On 20 February 1864 the fighting was raging between approximately 11,000 soldiers altogether, being one of the bloodiest clashes of history. The confederates won and Seymour retired to Jacksonville; this ended his attempt to bring Florida back into the Union. Jacksonville remained in Union hands. See John Formby, *The American Civil War*, London, 1910, pp. 299-300; Shelby Foote, *The Civil War, A Narrative*, London, 1992, pp. 104-105. For the Internet website of the battle at Olustee see State Library of Florida Collection, http://dlis.dos.state.fl.us/stlib/civilwar.html.
13. Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW. He inherited land, Beauclerc Bluff, from his uncle Zephaniah Kingsley and lived at Reddie Point, on the St John's River, Florida, where AMW visited him in March 1858 (see #06495).
15. 'And the children of Joseph spake unto Joshua, saying, Why hast thou given me but one lot and one portion to inherit, seeing I am a great people, forasmuch as the Lord hath blessed me hitherto?' Josh. 17.14.
17. The London social season ('The Season'), where young women were presented at affluent social gatherings (parties and balls), usually in search of a husband. It was also called the 'coming out' season. The preview of the Royal Academy exhibition in May was a highlight of the social calendar. JW exhibited the *Wapping* (YMSM 35) and *Purple and Rose: The Lange Leizen*
My very dear friend,

The tidings from your home on Staten Island, conveyed to me thro your date of the 10th inst, ought not to have surprised me, but it did, & I should [have] by return of mail offered you my sympathy if present duties had not interfered, in the interval between morning & evening public worship I do so, most deeply feeling for the natural grief it must be to so tender & dutiful a Son as you have ever been to the most tender & loving Mother that you are to hear her voice no more blessing & welcoming your return home. But you have every consolation that you valued the sweet companionship & counsel of your heavenly-minded mother & that you so fully observed "the Commandment with the promise sweetest memories must therefore soothe your sense of loss[.]"

[p. 2] Of your Sister it may be said among the daughters most precious, she shines conspicuously. How serene the evening of your Mother's days of transitory life, at Homeland! & the mild radiance of her example will not be effaced. How I love to remember my brief but great benefit that bright Autumn I spent those few days of truly happy companionship with your Mother & Sister at Homeland. shall it ever be my privilege to talk it over there with Mrs Wann! I have the Xtian hope that we who love the Lord supremely shall meet your sainted Mother & mine & all those who have composed our home-circle "not lost, but gone before" to the heavenly Home our loving Saviour prepares for all who love Him[.] How infinite the divine wisdom & compassion, how He tempers the trials which wean us & make us wish to be with them & with Him forever. None can realize more than I do the uncertainty of all temporalities, truly a sojourner, no continuing city, no home, [p. 3] but that for which I must be prepared by the trial to faith I am I hope being purified now. My solace is in prayer for my only brother, my darling Willie & a circle of beloved relatives & friends, shut in by the war which deprives me of all communication with them. They lean upon the same staff which supports me & this lessens my anxiety. I remember the Xtian circle I worshipped with in Richmond & the Pastors who comforted me & my poor Willie together when I lost my daughter whom I had nursed thro her illness, his beloved young wife! oh what sacred associations I have & how grateful are my memories for kindness & hospitality when I was as a stranger in Virginia!

I hope to hear from Mr King this week as it is some time since his last, how distressed he must be for his brothers & families in Georgia.
Will you dear Mr Gamble offer my love & sympathy to your Sister, with best regards to Mr Wann\(^1\), how united they are in my memory of their sweet home, equally promoting the welfare & comfort of all[.] [p. 4] Jemie\(^2\) desires me to express his friendly sympathy to you, he seems to love & honor his mother, tho the only holy bond\(^3\) is yet wanting, which so secured your filial reward. Jemie may go to Paris this week if he finishes a picture\(^4\) now nearly perfect, he needs relaxation from Study, but will not be away long. What a comfort it must be to you while separated from your Sister in your sorrow, to have your Aunt Daville\(^5\), to talk with, you say she is so like what your dear Mother was! & to be with your Cousin! I wish I could know them personally. Let me know when you are going to Scotland, my memories of that my Fatherland are of a bright Summer spent with friends near Edinburg in my youth without a cloud! their cottage was at Wardie nigh New Haven. I spent a week at Stirling with friends there, & went to Dunfermlin too. But I ought rather to tell you news of the faithful Pastor I have & a few choice friends who are members of a little church not too long a walk for me to attend regularly. Mr Robinson\(^6\) preaches to the poor he has 3000 connected with his Church & Schools for himself & Curate to visit & they do so. [p. 5] the wife of Mr R as devoted as he is. see how the Lord provides for me, leading me to the friendly intercourse of those who love Him & do His work gladly. But now tho my eyes and finger are less painful than usual when I write I must not try more. I have not heard from my Sister\(^7\) lately, but hope to after she receives tokens of my thoughts of herself & family by a friend who was spending a few days lately with me. Miss Cammann\(^8\) enjoyed going to Greenwich Hospital on Wednesday last, & on Thursday we attended the annual Festival of the Sunday schools at St Paul's\(^9\). It was most interesting 5000 children singing the Hallilujah chorus almost overpowering, & raised me above the Cathedral to think of the Hosannas around the Throne in the Church Eternal. I shall never have strength to go again for I am soon fatigued now by every extraordinary effort. I have not been to the Royal Academy\(^10\) yet. I go oftest to Sloane St about a mile & half to see my daughter\(^11\), [p. 6] who is one of my greatest comforts, her health is too delicate for her to come to me often as she would do. My grand daughter Annie\(^12\) my namesake & Godchild is a help & comfort to me & the three boys\(^13\) affectionate & bright.

I have not had an answer to my letter to our dear friend Margaret Hill,\(^14\) tho I wrote her directly after the death of her Sister\(^15\), our mutual friend Miss Cammann will tell her how true my sympathy[,] we have talked so much of M H\(^16\) together.

Will you offer my respectful regards to your Aunt. Believe me dear Mr Gamble your truly sympathising & affectionate friend.

Anna M Whistler

Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk, who is evidently travelling in the British Isles, since AMW is replying to his letter written two days earlier.
3. The page has a mourning border (3 mm.).
4. JW's London address from March 1863 to February 1867.
6. 'Honour thy father and mother; which is the first commandment with promise.' Eph. 6.2.
8. Martha McNeill (1775-1852), née Kingsley, mother of AMW.

9. 'Not lost but gone before,' Mathew Henry (1662-1714), Commentaries, Matthew ii, Seneca, Epistola 63. 16; also a poem by Caroline Elizabeth Sarah (Sheridan) Norton (1808-1877); see AMW to JW, 30 October [1854], #06444.

10. This echoes George Whitefield’s (1714-1770) sermon 48, Satan’s Devices, ‘Consider, that it is necessary such inward trials should come, to wean us from the immoderate love of sensible devotion, and teach us to follow Christ, not merely for his loaves, but out of a principle of love and obedience.’ See The Works of the Reverend George Whitefield, M.A., London, printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, in the Poultry; and Messrs. Kincaird and Creech, at Edinburgh, 1771-1772, vol. 6, p. 248.

11. This probably derives from ‘For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come.’ Heb. 13.14.

12. Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW.

13. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW’s brother. William McN. Whistler was an assistant Surgeon in the 1st South Carolina Regiment of Rifles, ‘Orr’s Rifles.’ The regiment was organized on 20 July 1861 at Sandy Springs and sent to Virginia in April 1862.

14. In 1863 AMW stayed for at least five months at Mrs Genet’s; see her letter to Deborah Delano Haden, 4 August 1863, #06521.

15. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW’s sister-in-law.


17. Ralph King was born in Darien, GA. Roswell King, Ralph King’s father, was the founder of the town Roswell, GA. In July 1864, more than 36,000 Union troops occupied Roswell. They burned the Roswell mills (named after its founder) and deported the workers and managers to Indiana. Many Roswell families fled before the catastrophe, including the families of the two brothers of Ralph King, William King (b. 1804) and Barrington King (1798-1866). William King remained in the town of Roswell during the July events of 1864, having offered his house to the Union Army to be used as a hospital. See Historic Roswell @ http://www.cvb.roswell.ga.us/index.html.


20. Probably Confirmation. Despite AMW’s wish for JW to receive the sacrament of confirmation, it is unlikely that he ever received it; see AMW to JW, 26 and 27 November [1854], #06446, and 1 August 1858, #06498.

21. Perhaps Variations in Flesh Colour and Green: the Balcony, (YMSM 56); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 5 May 1864, #06523.

22. Aunt Daville, James H. Gamble’s aunt.


25. Catherine Julia Cammann, JW’s aunt.

27. JW exhibited the *Wapping* (YMSM 35) and *Purple and Rose: The Lange Leizen of the Six Marks* (YMSM 47) in the 96th Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Academy, London, 1864.

28. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.


31. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY.

32. Sarah Stewart Hill (1802-1881), sister of M. G. Hill.

33. i.e. Margaret Hill.

7 Lindsey Row, Chelsea, London
near Battersea Bridge
Friday Dec 23rd 1864

Dearest Maggie

I have just risen from praying our Lord to enable me to use my eyes, yet so painfully weak. it seems so necessary to write you of my having shipped this month two valuable boxes directed to you care of Genl Saml Cooper, if God in his mercy grant that these reach you. My explanation to Genl C that in the absence of Genl Winder I could think of no one but himself to secure their safety. I now write a friend in Bermuda to send this letter to you and that he may write me if he hear of the "Rattlesnake" by which the 1st box was shipped on the 13th inst - also of the 2nd has gone under care of Capt Homer whom he knows, his new ship sailed last Monday. I have not yet learned its name. I beg Mr T to write to Mr Hunter at Wilmington to interest him in forwarding the boxes to you my dear M. What trouble I must put you to but I know you will feel rewarded, if you may hear of a safe way to send to my Cousins at Camden SC at the Mansion House. You will receive their thanks & blessing probably thro Mrs Winder or friends of yours at the Carlton House you may hear of someone going, there is in each box parcels to be sent them. I had so short notice it was not possible for me to do more. I had the purchase of full suit of black cloth for your nephew, ready, also a pr of Cavalry boots for my own Willie, 4 white shirts, 4 cot[to]n flannel, 3 prs summer drawers, 3 prs Merino, 6 prs socks, 1 doz pocket hnds, ready, I beg you to keep for him most of these, he is so liable to losing his clothing in the field. his 4 towels you [p. 2] will hem & mark, I sent both kinds of ink to him, the marking for you and the pocket ink stand for his haversack. his brother J sends him a full suit of citizen clothes for when he may embark for England & a pair of shoes. Jemie also sent him a pr of Cavalry
gauntlets & a pr leather gloves. I had the boxes lined with zinc because of value in the Confed, enough to defray any expense of RR from Wilmington to you I hope & to preserve the contents. You will find some little parcels for Mrs Sam Dorsy & her baby. Should they have left the Confed, you must accept & use the materials they will not mind. The cloth trimmings, with 2 prs of garters & 2 doz cambric handkerchiefs exactly amounts to 30 gold dollars but your dear Sister having written me to advance for other things in case of an opp. I shall write her of my having bought a dress for dear Mrs Daniel & Nannie also one or two for Maggie. I judged it would not offend your dear Mother my putting in some cloth trousers for her little gd sons to be altered, only abused by my son by his painting on rocky seats, and that she would wear some flannels of mine because ready made. I had only a days notice for each box, how hard I worked both last Friday & the Friday before at the packing, yet how thankfully, that after my years waiting at last the way was opened to send. I put in fancy wools for your dear Mothers netting, some coffee & a little sugar for her & [2?] lb of the finest of green tea for Mrs D[.] I tried to get some new music for Clara, but had to take my daughters offer of a book she uses & had all ready for Mable but no time to dress it.

Saturday 24th

my poor eyes failed for more yesterday & today is so dark I fear these lines will be difficult. In the review of the year I praise God for signal favors, that of hearing that all I have sent you & Willie have been received, even to my letter. I recd a June date from my Cousin Mrs Lam Clinch thus encouraging me[,] send her this as I cannot write more. I hear from Cousin Ralph of all well & my only attempt has been to reply briefly. She had dates from Richmond, Claras of Augt to me, and Willies of Augt to his Sister. I hear from my friends Mr & Mrs Hill in Devonshire that letters of old dates from Richmond reached them this week; they are well. Thank Dr & Mrs Read for theirs & Mrs Gennet for hers to me, I was absent 3 months for health in Germany all Summer but am yet feeble. At present Influenza rages[,] I have it. The English papers this week are full of contradictory statements relative to our country & battles, My trust is in the Almighty May he keep you all and grant that my effort to cheer those for whom my prayers ascend may be prospered. It will surely be miraculous if the boxes reach you dear Maggie and it will be the Lord's own providing if you may send the parcels to the Mansion House at Camden. Write first that you may be sure my Cousins Miss Johnstone & Mrs Corbet are yet there. Also to Mrs Clinch at Richfield S.C. as to whether you shall send the parcel for her there or to Camden. God bless you all & grant I may have a New Year letter.]

[p. 4] Willies Sister has lately written him via Havana Jimie wrote him in the box & sent letters from Jacks to me so full of love to Willie. Donald Palmer was captured in Missouri & pressed into the Confederate Army so perhaps Willie may solace him[,] I so filled every cranny of the boxes I could not get in a pr of new shoes I had bought for your dear Mother but a pr of warm cloth garters went for her & I thought you could use a very thick piece of flannel I covered the 1st box with for soles to comfort her feet. And now not a word of thanks if you may write me, but tell me of all & remember me affectionately to all.

Your loving
AMW.

Notes:
2. Margaret ("Maggie"), probably a relation of M. M. King (see #08180, #08179).
3. Samuel Cooper (1798-1876), a Confederate General.

4. Probably John Henry Winder (1800-1865), a Confederate General. At the United States Military Academy, West Point, NY, he would have met with AMW's husband George Washington Whistler (1800-1849), engineer, who was one class ahead from Winder.

5. Steamer Rattlesnake or CSS Nashville, built by Thomas Collyer, New York in 1853 (1221 tons.). It was built for general service between New York and Charleston, South Carolina. On 12 April 1861, she entered the latter port at the end of her last peacetime passage. As she did so, she was fired upon by USS Harriet Lane, which had come to the relief of Fort Sumter. Seized, and commissioned as a commerce raider in October, CS Nashville sank the clipper Harvey Birch before putting into Southampton for repairs on 21 November 1861, the first Confederate ship in European waters.

6. Captain Horner, sea captain.

7. Unidentified.

8. Hunter, of Wilmington, NC.

9. Anna Johnstone and Mary Corbett (see below).


11. Unidentified.


14. i.e. Confederacy. William McN. Whistler was an assistant Surgeon in the 1st South Carolina Regiment of Rifles, 'Orr's Rifles.' The regiment was organized on 20 July 1861 at Sandy Springs; sent to Virginia in April 1862.

15. Unidentified.

16. Eliza, probably a relation of M. M. King.

17. Probably the wife of John Daniel; unidentified (see #08180).

18. Unidentified.

19. Probably Clara Genet, daughter of Mrs Genet, of Richmond, VA.

20. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.

21. Mable; unidentified.


24. Mr and Mrs Hill of Devonshire.

25. Probably William Bradford Reed (1806-1876), lawyer, diplomat and author, and his wife Mary Love Reed, née Ralston; see AMW to Deborah Delano Haden, 10 December 1855, #06470.

26. Mrs Genet, AMW's house-keeper at Richmond, VA, in 1863; see AMW to Deborah Delano Haden, 4 August 1863, #06521.
27. Anna Johnstone (1788-1870) and Mary Corbett, cousins of AMW; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 3/27 August 1867, #06532.


29. Probably Donald McNeill Palmer (b. 1845), JW's cousin. AMW probably refers to the Union General Sterling Price's 'Missouri Expedition,' on 19 October 1864. The forces engaged were the 1st Division, Army of the Border [US], and Army of Missouri [CS]. The numerical superiority of the Confederates brought them victory. There is no record of a Donald Palmer ever enlisted in the Union army; see Index of Complied Military Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers, and The General Index to Pension Files 1861-1934, National Archives, Washington, DC.
The London Art World, 1864-1875

Whistler's mother was a most delightful old lady, who always treated him as if he were a little boy, and used to scold him and reprove him. She stayed with him in Lindsey Houses for some time. She was very tactful and very pious. When my cousin Nell Ionides married Jimmy's brother, the mother lectured her on the necessity of being a constant attendant at church, and regular in her devotion.¹

In December 1864, Anna Whistler joined James Whistler in his London house at 7 Lindsey Row (plates 46, 55).² Her other son William followed a year later, and set up his medical practice in the British capital. Although she initially hoped to live with both her sons, their professional obligations made it impossible.³ William Whistler's small income, need for lodgings and a patients' waiting room did not allow for the provision of chambers for his mother. Consequently, Anna Whistler lived with James for some ten years and became his housekeeper, agent, personal assistant and religious mentor. Her London writings reveal a busy life set in a domestic environment:

'I am the only one to receive callers in this house or to ensure notes, or attend to the daily domestic cares, having only young thoughtless Servants who need my watchful guidance & following up their headlesness [sic].’⁴

This essay aims to document how Anna Whistler, from her shelter of domesticity, provided in her correspondence intriguing insights about James Whistler's artistic production. In her letters, Anna Whistler demonstrated her comprehension of the mechanics of the London art world, in relation to questions of patronage, exhibition, dealing and collecting.

Having started his career studying in Paris, James Whistler decided that London was the best place to establish himself as an artist. In addition, his half-sister, Deborah Delano, had been living there since 1848, and was married to Francis Seymour Haden (plate 47), a

² JW to Fantin-Latour, 4 January - 3 February 1864, LCMS PWC 1/33/15.
³ AMW to Margaret ('Maggie'), [1869], LCMS PWC 34A; AMW to Margaret Getfield Hill, 8-10 September [1870], LCMS PWC 34/69-70.
⁴ AMW to Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer, 21 May - 3 June [1872], PUL 65.
surgeon, etcher and art collector, who encouraged James Whistler to pursue his artistic talent.

In 1858, James Whistler had printed *Twelve Etchings from Nature* (the 'French Set', K.9-11, 13-17, 19, 21, 22, 24). From that date on into the early 1860s he produced his first significant pictures, influenced by the art of French Realist Gustave Courbet, and the subject matter of artists such as Edouard Manet, Fantin-Latour, Alphonse Legros and the Dutch old masters. This combination of influences resulted in domestic genre scenes such as *At the Piano*, 1858-59 (YMSM 24), his first picture shown at the Royal Academy, depicting his half-sister Deborah Delano and his niece Annie Haden (plate 48). *Wapping*, 1860-64 (YMSM 35) (plate 49), and *Coast of Brittany*, 1861 (YMSM 37), consolidated his fame as a painter.

By December 1863, James Whistler's painting style had shifted away from Realism to a more suggestive art inspired by Gautier's aesthetic attitude, Art for Art's Sake, and the

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6 James Whistler met the French artists in Paris. In October 1858, he together with Fantin and Legros formed the 'Société des Trois,' a loose association, for the purpose of helping each other to promote their careers; see JW's letter to Fantin, [c. 6 / 10 July 1863], LCMS PWC 1/33/23. In 1867 James Whistler denounced the influence of Courbet; see JW's letter to Fantin-Latour, [September 1867], LCMS PWC 1/33/25; Allen Staley, 'Whistler and His World,' *From Realism to Symbolism: Whistler and His World*, Exhibition at Columbia University, New York, 1971, p. 13.


9 Whistler was inspired by the writings of Charles Baudelaire and Théophile Thoré, who reminded him that the vitality of a painting depends not on its subject but on a respect for the picture’s surface. In addition Théophile Gautier’s aesthetic attitude "l’art pour l’art" (art for art’s sake) had a great impact on Whistler, who began to paint subjects from modern life. Gautier’s influence meant that James Whistler now saw pictures as arrangements, harmonies, symphonies of colour, rather than mere factual representations. See James Whistler’s personal copy of Théophile Gautier, *Un trio de romans*, Paris, 1852, GUL W42.

Baudelaire much admired James Whistler's etchings. In 1862 he had described them as "subtiles, éveillées"
art of the Pre-Raphaelites. His move to 7 Lindsey Row, close to Dante Gabriel Rosetti's studio must have contributed to this influence. It was there that Anna Whistler joined him, and over the next ten years she became acquainted with James Whistler's circle that included artists such as Rossetti; Henry and Walter Greaves, who were boatmen, but also Whistler's followers and pupils; patrons and art collectors such as Frederick Richards Leyland, Constantine Alexander Ionides, and William Cleverly Alexander; Algernon Charles Swinburne, a poet and critic; Luke Ionides, a stockbroker; James Anderson Rose, lawyer to Rossetti and James Whistler; Emily Venturi, wife to the revolutionary fighter against Austria, Carlo Venturi. According to Anna Whistler, 'The Artistic circle in which he is only too popular, is visionary & unreal tho so fascinating.'

In addition to James Whistler's circle, Anna Whistler brought her own connections into his household, and was visited regularly by friends and family. For example, Ralph King, the Gambles and Wanns of New York all frequented the London household. Anna Whistler also made new friendships with pious local families, such as the Rev. Davies of the Chelsea Old Church and his wife.

By 1864, James Whistler had shown a number of pictures at both the Royal Academy and the Paris Salon, the officially recognized bodies in Britain and France, and had won a gold medal at The Hague for his etchings. His Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl comme l'improvisation et l'inspiration" and as capturing "la poésie profonde et compliquée d'une vaste capitale"; see his article in La Revue anecdotique, April 1862 (reprinted in Le Boulevard and subsequently in 'L'Art romantique' and 'Curiosités esthétiques', Oeuvres complètes, Pléiade, ed. Y. Le Dantec, Paris, 1954, pp. 847, 1477). The theory of aestheticism originated in the writings of the philosopher Victor Cousin who first coined the phrase "l'art pour l'art" and reached its best literary formulation in the essays of Walter Pater (see School of Giorgone, 1877); also see Julian Treuherz, Victorian Painting, London, 1993, pp. 131-32. James Whistler's works of the early 1860s, in subject and composition, suggest the influence of the Pre-Raphaelites, such as Millais, and Rossetti. See Linda Merrill, A Pot of Paint, Aesthetics on Trial in Whistler v. Ruskin, Washington, Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 1992, pp. 23-25; Dorment and MacDonald, op. cit., p. 15.

10 Anna Whistler commented on Rossetti's kind nature. In 1870, when the widow of the artist Louis Mignot landed on her doorstep, during the Franco-Prussian War, Anna Whistler called on several people for help; Rossetti was one of the first to show his generosity, by giving five pounds. See AMW to Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer, 29 October 1870, LCMS PWC 34/71-76; AMW to JW and William McNeill Whistler, 22 January 1866, GUL W521.

11 AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, GUL W516.

12 See AMW to Harriet Gamble, 9 June 1869, GUL W537; AMW to Margaret Getfield Hill, 14 December 1868, LCMS PWC 34/49-50; AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-20 April 1872, GUL W543.

13 See for example AMW to Margaret Getfield Hill, 14 December 1868, LCMS PWC 34/49-50.
(YMSM 38) (plate 50) of 1862, gained him a reputation as a controversial artist. The figure of Joanna Hiffernan was depicted dressed in a white long dress (not unlike the loose gowns worn by the Pre-Raphaelite models Elizabeth Siddal and Jane Morris), posing in a shallow space, holding a broken lily. Some critics claimed that the painting was an illustration of Wilkie Collins’ mystery thriller, *The Woman in White* (1860), but James Whistler insisted otherwise.

Hiffernan was the model for several pictures, including *Symphony in White, No. 2: The Little White Girl* (YMSM 52) of 1864, and *Symphony in White, No. 3* (YMSM 61) of 1867, and *Wapping, 1860-64* (YMSM 35). For Anna Whistler, the latter painting was the finest he had ever done. In 1864 she wrote:

‘I think the finest painting he has yet done is one hanging now in this room, which three years ago took him so much away from me. It is called *Wapping*. The Thames & so much of its life, shipping, buildings, steamers, coal heavers, passengers going ashore, all so true to the peculiar tone of London & its river scenes, it is so improved by his perseverance to perfect it, a group on the Inn balcony has yet to have the finishing touches, he intends exhibiting it at Paris in May, with some of those Etchings which won him the gold medal in Holland last year.’

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17. There were three figures depicted in the painting: Joanna Hiffernan, an old man and a sailor. By 1863 JW had replaced the old man with a portrait of his Parisian colleague Alphonse Legros. See AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, GUL W516.
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There were no references made by Anna Whistler to the identity of the female sitter. Joanna Hiffernan had a central role in James Whistler’s life and work. Apart from being his model, she was also his mistress for at least six years and she was given the power of attorney when he went to Valparaiso in 1866. Hiffernan was not accepted within Whistler’s family. They did not consider her to be respectable. When Anna Whistler moved in with James Whistler, in 1864, alternative accommodation had to be found for her. Anna Whistler did not reveal the identity of the sitter or her relationship to James Whistler in her correspondence, probably to protect her own and her son’s social standing.

Anna Whistler’s correspondence offers vivid descriptions of significant paintings by James Whistler; she shared his worries and anxieties in the making of the final product. Her writings are a source of documentation for the patronage, production, exhibition, and provenance of James Whistler’s work. She lived through the execution, step by step, of works such as: Purple and Rose: The Lange Leizen of the Six Marks, 1864 (YMSM 47); Variations in Flesh Colour and Green: The Balcony, 1865 (YMSM 56); Chelsea in Ice, 1864 (YMSM 53); the family portraits commissioned by Leyland; views of the Thames; and the nocturnal portrayal of Cremorne Gardens at Chelsea. She wrote on the influence of Japonisme in James Whistler’s work and his collection of and taste for the Oriental,

‘this Artistic abode of my son is ornamented by a very rare collection of Japanese & Chinese, he considers the paintings upon them the finest specimens of Art … for when he paints from life, his models generally are hired & he has for the last fortnight had a fair damsel sitting as a Japanese study, a very beautiful picture for which he is to be paid one hundred guineas without the frame that is always separate. I’ll try to describe this

18 Anna Whistler referred to Hiffernan only once in her correspondence. She wrote that she ‘never forgot to pray for her.’ See AMW to JW, 22 January 1866, GUL W521.


20 The situation over Joanna Hiffernan was ambivalent. She socialised with men who appear to have accepted her, but wives and mothers were ‘protected’ from her. Anna Whistler’s son-in-law, F. S. Haden, did not allow his wife Deborah to visit Anna Whistler in James’ house, because it had been once polluted by Hiffernan’s presence. See Du Maurier to T. Armstrong, February 1864, in The Young George du Maurier: A Selection of His Letters, 1860-67, Daphne Du Maurier, ed., London, 1951, p. 227. Robin Spencer, Whistler’s ‘The White Girl’: Painting, Poetry and Meaning,” op. cit.; Dorment and MacDonald, op. cit., pp. 74-75; Leonée Ormond, George du Maurier, London, 1969, p. 133.

21 Purple and Rose: The Lange Leizen of the Six Marks is at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. The John G. Johnson Collection. Variations in Flesh Colour and Green: The Balcony is Freer Gallery of Art, Washington, DC. Chelsea in Ice is at a Private Collection, USA. AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, GUL W516; AMW to Frederick Richards Leyland, 11 March [1869], LCMS PWC 34A/1-1.
inspiration to you. A girl seated as if intent upon painting a beautiful jar which she rests on her lap, a quiet & easy attitude, she sits beside a shelf which is covered with Chinese Matting a buff color, upon which several pieces of China & a pretty fan are arranged as if for purchasers, a Scind Rug carpets the floor.22

While in London, Anna Whistler probably kept receiving the semi-annual income, which she had inherited in 1849, from the estate of her husband George Washington Whistler, deriving mainly from Railroad stocks.23 Still, the financial insecurities that James Whistler underwent in the 1860s and 1870s had a personal impact on Anna Whistler, who shared her sons' financial anxieties and tried to help, where she could.24 In 1868 she wrote: 'it will be months before the income whereas he must pay models for them every day a shilling the hours [sic] & they must be well fed! besides an Artists materials are so expensive.'25 In 1877, unable to aid one of her nieces in Florida, she confessed '...my reduced income in London was all needed to aid my sons...'.26 This was probably true given James Whistler's unstable financial situation.27

Anna Whistler’s role as the attentive mother and the presiding spirit of the family, appears to have been accepted by her son. In 1869, after six years of living with James Whistler, she wrote in an authoritative tone to his patron Leyland, ‘I am his representative in Chelsea & shall welcome a call from you, if you have time to spare.’28

Anna Whistler played an important role as an intercessor between her artist son and his patrons. She had always encouraged James Whistler to keep on good terms with them and hopefully gain a commission from the very first stages in his career. In 1857, she

22 AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, GUL W516. The painting was Purple and Rose: The Lange Leizen of the Six Marks (YMSM 47).
23 AMW to Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer, 29 October 1870, LCMS PWC 34/71-76; AMW to Joseph Harrison, 19 June 1849, LCMS PWC 34/15-18.
24 AMW to Margaret Getfield Hill, 14 December 1868, LCMS PWC 34/49-50.
25 Ibid.
26 AMW to Charles W. McNeill, 10-12 October 1877, GUL W554.
27 James Whistler eventually went bankrupt in May 1879 (he petitioned to be declared bankrupt in January and was declared 'insolvent' on 6 May 1879). The reasons included an expensive life style (he entertained lavishly after his mother moved out in 1875), and his libel suit against John Ruskin (although JW won the case, he was awarded only derisory damages of a farthing: he had to pay his own costs). See Petition for bankruptcy proceedings, January 1879, LCMS PWC.
instructed him to write to social connections from Russia, Thomas De Kay Winans and Joseph Harrison. Winans became the first major patron of James Whistler, and bought several paintings including *Wapping* (YMSM 35). In addition, personal friends of Anna Whistler such as James H. Gamble and Kate Livermore bought and collected Whistler’s works, and often negotiated prices with her. In 1868 she wrote to James H. Gamble, who had probably bought James Whistler’s first set of etchings (‘French Set’),

> ‘it seems to me that you perhaps might not have indulged in so expensive a set of Etchings had you known of their rise in price since the French set were offered our friends at two guineas! for tho our Artist has no value for his juvenile productions, they may be as pleasing generally as his Thames Etchings … So I propose "splitting the difference" & that you receive again the cheque & reduce it to half.’

Anna Whistler’s writing skills were often invaluable in reconciling and soothing situations that might have otherwise proved painful, for example, as when she appealed to Leyland, ‘he has only tried too hard to make it the perfection of Art, preying upon his mind unceasingly it has become more & more impossible to satisfy himself.’ Both Whistler and his mother reaped mutual benefit from their acquaintances and friendships. Anna Whistler’s role as a promoter and agent was strengthened by her good relationship with her son’s patrons. Similarly, James Whistler benefited as an artist through his mother’s social capacity. For example, Leyland can serve as a good case study of a nineteenth century self-made millionaire whose social status would be enhanced with the acquisition of art works. A self-educated man, he wanted to be part of a better class of society, but ‘the stigma of the *nouveau riche* was attached to him.’

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28 AMW to Frederick Richards Leyland, 11 March [1869], LCMS PWC 34A1-1; JW to AMW, [22 April/May 1867], GUL W523.
29 See AMW’s letter to JW, 30 April and 4 May [1857], GUL W467. Both Winans and Harrison were patrons of painting; see AMW to James H. Gamble, October 1858, GUL W473. Winans advanced occasionally money to James Whistler for paintings, which he did not receive. He had also offered him a studio at this Baltimore villa, called ‘Alexandroffsky.’ See Margaret F. MacDonald, *James McNeill Whistler, Drawings, Pastels, and Watercolours, A Catalogue Raisonné*, New Haven and London, 1995, p. 1; Thomas De Kay Winans to JW, 24 April 1855, GUL W1066.
30 AMW to James H. Gamble, 22 November [1868], GUL W534.
31 AMW to Frederick Richards Leyland, 11 March [1869], LCMS PWC 34A1/1-1.
commissioned portraits of himself, his wife and four children over a period of eight years. Anna Whistler looked after his daughters when they were ill in 1869 and prepared their lunches when they were posing for her son. Leyland’s wife, Frances, became a friend of Anna Whistler and provided her with food supplies when she was ill. Together they attended lectures by evangelical preachers.33

In addition to the family portraits Leyland agreed upon a decorative scheme for the staircase and dining room of his newly bought house at 49 Princes Gate, which James Whistler undertook in the summer of 1876 and completed in February 1877. The end result was *Harmony in Blue and Gold: The Peacock Room* (YMSM 178) (plate 51).34 Anna Whistler wrote on its production,

‘Our Speke Hall friends have recently occupied 49 Princes Gate, a new purchase of Mr Leyland & in it has been the whole of my dear Artist Sons summer been spent decorating a spacious dining room, the design quite original, but such a great undertaking painting walls & ceiling as he would do a picture in oils, that by the desire of Mr L he slept there & made it his home, to begin work at 7 in the morning ... imagine him on ladders & scaffolding using his palette and studio brushes! No wonder he looks thin ... he sent me last Saturdays weekly of ”The Academy” with an Article on this work, which he has just finished.’35

James Whistler was never offered the full payment by Leyland for his decorations, as he had exceeded his commission. In addition, he used the latter’s residence, which housed his *Peacock Room*, to hold a press view at which he distributed the pamphlet *Harmony in Blue and Gold, The Peacock Room*, without Leyland’s consent.36 This event was the end of the relationship between the artist and the patron, for which Anna Whistler had laboured. Given Anna Whistler’s close relationship with the Leylands, it does not come as

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33 AMW to JW, 5 and 22 November 1872, GUL W546; AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 21 May - 3 June [1872], PUL, Department Rare Books and Special Collections, Princeton (PUL 65).
34 *Harmony in Blue and Gold: The Peacock Room* is at the Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.
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a surprise that she expressed her resentment of her son’s behaviour and wrote, ‘a
gentlemans private residence is not an exhibition!’\(^{37}\)

Anna Whistler’s references to the annual London season from May to June, and the open
visits to artists’ studios on Sundays (plate 52), is an aspect of the London art market that
she recorded. In 1872, she explained to James H. Gamble: ‘it is part of the routine of the
fashionable in the “the London Season” to call at Artists Studios, Sunday afternoons, as
their only day to admit visitors.’\(^{38}\) Anna Whistler supported James Whistler’s ambitions to
achieve success at exhibition venues such as the Grosvenor Gallery and the Royal
Academy in London, and the Paris Salon Show. As she revealed:

‘We are in the pressure of the Season, & he begins work directly after out
eight ocl breakfast regularly. He is perfecting the portrait of Mr Leyland
and trying to finish a beautiful life size of Mrs L, the pictures must be sent
to the Royal Academy the 1\(^{st}\) or 2\(^{nd}\) day of April, though the Exhibition is
not to be til a month later.’\(^{39}\)

Anna Whistler’s role as mother and her close relationship with her son allowed her to
empathise with his rushes of inspiration. In November 1871, she wrote to her sister Kate,
in Stonington, Connecticut,

‘... he was inspired to begin a picture and rushed upstairs to his studio,
carrying an easel and brushes, soon I was helping by bringing the several
tubes of paint he pointed out that he should use and I so fascinated I hung
over his magic touches till the bright moon faced us from the window...’\(^{40}\)

\(^{37}\) AMW to Mary Emma Harmar Eastwick, 19 July 1876, LCMS PWC 34/79-82.
\(^{38}\) For a description of a Sunday visit to artist’s studios, see Ormond, op. cit., p. 321, and ‘Picture Sunday,’
The Punch, 9 April 1887, p. 171. For an analysis of the nineteenth century studio as an artist’s work place,
setting for execution of portraits and instruction to other pupils see Ronnie L. Zakon, The Artist and the
Studio in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, Cleveland, OH, 1978. According to Zakon, the studio in
the nineteenth century was considered more than ever before as a distinct personal realm of the artist, but
also as ‘another cultural forum, where one could exchange ideas in the midst of actual works of art.’ Zakon,
p. 19. Many artists have made their studios the subjects of their own paintings. For example in 1865, James
Whistler painted The Artist’s Studio (YMSM 62), while five years later, his French colleague Fantin Latour
painted A Studio in the Batignoles, Musée d’Orsay, Paris. James Whistler did not allow his mother in his
studio; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7 June 1864, GUL W518. Anna Whistler disapproved of certain
features of the London Season, such as people’s visits at artists’ studios’ on Sundays; see for example
AMW to James H. Gamble, 5 and 22 November 1872, GUL W546. Also see Caroline Dakers, The Holland
\(^{39}\) AMW to James H. Gamble, 13 March 1872, GUL W452.
\(^{40}\) AMW to Catherine Jane ("Kate") Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, LCMS PWC 34/67-68 and 75-76.
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With his mother’s assistance James Whistler produced one of his most beautiful nocturnes, *Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Chelsea* (YMSM 103) (plate 53), and the 1871 portrait of Anna Whistler, *Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter’s Mother* (YMSM 101) (plate 54) which gave her immortality. According to Anna Whistler, the portrait was started in 1871, and completed by October of the same year. It is not known if the artist would still have painted the portrait of his mother if a model had turned up as expected to sit for another commission. James Whistler surprised his mother with his request: ‘Mother,’ he said, ‘I want you to stand for me! it is what I have long intended & desired to do, to take your Portrait.’ Anna Whistler, the submissive and obedient mother, accepted patiently: ‘I was not as well then as I am now, but never depress Jemie by complaints, so I stood bravely, two or three days whenever he was in the mood for studying me. his pictures are studies & I so interested stood as a statue!’

Painted on the back of a canvas, James Whistler depicted his mother in a strict profile pose, dressed in a mourning dress, holding a handkerchief, staring far away. The Pennells, biographers of James Whistler, wrote that ‘Whistler wanted to place upon a canvas a beautiful arrangement, a beautiful pattern of colour.’ Further on, they explained:

‘No painter since Hals and Velasquez ever thought so much of placing his figure on the canvas inside the frame ... the long, vertical and horizontal lines of the background, even of the footstool and the matting, even the brushwork on the wall, give quietness and peace to the portrait, and the pose, that could be kept for ever, is more dignified.’

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41 *Nocturne: Blue and Silver – Chelsea* is at the Tate Gallery, London. *Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter’s Mother* is at Musée d’Orsay, Paris.

42 See Margaret F. MacDonald, ‘Whistler: The painting of the “Mother,”’ *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*, Paris, February 1975, pp. 75-88; Dorment and MacDonald, op. cit., pp. 141-43. The portrait had been exhibited at 104th Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Academy, London, 1872, and, was sent, much later, to 101st exhibition, *Ouvrages de peinture, sculpture, architecture, gravure et lithographie des artistes vivants, Palais des Champs Elysées*, Paris, 1883. It is known that the portrait was nearly rejected by the Royal Academy; see MacDonald, ibid., p. 84. James Whistler, in later years, confessed: ‘When the Mother was freshly painted, no gallery wanted to hang it, and the Academicians thought it was a black and white drawing.’ See Mortimer Menpes, *Whistler as I Knew Him*, London, 1904, p. 73.

43 AMW to Catherine Jane (‘Kate’) Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, LCMS PWC 34/67-68 and 75-76. A Glasgow M. P. and great patron of the Pre-Raphaelites William Graham had commissioned James Whistler to paint a *Blue Girl* that later became *Annabel Lee* (YMSM 79).

44 See AMW to Catherine Jane (‘Kate’) Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, LCMS PWC 34/67-68 and 75-76.

45 AMW to Catherine Jane (‘Kate’) Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, LCMS PWC 34/67-68 and 75-76.

James Whistler himself called the portrait *Arrangement in Grey and Black*. He also stated:

‘Take the picture of my mother, exhibited at the Royal Academy as an ‘Arrangement in Grey and Black.’ Now that is what it is. To me it is interesting as a picture of my mother; but what can or ought the public to care about the identity of the portrait?’

By contrast, a personal friend of James Whistler wrote that Whistler admitted that ‘one does like to make one’s mummy just as nice as possible! Art historians such as Liz Prettejohn, have challenged Whistler’s statements. Prettejohn claimed that ‘in fact ... the public has cared very much indeed about the identity of the portrait. The title ‘Arrangement in Grey and Black’ means little to most people; but the picture called ‘Whistler’s Mother’ quickly entered the popular imagination. Prettejohn was probably right in her speculation. Most people know of Anna Whistler as ‘Whistler’s mother.’ Given her domestic identity and her close relationship with her children, she would probably be content in the knowledge that this is how she would be known posthumously. After all, in her own words: ‘I must sacrifice my self entirely for my children.’ While revealing a domestic character, Anna Whistler’s image became public. In her portrait one sees the resigned expression of a middle-class widow. From her writings we see a dynamic woman who played an instrumental role in her son’s success. Maybe Rossetti had this in mind when he wrote,

“Such a picture as you [Whistler] have now finished of your Mother, must make you happy for life, & ought to do good to the time we are now living in.”

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47 Ibid.
48 Quoted in Pennell, ibid., p. 169.
49 Harper Pennington quoted in Pennell, ibid.
51 AMW to JW, 3 September 1852, GUL W413.
52 Quoted in AMW’s letter to Catherine Jane (‘Kate’) Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, LCMS PWC 34/67-68 and 75-76.
My dear Mr Gamble

A sprained fore finger on my right hand explains the mystery of my silence, for you know how readily your old friend Mrs Whistler has always welcomed your arrival. Jemie has returned recently from his 2nd trip to Paris this Spring, he is so pressed for a picture now on his Easel, ordered & promised for a birth day present, that he can neither read or write for his Mother, he had to however [read] your letter in pencil from Homeland which my eyes could not & believe me your expression of loving him as a brother was not thrown away upon him. Dont come yet to London it would so mortify him not to be at liberty to shew you attention. he joins [p. 2] me in love to you. We have no plans yet for the summer. When my finger is less painful I'll write you again & hope to hear how you left all at Homeland. I received the letter & Ten Dollar gold piece & precious Photograph which Mr King sent by you to me. It was delivered here safely yesterday & I signed the paper of the Register Office[.] Thanks to you my dear friend who are ever so mindful of others. God bless & reward you. How beautiful your native land must look to you in its early Spring freshness! I am sure it will be a charming benefit to you to visit it & your beloved friends & relatives, I wish I could visit Ireland! but if! go any where it must be for health & I think of some German baths, but may not realize the freedom to choose.

[p. 3] I am to attend a christening D V. on Monday next & spend some days as a guest out of London - & hope the country air may make me feel stronger. If you write by the next Steamer home do send my love to your dear Mother & Sister how they must miss you! & how must the chickens! The Guinea fowls will be calling out "Come back, come back" I must not strain either my eyes or finger more now than to say write when you have leisure to us, & you shall hear in response from your gratefully attached & affectionate

Old friend

Anna M. Whistler

Notes:

2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
4. Perhaps *Variations in Flesh Colour and Green: the Balcony*, (YMSM 56), on which JW was working in February; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, #06522. JW composed the first stage of the painting and signed it 'Whistler. 1865.'

5. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler.


My dear Margaret -

I can only enclose in one to Kate a small note in return for your interesting details of Scarsdale, by Miss Laing, but this will prepare you for the silence which I must submit to while under the care of an oculist, I start for Berlin on the 24th My own dear Willy will be my escort! but cannot remain with me. You will be surprised to hear of his arrival in England he and Jernmie after ten years separation have been almost inseperable [sic] for both Debo and myself have been in such feeble health we could not bear the great heat of London during the summer. She was not about when Miss Laing called expecting to find us there. The cook from 62 Sloane St brought me your letter with the cards of Mrs & Miss L - & their disappointment but they could not come this much further. Oh how much I should have enjoyed talking with her of you all but I was packed up for Malvern & I suppose they left London for the continent the next day - you seem not to have heard what an invalid I have been. I spent the summer of 64 at German Springs - Last winter at Torquay & this year have gone from place to place, always relapsing on my return to Chelsea, this air so debilitates, or you should have had many letters from your old cronie. Your letter is [two illegible words] score of any dictated by me. Your account of each & all takes me back into your circle where I beg you will circulate my love. I had hoped to have met dear Cath in Mary's home once more but the time for her return to New York came while I was at Malvern, or I [would] have sent you a photograph of Jernmy, but I hope to take you one & also photographs of some of his paintings - He is now painting on the sea coast of France in good health & spirits. The usual rain & fog has set in here & I rejoice he is under brighter skies. Thanks to you for the photograph of the church & the [ ] of your dear pastor. The church journal has been read to me. Among the favored am most grateful for our letters received from my suffering relatives at the south, the last from Lizzies Duclos in New York tells me she has now her mother & revered aunt in her home. I am sure dear Margaret when you go to town you will go to see those whom you knew & liked at our cottage in the happy past - I have
Chapter 6

The London Art World, 1864-1875

the greatest comfort in the loving attention of Mary Rodewald, her children, & good husband\(^{19}\). In my absence you may probably hear of me through her letters to Julia\(^{20}\). When I can write it will be among my greatest indulgences next to reading the word of God - Pray for me that a blessing may attend the means to restore the sight of your loving friend

A. M. Whistler

[Miss]\(^{21}\)

M. G. Hill

Scarsdale

New York

Notes:

2. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY.
3. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt.
4. Miss Laing; unidentified.
5. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.
6. James McNeill Whistler (1834-1903) artist; AMW was staying in his house.
7. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
8. AMW visited the Malvern Baths, in Worcester, England. The former pump room and baths in Worcester Road were designed by Samuel and John Deykes in 1819 and opened in 1823. In 1845, Dr James Wilson opened a hydropathic establishment in Park Road which he called Priessnitz House in honour of the German physician whose enthusiasm for cold baths left its mark on British bathroom habits for the next one hundred years. The severity of the treatment, which included a shower of ice-cold water and being wrapped up in cold wet blankets, did not seem to deter patients, including Charles Darwin and Lord Lytton. AMW revisited the baths in 1870; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7/10 September 1870, #06545.
9. Catherine Julia Cammann, JW's aunt; she spent a year in London; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7 June 1864, #06524.
11. There are two surviving photographs of JW taken in the mid-1860s, one in the Whistler Collection, GUL, and another one in the Pennell Collection, Prints and Photographs Division, LC.
12. There are no surviving photographs of JW's paintings from this date. JW was having his work photographed from ca 1869.
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14. St James the Less, church at Scarsdale, NY, consecrated in June 1851; see AMW to Margaret G. Hill, 24 December 1852, #07639.

15. Text missing.

16. Rev. William W. Olssen (b. 1827), Rector at Scarsdale, NY.

17. AMW had relatives in Georgia, Florida, Charleston and Camden, SC; see AMW to JW, 15 December 1856, #06477, and 11 July 1876, #06559, and AMW to Deborah Delano Haden 4 August 1863, #06521.

18. Elizabeth Duclos, née Corbett, wife of P. Duclos; she was the daughter of Mary Corbett, AMW's cousin.

19. Alice Rodewald (1854-1923), Frederick Rodewald (b. 1864) and Edith Rodewald (b. 1857), children of M. I. and Johann Frederick Rodewald (1808-1886), banker.


21. 'illegible ... York' cross-written to main text in another hand.

System Number: 06526
Date: 25 November [1865]
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: [Coblenz, Germany]
Recipient: JW
Place: [London]
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W520
Document Type: ALS

Saturday Nov 25th

Jemie darling I'll just cover Willie's with a few lines of advice to you & tell you my own experience that letters received at my 9 ocl breakfast give an appetite & spirit of thankfulness, try dear to be at yours when Posties [sic] rap-tap sounds. precious indeed is the light of day to you now. I cannot tell you how intense is my anxiety about your finishing the sofa! George talked in the nicest way, about your success last evening to me; he admires your little white girl (Potters) and was glad to hear of your last sea views (Annie having described them to me in a letter I recd yesterday) I hope you may add to the sofa as many beautiful touches as you did to the little white girl & that Houth [sic] may be so charmed he may add more of Whistlers to his own collection, I shall have sight by Gods continued blessing on Dr Meurrens skill to enjoy my dear naughty Jamie's progress & I hope success. Oh if you could be favored with the bright days we are yet enjoying here[.] I hear Miss Erner's Cuckoo Clock now eleven call, so I have to close this as she comes to put the salve in my eyes[.] it makes them weep a half hour night & morning, Julia brought me four Canms [sic] of Peaches I am so glad to have them to present to Miss Erner[.] George says he will send me American Oysters when his supply arrives. I cannot tell you how kind they both are to me. George is hoping supplies from Balt[imore] may tempt Julia's appetite, she has no relish for any thing & cannot sleep. It will only be by her own exertion that she may ever be better I am sure & I must try tenderly to impress this truth on her conviction. How much we all have in our power for our own well or woe! We are indeed free...
agents[.] God waits to bless us if we will let Him & look to Him for help to overcome error, I think every time I go to Church & now I do regularly twice each Sunday - if my dear boys would only go even once a day they would hear what would exactly suit their case & thus be prompted to duty.

[p. 2] Offer my regards at Holland Park\textsuperscript{13}, love to Mrs Smith\textsuperscript{14} & to Cousin M Ironsides\textsuperscript{15}. Jemie dear when you can make it convenient your good Sarah\textsuperscript{16} no doubt will be in want of £1.10 due her on 18th[,] say to the servants, I do not forget them, they will be glad to hear of my health so good & sight improving[.] Do not be indignant at your fond mothers sometimes expressing the anxiety she feels unceasingly about her boys late hours! you were wont to say to me before dear Willie left the army\textsuperscript{17} you wished he would that he might study the science of medicine & rise in his profession[.] if I did not know his artistry I'd let him sleep on; but he is gifted in talent as you are, so you must not entice him to indulge in your luxurious studio, he ought to read & to visit hospitals & c. Get up yourself & induce him to join you at a good breakfast. I listen to news from the Standard the Times & the Saturday Review recd by my fellow lodgers regularly. With love to Sis\textsuperscript{18} I am going to take my second walk today. [p. 3] Willie must write for you both to your fond Mother

To Jemie

Notes:

1. Dated with reference to AMW's health. She was treated for an eye condition in Coblentz during the winter of 1865-66. She had been escorted there in September by her sons. AMW suffered from chronic eye problems; see AMW to JW, 17 August and 16 September 1857, #06487.


4. Probably a reference to Symphony in White, No. 3 (YMSM 061). JW started sketching the painting in August 1865, and finished it in 1867. It was exhibited in the 99th Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Academy, London, 1867.

5. George William Whistler (1822-1869), engineer, JW's half-brother.

6. John Gerald Potter (1829-1908), wallpaper manufacturer and patron. As well as Symphony in White, No. 2: The Little White Girl (YMSM 052), Potter owned Blue and Silver: Blue Wave, Biarritz (YMSM 041) and later Grey and Silver: Chelsea Wharf (YMSM 054) and Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Cremorne Lights (YMSM 115).

7. Probably the seascapes painted by JW in Trouville, France between October and November 1865. These included Harmony in Blue and Silver: Trouville (YMSM 064), Blue and Silver: Trouville (YMSM 066) and Trouville (YMSM 070).


9. Louis Huth (1821-1905), collector. Huth went on to acquire other works by JW: Venus Rising from the Sea (YMSM 093), Variations in Pink and Grey: Chelsea (YMSM 105), Arrangement in Black, No. 2: Portrait of Mrs Louis Huth (YMSM 125).

10. Dr Meurens, occulist at Koblenz.

11. Miss Erner, AMW's nurse at Coblenz.


14. Smith; unidentified.

15. Mary Ironsides (1826-1884), née Swift, JW's cousin. She was apparently on a visit to the UK; see AMW to JW, 27 April 1857, #06483.

16. A servant.

17. W. McN. Whistler had been an assistant surgeon in the Confederate Army. He left in April 1865 in the aftermath of the American Civil War and settled in London.

18. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.

My own darling boys

It is my greatest indulgence to write you while I may & then proof of my eyes being able thus to relieve my heart will cheer you. I listened to a storm of rain & wind at midnight last & feared it might have met you at crossing the Channel Willie dear, but I prayed & then slept. Today the sun shines & I may find the Glassée dry enough for a duty walk before dinner. The enclosed you can read & then give with the stamps to Sarah. As I think of all I would say if among you, the hat box I lent Jane, was our dear Ida's therefore perhaps you would like Jemie to use it. I shall not probably wish to take it back. I said to you that any thing too defaced for dear Jemie's next establishment he had better give to Sarah or Mrs Curtis, to make Sarah's Mothers home more comfortable, such as the drugget now on your floor. I do hope a room at Rosetti's may be asked. Of course Jemie's bath will be kept, mine with its [illegible] might be sent to Sister for I may want it. Jemie dear you had to pay a high price for your wine bottles, the cellar full! Might not poor Sarah sell them to the Inn keeper where you send for Whiskey & c[.] I know she has debts, besides her child to support & her mother to help. I remember the day Mrs Gillibrand lunched with me in Oct last she noticed what nice servants yours were & was then seeking a Cook for Albyns. Now suppose you write her one of your nice notes offering either or both of your servants, at whatever wages she gives, for of course out of town they ought to have more than at present. I shall be so pleased if you will write this friend of mine (who expects both my boys to be her guests with me on my return) it will be so much better for me when I go to Albyns.
that you have done so, readily explain away the surprise of your breaking up. Willie's return to his profession & you to travel\textsuperscript{14} for new subjects for painting, only a short friendly note dear! for your Mothers sake. Is there any thing I have neglected to do for your benefit? It is in vain to wish I could be with you to help you! I think your things will be so much safer from fire dear Jemie at Rossetti's & I have that high opinion of him that he will be gratified by your asking him to lend you a lock up room & to keep its key & if so one of your servants could be there to see the things put in & the other to attend to their being sent from the house & you ought to have Mr Morris\textsuperscript{15} he is capable & knows your notions of things. The bed steads & bedding[,] except the servants[,] you would of course want again.

[p. 2] Do not think any thing of no value, they cost a good deal to buy for instance, window shades, your parlor & studio tables, mirrors & c, my bath can go with the Sofa to 62 Sloane St\textsuperscript{16}. Your scales from the kitchen might also be useful to her Cook til you need them again[,] only tell your servants these things. Your Turkey & Persian carpets must be shaken & beaten in the yard then rolled up they might be covrd by the strips of drugget in my room.

You must argue my beloved Sons that Mother encourages you to embark precipitately even while you may be hesitating as to its being prudent, I am only trying to meet what seemed [sic] inevitable & that is the closing up of No 7\textsuperscript{17}. I do not wonder at your freeing yourself from such a landlord\textsuperscript{18} & am too thankful that your affairs are being settled. In three days more my most trying suspense will be over[.] I know you dear Willie must have too much to attend to today to write me, but hope you may have done so ere this is recd[,] if you must embark at the end of this week you will not fail to send me word by a Telegram & Charlie\textsuperscript{19} will write me all about it by mail I beg & if so tell him to write in a plain hand. My love to him & to Mary \textsuperscript{20}. Who knows but we may be fellow pasengers\textsuperscript{21} to N Y! My eyes are better today. I keep my promise to you & will not indulge in tears, I have such a sacred motive to recover sight & health. May I not comfort my heart by the assurance that you pray for yourself as I do for you both & that you on your knees pray daily for Mother! How blessed it is for us to put our future in the Lords [sic] hands, not to rush rashly into danger, for that is tempting Him to leave us to our own sinful folly & want of faith. May God ever rule for my Sons at this crisis & His presence abide with them. Charlie must write to me all about the moving when you cannot, & I suppose you will direct to me or to Sis at 62 rather than to Mr King, it will be most prudent that you avoid directing any letters to the U S. during the term of your absence, write Sis & enclose any for me or Mr King to her to forward. And now adieu! oh how hard to bear the lengthened separation. How solemn I felt the listening last evening to the ship wreck of the London\textsuperscript{22}! but it was a mercy the victims were prepared for the so sudden change! God is the hearer of prayer, forget not His presence on the Ocean. Entre nous\textsuperscript{23} - Jemie if you have sold a picture to enable you to bestow on your Modet\textsuperscript{24} the Amt of Aunt A's\textsuperscript{25} legacy you promised me to promote a return to virtue in her. I never forget to pray for her

Your faithful & fond Mother

A M W

Do not\textsuperscript{26} be careless about the key of my trunks put it in the envelope for Sisters care if you cannot see Mr R.\textsuperscript{27}

Notes:


2. AMW was in Coblenz to undergo treatment for an eye condition with Dr Meurens, an occulist.
4. Fr.: glacis, an open slope in front of a fortified place.
5. Sarah, a servant.
6. Jane; unidentified.
7. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law.
9. JW moved out of 7 Lindsey Row in January 1866 and went to South America, where the Chileans were engaged in a war against Spain. He returned from South America in September 1867. In February 1867 JW moved to 2 Lindsey Row (96 Cheyne Walk) where he lived for the next eleven years.
10. Mrs Curtis, probably a servant.
11. Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828-1882), artist and poet. He lived very close to JW at 16 Cheyne Walk.
12. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
13. Mary Tyler Gellibrand (b. 1812), née Ropes, wife of W. C. Gellibrand.
14. JW arrived in Valparaiso on 12 March 1867 where he kept a journal of naval and military developments but avoided involvement. He painted a number of seascapes, *Nocturne: The Solent* (YMSM 71), *Symphony in Grey and Green: The Ocean* (YMSM 72), *Crepuscule in Flesh Colour and Green: Valparaiso* (YMSM 73), Sketch for 'Nocturne in Blue and Gold: Valparaiso Bay' (YMSM 74), *The Morning after the Revolution, Valparaiso* (YMSM 75), *Nocturne in Blue and Gold: Valparaiso Bay* (YMSM 76), including his first night scenes.
15. Morris; unidentified.
17. That is, JW's former home at No 7 Lindsey Row, Chelsea.
18. Isaac Henry Keene, builder, landlord of 7 Lindsey Row.
20. Mary Ironsides (1826-1884), née Swift, JW's cousin. She was on a visit to London; see AMW to JW, 25 November [1865], #06526.
21. AMW hoped to visit friends and family in America. However, she did not make the journey until July the following year.
22. The London, Australian passenger ship, belonged to Messrs. Money, Wigram, and Co., (1,752 tons.). The shipwreck occurred in the Bay of Biscay after severe weather conditions that lasted over a considerable period of time in January 1866. The ship sank with 200 passengers, of whom 19 survived, having managed to escape on a life boat and picked up by an Italian barque. Information from Joan Fawcett, Genseek Genealogy, Victoria, Australia, and The Belfast Gazette, 21 March 1866.
23. Fr.: between us.
24. JW was still working on *Symphony in White, No. 3* (YMSM 61), the model for which was Joanna Hiffernan (b. ca 1843), JW's model and mistress (see #06526). Hiffernan was the model.
for a number of pictures including *Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl* (YMSM 38), *Symphony in White, No. 2: The Little White Girl* (YMSM 52).

25. Alicia Margaret Caroline McNeill (1786-1863), JW's aunt, who left a legacy of £100 to JW; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, #06522, and William Charnley to Catherine Jane Palmer, 23 October 1863, #00575.

26. 'Do not ... Mr R' written in the left margin of p. 1.

27. Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

System Number: 06528
Date: 24 January 1866
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: Coblenz
Recipient: Deborah Delano Haden
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W52
Document Type: ALS

34 Schloss Strass
Coblentz

Wednesday afternoon Jan 24th 1866

Perhaps I shall now make up dearest Debo to you for the longer intervals of inability to write you. It has seemed to me in my lonely musings during a long walk this morning as tho your room might be the rendez-vous for your brothers & that naturally you might talk of Mother & of when she might be released by her occulist. If dear Willie may read this, it will relieve him of some anxiety to know I have a prospect of an escort to London in March. Letters came yesterday to Miss E & Dr M from Mr Newton of Phila to lead them to expect him to return to Coblenz by the middle of Febry with a friend desirous of our occulists advise & skill. Mr N is so satisfied with his cure of his that he does not say they need more done for them which is so remarkable as he had been confined to dark rooms two years before consulting Dr Meurer. Mr Newton was at Miss Ernens when I arrived, he immediately recognised me as a friend of his dear Mother & offered to be as a son to me so I think he will not refuse to be my protector back to London. I hope by the middle of Febry I may be allowed to visit Frankfurt & shall wish to be a few days after under Dr M's attention & to wind up my affairs here. I went to his office at 11 ocl today & his examination of my eyes seemed to him even more satisfactory than it was last Friday when Willie was so pleased at the improvements. On Monday they told tales of weeping & of injury from it, but I struggle against natural weakness & today read smaller print for Dr M than I had ever done before. I am using only a Borax lotion now at night & morning but hope stronger salves may be prescribed soon. It shews how necessary to be under the observation of an Occulist to alter prescriptions as my eyes vary in their state, affected by every emotion, or the tones of my general health, loss of sleep & c. This will say good morning to you dearest Debo on Friday. Debo, should it so be that dear Willie has bid Sis adieu & yet that you know he has not yet left Lindsey Row send your good Mary with this for him to read, that he may be comforted by my hope that Mr Newtons coming so suitably I may return to London under his care. I knew the opportunity would meet my necessity because I leave it for God to order all for me. You will my dear Debo on Sunday afternoon while Annie takes the boys to St Lukes have
time to write me of all you know interesting to me as to you. Our Saviour says to do good on the Lords day is acceptable to Him & it will comfort me to hear from you how your health is & how Julia’s [sic] & when she & George intend to return home, my love to them & to dear Jamie & Willie & all your home circle. The sun was so bright & warm today[,] I was out for 3 hours, & thought it might do you a benefit if you could join me here, & George would bring & leave you - Mrs E would meet you at the Station, only give notice[,] I had waited for Dr M’s with Mr Bozenquet who cannot see to go out alone. As Wednesday is a regular parade day in the Palace Square, we strolled about listening to two very fine bands for an hour, I wished in my heart for Arthur & Harry then I left Mr B at this house & went out alone, tho it is now so sad to contrast with my enjoyment of the Queens Walk last Friday with Willie. I choke down tears & lift my heart to our Father who strengthens me. I thought as I do always of you all[,] so longing to return to you, that if the climate of London should prove detrimental to eyes & health you’d perhaps go with me somewhere but I hope it may do for me to have a room near 62 as 7 Lindsey Row will be given up then - and you know we may visit Feldheim together dear Mary asked me to on my return. I promised to spend a week too at Albys. I know you would not go there, but in the prospect of my leaving by May or June for the U S naturally we shall try to be as much as possible together. It will be all in good time dear D to look out by & bye for the lodging. I could not be under your roof dear[,] you have all the boys now I know, & it is better for old ladies to be quiet & do as they are accustomed to[,] you will smile at Mothers eagerness, two months anticipation, but if Willie shares this he will be cheered by my hopes of Mr N’s kindness at least. And now it is nearly the hour for my bath[,] I must get all in readiness for the woman who comes daily to give it to me. Heaven bless you all. Remember me kindly to your good servants. My love to your Mama[,] I rejoice at the reports of her health.

Your loving Mother
A M W.

Notes:
2. Deborah (‘Debo’ or ‘Sis’) Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW’s half-sister.
3. Variant of the spelling of Koblenz, capital of the Rhine province in west central Germany. AMW was in the city to consult an ophthalmologist, in order to cure a chronic eye condition.
4. Former term for an ophthalmologist - an eye specialist.
5. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW’s brother.
6. Miss Ernens, probably a nurse, and Dr Meurens, occulist at Koblenz.
8. ‘Borax’, a white mineral occurring in alkaline soils and salt deposits.
9. JW’s home at No. 7, Lindsey Row, Chelsea, which he took on a three year lease from 1863-66. The lease expired on 27 March 1866.
10. Mary, Deborah Delano Haden’s servant.
11. Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, JW’s niece.
My own darling Mother -

Of course I will come to you - I would at once if it were possible - for this whirl of excitement of ambition and hopes and disappointments [sic] and bitterness that has so long engulfed me and so completely as to cause even this strange silence towards the few who love me, and even to you my Mother of whose continued kind indulgence and patient forgiveness and loving cheerfulness I have so many proofs! All this struggling and preparation is now over, and I am glad to come to you Mother dear and rest with you for the few days I may and then accompany you [p. 2] back[4] to London - We will have much to say to each other and to sympathise with, and to be sad about - for we are all sad Mother darling, sad and surrounded with gloom - Willie's[5] letter will tell you how our poor, dear intimate friend and comrade Traer[6] has gone from among us - the kind friend - the much loved companion - you know how fond we were of him - and so were you dearest Mother - he was a brother to us - and our grief is great - To die now suddenly in a maison de sante[7] alone is it not heartrending - I cannot write to you all about the sad details - but will tell you by and by what part we found ourselves of necessity taking in the sad arrangements that have followed, how we received the poor Mother and Sister[8], whose only comfort was in our friendship - how we wrote to the wife[9] - and how at last Seymour [p. 3]
Haden\textsuperscript{10} came, full of insolence and brutality and hatred - to take charge of the whole matter - how he insulted the absent Mother and sisters, and was grossly insulting to me - until no longer able to put up with the fellow I struck him and then and there punished him and avenged not only poor Traer but all of us! - You know partly how he had treated Traer like an upper servant as Traer himself said but you do not know as I do how he had made him lead a dog's life - tracking him - pursuing him and making his existence one forlorn shrinking from this bully! - Many a time has he come to me in his trouble for sympathy and comfort - You know with his big heart and great strength he had the tenderness of a girl - and the simplicity of a child - Seymour has often caused him great anguish by his brutal insults - all this and more I will tell you, when I come for you - Meanwhile dear Mother stand firmly by your [p. 4] [son] as I know you will - No son of yours could or would bear longer with the blackguard insolence of such a bully as Seymour Haden - and we all know that Sis would only have suffered more from his triumphant intolerance than she can now from his just punishment - I beg that your kind feelings for her may not lead you either to write to him - or to receive any of his letters - You know he is no gentleman and would only insult you - and I would avoid all recurrence of these scenes - I am so pleased Mother dear with the affectionate interest you take in my pictures and my disappointment \textsuperscript{11} - If it is possible to have them removed you may be sure it shall be done - but I am afraid it is impossible - However on the other hand you will be glad to hear that the French people have treated me at their Royal Academy splendidly, and there I have a complete success \textsuperscript{12}! - Goodbye now Mother dear - Write to Lindsey Row - No 2 - I must be in London for at least ten days to come - and then will go over for you - Of course you cannot stay at 62.

Sloane Street -
Your affectionate son

Jem.

Notes:
1. Dated from references to family row with F. Seymour Haden, after the death of James Traer on 21 April 1867 (see below).
3. Monogram 'JAMcNW' with the motto 'VINCERE AUT MORI' (Lat., 'conquer or die') under the crest of a mailed arm and hand holding a dagger. This is the crest and motto of the McNeills of Colonsay, who were not, as far as is known, related to JW.
4. It is not known where AMW was at this time.
5. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.
6. In late April 1867, JW was in Paris, where his works were on view in the American section of the \textit{Universal Exhibition}, Paris, 1867, and 85th exhibition, \textit{Ouvrages de peinture, sculpture, architecture, gravure et lithographie des artistes vivants}, Palais des Champs Elysées, Paris, 1867. There he quarrelled with F. S. Haden, over Haden's treatment of James Reeves Traer (ca 1834- d. 1867), partner in F. S. Haden's medical practice (see \#01914, \#01915, \#01917, \#05848 - \#05850, \#06994 - \#06996). Traer and JW's brother William had visited Paris for a medical conference in April. During the trip, Traer died suddenly, allegedly in a brothel (see \#12332). Haden came over from London and arranged for Traer's burial at the Père La Chaise cemetery in Paris, with what JW and his brother William regarded as unseemly haste. In the resulting confrontation in a café, Haden alleged that JW had pushed him through a plate glass window. JW's relations with his brother-in-law had been deteriorating for several years but the Traer affair marked the final
breakdown of their association. A family feud developed. From then onwards, Haden forbade JW, his brother and his mother from visiting the Haden home at 62 Sloane Street.

7. Fr., maison de santé, private hospital or asylum; sanatorium.


9. Mrs Traer, mother of James Reeves Traer, and Ellen Traer, J. R. Traer's sister.


11. Probably a reference to Universal Exhibition, Paris, 1867, which opened on 1 April. JW sent Brown and Silver: Old Battersea Bridge (YMSM 033), Wapping (YMSM 035), Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl (YMSM 038), and Crepuscule in Flesh Colour and Green: Valparaiso (YMSM 073). JW was not invited to exhibit in the British section, the American section was poorly hung, and his work was poorly received (see #09192, and Elizabeth Robins Pennell and Joseph Pennell, The Life of James McNeill Whistler, Philadelphia, 1908, vol. 1, pp. 139-141).

12. 85th exhibition, Ouvrages de peinture, sculpture, architecture, gravure et lithographie des artistes vivants, Palais des Champs Elysées, Paris, 1867, opened on 15 April and lasted until 5 June 1867. JW exhibited At the Piano (YMSM 024), The Thames in Ice (YMSM 036), and an etching, La Tamise. JW's works were well received; see JW to Lucas Ionides, 22 April 1867, #11312. The critic Willem Bürger wrote to Manet: 'Quelle belle peinture: au Piano, no. 1561!'

See Etienne Joseph Théophile Thore to Edouard Manet, 15 April/May 1867, #00433.

System Number: 12214
Date: 13 June 1867
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: London
Recipient: James Anderson Rose
Place: [London]
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 21
Document Type: ALS

2 Lindsay Row,
Old Chelsea
Thursday June 13th 67

My dear Mr Rose

I am very anxious to talk with you & have your opinion and aid upon a business question important to me & affecting my sons [sic] future. Willie the Doctor called with me at your office on Tuesday, not only for this transaction, but to invite you to dine with us three, we understood you were expected from Paris by [the] end of this week. As I must go to Essex on Saturday, will you come to our 7 o'clock dinner next Monday. Jemie's regards & hopes you will. I expect to start en route for Liverpool next Tuesday by 11-20 train. Should you be engaged for Monday, perhaps you will let us know by return post, where & when I could meet you.

Yours very truly

694
Anna M Whistler.

Notes:
2. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor. His office was in London.
3. AMW was about to make a will (#11979).
6. AMW was about to leave for America, where she would spend the summer visiting family and friends. She arrived in New York on 2 July 1867 in the Steamer Java. See *Boston Daily Journal*, 3 July 1867, vol.34, no. 10,616.

System Number: 12216
Date: 14 June 1867
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler\(^1\)
Place: London
Recipient: James Anderson Rose\(^2\)
Place: [London]
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 21
Document Type: ALS

2 Lindsey Row, Old Chelsea
Friday June 14th 1867

My dear Mr Rose

As I heard Mr Rossetti\(^3\) mention last evening your return to London I hope this may find you disengaged, that I may have the pleasure of seeing you here this evening, to dine with us at seven o'clock. I shall be less occupied today than on Monday, when I may be fatigued by travelling from the country that morning & from packing\(^4\) my trunks thro that day.

The little business matter I must arrange before leaving London is merely to be in a few lines, a sort of temporary Will\(^5\) in case of my not living to make one properly, after I shall have been to the US to settle my affairs there.

In great haste
Yours truly
Anna M Whistler

Notes:
2. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor.

4. AMW moved to London in 1863 to live with JW. However, she spent the summer of 1867 in America visiting family and friends. She arrived in New York on 2 July in the Steamer *Java* (see *Boston Daily Journal*, 3 July 1867, vol. 34, no. 10,616).

5. Her will was dated 17 June 1867 (#11979).

System Number: 11979  
Date: 17 June 1867  
Author: James Anderson Rose  
Place: London  
Repository: Library of Congress  
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 21  
Document Type: ALS

[p. 1] 14 June 1867  
Instrons [i.e. Instructions] for Will of Mrs A M Whistler  
J Anderson Rose  
11 Salisbury P  
Strand

[p. 2] This is the last Will & Testament of me Anna Matilda Whistler\(^2\) at the day of the date here of residing at No 2 Lindsey Row Chelsea in the Coy of Middex in England Widow I devise & bequeath all the real & personal este [i.e. estate] to which I shall be entitled at the time of my decease unto my Sons James Abbott McNeill Whistler & William Gibbs McNeill Whistler\(^3\) absolutely share & share alike And I appoint the sd [i.e. said] Jas Abbott McNeill Whistler & Win Gibbs McNeill Whistler Exors [i.e. Executors] of this my Will hereby revoking all other Testamentary Countings In witness whereof I have hereunder set my hand this 17th day of June in the year of our Lord 1867. Signed by the Anna Matilda Whistler

[Signed:] Anna Matilda Whistler

[p. 3] the M Testatrix as her last Will & Testament in the pleasure of us present at the same time who at her request in her presence & in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses

Lawson Jas McCreary\(^4\)  
Rob Reginald Western\(^5\)  
Clerks to Mr Jas Anderson Rose  
Solicitor  
11 Salisbury Street Strand

696
[p. 4] dft [i.e. draft]
Will of
Mrs A M Whistler
This will is in the rear
safe basement And was got out
and shown to Dr Whistler
22 Jany 1873
Mrs Whistler
Thos. Boyd Esqre
Fulham Place
Higher Broughton
Manchester
till Friday noon

Notes:
1. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor.
2. Anna Matilda Whistler (1804-1881), née McNeill, JW's mother; she was staying with JW.
4. Lawson James McCreary, clerk to James Anderson Rose.
5. Robert Reginald Western (b. 1843), clerk to James Anderson Rose.
6. Thomas Boyd, merchant.

My dear Mrs Warm,

Have you heard of my return to my native land? tho only on a summers visit[,] I hope to meet most of my beloved circle of friends & relatives, ere my return to my daughter & sons in London. I was welcomed under this roof last Saturday from Stonington where I had been in my
Sister's home circle a fortnight from the time of my arrival in the Java at Boston from Liverpool. I expect on Monday next by God's continuous favor to go to New Brighton - to spend two or three days with my niece & family the Rodewalds. She invites me to go to her on that day, & I shall desire so much to see you while there & to hear of your brother, indeed it would delight me to divide next week between your home & Julias, [sic] if you & Mr Wann are without guests or engagements? I have always been fond of recollections of any visit with you, tho now I should miss your dear mother & your brother who I hear is abroad but should be interested in all you could tell me of him. Offer to your husband my friendly regards & be assured of the unabated affection of your friend.

Anna M Whistler

Notes:
3. 189 Henry Street was the home address of Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler; see The Brooklyn City Directory, 1861, New York, p. 237.
4. AMW moved to London in 1863 to live with JW. However, she spent the summer of 1867 in America visiting family and friends. She arrived in New York on 2 July in the Steamer Java. See Boston Daily Journal, 3 July 1867, vol. 34, no. 10, 616. She began her return journey on 30 October (#06531).
5. James McNeill Whistler (1834-1903) artist, Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister, and William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.
7. Steamer Java (1865), Cunard Line (2,697 tons.).
10. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk, brother of Jane Wann.
My dear Mrs Wann

The prospect of visiting Homeland is delightful to me, but I must return here next Saturday morning, for I have not been to Scarsdale Cottage yet. you perceive I am only making a little circuit now, expecting to repeat it, later as I am not to embark for England till 30th Oct next, but go back to my Sister for part of August, as business will require me to be in Phila & Baltimore thro Sept, but meeting dear friends as you are, in all my tour, makes it quite a holiday & my health is better than for ten years past! How merciful is our Lord to me! my heart is full of praise to Him & gratitude & love!

Should it not rain on Monday morning Mr King\(^8\) on his way to his office is to put me on board the Quarantine Boat\(^9\), & Mr Rodewalds\(^10\) carriage to meet me there. So I dare say they would be satisfied by [p. 2] my staying (this time) only two nights, & admit your claim, send me a note to Mr R's office in time to decide whether you & Mr Wann\(^11\) will drive over to their house to take me back either Wednesday evening, or thursday morning as may be most convenient to you.

With love to you both & to your dear brother when you write him. Adieu til we meet.

As ever affectionately
your friend
Anna M Whistler

\(\ddagger\) I shall take no luggage to Staten Island

Notes:

1. Dated from references to the *Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanac*, and AMW's letter to Jane Wann, 24 July 1867, #06530.
4. The Wanns lived at Homeland, Staten Island, NY.
5. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY between ca September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY, and her sister Sarah Stewart Hill (1800-1864).
6. AMW had been in America since 2 July; see AMW to Jane Wann, 24 July 1867, #06530.
7. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW’s aunt.

10. Adolphe Rodewald (1818-1869), husband of J. C. McNeill.


12. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.

13. 'I ... Island' continues in the right margin of p. 1.

System Number: 08180
Date: [August 1867]
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: [New York]
Recipient: Margaret (’Maggie’)
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 34A
Document Type: ALS

After spending a fortnight in Stonington I came here & the many claims upon me has [sic] interfered with my intention to write you dear Maggie how much I wish for you. Marina Taylor shares my room & she is an interesting child, but ah if you were in her place, how we should comfort each other! I spent last week in Staten Island, in the home of my niece Mrs Rodewald, dear to me as any daughter! Cousin R handed me your letter when he came to dinner yesterday & welcomed my return here, but tomorrow I leave him & Mitty to spend some days with those dear relatives I used to tell you about who were in Camden during the war, my Mothers Cousin Miss Johnstone is now 80 years of age, I revere fondly love her, with her devoted niece Mrs Corbett with whom I spent some of the happiest seasons of my youth, we being exactly the same age, tho we feel not the weight or weakness of three score for we have strength according to our need, I have promised my Sister to return next week to her home in Connecticut, others to meet me at Stonington whom I've been attached to all my life, I shall scarcely accomplish all the visits I have on my list of friendship, ere I must bid all adieu for a time, but this is a holiday to me, & my circle is of those who will commit me to Him who is our Centre. I am suffering now but hope only transiently weakness & pain & dimness in one eye, the other was cured by the blessing of God on the skill of Dr Meurer at Coblenze, but I must write no more today, I hope your dear Sister may return benefitted by her visits & that you [p. 2] may enjoy & profit by a change of scene & air. Cousin M & R unite their love with mine for you & all in her Sisters home circle.

Believe me as ever your attached & sympathising friend
A M Whistler.

If you meet Helen Douglas tell her I love her as ever. Remember me to John Daniel that good son!

Notes:
1. Dated from AMW’s trip to the USA, and her visit to the Rodewalds (see below); also see AMW to Jane Wann, 24 July 1867, #06530.
Mr Dear Mr Gamble

In the report of yourself rec'd yesterday which we the chosen few shared thru your sisters' kindness you expressed an interest in her guests whom you had heard would visit her at this period, but as my arrival was a surprise to her so it will be to you, I feel "it is good to be here" for His presence is in our midst & the loveliness of the beauty of His creation surrounding this home. oh how I enjoy my visit to my native land! it is indeed a holiday to me. I am sure you are remembered in the daily petitions we each send up, for your absence is felt by each of us, who talk of you & wish you were here when we meet together. I sleep sweetly in the chamber which
was your dear departed Mothers\(^4\). Yesterday afternoon your Sister & I walked all around the
gardens. how much I saw to admire in the extended enclosure & improvements on the grounds.
we went of course to see the rabbits & poultry & thro the Conservatory. but I enjoyed most our
resting on the rustic bench facing the Sea, overlooking the dell, where I listened with tender
interest to her recital of the closing mercies of your beloved Mothers term.

Your Cousin Jane\(^5\) had read aloud in the library, of such scenes as the Saints in entering their rest
are promised, that vision of Bickersteths\(^6\). have you that vol lately published? [p. 2] entitled
"Today, yesterday & forever". I must get a copy of it that in my pilgrimage others may find
comfort from its inspired pages. As rain prevented my return to Mrs King\(^7\) today, I shall hear of
it read by Miss Walker\(^8\). how penetrating is her gentleness & how unconscious she seems to be
that she is an acquisition. I admire & like both her & Mrs Ross\(^9\). But now dear Mr Gamble I shall
write no more today as I ought not to deprive myself of the benefit of companionship with the
trio now assembled for sewing & one reading aloud. I only dated this to give it a charm! Your
Sisters letter will reach you first, & then this will be expected.

189 Henry St\(^10\) Brooklyn.

Tuesday 27th

I returned here on Monday the 5th intending to go on the wednesday to Stonington. "Man
proposes\(^11\)" but our heavenly Father only can direct our steps. An urgent note from my
Charleston Cousins\(^12\) awaited me. the elder who is as a mother to me was ill & now at four score
years she naturally thinks each attack will be the last; she has a friend of exactly my age - who
has always been devoted to her, but they cling to me. so I went to 41st St \(^{13}\) N York & did not
enter another door during the fortnight I spent with them, when Miss Johnstone might have
benefited by a drive in the Park which I should see, rain interfered & I had some sick days
myself because at sea I had escaped, tho I was disturbed by the motion of the ship. so the quiet &
retirement in 41st St was suitable & my kind cousin Mrs Corbett was only too willing to be my
nurse. We agree in thinking it was Providential we were together & as I felt their claim in my
visiting my native land I shall ever be satisfied that I devoted a fortnight to them. war had bereft
them of fortune, but tho driven from their once happy home on South Bay in Charleston (it was
shelled after the town surrendered! they have a home in that of the daughter of Mrs C. she & Mr
Duclos were on a visit for health to friends on the Hudson, while I could supply their place.

[p. 3] It was a week ago last Saturday I again returned here to wind up my visit & hasten to my
dear Sister\(^14\), but I could not be so selfish as to refuse the request of Mrs King to stay thro this
month that she might spend two days in Georgetown D C. her sister & self could not meet except
I would remain to attend to Mr Kings domestic comfort, & be his companion. I was aware she
had a sacred duty to perform in her visit & that her health too needed a change. so she went last
thursday & we expect her back D V on Saturday next. I am on every account wishful to go to my
Sister. Sea air I hope may strengthen me, & she is so vexed at my detention! My eyes are weak
today & refuse to cross this page

[p. 4] I must tell you that I arrived at Boston on the 3rd of July[,] a friend from St Peters burg had
been my fellow passenger on board the Steamer Java\(^15\), & we were met by his relatives who are
ever attentive to me[,] the house of W Ropes & Co Boston\(^16\), so by favor we had courtesy in
passing thro the custom house & I was attended to the R R\(^17\) station by Mr J R \(^18\), a telegram
preceding me. Dr Palmer\(^19\) was at the Stonington terminus in his carriage awaiting me. Oh the
joyful welcome in his home! how glad I was the next morning that my nephews George Palmer
& Donald MacNeill\(^20\) arrived for their holiday! They are fine young men, the latter had been in
Florida six months helping his father\(^21\) plant orange trees, grape vines &c. The ironworks Donald
had been in, were closed & therefore he could go to his Florida home & it was just when he was
most needed, for his father was about moving out of the negro house he & his wife & six children had been obliged to live in when the one they were in was burned! so Don with his strong & willing arm got them settled again in their own at Readys Point on the St Johns river, from which they had been banished. he has been favored by getting a position in the Pacific Steam Co office in N York at one hundred dollars a month. he has supported himself these six years & most of his wages has paid his brother Charles board. C is in the Novelty works in N Y.

Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk. The name of his residence there was Homeland.
5. Jane, a cousin of James H. Gamble.
6. Edward Henry Bickersteth (1825-1906), poet; he wrote Today, Yesterday and Forever, New York, 1866; a poem in twelve books. AMW read it in August 1867; see AMW to Jane Wann, 23 August 1867, #06534. Jane Wann supplied her with the volume.
7. Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh, second wife of R. King.
9. Mrs Ross, friend of AMW.
10. 189 Henry Street was the home address of Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler.
11. 'Man proposes God disposes' (Nam homo proponit, sed Deus disponit), For man proposes, but God disposes, Thomas à Kempis (c. 1380-1471), De Imitatione Christi, bk. 1, ch. 19, sect. 2.
12. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW; her address in New York was East 41st Street; see AMW to Jane and Samuel Wann, 6 [August 1867], #06533. M. Corbett was looking after her aged aunt Anna Johnstone (1787-1870), Martha McNeill's cousin. Before the Civil War Mary Corbett and Anna Johnstone lived at South Bay, Charleston, SC. AMW visited them in 1858; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 4 February 1858, #06494, and AMW to JW, 7 May 1858, #06496. Charleston surrendered on 18 February 1865. Many of its citizens fled the city, including Mary Corbett. See St. Julien Ravenel, Charleston, the Place and the People, New York, 1925, pp. 486-507.
13. 106 East 41st Street, New York was the address of Polydore P. Duclos, broker, son-in-law of Mary Corbett; see New York City Directory, 1870, New York, p. 307.
15. She arrived in New York on 2 July in the Steamer Java. See Boston Daily Journal, 3 July 1867, vol. 34, no. 10,616. She began her return journey on 30 October (#06531).
16. The firm of William Hooper Ropes (1811-1891), merchant in Boston.
17. i.e. Railroad.
19. Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), physician, husband of C. J. Palmer.


21. Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW. He inherited land, Beaucerc Bluff, from his uncle Zephaniah Kingsley (1765-1843), plantation owner, JW's maternal great-uncle and lived at Reddie Point, on the St John's River, Florida, where AMW visited him in March 1858; see #06495, and #06526.


25. Novelty Iron works engineering firm, one of the largest in New York. It was founded in the 1830s by Thomas B. Stillman and Horatio Allen. The firm employed as many as 1200 workers in the 1850s and was located on the East River shore at the foot of 12th Street. See Edwin G. Burrows and Mike Wallace, Gotham, A History of New York City to 1898, New York, 1999, pp. 659-60.

My dear friends

I thought of you while I was at lunch with the beloved circle here, after I had refreshed myself in a bath - I fancied you returning to Homeland, where grateful memory will take me every day. I only send a line of love to be shared among you & to report my poor eye stronger for the salve applied last night. I intend D V, to go tomorrow weather permitting to East 41st St. to pass the rest of this week with my revered relatives from the South. A note from the devoted niece [sic] Mrs Corbett - tells me she & her aged Aunt are left for ten days to do the honors of Mr Duclos house & that her Lizzie his wife will enjoy the excursion more if she knows I am occupying her apartment & cheering them. so you may imagine me reciting such things as the enclosed & "What then" in the evening twilight.
[p. 2] I shall take the precious vol your gift\(^9\) my dear Mrs Wann, that my Cousins may share it with me. If I can go out today to pay a few calls, I'll have the prescription copied, but should I not accomplish this, I'll not delay sending my note & "coming" tomorrow by Mr King\(^{10}\). I have now a most touching letter to respond to from one of Christ's own chosen, who with her family have been brought into the trying straits of poverty by the events of our Civil war, so I bid adieu to your favored circle now, to offer heartfelt sympathy to hers.

Believe me truly your attached friend

Anna M Whistler.

Tell darling Jennie\(^{11}\) I shall never forget her. & that Loulou\(^{12}\) comes into the picture with the loving little girl. Offer my regards to the Master\(^{13}\) of sweet Homeland.

[p. 4] Mrs Wann

Notes:
1. Dated from address and with reference to Mary Corbett's family (see below); also see AMW to James H. Gamble, 3/27 August 1867, #06532.
4. 189 Henry Street, Brooklyn, NY, the home address of Ralph King (see below).
5. Home of the Wanns and James H. Gamble at Staten Island, NY.
6. 106 East 41st Street, New York was the address of Polydore P. Duclos (see below); New York City Directory, 1870, New York, p. 307.
7. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW, her aunt Anna Johnstone (1787-1870), Martha McNeill's cousin, her daughter Elizabeth Duclos, née Corbett, and her husband Polydore P. Duclos, broker.
8. Probably an earlier edition of John Taylor Brown's, If the Gospel narratives are mythical - what then?, Edinburgh, 1869.
9. Edward Henry Bickersteth, Today, yesterday and forever, New York, 1866; a poem in twelve books. AMW read it in August 1867; see AMW to Jane Wann, 23 August 1867, #06534. Jane Wann supplied her with the volume.
10. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler
11. Probably Jane, a cousin of J. H. Gamble; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 3/27 August 1867, #06532.
12. Loulou; unidentified.
Mr dear Mrs Wann

Forgetfulness of promise to send the prescription for the "Burt Pulv" has not cause the delay. On the monday of our parting I received an urgent appeal from those beloved relatives of mine in East 41st to hasten to them, the elder lady now in her 80th year at all times feeble, had an alarming attack & her devoted niece felt the weight of responsibility as her own daughter Mrs Duclos had gone on a visit with Mr D, only however in the assurance that I would occupy her room during her absence[,] it was not possible to weigh my Sisters' claim against theirs, so I hastened on tuesday to cheer them, instead of going to Stonington & remained until last Saturday, not having been able to go out of the house from the day I was welcomed to it, some days the beloved old lady needed me by her bedside, when business obliged Mrs Corbett to leave us together, then when she was up again I had to keep my bed, I traced my bilious attack to not having been sea-sick & that I ought to have warded it off by medicine, the taking of which has restored me. I should have called to inquire after Mrs Cruger had I been at liberty, but now that I expect to be here thro next week I may accomplish it. My sister wrote me last tuesday in vexation of spirit at my delay! for I had surely intended joining her breakfast circle that morning as I wrote her last Saturday to that effect. her good husband & Julia were at the train in their carriage to take me home, but only an explanatory note from me reached my Sister.[p. 2] I could not refuse Mr & Mrs King to remain here thro this month, she would have left him on no other condition & the call for her to hasten to her Sisters' home in Georgetown D C, was imperative.

Naturally I yearn to be with mine, but my belief that it is safest to leave God to order all our ways is unwavering. I am satisfied if I may by this short delay, make comfortable such very kind & loving friends who always welcome me to their home & so disinterestedly meet all my requests, I trust Mrs King may enjoy & benefit by her visit of ten days & that we shall welcome her return home tomorrow week. I shall then hasten to Stonington to stay a fortnight probably, my Sister & self will greatly enjoy a day or two in Oct, by Gods blessing at your Homeland[,] I expect D V, to visit for a Sunday the original Homeland when I go to Baltimore, I had such a yearning for a day at Scarsdale Cottage, I went last Monday by 5 ocl train p - m, so secured two evenings & a whole day! I shall write your dear brother of it.[p. 4] in my call at the parsonage I sat an hour with Mr & Mrs Olssen, they told me of Bishop Tuttle's report of having met your brother, I know him well & am sure they will comfort, help & cheer each other. This damp dark weather affects my eyes painfully & I have a stick of a pen. But you will make out lines traced by a loving friend & circulate my affectionate & grateful remembrance thro Homeland.
Thanks to Mrs Ross\textsuperscript{18} for the Wine receipt. Will it be taxing her too much to send \textit{me soon}, that for Blackberry Wine. I want it before the season is past at Stonington.

Your faithful friend

A M Whistler.

My Cousin\textsuperscript{19} Mrs Corbett read aloud to "Aunt Anna" & me the vol you so kindly supplied and how deeply it makes us feel the value of "Yesterday Today & Forever"\textsuperscript{20}. I have just been getting to send them "Chronicles of Schomberg Gotta family"\textsuperscript{21} which I heard them wish for. I dare say you all have read it, what a privilege it is to distribute good works such as these!

I sent \textsuperscript{22}a box of the Breast Powder. A teaspoon full is the dose, I pray a blessing upon it.

Notes:

1. Dated with reference to the \textit{Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanac}. The date is also confirmed by reference to the ill health of Anna Johnstone (see below); also see AMW to Jane and Samuel Wann, 6 August 1867, \#06533.


3. Jane Wann (1822-1875), née Gamble, wife of S. Wann; she lived at Staten Island.

4. Probably Baby Bee Dusting Powder from Burt's Bees.

5. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW, and Anna Johnstone (1787-1870), Martha McNeill's cousin; see \#06533.


7. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt.

8. AMW moved to London in 1863 to live with JW. In the summer of 1867 she visited her family and friends in America. She left Liverpool on ca 18 June (#12214), arriving in New York on 2 July in the Steamer \textit{Java}. See \textit{Boston Daily Journal}, 3 July 1867, vol. 34, no. 10, 616. She began her return journey on 30 October (#06531).

9. Harriet Cruger (1790-1872), née Douglas, a friend of AMW.


11. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler and his second wife Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh.

12. Fannie Bronaugh, widow of J. W. Bronaugh; she lived in Georgetown, Washington, DC.

13. Homeland, north of Baltimore, was the country estate of David Maulden Perine, Sr (1796-1882), merchant; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 27 May 1856, \#06473. Homeland, on Staten Island, was the home of James Gamble's mother and his sister, Jane Wann; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, \#06522.

14. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY between ca September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by her friends Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY and Sarah Stewart Hill (1800-1864), sister of M. G. Hill.

15. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
Miss Margaret Hill & I had been trying to meet ever since I came, but she was visiting cousins up the Hudson, so hearing of her return I went by Monday 5 P M train to the Cottage, you know some one of the young men are daily up & down, so I had an escort each way. Oh how beautiful Scarsdale is this summer, the rains keeping its verdance & folige so luxuriant do you recollect Margarets pet niece [sic] May Carmer now Mrs Fleming & her husband are the host & hostess of the Cottage, & their dear little boy Charlie is a darling. After tea my friend walked with me to see Mr & Mrs Popham oh their cordial greeting & welcome was worth going for. On tuesday I sat an hour at the Parsonage; Mr & Mrs Olssen talked of Bishop Tuttle & you having met & I assured them it would prove for mutual benefit & comfort. I remember him as a worthy & interesting young man & shall not forget you both in my prayers. The Hill side cottage is improved & Mr Bleaker who married the widdies eldest daughter & has three children surrounding their blooming Mama. I saw Blanche's little girl too, & was glad to meet the widow Hill from Phila & her daughter[,] they are spending the summer with my friend Margaret: I made the most of tuesday & as Mr Bleaker's house and carriage was at my service I called on several who were surprised but glad to see me again. I was obliged to bid adieu to my own dear friend on Wednesday morning by 8 ocl train, to fulfil my promise to Mrs King, and now I hear Mr King coming in to dinner I must be at his elbow, as his good little wife ever is
when he comes back from his office to enjoy the afternoon, for tho he has his newspaper he likes some one to listen to his remarks upon the public affairs.

After dinner I send his very best regards to you & he will be glad to hear of or from Mr Gamble for he has a high esteem for you. Mr King is living for greater gain than this world offers I think, a man without guile, his health is feeble, tho he does not complain & God blesses the care of his good wife for him[.] I trust he may be spared to us many years. I must not forget to tell you of your dear Sister[16] having put my name in the poem of Today, yesterday & forever[17], her parting gift to me, so it has an added value. My Cousin Mrs Corbett[18] read it to her Aunt & myself the last few days I was in 41st St. I have recd an answer to my first letter to my boys.

Willie[19] is now in lodgings in Old Burlington St Piccadilly, & Dr Whistler is engraved on the front door plate! Jemie's[20] would be commodious enough for us all but it is not in a favorable part of London for Willie[.] it is No. 2 Lindsey Row[21], a great improvement to 7[,] he has a French man & his wife who suit him exactly a very nice couple, I like Honore & Florin very much! Jemie never was in as good health[,] the year in the Pacific was a great benefit to it & now he is steadily at work in his Studio, for he has received orders for two pictures[22] at 300 guineas each. I was four weeks with my dear boys in J's house & they put me in the train for Manchester as I had friends there to visit & so I spent 5 days very happily in Lancashire[23] & was met in LPool[24] by another old friend who went on board the Java[25] with me & placed me in care of Mr Prince[26] of St Petersburg. thus hands are ever extended to help me according to the promises of Scripture. I am charmed by the beauties of my native land, its skies & atmosphere so brilliant & exhilarating. I wish George Whistler[27] could have brought his children[28] to our country, instead of taking them to Russia! they are lovely and so original[,] I & they became so fond of each other last Summer in Germany[29]! Dear Mr Gamble if you can read this scrawl you'll earn a longer letter by responding to it[,] My eyes I hope will recover when I do from a cold I have somehow caught.

Believe me as ever your affectionate friend

Anna M Whistler

Notes:

1. Dated from reference to specific details of AMW's stay in New York and JW's trip of 1866 to the Pacific, somewhat similar to the more detailed discussion in AMW's letter to James H. Gamble, 3/27 August 1867, #06532.


3. It is clear from the content of this letter that AMW stayed with Ralph King, who was a resident of New York.

4. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.

5. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY.

6. The cottage at Scarsdale, NY where AMW had lived intermittently between ca September 1851 and November 1857. It belonged to her friends Margaret Getfield and Sarah Stewart Hill.

7. Mary ('May') Hill Clarkson Fleming (1843-1924), née Carmer, a niece of M. G. Hill, her husband Charles King Fleming (1831-1919), and her son Charles ('Charlie') Carmer Fleming (1866-1908).

9. Rev. William W. Olssen (b. 1827), Rector at Scarsdale, NY, and his wife Louisa Olssen (b. 1828).

10. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle (b. 1837), third bishop of Missouri; see AMW to Jane Wann, 23 August 1867, #06534.

11. Probably Augustus Bleecker (b. 1812), merchant, and his wife Alethea Hill Popham (1824-1919).

12. Sherbrook Bleecker (b. 1852), Pierre Bleecker (b. 1854), and Charles Bleecker (b. 1856), children of Alethea and Augustus Bleecker.


14. There were two widows named Hill, and they were both sisters who married two brothers: Jane Hill (1802-1872), née Clarkson, wife of William Stewart Hill of Scarsdale, and Susan Hill (1806-1872), née Clarkson, wife of Robert Carmer Hill.

15. Isabella King (1805-1857), née Gibbs, cousin of AMW.


17. Edward Henry Bickersteth, Today, Yesterday and Forever, New York, 1866; see AMW to Jane Wann, 23 August 1867, #06534.

18. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW, and her aunt Anna Johnstone (1787-1870), Martha McNeill’s cousin.


21. JW moved out of 7 Lindsey Row in January 1866 and went to South America, where the Chileans were engaged in a war against Spain. He returned in September 1866. In February 1867 JW moved to 2 Lindsey Row (96 Cheyne Walk) where he lived for the next eleven years; see AMW to JW, 22 January 1866, #06527.

22. Probably The Three Girls (YMSM 88) commissioned by Frederick Richards Leyland in 1867, and Annabel Lee (YMSM 79).

23. AMW probably stayed with relatives of Eliza Isabella Winstanley (1788-1857), née McNeill, JW’s aunt, his mother’s half-sister, who lived in Preston, Lancashire.

24. AMW may have been visiting her life-long friends the Boyds; see AMW to JW, 12-15 October 1855, #06468.

25. Steamer Java (1865), Cunard Line (2,697 tons.).

26. It could be George Prince, engineer, or Ben Prince; they had been brothers and frequent visitors at AMW’s house at St Petersburg; see AMW to JW, 30 September and 12 October 1848, #06368.

27. George William Whistler (1822-1869), engineer, JW’s half-brother.

28. On 18 June 1854 George William Whistler married his second wife Julia de Kay Winans, sister of Thomas De Kay Winans, partner at the Alexandroffsky mechanical works at St Petersburg. Winans had been a professional colleague of AMW’s husband George Washington Whistler. After his marriage to Julia Winans, George followed his father’s footsteps and moved...
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to Russia with his family, working for the Winans' business establishment. He had five children: Julia de Kay Whistler (b. 1855), JW's step-niece, later Mrs Albert Revillon, Thomas Delano Whistler (b. 1857), Ross Winans Whistler (b. 1858), Neva Winans (1860-1907), née Whistler and Joseph Swift Whistler (1865-1905), art critic.

29. AMW spent the winter of 1865 in Koblenz, Western Germany, undergoing treatment for an eye condition (#06526 - #06528).

System Number: 06536
Date: 16 September / 29 October 1867
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: Baltimore and New York
Recipient: James H. Gamble
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W530
Document Type: ALS

My dear Mr Gamble

Your welcome letter from Virg[inia] City reached me on my return to Stonington, which I left last thursday accompanied by my niece [sic] Julia Palmers direct to Balt[imore] where Mrs Ducatel & the two daughters yet spared to bless her, & her Grandson & mine Georgie Whistler welcomed us on friday evening. on Saturday morning the young ladies took Julia thru the best parts of their town & into Peabodys institute.

After dinner Mr Perines carriage came for us & you know how fond I am of them, their pretty stone church which we attended yesterday has now its stone rectory in the same beautiful enclosure. I feel the vacancy death has made in my friends family circle, but the last remaining of my God - sons, Glen Perine brightens it by bringing his pleasant young wife & their sweet infant daughter Mary - named for her two Grandmothers to be a well-spring of joy to the four Aunts & the widowed Grandfather. And now expecting to leave them before sunset I shall end this report, to go to the parlor circle, when to revisit this Homeland again is in the future only known by our loving Master. I lament time does not admit of my gratifying my yearning & that of my Richmond circle to go to see them.

Homeland, W Baltimore
Sept 16th 1867

189 Henry St Brooklyn
Oct 29th

This is the close of my visit in my beautiful native land & I am seated between Mr King & his wife, facing a dear Cousin from Charleston, but I must scribble adieu to you dear Mr Gamble. tomorrow by seven A M my nephew Donald McNeill - a fine young man & great blessing to me, [p. 2] is to come from 550 5th St N Y & take me to my ship the Persia, the choice of Staterooms mine & I'm to have it alone. I have recovered from an illness, which followed immediately upon my fatigue of repacking trunks to send to London. I bruised a finger & it is yet awkward to use my right hand, or this letter had been a long & interesting report of those you & I have met together. My dear Sister accompanied me from her home where dear Dr Palmers
skill & care by Gods blessing had so restored my health. we went to Scarsdale cottage for three
days Sunday included. bright lovely weather for drives & for my calls upon all our friends. dear
Miss Margaret had been in the summer for weeks visiting her rich Cousins on the Hudson &
was in better spirits for the change of scene. Mrs Popham I think looks feeble but oh how kind
was she & her good spouse to us. I was glad to hear Mr Olssen again & to find the parish so
prospering & Mrs Olssen looking so much better than when I had gone to the Parsonage in Augt.
You are associated with their favorite Bishop - Tuttle & all rejoice are together.

My sister & I went to see our neice (the Rodewalds) for two days last week & your dear
Sister drove over to see us, we wished time had not been so limited or we should have enjoyed
going to Homeland. I venture to encourage the hope I may be permitted to come again after a
years interval, when I shall not have the business affairs to interfere with the claims of my dear
friends & relatives. I wrote the first letter I have attempted since my lame finger - last friday to
offer sympathy with our dear Mrs Aspinwall, as her revered Mother's funeral was on
Wednesday at Nyack. today I have her note of adieu & love among the grateful memories
& that all her wishes for her mother had been granted, was mentioned that even the old nurse
who had for years attended her family & had been with dear Mrs Gamble till the last, was with
Mrs Maxwell. how much I should have enjoyed going to Nyack! but I have been able to visit
few, or should have made it a point to go to 14th St to see Mrs Cruger. but distances are so
great & my relatives are far between, & my strength was prostrated by so severe a bilious attack
& fever. What a fine Oct we have had, all Oct was sunshine, today a south east storm with rain. I
trust it is now clearing off as I wish tomorrow to be on deck, to see the beautiful harbor. My
sister & her Julia who went with me to Balt & Phil[adelphia][.] left me this afternoon for their
home for Stonington. her son George Palmer & Donnie McNeill their escort. the latter is an
engineer in the service of the Pacific Steam Co in N Y at $100 a month. he agreed at the N
Year to go to Florida to help his father on his place in Florida, & he spent last winter & was a
benefit & comfort to his parents. But now I must bid you adieu my beloved friend.

I trust in my gracious Lord to be prospered on my return voyage to England & to report to you of
my boys ere the New Year. Jackson McNeill is at Glasgow Howard Co Missouri. I hear from
him & of his dear wife & old nurse who lives with them, I'm sure he would welcome a letter &
would answer it if you would incline to exchange a friendly greeting. Offer a share of my regards
with [it] Mr King desires to be remembered to you. he is always good & kind as a brother
to me, may he be spared long to bless his sweet wife & many of us! but he is rather failing in
health I fear! tho she is the best of nurses. And now adieu & heaven bless you my dear friend.

believe me as ever your affectionate old friend.

Anna M Whistler.

Remember me daily & my boys, in your prayers as I do you.

Notes:

2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk; he had apparently been in Richmond, VA.
3. Homeland, in the north west of Baltimore was the name of the residence of David M. Perine
(see below).
4. AMW's sister Kate Palmer lived in Stonington, CT.

7. George ('Georgie') Worthen Whistler (b. 1851), JW's nephew.

8. Founded in 1857 by George Peabody (1795-1869), banker and philanthropist, Baltimore's Peabody Institute was the first major cultural center in an American city. It provided the city with a library, a public lecture series, a Gallery of Art and Sculpture and an Academy of Music.


10. Elias Glenn Perine (1829-1922), stock broker, his wife Eliza Ridgeley Beall (1844-1919), née Washington, and their daughter Mary Perine (b. 1866).


12. Ann Carson Perine (1819-1896); Susan Buchanan Perine (1820-1899); Mary Glenn Perine (1822-1896); Rebecca Young Perine (1825-1879); they were the daughters of David Maulden and Anna Glenn Perine.


14. For the most part of 1863, AMW lived in Richmond, VA, where her son William McNeill Whistler was stationed due to his service in the Confederate army; see essay on Slavery and Civil War (and #06512). AMW lodged at Mrs Genet's house; see AMW to Deborah Delano Haden, 4 August 1863, #06521.

15. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler and his second wife Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh; their address was 189 Henry Street, New York.

16. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 3/27 August 1867, #06532.

17. Donald C. McNeill (1844-1876), JW's cousin.

18. Steamer Persia (1855), Cunard Line (2,697 tons.).


20. Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), physician, husband of C. J. Palmer.

21. The cottage at Scarsdale, NY where AMW had lived intermittently between ca September 1851 and November 1857. It belonged to her friends M. G. and S. S. Hill.

22. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY.


24. Rev. William W. Olssen (b. 1827), Rector at Scarsdale, NY, and his wife Louisa Olssen (b. 1828).

25. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle (b. 1837), third bishop of Missouri; see AMW to James H. Gamble, [27 August 1867]; 06535.


27. Jane Wann (1822-1875), née Gamble, wife of S. Wann.

28. James H. Gamble lived with the Wanns at Staten Island, NY. Homeland was the name of his residence.
29. Margaret Aspinwall (d. 1881), née Maxwell, wife of J. S. Aspinwall.

30. Ann Maxwell (1784-1867), née Young, wife of Robert Maxwell. The announcement of her death was published as follows: 'On Sunday, Oct. 20, Mrs Ann Maxwell, widow of the late Dr. Robert Maxwell, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in the 83d year of her age. Her funeral will be from the house of her son-in-law, Jas. S. Aspinwall, at Nyack, on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 12½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation. The Hudson River Railroad 10 o'clock train will connect at Tarrytown with the ferry-boat for Nyack in time for the services.' See 'Died,' *The New York Times*, 22 October 1867, vol. 17, no. 5015, p. 5.

31. Harriet Cruger (1790-1872), née Douglas, a friend of AMW. She lived at 100 West 14th Street; see *New York City Directory, 1864-5*, New York, p. 230.


33. Pacific Mail Steamship Company (formed in 1848), 61 Wall and Hanover Street, New York; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 3/27 August 1867, #06532; *New York City Directory, 1864-5*, New York, p. 782.

34. Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW. He inherited land, Beauclerc Bluff, from his uncle Zephaniah Kingsley and lived at Reddie Point, on the St John's River, Florida, where AMW had visited him in March 1858; see #06495, #06526, and #06532.


My dear Debo

I doubt not your thoughts are engaged as mine are and knowing me as you do, you will not be surprised at the result of the persecution against my son in my own room 8. Bolton Row 6. Saturday morning Dec 14 I realize now what were your Father's feelings, when I so often urged him to write you, he said it was not from lessened love to his daughter that her letters were not responded to, but from delicacy to her, as he could never mention her husband in them, neither could I listen to any extenuation from you dear Debo, of his cruel persecution of Jemie, he has twisted the few leading facts he could
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substantiate - his trial of him before the Burlington club\textsuperscript{11} into misrepresentations - [p. 2] the mildest term I can use - just as he did when I wrote him for the Boxall portrait\textsuperscript{12}, which after my having yielded to his request to let it remain at 62 Sloane St that he might have it copied - I at last begged to have it returned to me, he distressed me by his reply to my letter; and in his asserted that if I took my sons [sic] portrait - which I knew I had paid for in 1849 before Boxall had painted yours\textsuperscript{13} - I must also pay £70 for my daughters [sic] as it was ordered by her father for me - I wish now I had kept his letter, but I was fearful if Jemie saw it, his contempt might be expressed, and for peace sake, I threw it in the fire as soon as I had replied to it, which I did on the instant by his footman Joseph, who had brought it with Jimies [sic] portrait to No 7 Lindsay row, four winters ago! I should never have attended to it again, but must now, to shew that Mr Haden's imagination can carry him beyond the simple truth. I forgive him, as I do in the sight of the heartsearching God, all who have ever injured me or mine, for I pray earnestly to maintain that peace which is the boon of the Holy Spirit. You my dear Debo in your home and circle have your duties, and comforts, and tho mine [p. 3] are more concentrated they are as clearly defined. May we each be found faithful at the great day of account. Offer my love to your Mamma\textsuperscript{14} who has ever been most kind to me, and to whom I shall ever be always gratefully attached; it would have been pleasant to me to have met her in my lodgings and in hers often, but not now! For there would always be the prohibition to our friendly intercourse and sympathy. I am quite alone, therefore can solemnly assure you this has not been prompted by either of my Sons, though I heard at breakfast from Willie\textsuperscript{15} of the shameful proceedings\textsuperscript{16} of last evening and that Seymours [sic] revenge was complete, he must be perfect in his own estimation, so ready to condemn.

A. M. W.

Notes:

1. Dated from reference to the Burlington Club and JW's quarrel with his brother-in-law Francis Seymour Haden (see below).
3. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
5. A gentlemen's club for those of literary, scientific and artistic tastes. It was founded early in 1866 and located at 177 Piccadilly. AMW's lawyer, J. A. Rose, was the club's member, so AMW presumably got the paper from him.
8. Apparently AMW was living in private lodgings. It is unknown why AMW lived on her own, when JW had already moved to 2 Lindsey Row.
11. The Burlington Fine Arts Club was a London club for professional artists, amateurs and collectors. It was founded early in 1866 and located at 177 Piccadilly.
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12. A portrait of JW by the Academician William Boxall (1800-1879), portrait painter and director of the National Gallery. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1849, and is now in the Hunterian Art Gallery; see AMW to JW, 9 and 10 March 1849, #06388, and AMW to Joseph Harrison, 25 June 1849, #07633.

13. A portrait of D. D. Haden by William Boxall, which has not been located; see AMW to JW, 25 November 1851, #06407.


15. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.

16. This relates to JW's quarrel in April 1867 with Seymour Haden, over Haden's treatment of his James Reeves Traer (ca 1834- d. 1867), partner in F. S. Haden's medical practice. Traer had died on a trip to Paris, allegedly in a brothel. Haden arranged for Traer's burial, with what JW and his brother William regarded as unseemly haste. Haden later claimed that in the resulting confrontation, JW had pushed him through a plate glass window. Both JW and Haden were members of the Burlington Fine Arts Club and in the aftermath of the Traer affair, Haden campaigned for JW to be excluded from the club, having brought to its attention alleged previous incidents of assault involving JW (#02240). JW was finally expelled on 13 December.

System Number: 11470
Date: 14 May 1868
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: London
Recipient: Joseph Harrison
Place: [Philadelphia]
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 34/47-48
Document Type: ALS

[monogram:] AMW

2 Lindsey Row,
Chelsea,
London, S.W.

May 14th 1868

My dear Mr Harrison

Men of public importance & influence like yourself are too much accustomed to such intrusions upon their attention, for me to apologise that I, so soon again call, repeating my request of such recent date, in explanation however of my writing before your answer to my letter[.] I have been enlightened further on the subject, by listening to the discussion of my sons upon it, for which Jamie who is always looking to the bright side would try to inspire Willie with the hope that the Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Penn[sylvania] would send a favorable answer to his request & write the important document on stamped paper this time & put the official seal upon it that it might suffice as a Diploma[.] Willie being familiar with the rules of the Medical Institution in America, in England & France, reckoned that a second seal of office is contrary to those rules, that tho the Dean (Doctor Rogers) was as friendly to him as a student
during his course in Phila as was his Preceptor our friend James Darrach\(^7\) - he cannot flatter himself by expecting a deviation from the common rules\(\ldots\) I listen silently, & even so when my poor Willie as if thinking aloud, to me, utters such feeble clings to hope - against his own convictions - No paper for Doct Rogers comes! & it is nearly three months since I last wrote him my necessity for a testimonial to shew for the Diploma! Ah I fear I shall have notice some day suddenly to take down my Plate\(^8\) as medical practitioner from my door!

Do you now wonder at my temerity in asking you yet to [p. 2] go out of your way dear Mr Harrison to exert personally your influence, even to ask a deviation to established rules in favor of one however gifted with ability to do credit to the medical education he received in Phila has yet to confess he lost his Diploma by taking it to Richmond, where he practised\(^9\) the four years of war! Yes I will try this once to revive your interest in the Son of your true friend\(^10\), who I know in your place & for your Sons would not have refused to try at least all in his power to aid & to cheer, Can you not! will you not for my sake urge the request as a personal favor to yourself? I am sure it will have weight. We go to the Hearer of prayer, who forgives our repeated offences, & graciously grants our requests. I wish upon Him & shall pray him to reward you & all who comfort me, by the smile of His approval on your hearts, are you not glad to recall in your review of the past every instance where you have aided others? We are to be helpers one of the other on our pilgrimage thro the trials & changes of our mortal life! opportunities are as talents to be used to promote good ends. Willie merits kindness, he is only wanting this paper, which could give him advantages to place him on a footing\(^11\) with others of his profession, his habits are most exemplary. Can you wonder at my begging you to try to prevent his being broken up here, to be sent adrift on the world, think how afflicting to his widowed mother to be again separated from him - who is so thoughtful to my comfort!

That I have too often experienced your readiness to relieve distress, to doubt your efforts now, if unsuccessful I will not confess to my Sons my having written without consulting them for I am happy in their confidence in their Mother. do I not prove mine in you, that you will be charitable & with all delicacy sheild [sic] my Willie from any blame my temerity may expose him to, as I am sure he waits to hear from Doctor Rogers himself, but you will by writing me relieve my suspense [sic].

[p. 3] Mr & Mrs Ross Winans\(^12\) were calling upon us yesterday to say goodbye, as they embark on the Asia\(^13\) at Liverpool 16th (day after tomorrow) to return home, having enjoyed 9 months in Europe among their children. You will no doubt learn from them all about what may interest you to listen to of Russia, & of George's\(^14\) preference for his native land\(\ldots\)

Please remember me to any of our mutual friends & with my love to Mrs Harrison & daughters\(^15\), hoping this may find you all in the enjoyment of health Believe me as ever

Yours truly

Anna M Whistler.

Please direct to care of
James A. McN Whistler
2 Lindsey Row
Chelsea
London. S.W.

Notes:

2. Joseph Harrison (1810-1874), partner in the firm of Eastwick and Harrison, locomotive manufacturers in Philadelphia, and later in the firm of Harrison, Winans and Eastwick.

3. He lived at Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia; see AMW to JW, 23 March 1858, #06495.

4. James McNeill Whistler (1834-1903) artist; AMW was staying with him.

5. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.

6. Dr Robert E. Rogers (1813-1884), chemist, educator.

7. James Darrach (1828-1869), physician in Philadelphia. William McN. Whistler studied medicine in Philadelphia under Darrach's mentorship for a year beginning in May 1857, before he entered the Pennsylvania Medical School. He graduated from Medical School in 1860.

8. William McN. Whistler's engraved doctor's plate at his lodgings in Old Burlington St. Piccadilly; see AMW to James H. Gamble, [27 August 1867], #06535.

9. During the American Civil War, William McN. Whistler served the Confederate cause as an Assistant Surgeon in the medical service.


11. William McN. Whistler left America in April 1865 to settle in London. He spent the rest of his medical career there, specialising in laryngology. However, he was unable to practise until he had gained the qualifications required by the Royal College of Surgeons and Royal College of Physicians to practise in Britain. AMW's efforts to assist William over the loss of his diploma also seem to have been in vain. In the end, he studied successfully for certification and was admitted to the Colleges in 1871 and 1876 respectively.

12. Ross Winans (1796-1877), Baltimore locomotive manufacturer, father of JW's sister-in-law and his second wife Elizabeth Winans (b. 1828), née West.

13. Steamer Asia (1850), Cunard Line (2,226 tons.).

14. George William Whistler (1822-1869), engineer, JW's half-brother. After George W. Whistler's marriage to Julia de Kay Whistler (1825-1875), née Winans, the family moved to St Petersburg, Russia to look after Ross Winans' business interests. AMW wanted George W. Whistler to be in the US rather than Russia; see AMW to James H. Gamble, [27 August 1867], #06535.

15. Sarah Harrison (1817-1906), née Poulterer, wife of Joseph Harrison, and their daughters Annie Harrison (1839-1915), Alicia McNeill Harrison (b. 1845), and Marie Olga Harrison.
My beloved Friend

Your welcome letter I received [the] night before last & after perusing it with great interest was induced to sit up late to read the enclosures, the long epistle of my dear Cronie of my Cottage in Scarsdale was of such lively interest. I can imagine the mutual enjoyment in your being a guest again of the revered & beloved Mr & Mrs Popham & how heartfelt the emotion in that little church "set upon the hill" when the youthful Bishop administers the holy rite to you! Oh what a privilege to have been that 4th of Oct in the sweet hamlet of Scarsdale!

But I ought to have opened my response to your 2nd letter, by offering congratulations upon your acquisition of such a wife as you have chosen, for the pleasing impression made by Miss Wheaton at Henderson Home has not be effaced by, the sad changes I have passed thro since then, & you I know will [p. 2] make your Harriet as happy as a good wife surely will under a husband, whose tastes & habits are for domestic & social comfort. May God bless you in each other!

We are to hear our familiar tones in talk so soon D V - I have limited my pen to this small space, to spare my eyes for tho I seach the scriptures regularly in my lonely evenings, it is by aid of a reading glass, for I cannot wear spectacles. I am an early riser you know, but the days are too short for yeilding me leisure for selfish pursuits. Jemie must be in his Studio & he works steadily & has generally to depend upon my answering for him all who wish to see or communicate with him, it is only in the evening he can go out for air, exercise & to visit friends, so I do not complain at being left alone, for he is a most tender & dutiful Son and we hope he will have more leisure, when his very large paintings are advanced further[.] his health is preserved, & he is so interested in his Studies, he never complains of confinement or fatigue. Willie's consulting rooms at 14 Old Burlington St, nearly three miles from here[,] he must be in, his stated hours most of the day, but he comes as often as he can to be with me.[p. 3] Willie often meets me at the Old Church close by & Jemie sometimes goes with me which is my greatest comfort. I am blest in a faithful Pastor & that I could obtain a sitting in this favorite little Church, it is so near I can get to public worship regularly. And as I was not able to do so all last winter, after an attack of Bronchitis, I try to avoid catching cold, & hope the weather may be fine when you visit Easton Square, that I may be permitted to exchange calls with you & your dear Harriet & as you wish me to become acquainted with your Cousins, tho I fear they will be disappointed in your old friend. I am too worn out to be charming as I hear my Cousin Anne Clunie is[,] a neighbour of mine has been to Scotland this year & reports her as the most delightful old lady & that her grace & bright wit quite won her young people - And now I must
bid you both good night & beg you to share my love & be assured of a hearty welcome when you come to London from your affectionate Old Friend Anna M Whistler.

My boys unite in kind remembrances to you

You must be sure to let me know by a note, when you will call to see me, that I may be sure to be in. I walk out for health & business & call upon my few friends, & occasionally go to Wimbledon Common to spend the day with the Roodewalds\(^6\), & should be so sorry you should not find me at home for now you have a wife to bring, we must be the more considerate, tho you know I am not ceremonious -

A M W.

Notes:
1. Dated with reference to the *Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanac*, and AMW's address; see AMW to JW, 22 January 1866, #06527.
3. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
4. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY; she was the owner of the cottage at Scarsdale, where AMW had lived intermittently between c. September 1851 and November 1857.
5. William Sherbrooke Popham (1793-1885), merchant, and his wife Jane O'Neill Hill (1793-1882), sister of Margaret G. Hill.
6. St James the Less, church at Scarsdale, consecrated in June 1851; see AMW to Margaret G. Hill, 24 December 1852, #07639.
7. Probably Daniel Sylvester Tuttle (b. 1837), third bishop of Missouri; see AMW to Jane Wann, 23 August [1867], #06534.
8. 4 October 1868 was probably the date of marriage of James H. Gamble and Harriet Wheaton, at the church of St James the Less, Scarsdale, NY.
9. Henderson Home at Mohawk Valley, Herkimer County, NY, owned by Harriet Cruger (1790-1872), née Douglas, a friend of AMW; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 26 March 1857, #06482.
11. Possibly includes a reference to *The Three Girls* (Y MSM 88), commissioned by Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector in 1867. JW continued to work on the painting in 1868 but never completed it to his satisfaction. It was destroyed at the time of his bankruptcy in 1879.
13. Sic. 37 Eaton Square was the address of William Dunville (see below); see also *PO Directory*, 1871, p. 279.
14. Probably the family of William Dunville, cousin of J. H. Gamble; see AMW to Margaret Getfield Hill, 14 December 1868, #11473.
My beloved friend

Your bright coming so early yesterday morning, was all so sudden as to make me forget to ask where in Easton Square⁴ to find you. Jemie⁵ & I have regretted it, tho he was too worn out after his hard days work to have called, much as he feels the propriety of doing so, upon your lady⁶. I long again to meet your Harriet & to talk to you both of our mutual friends. Suppose if you should be at liberty you both come on friday afternoon, the customary time, for taking tea before the late dinner. My Irish servant only came to take her place today & must go thro a course [po 2] of instruction ere I can venture to invite you to dine with us, but the afternoon tea is most social & suitable for our freedom to talk. I should not have let a day intervene, but that, if the weather is favorable I promised to go to meet my daughter at her Mamas⁷. I have read the note of my Cousin A Clunie⁸ & you shall too, for it is her desire that you should share its disclosures as regards herself. And now how do you suppose I found your address? Why, by taking the nice book you left me, to read this lonely evening, my first leisure - & after scanning the preface I make this little expression of thanks to the dear donor, not knowing what may interfere tomorrow with my doing so, for my time is every bodies, but my own.

[p. 3] Jemie was so warmed by your embrace poor fellow he wishes he could do as his heart prompts, to devote himself to you. Willie⁹ came for a half hour to see us today, but had to hasten to be back in his Consulting room at five ocl as usual, he was surprised & pleased to hear of your arrival in London - & asked your whereabouts, but I could only lament my neglect, I should ask you to step in if you are near Old Burlington St at No 14 (his name is on the door of the house - but he is D V to go to visit a patient near Regents Park tomorrow morning, & whether he can be back at his post by noon is to me uncertain. it is a case he is so interested in & the patient is nervous & needs humouring. I cannot tell you our dear friend how constantly you have been present with me since the hurried interview of yesterday. I have so much to listen to which you & your wife have to tell me [p. 4] of the liveliest interest, that if you are engaged for friday afternoon, come [at] any other convenient [time], only send a line to secure my being at home, as
I am sometimes required to go out, tho in the present state of the atmosphere I scarcely venture. You know without my repeating it dear Mr Gamble, how truly I am, as ever Your affectionate friend & that your wife is inseparable; so share with her the loving regards of

A M Whistler

Notes:
1. Dated by the marriage of James H. Gamble which took place probably on 4 October 1868; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 30 October [1868], #06537.
3. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
4. 37 Eaton Square was the address of William Dunville, J. H. Gamble's cousin (see #06537).
7. In late April 1867, JW was in Paris, where his works were on view in the American section of the Universal Exhibition, Paris, 1867. There he quarrelled with Francis Seymour Haden (1818-1910), surgeon and etcher, JW's brother-in-law, over Haden's treatment of James Reeves Traer (ca 1834- d. 1867), partner in F. S. Haden's medical practice (#01914, #01915, #01917, #05848 - #05850, #06994 - #06996). On 14 December 1867 AMW wrote to Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister, that she would never go to visit her again at her residence due to JW's dispute with her husband (#06529 and #06541). It is obvious that AMW preferred to meet Deborah at the house of her Emma Haden, née Harrison, mother of JW's brother-in-law, F. S. Haden.
8. Anne Clunie (b. 1793), a Scottish cousin of AMW.

Dear Mr Walter Greaves,

Can you tell me if I am right in thinking the number and street of Mr Morris’s studio correct 8 Queens Road?

A letter has been sent here for the direction of Mary Lewis by some artist who wishes to engage her as a model, and I do not know it, but Mr Morris probably does, as he has her sister as a
model sometimes, and I must I suppose send the bearer of this note to his Studio to get it. Jean is a stranger and requires to be told exactly where Mr Morris' place is.

Yours in haste and very truly your friend,

[Signed:] A. M. WHISTLER.

Saturday, Nov. 14th.

I am confined to my room for a cold.

Notes:

1. AMW lived in London between 1864 and 1875. This letter could have been written at any time during this period.
3. AMW is evidently in London.
6. Mary Lewis, a model.
7. Unidentified.
very much occupied, or would have called sooner as he is very wishful to do. My love to your
dear Harriet.
Yours as ever in the truest friendship
A M Whistler

Notes:
1. Dated with reference to James H. Gamble's marriage and his prolonged stay in London; see #06538.
3. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk; he is evidently in London.
5. Probably etchings later published as *A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames, 1871* (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95).
6. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 11 November [1868], #06538.

System Number: 06540
Date: 22 November [1868]
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: London
Recipient: James H. Gamble
Recipient: [London]
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W534
Document Type: ALS

[embossed monogram:] AMW

My ever dear friend

Just a line ere I & Jamie bid good night to each other for I shall sleep better for relieving my
mind of the haunting fear which suddenly came to cause me self reproach. You & I know each
other so thoroughly I need not be restrained lest frankness should cause offence. Upon reflection
it seems to me that you perhaps might not have indulged in so expensive a set of Etchings had
you known of their rise in price since the French set were offered our friends at two guineas! for tho our Artist has no value for his juvenile productions, they may be as pleasing
generally as his Thames Etchings & you who go about doing good ought not to feel obliged to
give the difference in price - without your having been made aware of it. you doubtless have so
many worthy & interesting objects for your liberal desire to help others. So I propose "splitting
the difference" & that you receive again the cheque & reduce it to half.

The Pictures were delivered here yesterday safely & put directly in the back Studio. they are
most valuable as proofs that you thought of Jamie [p. 3] who now bids me thank you for your
kindness. I hope the storm which we feel roughly on the river here - may clear away in a day or two that you may bring your dear Harriet² again to see me in an afternoon. I shall be rather awkwardly situated when my nice servant Mary⁸ takes her leave of our service on Wednesday next, but you are not ceremonious, & we must imagine ourselves at Scarsdale Cottage⁹ again & only a Topsey¹⁰ to wait upon my friends. In haste as ever

Affectionately
Your old friend

A M Whistler

This is & entre - nous¹¹

2 Lindsey Row Chelsea
Sunday night 22nd Novr

Notes:
1. Dated with reference to the Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanac, and the marriage of James H. Gamble which took place probably on 4 October 1868; see AMW to James H. Gamble, #06537.
3. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
5. Probably etchings which were later published as A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames, 1871 (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95).
8. Mary, a servant of AMW.
9. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY between c. September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by her friend Margaret Getfield Hill.
10. 'Topsy' was an orphan slave girl in Harriet E. Beecher Stowe's famous anti-slavery novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin, published in the National Era in 1851-52 and in book form in 1852. However AMW refers here to Eliza (d. 1856), a servant of Kate Livermore; see AMW to JW 27 August 1851, #06399, and AMW to JW, 16 September 1851, #06400.
11. Fr.: between us.
My dearest friend & Sister Margaret

My heart has yearned for the indulgence now offering, by my being quite alone to tell you how I was gratified by your sending me details, always sure to interest me, about you & your belongings, but the desire to hear again from you makes me now plead that you will not wait til some other friend comes from Scarsdale to London. You were hoping to go for health & to cheer your Cousin to New York & on your way, would stop to see my dear Kate, her last date to me was the end of Augt. Now do there’s a good soul write me a New Years Greeting soon, as this of mine is read by you. It is easy for you to imagine how naturally Gamble & I talk of Scarsdale, our mutual love for all at the House & Cottage, the dear little Church, its Pastor & his flock, he sometimes says in his glow of grateful memories "Now what would you & Miss Margaret give if she could come as often to talk to you as I do" he even told me of dear Mr Popham having gone to Uncle Nattie, Mr Levinas he called him - to shave him on Sunday morning so, I in my own mind rejoiced to connect this Xtrian [i.e. Christian] service with his attending Church - as he did after his having been led to do by the tender mercy of God in sparing the old Carpenter from sudden death - tell him I ask after him. Of Anice Woods release by death, he has also spoken, tho your letter informed me of it first. Mr Gamble took his wife to Ireland, directly from Liverpool, & as he was bent upon shewing her its beauties of scenery, he sent your letter to me from Belfast where they were visiting a Cousins family, he & his Harriet had wished for me at the Lake of Killarney - but they would soon see & so when one morning while I was at my toilet our Servt came & told me a gentleman from America was waiting in the parlor, I guessed it could be none other that our early rising Gamble, but when I hastened to meet his eagerness to see us, I heard his cheerful voice in Jemies bedroom for his impatience could not be restrained & he had rushed up stairs! they had only arrived at eleven ocl the night before & it was just eight ocl when he was with us, he said he must be back at his Cousins in Eaton Square by nine to breakfast, but he walks as ifhe was a Mercury! I should say Jemie & his works are Gamble's monomania now, only he has no mania really, but his early love for us, is so unrestrained he apologises to me for coming so often, but says it is to make good to him his loss of my visit last year! I tell him, he cannot come to [sic] often[,] she has renewed a pleasant acquaintance I formed with her in Herkimer County eleven years ago, when she was spending the summer at Mrs Crugers & dear old Mrs Maxwell, the Gambles mother & son & I were guests at [the] Henderson home[,] he tells me now that I said so much in praise of Harriet he began to like her then! they seem as happy as any old Darby & Joan, he says she is
pleased with all that pleases him, so that may account for her admiring Jemie as she does, she is so amused by his wit & says his vein of conversation is so irresistibly amusing! Gamble has taken her twice to Willie's apartments & as he brought his Cousin Mr Dunville here to call, both my boys have been dining & spending the evening in Eaton Square, The Gambles have been visiting Cousins in the Isle of Wight & since their return are in lodgings for a months long stay in London, they talk of going to Paris & then to Rome in the New Year.[...

[p. 3] Tuesday night 15th I had an interruption last night to writing, but it is so tender Willie's thoughtfulness for me he does not mind the distance of three miles pavement to bring him to a tête à tête [sic], again he has been here, earlier this evening, just to see how Mother does for he could not stay for a light repast as he had engaged to be back in his rooms by seven ocl, then to attend a medical meeting, with a friend & doctor also[,] he comes to join me at Church on Sunday which is the greatest gratification to me, his health is excellent, & he walks for economy, as much as for air & exercise, he is the stoutest of the brothers, I would fain have gone to Curson St[21] again for this winter as I did last for Jemie has availed of an Artists offer to him of a Studio[22] more favorable for light & has gone to work there, it was rather a sudden move, so, as I had made ready for winter, in supplies of fuel & c, I resist the mutual desire of Willie & myself to remove to his vicinity[,] we all & each have to be very prudent in our expenses, for tho Jemie has orders for pictures[23], it will be months before the income whereas he must pay models for them every day a shilling the hours [sic] & they must be well fed! besides an Artists materials are so expensive. but dear Jemie is practising the greatest self sacrifice, if he may but finish such large & more difficult paintings to satisfy his own difficult standard of Art, by the 1st of April, for the Exhibition of the next Season, As Gamble remarks, Artists have inspirations as Poets, so poor Jemie could not during the persecutions of Mr Haden[24] finish any picture! & as he could not Exhibit last May, so his reputation seems hanging on the work of the next three months! he has been steadily industrious but now, often works in an evening as well as all day. he comes to me two evenings in the week to a late dinner, but his room next to mine I cannot bid him good night in or be the one to awaken him every morning!

[p. 4] Yet it comforts me to know, if ever, either of my dear boys should be ill, I have the room & home comforts ready. Jemie returned to me to be nursed thro an attack of neuralgia very soon after he had left me, Willie's prescriptions were blest & in a few days he was enabled to resume work. This has been a remarkable year for its mild temperature, but these green winters produce epidemics, we hear of so few escaping, & I cannot be too thankful that I am so well, the sensitiveness of my throat since Bronchitas [sic] last year, makes me careful[,] I am excused making calls & so the Gambles & others come to me without exacting return visits[,] I took a Cab last thursday to meet dear Debo[25] at our mutual friend Eliza (Stevenson[26] that was), you know we are not permitted to meet in either of our OWfl homes - Annie Haden's[27] birthday the 13th inst no doubt was duly celebrated at 62 Sloane St[28] as usual, but the 13th of this month is also the anniversary of Jemie's expulsion from the Burlington Club[29] by Annie's father & my banishment from Debo's family circle in consequence.

Debo was nearly four months in Switzerland & we had not met since the middle of July til last week, she is looking quite in improved health[,] I took her a token of my remembrance of her birthday 24th of Oct, and she said it was just what she wanted, but that is her amiable sweetness, and now dear Meg I must say good night, not that my one eye is dim without a glass to aid it but I fear you will find this not easy to read, even thro your spectacles. I have never found any to help my queer state of vision. The one eye is quite well, the other requires Willie's applying the same eye salve Dr M of Coblenze[30] prescribes, to brace it. I am so thankful to have a Doctor Son! & he is so interested in his calling he is filling up all his waiting hours at his post in reading & gaining medical science[,] he is successful in the cases resorting to his Consulting rooms but
more poor (whom he expects no pay from) than rich patients as yet. I judge you dear Margaret by myself interested in those nearest & dearest our hearts, therefore from the fulness of my maternal heart I write as I should speak to you.]

[p. 5] Saturday Dec 19th.

It is so remarkably like spring here dear Margaret I wish to compare weather with yours & shall be so interested in your writing of of [sic] the Christmas Festival in our beloved little Church that is set upon a hill, I hope this may find you & all yours in health & good spirits to communicate joy to your old cronie, I was at the Gamble's snug little lodgings [the] day before yesterday & staid [sic] to dinner, he shewed me Bishop Tuttles' photograph & remarked "he is a St Paul in his work & a Daniel in prayer & faith." he is quite well & when I told him of my intention to send a letter to you, he begged to be affectionately remembered to all at dear Scarsdale[,] they are seeing all the old nooks of London, it is well, she is so active & able to enter into his daily routine of walking & sight seeing, she no doubt would enjoy it double in the prospect of returning to N York to recount it, but his intention being to have their home in Ireland, she consoles herself he will wish to visit his Sister & all they love in the US, & she is such a brave sailor, indeed she is exactly suited to him. Jemie was with me last evening, indeed he & Willie came by turns to a late dinner, to be sure I am taking good care of myself. This bright weather & so mild is a boon to Artists, & mine is making good use of it, but I hope to have both my boys tomorrow. All you wrote me of your pet Charlie & his baby sister make me beg to hear more of their growth, tell Mary I gratefully cherish the memory of the hospitality of the Host & Hostess of my Cottage & offer love to her & to those on the Hill Side - hoping Willie may be quite restored to health & that dear Blanche & Maimé & their pets are enjoying their united comforts[.] I dont know if I have mentioned my good Pastor, but as Gamble says, I think in the small Churches there is a more Evangelic spirit, so I find it in the "Old Church", under Revd Mr Davies. I often go to his home for I like his wife[,] she is reading with much attention the book I lent her, by Revd R Whittingham. Home Truth I wrote you how engaged I was in its [perusal?] last June. Rember [sic] me to Mrs Olsen & to Mrs Holbrook. I hope she visited my dear Sister. I must tell you of the happy prospect of John Barrows' Mother, in his promise to bring his wife & children to visit her next summer DV - her lot is one of the most blest on earth, her Sons prospering in business & true christians, they vie with each other in benefits to their excellent Mother & her dutiful daughters, & they enable these to go about in extensive charity, for they are faithful stewards. When last I heard from George his health was better than for many years, it is not decided tho it seems probable he may remain in Russia, his wife's Father is expected next Spring, to come to London to reside, so judge Georges prospect of taking his family to the US, is abandoned, three children are instructed by an English Clergyman & lady. Our Mr & Mrs King age in Savanah - I enclose this to his nephew to send to you.

AMW

Envelope:

Miss Margaret Hill
Scarsdale
New York

Notes:
Chapter 6

The London Art World, 1864-1875

2. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY.
3. AMW had lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY, between c. September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by Margaret Getfield Hill.
5. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk, currently visiting London.
6. The house owned by William S. Popham, and cottage at Scarsdale owned by Margaret G. Hill.
7. St James the Less, church at Scarsdale, consecrated in June 1851. Its Pastor was Rev. William W. Olssen (b. 1827); see AMW to Margaret G. Hill, 24 December 1852, #07639.
8. William Sherbrooke Popham (1793-1885), merchant.
9. Nathan ('Uncle Nattie') Levinas (b. 1789); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 4 February 1856, #06471.
13. Herkimer County, NY; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 29 June 1858, #06497.
14. Harriet Cruger (1790-1872), née Douglas, a friend of AMW.
15. Ann Maxwell (1784-1867), née Young, wife of Robert Maxwell.
17. 'Henderson Home' at Mohawk Valley, Herkimer County, NY; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 26 March 1857, #06482.
21. Curzon Street, London. AMW spent the winter of 1867 at 8 Bolton Row, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London; see AMW to Deborah Delano Haden, 14 December [1867], #06541.
22. The studio borrowed by JW from Frederick Jameson (fl. 1859- d. after 1907), architect, for about seven months in 1868 at 62 Great Russell Street. See PO London Directory, 1868, p. 320.
23. JW was at work on The Three Girls (YMSM 88) and possibly works from the 'The Six Projects' (YMSM 82-87). See also Elizabeth Robins Pennell and Joseph Pennell, The Life of James McNeill Whistler, Philadelphia, 1908, vol. I, p. 148.
25. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.

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26. Eliza Stevenson Smith, a friend of AMW, of London.


29. The Burlington Fine Arts Club was a London club for professional artists, amateurs and collectors. JW was expelled from the club on 18 December 1867 in the wake of a quarrel with Seymour Haden.

30. Dr Meurens, oculist at Koblenz, Germany. In September 1865, AMW went to Koblenz for several months for treatment of her eye condition.

31. Probably Daniel Sylvester Tuttle (b. 1837), third bishop of Missouri.

32. St Paul (10-67) largely responsible for the initial spread of Christianity, took the Gospel to all corners of the Graeco-Roman world, and separated Christianity from Judaism. Daniel (considered one of the great prophets of the old Testament) was the hero of many legendary adventures, which he survived thanks to his prayers and faith.


34. Charles ('Charlie') Carmer Fleming (1866-1908), and his sister Eliza Atkinson Fleming (b. 1868), children of M. H. C. and C. H. Fleming; see AMW to James H. Gamble, [27 August 1867], #06535.

35. Mary ('May') Hill Clarkson Fleming (1843-1924), née Carmer, a niece of M. G. Hill.


37. Perhaps William Stewart Hill (1804-1851), brother of M. G. Hill.

38. Alethea Blanchard Hill (1838-1908), daughter of J. and W. S. Hill; 'Maime' unidentified.


41. Louisa Olssen (b. 1828), wife of Rev. W. S. Olssen.

42. Mary Baker Holbrook, née Tyler, wife of J. Holbrook.

43. John W. Barrow, a merchant of New York.

44. George William Whistler (1822-1869), engineer, JW's half-brother; he was working in Russia. See AMW to James H. Gamble, [27 August 1867], #06535.

45. Julia de Kay Whistler (1825-1875), née Winans, JW's sister-in-law. She was the daughter of Ross Winans (1796-1877), Baltimore locomotive manufacturer. Julia de Kay and George William Whistler had four children: Julia de Kay Revillon (b. 1855), née Whistler, Thomas Delano Whistler (b. 1857), Ross Winans Whistler (b. 1858), executor of Ross R. Winans (1912), and Neva Winans (1860-1907), née Whistler, married her cousin Ross Revillon Winans.

46. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler and his second wife Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh. 'Our ... AMW' continues in the left margin of p. 1.
Chapter 6

The London Art World, 1864-1875

System Number: 08182
Date: 11 March [1869]¹
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler²
Place: London
Recipient: Frederick Richards Leyland³
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 34A11-1
Document Type: ALS

2 Lindsey Row Chelsea.

March 11th.

My dear Mr Leyland

You will be surprised at my writing you for Jemie⁴, as, in the usual course of either business or friendship he would himself do so, but he feels too keenly his disappointed hopes.

Yesterday the conviction was forced upon him that he should only ruin his work by persevering now in vain endeavours to finish your picture⁵ & that he must set it aside til he should be in better tone, mortifying tho it be to him, that it is not to be exhibited this Season. he is poor fellow more to be pitied than blamed, if mortal energy & industry could have accomplished it, his might, he has worked so hard night and day to attain his ambition, his first motive to please you who have been so indulgently patient, & also that it [p. 2] might have had a place in the new R Academy⁶[,] he has only tried too hard to make it the perfection of Art, preying upon his mind unceasingly it has become more & and more impossible to satisfy himself.

Yesterday afternoon I was surprised by his coming to see me, as he has been too closely at work to spare time even to cheer me, but he said in explanation, "All Sons I believe come to their Mother in their difficulties, to ask help & find comfort" and then with his characteristic frankness he entered upon the details of his trying position, for he always confides in his Mother, who thus knows intimately all his failings & his virtues. "Leyland must be written to! but I cannot do it! You can dear Mother for me, & I'm sure you will try to relieve my mind that far, Say to him I feel it right to put again in his hand the £400 he advanced as the price of the first picture, I dare say George⁷ will lend me that amt. which I feel in honor bound to refund. Say to Leyland that on my return to Chelsea, I will [p. 3] finish the two pictures⁸ he has ordered, before I begin any others, only beg him to believe I have not failed to do so before now, from lack of endeavor to gratify his wish and my own. I cannot even shew him the first in its present state.

You may judge dear Mr Leyland how painful is this task to me, for tho my experience of blighted hopes in this world has taught me to expect disappointment, I yet tremble as my Sons encounter it, for they have not the faith in God which is my support. I could not but fear this check upon Jemie's temerity in setting aside the divine wisdom of resting from labor on the Lord's day. I failed in my argument to convince him that he should profit by the day of rest, not only to recover tone, but to seek the blessing promised to obedience. Surely the 4th Commandment⁹ is as binding as any others upon Christians, & the Bible is teeming with promises to those who honor the Lords day by hallowing it. Perhaps these reflections of mine may be unnecessary; but my head is so sadly & deeply touched by a sense of the [p. 4] rebuke visited upon us, I am only comforted by believing that tho our present chastening is grievous, its results will be for our rejoicing in God our Saviour. Jemie told me he should begin a small picture¹⁰ today & thinks it possible he may finish it in 4 weeks. he is blest in buoyancy of spirit, so hopeful! but alas if this wintery weather continues, the end must be blighted hopes, tho I am
not so cruel as to dishearten the poor fellow. He said also of you that when you visit his place if you can refrain from expressing your vexation at the delay in his work for you, he will feel more grateful than ever to you. I am his representative in Chelsea & shall welcome a call from you, if you have time to spare.

Please offer Mrs Leyland\textsuperscript{11} my love & best wishes for the happiness of your home circle, and believe me dear Mr Leyland with the truest regard

Your friend

Anna M Whistler

Notes:

1. Dated from references to works and to JW's brother George William Whistler, who died in December 1869.
3. Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector; he lived in Liverpool and London.
5. The Three Girls (YMSM 088).
6. At Burlington House, the new galleries of the Royal Academy.
8. The Three Girls (YMSM 088) and another unidentified work probably from the decorative scheme The Six Projects' (YMSM 82-87) (excat 11), commissioned by Leyland.
9. 'Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy,' Exod. 20.10.
11. Frances Leyland (1836-1910), née Dawson.
My beloved friends

I attribute your delay in reporting to me, what would so much interest myself & Sons, your pleasant journeyings - to your realizing how limited your stay for all you desire to see & to meet, but I must put in my claim, for you took me so unawares in your hurried departure from London. I fear you may embark without informing me when to ask the prayers in the Old Church for your safe voyage. I shall always regret you did not go with me there once! & that you could not know my good Pastors. I shall send you by Book post the little memoir of Chelsea of "Household of Sir Thomas More", may I? [p. 2] just to be an association with us, on the book shelf of your sweet cottage, which I hope a description of when you are at home in it. I have been answering such a welcome letter from Cousin Anne Clunie today. the scrap I enclose, came just so, within hers. I sent her your address & told her all I could about you, but pray write the dear old lady without delay neither she or I will ask more than a few lines. Will you write me the Wann & McAndrew house in N York? I think of giving a friend a note of introduction to Mr Wann if I can get his address by next wednesday. I am sure they will like me another. To my promise I heard of Mr Rodewald of Wimbledon having gone to N York to be there at the settlement of his recently deceased brother Adolfe's affairs & in the hope of its being a relief & comfort to his Sister in law my widowed neice [sic]. his own three children with their Governess & their servants are at Neisbaden til his return in June. I should have been so thankful to have sent a good book in 3 vols to my little Godson, Willie MacNeill Rodewald, but he started in too great haste to give me notice, I shall write my friend Margaret by you if you do not object. Mrs Barrow is expecting her eldest Son John W B of the Jaffray house in June so I hope to hear from the Scarsdale Cottage by him. A fortnight since came to me from Florida tidings of my brothers sudden death, for which however I am thankful in feeling assured he was prepared. his was a life of cheerful resignation to our heavenly Fathers will, diligent in his labors for the maintenance of his wife & many children, he was fervent in spirit. I may truly say he walked with God & is not for God has taken him! a great responsibility devolves on his eldest of nine children, Donald will be a great comfort to his [p. 4] Widowed Mother, his next brother Charlie in N York is exemplary too, they both attended the funeral of their father, in Stonington, so my Sister wrote me in her interesting account of it. I have sent her letter to Miss Clunie to read, or should enclose it in this for your perusal. I am expecting soon to hear from Mr & Mrs Ralph King that they have taken their berths, as he wrote en route to N York they should leave there early this month, D V -

We are looking improved here, I persuaded our Landlords agent to have our front door painted & I have had a gardener to trim the Ivy on the wall & sow our flower beds & put all in neat order for the Season. Jemie is very industrious in his Studio, so intent upon perfecting his drawings, painting pictures will be his delight soon as he masters the foundation[,] he is I am glad to report
"himself again" a few Turkish Baths rid him of neuralgia in his back & in his head. He went on Monday last with some friends [p. 5] to the opening of the R A 22 Exhibition, and you'd have fancied he was rejoicing over his own success, with so much zest did he enjoy the days [sic] holiday. What a blessing is his cheerful temper. his Etchings 23 will soon be published, they say, the Co have had to wait for Japanese paper to print them on. I am so sorry your set was not mounted as these will be, but am glad you have [a] more full set, and by & by your dear Harriet can amuse yourself mounting yours on Bristol board to frame or put in a portfolio for your library table - It is now half past seven oc1 I tell you, that you may know my eyes are not needing my Oculist24, the Prussian is again at his post in Coblenze [sic][.] he left a patient besides me under Willie's care til the cure was perfect, so dear Willie has success even out of his usual line & I trust & pray he may become well established as a reward to his attendance upon many too poor to pay[,] both my "boys" would offer their affectionate regards if beside me, as they ever wished to be remembered. I 25 never tax my sight to read over my own scrawls [p. 6] And now before my reading to good old Harriet & our young house maid Fanny 26 I must try to close this. tomorrow will bring its claims, & I am to attend the confirmation at St. Luke's 27 my 2nd Grandson Arthur Haden 28 one of the number to be presented[,] my Pastors [sic] wife met me at our Church door last Sunday & invited me to lunch at their house & go with them & she sent me a card of admission for the rite, as I declined the luncheon. When I saw my dear daughter 29 last week (we met at our mutual friends the Gerald Potters 30 ) she told me Arthur was to be confirmed. I have not seen him or his brothers for more than a year! their father 31 is alas more bitter than ever. I can only pray for him, as I forgive him, tho he causes such grief to me, & is so unjust in his libels against Jemie. You will be glad to hear of Seyr 32 the Westminster student, that he has passed his examination & is to enter Oxford University at midsummer[,] he is a great comfort to his Mama 33 whom he most resembles in character, he is so thoughtful for her, all the servants praise Master Seymour!

When you next write to Homeland 33 , offer my love to dear Mrs Wann, tell her I never can forget the holidays I have had under her roof, & the pleasant works & talks with her. Mr Wanns kindness and hospitality completing my happy sojourn with them. What do you hear of Mrs Cruger 34 ? write soon to me, I know you have many claimants, but a cheering report in few words will cheer me. If you are staying with Mr & Mrs Dunville 35 please offer our regards. Now goodnight to "Siamese Twins"

Be assured ever of the love of your old friend

Anna M Whistler

You used to wish I could have cheerful & faithful servants - & so I have. I thank God every day when I pray for them.

Notes:

2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk and his wife Harriet Gamble, née Wheaton.
4. Old Chelsea Church, London.
6. Anna Manning, *The Household of Sir Thomas More*, New York, 1852. Sir Thomas More (also called Saint) (1477-1535), was humanist and statesman, chancellor of England (1529-32), who was beheaded for refusing to accept King Henry VIII as head of the Church of England. He is recognized as a saint by the Roman Catholic church. It is interesting that AMW is talking about this book as it was given to her by F. S. Haden. The latter had been on bad terms with her since 1867 (see below); see AMW to JW, 31 December 1852, 4 and 7 January 1853, #06424.

7. Anne Clunie (b. 1793), a Scottish cousin of AMW.

8. The business house of Alexander McAndrew & Samuel Wann, merchants, 40 Broadway, New York; see *New York City Directory, 1869*, New York, p. 668; AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, #06522.


11. Alice Rodewald (1854-1923), Edith Rodewald (b. 1857), and Frederick Rodewald (b. 1864), children of M. I. and J. F. Rodewald.

12. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY.


15. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY ca September 1851 and November 1857, in a cottage owned by her friend Margaret G. Hill.

16. Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW.


19. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler and his second wife Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh.

20. JW had recently been commissioned by his patron Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector to paint his family (see YMSM 95-7, 106-11; see also M.425-6).

21. He was perfecting the drawing of *Rose and Silver* (M.356), and *Venus* (M.357).

22. The Royal Academy Summer Exhibition opened on 3 May 1869.

23. Probably a reference to the Thames etchings, published as a set in the spring of 1871 (*A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames, 1871* (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95) (excat 4)). In 1868/69, Alexander Constantine Ionides (1810-1890), shipping merchant and collector, tried to form a fine art company with Murray Marks, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Edward Burne-Jones and William Morris, which would deal in blue and white china and the decorative arts, and would have exclusive rights to JW's etchings. Ionides, having bought the copper plates, planned to published an edition in the Spring of 1869 following receipt of a

24. Dr Meurens, oculist at Koblenz, Germany. In September 1865, AMW went to Koblenz for several months for treatment of her eye condition.

25. 'I ... scrawls' written in the left margin.

26. Harriet (b. c. 1810), and Fanny, servants of AMW.

27. St Luke's Chapel, Chelsea Old Church, Church Street, London; see *PO Directory*, 1870, p. 2198.


29. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.

30. Probably the family of John Gerald Potter (1829-1908), wallpaper manufacturer and patron. He owned *Symphony in White, No. 2: The Little White Girl* (YMSM 052), *Blue and Silver: Blue Wave, Biarritz* (YMSM 041) and later *Grey and Silver: Chelsea Wharf* (YMSM 054) and *Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Cremorne Lights* (YMSM 115) (see #06526).


32. Francis Seymour Haden (1850-1918), JW's nephew.

33. Homeland, Staten Island, was the residence of the Wanns and James H. Gamble.

34. Harriet Cruger (1790-1872), née Douglas, a friend of AMW, and owner of the Henderson Home.

35. William Dunville, cousin of J. H. Gamble, and his wife.

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System Number: 06543
Date: 9 June 1869
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: London
Recipient: Harriet Gamble
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W537
Document Type: ALS

2 Lindsey Row Chelsea London S. W.
June 9th 1869

My dear Mrs Gamble

I should sooner have thanked you for answering your Jamies' letter from me, had I not been so occupied in attentions to my guests, Mr & Mrs Ralph King, who were staying here for three weeks & have just gone to Paris to spend a fortnight en route to Lausanne to join Dr & Mrs Miner of New York for excursions, but chiefly she desires repose to administer to their rather
feeble state of heath. Tho The weather was unfavorable for extensive sightseeing in London, yet they enjoyed walks occasionally in the Park, went [p. 2] one day with Willie⁶ to the Tower⁷. I was excused that exertion & also declined their invitations to the Opera when both my Sons accepted & they all were charmed by Neilson⁸. We had tickets & went to the Sunday school Jubilee at St Pauls. The chanting of the 6000 children in Alleluia chorus⁹ touching our hearts to adore our Lord[,] the Bishop of London¹⁰ delivered a good address to them. At Westminster Abbey we attended the afternoon service Sunday before last, & were charmed by the Anthem. We went to the Crystal Palace¹¹ Saturday before last, tho of course my sons were not at liberty to go. Jemie¹² went with us to the South Kensington Museum¹³ that being in his line. Mr & Mrs King hope often to go there[,] it is such a wonderful place!

On the Derby Day¹⁴ both my boys escorted us to the Royal Academy¹⁵. They quite lament the departure of our relatives, who are so cheerful & who were quite at home here, but they promise D V to return to London in Oct. after their tour on the Rhine & may winter in Devonshire.[p. 3] I suppose you have experienced the same east winds[,] we needed fire all day in our parlor for our Southern Kings & in their bedrooms at night, but Sunday became summer suddenly. I wonder if you will be induced to extend your stay in your husbands Fatherland to enjoy it thoroughly! Please send me a line very soon to say shall I direct a wee package by book post as this letter? Mr Gamble spoke to me of his having left a book when he was visiting us in Phila. I was unaware of it, but happily it has been found among those boxes of books shipped last to us from the Bartram¹⁶, where they had been all these years! It is a manuscript of your Jamies! perhaps a journal. I have not examined its contents beyond ascertaining it to be his. I shall send with it a vol. to remind you both of Chelsea where I only regret we could not have detained you as guests. I, especially so gratefully felt the kindness which induced you to come so much out of your way to brighten my fireside. Please offer our regards to Mr & Mrs Dunville¹⁷, we shall hope to see them & to hear of you from them on their return to London. My love to you¹⁸ both, with that of my boys to Mr Gamble & their kind remembrances to yourself.

Affectionately your friend

A M Whistler

Notes:

3. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
4. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler and his second wife Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh.
5. Miner; unidentified, and his wife.
7. Tower of London, founded by William the Conqueror following the Norman conquest, in the late 11th century.
9. George Frederick Handel, 'Hallelujah Chorus,' Messiah, first performed in Dublin in 1742. This was the eighty seventh annual festival of the 'Charity Children' at St Paul's, where some
8,000 people were present in addition to about 5,000 children. It took place on 29 April 1869; see *The Illustrated London News*, 5 June 1869, no. 1,542, vol. 54. AMW had attended it before; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 12 June 1864, #06525.


11. Giant glass-and-iron exhibition hall in Hyde Park, London, that housed the Great Exhibition of 1851; see AMW to JW, 6 August 1851, #06398. There was a flower show at the time of AMW’s visit; see *The London Times*, 5 June 1869, no. 26,456, p. 1.


15. The Royal Academy Summer Exhibition opened on 3 May 1869.

16. Bartram Hall, the country residence of Andrew McCalla Eastwick (1810-1879), partner in Eastwick and Harrison, locomotive manufacturers in Philadelphia, and later in Harrison, Winans and Eastwick in St. Petersburg; see AMW to JW, 15 and 16 January 1852, #06409.

17. William Dunville, cousin of J. H. Gamble and his wife, and friends of AMW.


My dear Mr Gamble

I have just closed a note to the Proprietor of the Imperial [sic] Hotel⁶ Cork asking him to attend to two parcels I have despatched to your address there this day.

I enclosed him Stamps 2/ to pay for one which could not be prepaid here. the other is your previous manuscript which I sent by book post, & I trust both⁵ may be at Cork when you reach there. I only advance this to make it doubly sure by your asking after them as soon as you arrive - I shall write you & your dear Harriet once more [p. 2] by Penny Post⁶! & explain why I ventured to tax her with the care of a wee package for N York which I shall ask you to call with!

In haste & as ever affectionately
Your old & true friend
A M Whistler

Notes:
1. Dated with reference to the *Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanac*, and James H. Gamble's trip to Britain and Ireland; see AMW to Margaret Getfield Hill, 14 December 1868, #11473.
3. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk
4. According to *Henry & Coghlan's General Directory of Cork for 1867*, Ireland, Street Directory: - O to P - Old Youghal Road to Prospect View, the hotel was listed as 'Imperial Hotel and livery establishment' at 7 Pembroke Street. John Barrett was its proprietor.
5. J. H. Gamble and his wife Harriet Gamble, née Wheaton.
6. Private London postal service created by the London merchant William Dockwra in 1680. All letters and packets up to one pound in weight were delivered for one penny (1 d). In 1683 the Penny Post was taken over by the government-operated General Post Office.

As I was using the valuable little devotional vol you sent me by her (thank you dear M for so remembering me) I felt this morning it was white [sic] waiting to assemble at Family Worship, the impression of thankfulness to our Lord for the love of His people I experience & for which I always rejoice in the hope that it is a token of the Divine favor towards me, for Jesus sake! I am always intending to write to your dear Sister Eliza[.] give my love to her & dear Fannie & beg her never to doubt it. I had intended also enclosing in this, my response to our beloved Clara’s letter which came with yours, but I have also one which must be answered, to a friend who intended to have forwarded a package to me by Mr King, it had not reached NY & as another friend has now arrived without its being sent for him to bring. it may be a neglected parcel in the Express office, but will you share my loving remembrances with my friends the Gennets & the W L Hills till I can write them. Oh that your kind good wishes were realized by my own dear Willie in his medical career, he is so attentive at his post & feels so interested in the study of each case[,] his Patients thank him for the benefit they derive from his skill, & speak to others commendingly, but the delay in payments causes him pecuniary anxiety, & at times he fears he must seek a surer means of support, But I know it is the trial of our faith, which we are assured must be as gold in the crucible, but poor Willie is so intent on earning an honest, honorable maintenance he cannot see why the result should be so disheartening. But I try to encourage him by the hope in God which I obtain through prayer & trust. Idas [sic] father who is so comforted
by Mittie\textsuperscript{15} said to me one day "Willie ought to have a wife" \& so I think and wish he may when he finds he can support one who will love him as Ida did. Meanwhile I am thankful to be here to help to cheer both my Sons, who are so tender in their endeavour to make me happy. Your mention of Miss Sallie Taylor\textsuperscript{16} makes me wish to know her as you do, for I had heard of her, tho so lovely a Christian character, yet a coquette among her admirers. it is a dangerous amusement where a sensitive \& true heart becomes distrustful of being appreciated. But [p. 2] this is a freedom I ought not to take perhaps so let it be entre nous \& I shall be glad dear Maggie if you tell me I am mistaken.\textsuperscript{[.]}

Willie has recently heard from a friend of his returned to Liverpool of his having seen Miss S T in his visit at Norfolk. Willie never forgets Richmond \& Camp Jackson\textsuperscript{17} \& is interested in all who retain a friendship for him. I am sure he would wish me to offer you his affectionate remembrance if aware of my writing. he used to come to us every evening the three weeks his father King staid, but now must be the closer at study. I shall be thankful, as the lease of this house will expire the end of 1869, that we may find one conveniently to suit both my sons \& we may then reside under one roof, but rents are so high where Willie has pitched his tent, I am afraid we cannot afford a house in that more fashionable part of the West End, where the opinion is a doctor must be. Both my sons are in excellent health \& steadily at work, tho the Artist\textsuperscript{18} has no pictures yet finished, therefore my economy \& management is exercised. I am so thankful in having an excellent \& faithful servant in my kitchen, never wearying \& so bright \& happy in her loving service to her Mistress[.] old Harriet\textsuperscript{19} (for she is 60) is of the Old school of English servant, a rarity now, I was so tormented til Providence sent me this relief, I daily thank the lord for it. the good old woman does not displease me when she remarks to me with her smile beaming honest countenance, "Well Ma'am isn't it curious how like are your ways \& mine! I tell everyone my Mistress always seems pleased with what I do now!" Old Harriet is indeed a comfort \& merits my respect \& affection[.]

I am thankful to report my health \& sight both better this summer than they were last, it must be by divine favor, for I always used to find exercise in open air so necessary \& now we have incessant chilling rainy days to confine me to the fire side. I never would pet any thing but a child til now, my Son Jemie's Pomeranian dog is so\textsuperscript{20} lively \& yet so docile it almost speaks \& is so graceful \& beautiful, we are all fond of the happy dog. [p. 3] [

...]

as right hand on their little Plantation on the St John's river the year before this bereavement \& now has all the responsibility \& is scarcely 25 years of age\textsuperscript{21}. I am particularly interested in this nephew, because he was under my own roof \& care when Willie was a medical student in Phila. \& he gratefully assures me my endeavours to lead him to piety were not in vain. I dare say dear Maggie you may have heard of my nieces\textsuperscript{22} who had married two brothers Rodewald, Mary's death two years ago was a sad blow to me on my return to London. I had been in Julia's\textsuperscript{23} happy home on Staten Island \& came from N York laden with loving messages, from her \& her good husband to his brother \& her Sister! But Adolfe Rodewald in his prosperous career of business in New York was suddenly seized by Pneumonia \& died on Easter Eve leaving the wife of his youth, four sons \& four daughters\textsuperscript{24} to feel their loss. Julia writes me her solace is in memories of their love, \& that he was a true Xtian, trusting in his Saviour! But Maggie dear, I must write of what more concerns you \& yours. Cousin Mittie \& I talked sometimes by ourselves, as you \& I used to do in 7th St\textsuperscript{25} when you so comforted me by being eyes to me, we took sweet counsel together did not we? \& I used to hope for your future, what Mittie now yearns to realize that you might share her home as I knew from experience, you would reciprocate loving kindnesses. I shall indeed rejoice for you both to hear D V that you hasten to welcome her return to Brooklyn to stay an indefinite period, as I know she will invite you to do, she feels a delicacy because she has not the resources to enable her to compensate you for all your heart would prompt you to do to help her, and you I judge feel delicacy in the apprehension you might occupy the place of some relative of his, but they would both prefer Maggie to any one else I'm sure. The Lord provides for each of.
His children & in your case & Mittie's it is clear to me, you should be together [p. 4] I never write long letters except to those whose charity will cover all their mistakes for I do not read them myself. Assure your Sister when you write her of my affectionate regards. Share my love with those you are with. Believe me always dear Maggie

your sincerely & warmly attached friend

A M Whistler

How I should delight to take my early morning walks in Richmond again, words cannot express!

Saturday 19th.

It may be a satisfaction to Mittie's Sister to hear of the 1st letter (I presume it is from Georgetown from her) have reached me last night & I forward it this day to Lausanne. & shall promptly send all letters [sent] to my care to them without delay. Willie staid here last night & breakfasted today with me, I asked him if! should request you to let Miss Taylor know he had received safely the token she sent him by Mr Bulloch of her remembrance, but he will himself write her a note of thanks. Again dear Maggie adieu with love to you & yours.

Notes:
1. Dated from references to the deaths of Mary Isabella Rodewald, and Charles Johnson McNeill (see below), and the Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanac.
3. Margaret ('Maggie'), probably a relation of M. M. King.
4. First page of letter missing.
5. Unidentified.
6. Eliza, probably a relation of M. M. King.
8. Probably Clara Genet, daughter of Mrs Genet, of Richmond, VA.
10. Mrs Genet, AMW's house-keeper at Richmond, VA.
13. It derives from 'The fining pot is for silver, and the furnace for gold: but the Lord trieth the hearts.' Prov. 17.3. See also 'Gold, too, must be tried; it cannot be used as it is dug up from the mine, or in grains as it is found in the rivers; it must pass through the crucible and have the dross taken away.' Charles H. Spurgeon's 'God's People in the Furnace,' The New Park Street Pulpit and Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit: Containing Sermons / Preached and Revised by C.H. Spurgeon , 12 August 1855, sermon 35, London, 1856-1873, vol. 1, p. 273.
14. Ida Bayard Whistler, née King (d. 1863), JW's sister-in-law. Ida died in 1863 in Richmond, VA. She was then living with her husband William McN. Whistler who was an Assistant Surgeon in the Confederate army; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 19 February 1862, #06518.
15. Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh, second wife of R. King.
16. Sallie Taylor; unidentified.

17. In August 1863, William McN. Whistler was stationed at Camp Jackson, Richmond; see AMW to Deborah Delano Haden, 4 August 1863, #06521.


19. Harriet (b. ca 1810), a servant of AMW.

20. 'so ... dog' continues in the right margin.

21. The death of Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW; see AMW to Harriet and James H. Gamble, 6 May 1869, #06542.

22. Donald C. McNeill (1844-1876), JW's cousin; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 3/27 August 1867, #06532.


24. J. C. Rodewald lived in Staten Island, NY. AMW visited them on her short trip to America in the summer of 1867; see AMW to Jane Wann, 24 July 1867, #06530. Julia's husband Adolphe Rodewald died on 27 March 1867.

25. Mary Louise ('Louloo') Rodewald (b. 1850); Adolfe Rodewald (b. 1853); Frederick Rodewald (b. 1855); Julia Rodewald (b. 1857); Anna Rodewald (b. 1860); William McNeill Rodewald (b. 1862); Emily Rodewald (b. 1864); Ferdinand Rodewald (b. 1866).

26. Unidentified.

System Number: 11968
Date: 5 February 1870
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler¹
Place: London
Recipient: Joseph Harrison²
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 34/53-54
Document Type: ALS

SW
2 Lindsey Row Chelsea
London.
Febry 5th 1870

My dear Mr Harrison

It was a gratification tho a sad one to receive your expression of sympathy in our loss³ of one so dear & so valued by friends & relatives, & I sent your letter to Julia⁴ to read & have her thanks in return to send you. It is three weeks today since I left herself & her five darling children⁵ all in health at Brighton but altho dear Julia had the strength given her (not her own she said) to support her thro the unexpected trial of the death of dear George, she realizes more every day the sadness of her bereavement, his health was failing, but he had always needed her good nursing & she hoped her care of him & the quiet release from business secured, he might be spared to carry
Chapter 6

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thro his parental guidance & accomplish the educating his Sons religiously as good Citizens, for tho he was physically so feeble, his mental energy increased thro this noble ambition, that [p. 2] the standard for manly character his Father had left for him so bright an example to attain, he might train his boys for George's career resembled his dear Fathers & opinions were the same, he remarked in the weeks & illness, to an intimate friend from Russia that he had sometimes a mysterious impression as he was so nearly the age of his father at his death, he might not have his mortal term extended beyond his 49th year! but is was not in a serious tone he said this, he was able to leave his bed each day & gladden the family circle by the cheerfulness of his loving tones at the head of his table at dinner, until on the evening of the 22nd of Decr a sudden sensation very oppressive hastened dear Julia's getting her beloved Patient to bed[.] The next day a Consulting Physician was sent for to London, his opinion was that recurrence of hemorage [sic] must be fatal, but otherwise he might be raised up from that attack & live to suffer many years, but the disease of the liver of so long standing was incurable! We in this home that very day had received dear George's invitation for us to join his family at Christmas dinner, you may judge of the dreadful shock the Telegram brought us early on the 24th telling us George died at midnight the hemorage returned with fatal violence & he suffered only a few hours, his last remark [p. 3] upon realizing the prospect of the end was "Man proposes, but God disposes." How providential that his Balt friend Latrobe had gone to see him that day & staid! and that the good christian Mr Maklin who had such love for George at St P should also have been there all thro the week of his confinement to the house[.] this good man took all the tender care of the precious body until its funeral. I shall be so interested my dear friends if you come to England next summer to tell you both the many happy reflections attendant upon the end of so exemplary a career as George's had been[,] he was 47 years old last July, but looked many years older than his father. We all mourn deeply our bereavement, but he was ready to go & God took his blessed spirit to Paradise. I am writing in such haste for today's mail, I can only add my affectionate regards for you all & that I feel a pleasure in your report of my God daughter Alice & her lovely little girl[,] my love to the dear Mama. If I did not acknowledge your kindness dear Mr Harrison in the trouble you took to obtain for Willie the paper from Doct Rogers, it must have been that I thought your letter was in responce [sic] to mine & that you would not expect or desire a continued correspondence, I felt so grateful to you my heart I know was not at fault, but I often am so pressed for time & have so much writing to do & my eyes not always equal to serve me [p. 4] thro it[,] I fear I appear forgetful when I am not so. Willie bids me say that altho the Medical authorities demand other attestations of his having obtained a Diploma from the College in Phila (of which he wrote Dr James Darrach after he had presented the one from Dr Rogers) yet he felt greatly obliged both to you & to him[,] he is steadily persevering in his Consulting Rooms where he first located himself for practice in this Gt Metropolis, & his Plate with Dr W MacNeill Whistler" is not objected to on the door of the lodging house[,] It is said at the end of seven years in London if a young physician or Surgeon can cover his expences [sic] by his earnings he is among the few favored & successful so we must hope this crowning to perseverance. Willie has been not yet three years practising & at times gets anxious about the difficulties[,] the most careful management even cannot relieve him from as to unavoidable expenses. he [&] Jimie are in excellent health I am thankful to [...] [tell] you, my own is only tolerable, Will you remember me particularly to Mr Eastwick & family, I wish much to write him & shall try to do so ere long. Mr Prince from St P is soon to go to the U S to attest George Whistlers will I am told, & I dare say you both may see him & hear from him all about the pecuniary part of the future for the widow & children. I have not time to read over this! but trust to your friendship & am as ever

Truly
A. M. Whistler

Notes:
2. Joseph Harrison (1810-1874), partner in the firm of Eastwick and Harrison, locomotive manufacturers in Philadelphia, and later in the firm of Harrison, Winans and Eastwick.
5. George ('Georgie') Worthen Whistler (b. 1851), Julia de Kay Revillon (b. 1855), née Whistler, Thomas Delano Whistler (b. 1857), Ross Winans Whistler (b. 1858), and Neva Winans (1860-1907), née Whistler, married her cousin Ross Revillon Winans.
6. George Washington Whistler (1800-1849), engineer, JW's father. Both George Washington and his son George William worked at St Petersburg, Russia on railroads. George Washington Whistler's business associate Ross Winans of the locomotive manufacturing firm 'Winans, Harrison and Eastwick,' became his son's father-in-law. George William looked after the latter's business affairs at St Petersburg after his marriage to his Winans' daughter Julia de Kay; see AMW to James H. Gamble, [27 August 1867], #06535.
7. 'Man proposes God disposes' (Nam homo proponit, sed Deus disponit), For man proposes, but God disposes, Thomas à Kempis (c. 1380-1471), De Imitatione Christi, bk. 1, ch. 19, sect. 2.
8. Benjamin Henry Latrobe (1806-1878), chief engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from 1842-1875.
9. Maklin; unidentified.
10. Alicia McNeill Harrison (b. 1845), and her mother Sarah Harrison (1817-1906), née Poulterer, wife of Joseph Harrison.
11. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother seems to have lost his Medical Diploma from the Pennsylvania Medical School. Dr Rogers was its Dean in 1870; see AMW to Joseph Harrison, 14 May 1868, #11470.
14. Text missing.
16. It could be George Prince, engineer or Ben Prince; they were brothers and frequent visitors at AMW's house at St Petersburg; see AMW to JW, 30 September and 12 October 1848, #06368.
Chapter 6

System Number: 12219
Date: 30 June 1870
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler
Place: London
Recipient: James Anderson Rose
Place: London
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 21
Document Type: ALS

2 Lindsey Row Chelsea

Thursday June 30th 1870

My dear Mr Rose

By the desire of Jemie\textsuperscript{3} I write his request to you, that you will read the notice he sends to Mr Berry\textsuperscript{4} the Agent of these houses, as he is told this is the last day on which he may state for this year his intention to give up this house on 25th Decr. If you find it according to the English law Mr Hadderly\textsuperscript{5} the bearer will kindly deliver it for Mr Berry this morning. Unless you think it better to send it officially by one of your own Clerks, in which case you will essentially oblige Jemie by despatching it. If however you

The original lease for three years having expired last Christmas, Jemie [p. 2] understands that he is simply a Tenant at will & is consequently obliged to give six months notice in the ordinary way & that unless this be done today he would be unable to do it till next June, With my kindest regards to you and mine particularly to Mrs Rose\textsuperscript{6}

I am very truly yours

Anna M Whistler

Notes:

2. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor.
4. George Berry of Messrs George Berry and Sons, auctioneers and estate agents. His address was 8A Motcomb Street, London SW. See \textit{PO London Directory}, 1870, p. 1397.
5. Probably James Hedderly (ca 1815-1885), photographer.
6. Mrs James Anderson Rose.
My dear Mr Rose

A Studio being the all important consideration now for my Son\(^5\), I hesitate not to unite in his request that you will without delay attend to the necessary preliminaries in the business point for secure the place - Merton Villa\(^6\) - he thinks the terms ought to be at less price than offered him - in the present uncertain state of the effects of War - & he begs you to carry out his ideas about buying it, and if you cannot do that, he hopes you may take it for him on Lease at an annl rent of less than £130 - [p. 2] I have just come from the Studio & the concluding advice is, that it will be more prudent for my Son, if you will try to bring the Agent to his terms, to rent Merton Villa he having already obtained consent for building a Studio on the acre & half ground - offer £100 rent a year, upon seven, fourteen or 21 years, at the expiration of the 7 &c, for him to renew or not as he may find best. It is presumed the Tenant who has occupied the house 21 years could not have done so except it were not properly drained, Of course, repairs necessary such as the fence they must have done before terms are concluded. Jemie says all the Studios\(^7\) now being built where, he had hoped to have one, are totally wrong. He must therefore have one & soon as possible, built according to his own views. he hopes a favourable response from you soon. & writes his best regards with mine.

Believe me dear Mr Rose
Truly your friend
Anna M Whistler

Notes:
1. Dated from JW's letters to John Anderson Rose, 30 June 1870, #12219, 17 July [1870], #11969, and 23 July [1870], #10728.
3. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor.
4. Written in another hand.
6. Merton Villa, was at 278a, King's Road, Chelsea; see JW to J. A. Rose, #11969. It appears that he planned to build a studio in its extensive grounds. However, negotiations to rent the house...
were unsuccessful and JW remained at Lindsey Row until June 1878. JW made an etching of the house, *Merton Villa, Chelsea* (K.277) in 1887. In 1870, Merton Villa was the residence of John Fielder, ale & porter merchant, and Abraham Lewis; see *PO Directory*, 1870, p. 381.

7. The 'studio house' was a growing phenomenon in London architecture of the 1870s. It reflected new wealth and position among an expanding group of artists. On 23 October 1877 JW signed an agreement with the Metropolitan Board of Works to build a studio house on a double plot of land in No. 35 Tite Street for a ground rent of £29 a year. The 'White House' as it was called was designed by Edward William Godwin (1833-1886), architect and designer, the first husband of JW's wife Beatrix Whistler (1857-1896), née Beatrice Philip, artist. Unfortunately, the house did not remain under JW's possession for a long time. In May 1879 JW was declared bankrupt, and bailiffs took possession of the house. See Scott Baxter, *Edward William Godwin and the White House*, Thesis (B.A.) for the Mackintosh School of Architecture, University of Glasgow, 1993.

System Number: 06545
Date: 7-10 September 1870
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler¹
Place: London
Recipient: James H. Gamble²
Repository: Glasgow University Library
Call Number: Whistler W539
Document Type: ALS

[embossed monogram:] AMW

2 Lindsey Houses Chelsea London
Sept 7th 1870

My dear Mr Gamble,

Altho I owe your dear Harriet³ an answer to her nice kind letter & you have not put me under any obligation to address this to you, it is in connection with the revered old friend of yours who just led you & I to become associated in friendship that I naturally report my Cousin Miss Clunie⁴ to you while I am sure, your dear sister⁵ & your wife will participate in your joy to hear the old lady is in perfect health. she has even laid aside her walking cane, & went to call upon Mrs Barrow⁶ in her passing thro Edinboro [sic], that friend of mine having called first to enquire after the aged saint! I almost envied them as they recounted to me, the charming evening she entertained them at tea around her table 23 Dundas St⁷ where all was in elegant style & she presided so gracefully, she played upon her piano at their desire & so correctly & sweetly! they say she is brighter than when they had seen her two summers before, but she is not able to keep up correspondence, so I must gratify her wish to receive my letters, without her charming me by hers. she told them she should D V make a visit to Berwick & spend two months with her sister Williamsons⁸ before Xmas. I think Cousin Anne is now four score Years old! Oh how I wish I could go to her for such bright influence, it would be as if the ascending Prophets mantle⁹ were wrapped around me. You no doubt know my dear Mr Gamble, that [p. 2] the other aged maternal Cousin I corresponded with, was taken to her rest a few months since, the Cousin Anna Johnstone¹⁰ whom you & your dear Harriet gratified by a call in East 41st St, New York, she was in her 82nd year & gradually had become a patient confined to her own room. her devoted niece
[sic] Mrs Corbett\textsuperscript{11} \& her daughter Mrs Duclos\textsuperscript{12} feel their loss tenderly, but ah how blest for that mother to have such a daughter to sympathise with her \& share her home. I often think of Mrs Cruger\textsuperscript{13} \& wonder if you two may have visited Henderson Home\textsuperscript{14} during the past Summer. my neice [sic] Mrs Adolfe Rodewald\textsuperscript{15} rented her house furnished, \& went with all her children to Richfield Springs, for 3 months, I wrote her by Sat[urday's] steamer to meet her return to New Brighton, I had so long been wishing to answer her letter, which she wrote in sympathising Grief for the sorrowing Cousins in 41st St, but after my attack of Bronchitas [sic] which shut me up for two months, it came just after Mr \& Mrs King\textsuperscript{16} left us to embark for N York - I was debilitated \& in arrears to everyone \& when the London Season\textsuperscript{17} caused many visitors to Jemie's\textsuperscript{18} studio, \& tho its dissipations never affect me in any other way, I must be mistress of ceremonies for Jemie keeps closely at work all day \& I have to try to be agreeable to the friends \& patrons, til he can receive them. Mr Leyland\textsuperscript{19} who is not only a prosperous man in Liverpool but a very cultivated gentleman of taste, has been especially friendly, \& while the family were in their elegant mansion at Queens Gate Hyde Park\textsuperscript{20}, our intercourse was frequent, but Jemie was most there, dining or going with them to Operas, which was healthful recreation, after his long days work. And now he has been staying at Speke Hall\textsuperscript{21} four weeks. He is there to paint a full length life size portrait of Mr Leyland\textsuperscript{22}, which he writes me is getting on capitally. I was invited to accompany Jemie for a longer visit than we made there last year but would not leave Willie\textsuperscript{23}, [p. 3] but I recollect a Belfast friend of yours Haclan\textsuperscript{24} I think his name added to our cheerful circle as Mr Leyland's guest while we were [there] last Sept \& that we talked together about you all.

Sat 10th

Bright sunshine, after days of rain. Masons \& Painters are upon the outside of this house such a good chance in the Artists absence, his Studio has been the back room \& will be thro Autumn these front windows are so pleasant for my occupying the drawing room. My health has been good, since my recovery from last Springs illness of two months, so it was not from necessity I spent ten days at Malvern\textsuperscript{25} in July, but by the invitation of my beloved old friends the Gillibrands\textsuperscript{26}. I went to be their guest \& to enjoy drives \& the beautiful country around, but most their companionship[.] You may be sure I could not be within a four minutes walk of the Gully bath house\textsuperscript{27} without taking a vapor bath each day, not as his patient however, for I found the experiment beneficial \& continued it. tell Mr Wann\textsuperscript{28} I thought of his companion at Northampton \& the more perfect system of Malvern. I greatly enjoyed the fine Strawberries brought to our breakfast table freshly gathered every day. and so I had in a visit to friends at Sydenham for a week earlier. indeed tho the Drought thro this Summer, made all fearful, fruit has never been so fine \& abundant in England. the grain also \& now rains will make food for Cattle \& enable the poor to partake of the wholesome roots of the garden. Alas for the fields \& vineyards of Germany \& France! the scourge of war\textsuperscript{29} is too painful to write about, God grant a speedy \& lasting Peace! My Willie has felt the call for Surgeons speaking both languages! \& fain would have gone to help the sufferers, but he has just gone into a house of his own 80 A Brooke St Grosvenor Square \& professionally is not at liberty to leave, tho his servant seems trust worthy. I know how much Good service he could have rendered, but I am thankful to be saved the anxiety I must have endured[.] both "my boys" would unite with me in affectionate remembrances to you all were they at my elbow, ["]The Etchings\textsuperscript{30} were put in progress but not ready for the last Season, expected to be published next. D V. My dear daughter with Mr Haden\textsuperscript{31}, their bright Annie \& her three brothers\textsuperscript{32} are having a holiday in Lancashire. Seymour went first with a class mate from Oxford, to a tour in Norway, he is always a comfort at home \& a thorough Student when at College.

[p. 4] The widow of my dear George\textsuperscript{33}, has recently gone with her 5 children\textsuperscript{34} \& 2 faithfully attached servants, to Dresden where they are to reside til the sons are educated, her two darling
girls are blest in a Xtian Governess\(^35\) who is also [a] valued friend to their mama. they like the Clergyman & his wife also, of which I am most happy to hear. I have so many in Germany, whom the War might caused suffering to, I cannot be too thankful the battle fields were not near them, but we all much sympathise with the victims of both nations! I have not attended to my trial of last winter when my veteran head of my kitchen became a brawler from Ale! she was 62 years of age & had been 45 a servant so that I had hoped we need never part, but my youthful cook of 20 is very capable & as cheerful & attentive servant & my waitress & housemaid Lizzie\(^36\) of 17 is obedient to my Guidance. The old Harriet\(^37\) is reformed & a bride now to one of the old Pensioners of Chelsea Soldiers home\(^38\), it must have been the bitterly cold winter & my absence in my Sad visit at Brighton exposed her to yeild [sic] to the temptation. Had\(^39\) I not had a letter to answer to Mr King by this Steamer, I should have enclosed to you one for our Scarsdale Cottage friend Miss Margaret H\(^40\) but now just both in the envelope to him To all at Homeland

lovingly

A M Whistler

Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
4. Anne Clunie (b. 1793), a Scottish cousin of AMW.
6. Mrs Barrow, a relation of John Barrow of New York; see AMW to Harriet and James H. Gamble, 6 May 1869, #06542.
7. In 1870 the following people lived at 23 Dundas Street: George Stewart, dairy; Mrs Munnoch; Thomas Mitchell, merchant; David Deans, teacher of music; John Holmes; James R. Dow; James Slater Breck; John Foote, fruiterer; see PO Edinburgh & Leith Directory, 1870-71, p. 282.
8. Mrs Williamson, née Clunie, Ann Clunie's sister.
9. This probably refers to 'And the king said unto her, Be not afraid: for what sawest thou? And the woman said unto Saul, I saw gods ascending out of the earth. And he said unto her, What form is he of? And she said, An old man cometh up; and he is covered with a mantle. And Saul perceived that it was Samuel, and he stooped with his face to the ground, and bowed himself.' 1 Sam. 28.13-14.
10. Anna Johnstone (1788-1870), AMW's maternal cousin.
11. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW.
13. Harriet Cruger (1790-1872), née Douglas, a friend of AMW.
14. 'Henderson Home' at the Mohawk Valley, Herkimer County, NY; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 26 March 1857, #06482.
15. Julia (Catherine) Rodewald, née McNeill, JW's cousin, had recently lost her husband Adolphe Rodewald (1818-1869) (see #08179). Her children were: Mary Louise ('Louloo')
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Rodewald (b. 1850); Adolphe Rodewald (b. 1853); Frederick Rodewald (b. 1855); Julia Rodewald (b. 1857); Anna Rodewald (b. 1860); William McNeill Rodewald (b. 1862); Emily Rodewald (b. 1864); Ferdinand Rodewald (b. 1866).

16. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler and his second wife Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh. In May-June 1869 the Kings stayed with AMW for three weeks on their way to Paris (see #06543).

17. The London social season ('The Season'); see #06524. The preview of the Royal Academy exhibition in May was a highlight of the social calendar. In 1870 JW exhibited the Variations in Flesh Colour and Green: The Balcony (YMSM 56); see JW to James H. Gamble, 7 June 1864, #06524.


19. Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector.

20. The Leylands' London address was 23, Queen's Gate, from 1869 until 1874; see Linda Merrill, The Peacock Room: A Cultural Biography, Washington, DC, 1998, p. 154.

21. Speke Hall, near Liverpool, home of the Leylands. AMW and JW had made their first visit to Speke Hall in September 1869 (see #07642; Merrill, ibid., p. 122 and n. 73).


23. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.

24. Haclan of Belfast, a friend of J. H. Gamble.

25. Malvern Baths, in Worcester. AMW had visited the baths again in 1865; see AMW to Margaret Getfield Hill, 22 October 1865, #11965.

26. The family of William Clark Gellibrand (b. ca 1791), merchant.

27. James Gully had published a book on 'neuropathy' in 1837, and opened his establishment (Holyrood House for women and Tudor House for men) at Malvern in 1842. The treatments involved hot and cold baths for hypochondriasis, and a variety of water treatments; see H. Smith, Three Weeks in Wet Sheets; Being the Diary and Doings of a Moist Visitor to Malvern, London, 1856.


29. Franco-German war, also called Franco-Prussian war (19 July 1870 - 10 May 1871), war in which a coalition of German states led by Prussia defeated France. The war marked the end of French hegemony in continental Europe and resulted in the creation of a unified Germany.

30. A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames, 1871 (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95); they were published in the Spring of 1871.

31. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister, and Francis Seymour Haden (1818-1910), surgeon and etcher, JW's brother-in-law.


34. Julia de Kay Revillon (b. 1855), née Whistler, Thomas Delano Whistler (b. 1857), Ross Winans Whistler (b. 1858), Neva Winans (1860-1907), née Whistler, married her cousin Ross Revillon Winans, Joseph Swift Whistler (1865-1905), art critic.

35. Miss Willis, governess (see #07642).

36. Lizzie (b. ca 1853), a servant.

37. Harriet (b. ca 1810), a servant of AMW (see #08179).

38. Chelsea Royal Hospital, Royal Hospital Road, SW3. It was the home of the famous blue-coated Chelsea Pensioners. The hospital was founded in 1682 by Charles II as a home for veteran soldiers.

39. 'Had ... Whistler' continues in the left upper margin of p. 1.

40. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY owner of Scarsdale Cottage, Scarsdale, New York. AMW lived there intermittently between ca September 1851 and November 1857.

Surely dear Margaret your own heart assures you, my long delay in telling you how welcome your letter was to me, has not been from lack of loving thoughts of you & your home circle in all its branches, but as you told me of domestic duties hindering your writing me for a year so it proves my real excuse now, if our beloved Kate did as I requested her, in sending my letter to her for you to share, I need not now recount the domestic vexations & occupations from the New Year, after my sad sojourn at Brighton, the elderly & most capable & respectable servant I had depended on, was as if possessed by strong drink, when dear Mr & Mrs King came to stay a week in April last, I had only girls in their teens to cook & wait, but all was sunshine out of doors, such a transition from the bitterest winter I ever experienced in England, & their companionship such a comfort at our fireside, we missed them sadly when they left us to embark for their Brooklyn home! I was taken seriously ill of Bronchitas, [sic] But my health is good now & so is that of my Sons. Debo writes me of hers being restored in the usual retreat Mr Haden took herself, their Annie & the three boys to in Lancashire, every one who can, goes out of London in August. I had an invitation to accompany Jemie to Speke Hall, where we two enjoyed a visit last Sept, he has been there four weeks now & as he went for more than a mere holiday, to paint a life-size full length portrait of Mr Leyland his host he is to stay to finish that work. of course as his friend Mr L goes in & out to his business house in Liverpool daily, the Artist cannot confine himself to his Easel as he does too closely in his own [p. 2] Studio here. I confess
to a similar Scotch value for genius which Sir Walter Scott's lady had even for the pecuniary reward, if only to pay for the expenses attendant upon the use of the talent. Jemie is very much liked by the Leyland family & writes of the Hall being full of kindness, & that the Mama & three little girls are wishing I'd come, but I would not leave Willie tho his professional duties confine him to his office, & he can only look in upon me for an hours cheering on those days when he attends a Children's Hospital for Charity in Chelsea, except on Sunday when he stays longer. I have been helping him in the furnishing a Small house where he feels it better to be than in lodgings[,] you know my dear Margaret I am experienced in moving tho but for my Searsdale friends help I shoud have felt the burthen more I am sure my head & hands have relieved my dear Willie in getting settled. it is to be lamented we three cannot be living together under one roof, we have three miles of pavement between us, but 80 Brooke St Grosvenor Square is in so fashionable a part of the West End that we could not afford a house large enough for Jemie & for him, each requiring such large rooms for Studio & for Patients to be received properly, so we must be satisfied that dear Willie has providentially found a 2 story house of four rooms only, at £80 a year, in nice repair, newly painted, he has leased it for seven years, he is getting known & is so diligent, that I trust as I pray, he may be prospered, tho it is an uphill & anxious career he is blest in excellent health. both my dear boys I am thankful to know are steady in their improvement of time & have none to spare for dissipation[,] they would I am sure desire to unite with me in loving regard to the Pophams & Hills were they at my elbow. I am yearning for a long letter from Stonington, as Kate has not even answered mine to her by Mr King of April last[,] she I am sure has only waited for leisure. I heard from [p. 3] our Cousin Mrs Corbett lately of Georgie Palmers wife having called to see her in 41st St just before she was going to Stonington[,] how happy my dear Kate is in her daughter & in her Sons nice wives. naturally I, who am so much alone, wish mine were happily married. When dear Debo is in her Sloane St home, she comes to me regularly every Sunday afternoon & then I hear of her talented & three promising sons. Seyr the eldest has during his holiday as an Oxford student, been travelling with a classmate in Norway. he describes it as most interesting, with its forests of Pine trees as they landed on its coast. now he has joined his parents in Lancashire, I am glad to think how much Debo is enjoying the freedom from town, with her husband, Annie happy among her brothers mingling in their goals. I pray daily we may be again welcomed pleasantly by Mr Haden under his roof. I am sure Julia Whistler loves dear Debo next her own children, it was after the loss of her husband, in Debos visits at Brighton the poor widow first knew our lamented George's only Sister! We feel that tho a lifes sorrow is so saddening, yet that it elevates & purifies the heart, Julia is much favored too in the daily example of her daughters Governess. Miss Willis is a delightful character & a member of our Church, & she has the faculty of teaching that the ways of religion are pleasantest. George's widow & her 5 children went from Brighton in June, she left them under care of the two faithful servants Germans who have been their devoted nurse & ladys maid for years at Homberg a charming watering place in Prussia, while the two ladies travelled together to decide whether Stuttgart (where the Livermores are) would be pleasant to settle in, Julia & our old friend Kate (Prince) who by letter had become interested in each other, regret they are not to be together, for Dresden is preferred for Julia's making a home, & we hear she is now intending to leave the mountain retreat where they have been shetered thro this dreadful war! & to get settled in Dresden soon.[]
boys school. I hear from Mrs Ducatet\textsuperscript{23} in Balt. how much they mourn with dear Georgie\textsuperscript{24} his loss of such a tender father\textsuperscript{25}; it has brought a cloud over the orphans future! but he will be cheered when he can enjoy his brothers & sisters & their mama. In the interval of some days since I began this letter, one from Mr King has come to be answered, so, this is not as long as it might have been. We have had workmen Masons & painters about our premises this week & my quiet has been disturbed, but I hope to write you at leisure & to hear from your pen of all your dear circle, so interesting to me. My loving memories of each! extended to our favorite Mrs Holbrook & your Pastor & his dear wife\textsuperscript{26}. Rain for days is doing great benefit but I hope fair weather by Monday when I expect to visit Feldheim\textsuperscript{27} to stay a few days ere I must come back to be quite ready to welcome my dear Jemie home.[.] How remarkable that the crops of grain should be so unusually fine this season of drought! and so much fruit larger & riper than I ever saw in England, but too high in London fruit shops for my indulgence[.] My eyes are wonderful & I have strength according to my need. Thanks be to our merciful Lord of all!

Ever dearest\textsuperscript{28} friend
yours in sympathy & true affection
Anna W
I need not tell you how I envy my scrawl your welcome

Notes:

1. Dated with reference to the \textit{Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanac}, and the portrait of Frederick Richards Leyland (see below; also see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.


3. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY. AMW lived at Scarsdale intermittently between ca September 1851 and November 1857, in a cottage owned by M. G. Hill.


5. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler and his second wife Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh. In May-June 1869 the Kings stayed with AMW for three weeks on their way to Paris; see AMW to Harriet Gamble, 9 June 1869, #06543.


7. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister, her husband Francis Seymour Haden (1818-1910), surgeon and etcher, JW's brother-in-law, and their children, Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, JW's niece; Francis Seymour Haden (1850-1918); Arthur Charles Haden (1852-1910) musician; Harry Lee Haden (1855-1877).

8. Speke Hall, near Liverpool, home of Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.


12. According to the PO Directory, 1870, pp. 1595-96, there were no hospitals for children in Chelsea. The nearest hospitals would have been the Hospital for Women and Children, 9 Vincent Square, Westminster SW, and Hospital for Sick Children, 48 and 49 Great Ormond Street, Queen Square WC. AMW could have meant the Chelsea Brompton and Belgrave Dispensary, 41 Sloane Square SW, or the Chelsea Home, Manor House, Smith Street, Chelsea SW, which would have had children's clinics.


14. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW.


16. C. J. Palmer had two sons and two daughters; they were all married by 1870. Julia McNeill Palmer (1851-1902), JW's cousin, later wife of W. S. Boardman; George E. Palmer married Susan Euphemia Sears; Donald McNeill Palmer (b. 1845), JW's cousin, married Anna Feazel; Anna Whistler Palmer (b. 1848), later wife of G. Stanton, JW's cousin, named after JW's mother, married George Stanton.

17. In late April 1867, JW argued with F. S. Haden, over Haden's treatment of James Reeves Traer (ca 1834- d. 1867), partner in F. S. Haden's medical practice. From then onwards, F. S. Haden forbade JW, his brother and his mother from visiting the Haden home at 62 Sloane Street; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 11 November [1868], #06538


19. Miss Willis, governess.

20. Julia de Kay Revillon (b. 1855), née Whistler; Thomas Delano Whistler (b. 1857); Ross Winsin Whistler (b. 1858); Neva Winans (1860-1907), née Whistler, wife of R. R. Winans; Joseph Swift Whistler (1865-1905), art critic; they were the children of J. D. and G. W. Whistler.

21. The family of Kate ('Cousin Kate') Livermore (1820-1907), daughter of J. D. Prince, and wife of Arthur Livermore (b. 1811), lawyer.

22. Franco-German war, also called Franco-Prussian war (19 July 1870 - 10 May 1871); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.


24. George ('Georgie') Worthen Whistler (b. 1851), JW's nephew; he was the son of George William Whistler by his first marriage.

25. See AMW to Joseph Harrison, 5 February 1870, #11968.

26. Probably Mary Baker Holbrook, née Tyler, wife of J. Holbrook; Rev. William W. Olssen (b. 1827), Rector at Scarsdale, NY, and his wife Louisa Olssen (b. 1828).

27. Mary Isabella Rodewald (1823-1867), née McNeill, JW's cousin, wife of J. F. Rodewald, lived at Feldheim, Wimbledon Common, London; see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 29 October 1870, #11841.
Mr dear Mrs Wann

Judging from all my fond experience of yours & your good husbands hospitality I venture to introduce to Homeland a most desirable acquaintance as a traveller. I am so desirous that Capt Thomas Fuller should form such opinions favorable to my beloved native land in his tour, as I know he will receive in even a call at your house. he is the only son of a widowed mother who is a valued & true friend of mine, since we met five years ago at Coblenz, & his devoted filial attentions then to her & his care of his three Sisters won my regard & admiration. he can tell you & Mr Gamble all about us, as he left us only to embark in the Crimea for N York a week since, he had recently returned from the War country France & I am sure his statements will be satisfactory as true! he having gone purposely to observe both Armies, he is not now in the Army, tho he bought a Captaincy as soon as he had passed thro the University. he was a good officer, but there was no obligation to continue in the service & his inclination to travel, was encouraged by his Mothers approval. I shall enclose this in my letter to Mr King in Brooklyn hoping it may overtake Capt F while in N York & that he may avail of it to make me happy by his going to call at Homeland

I am as ever dear Mrs Wann
Most gratefully your attached friend

Anna M Whistler

Notes:
4. Captain Thomas Fuller, army officer.
5. AMW was in Koblenz in the winter of 1865, to undergo treatment for an eye condition with Dr Meurens, an oculist; see #06526 - #06528.
6. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
7. Ship Crimea, operating between UK and US.

8. Franco-German war, also called Franco-Prussian war (19 July 1870 - 10 May 1871); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.


I have just sent off my hurried letter dearest Sister that Julia might not deprive Mrs Hill of the reading my Daily News for want of her direction & as I broke off rather abruptly I must try to send what I had to add, by next Steamer, I wish you could know our beloved Mary Rodewald's children. It is remarked by many, how much Alice is like her dear Mama, she certainly is in character, tho not in beauty of feature or so very fair in complexion, but so unselfish, so truthful & gentle with the like feminine playfulness, & so hospitable she is a most dutiful & attentive daughter & fond Sister indeed as warm hearted & sincere & is graceful in doing the honors of the lady of the house in the drawing room or at the head of the table & seems as interested in her Church & district poor visiting. When Fredie & his nurse came here with me the dear little boy said so earnestly "Oh Auntie I wish I could some day come to stay & sit with you at the window to look out upon the river![" he reminds me of what dear Henry MacNeill was at his age, so affectionate & companionable[..] I am very fond of darling Fredie[.] I will only add that he did come the next week with Lee & as their breakfast hour at Feldheim is 8 ocl punctually, the Omnibus brought them before & I using the indulgence of an invalid was at mine so the darling boy shared my coffee & toast & ripe pears, & then we three came to the drawing room to sit by the window, but his attention was diverted by the Japanese novelties which decorate the room & the studio opposite. A new Tutor was to be engaged that day for Master Fredie so "Pouglie" the pet name he gives Lee, had to take him home by the Omnibus which passes here at 2 ocl daily but [...] [p. 2] I forget if I told you of the excruciating pain in my left arm attending my faintness in Church, tho it was transient but came on after I was warm in bed as a regular part of my attack, the hand aching & arm to the elbow like a tooth ache for hours from midnight til after breakfast[..] If you could have seen the letters I had to answer every day, you might know my thankfulness for the use of my hands & freedom from pain during the day. The Scourge of War has claimed help for its victims, from all in a variety of ways. I was told by my servants as soon as I got home, two ladies had called, & had been hurried from Paris at 2 hours notice[..] Mrs Hooper left her address on her card, her friend Mrs Walters was a great sufferer & so Mrs H obtained here Dr Whistlers direction & dear Willie came that afternoon to welcome me home.
& was startled when I described to him my sudden shock of the day before[,] he told me it was one nerve of the hand which extends from the thumb to one side of the finger next the little one - he had never however read or heard of one side & then the opposite receiving a shock! but oh, I felt it to be such a misery it was not my right hand. for he had to enlist me in a cause of peculiar distress & my pen was needed to circulate the appeal to all in our circle who had known Louis Mignot[,] An Artist highly praised & a favorite in society as a Xian gentleman, he resorted to Switzerland to paint its lovely views every summer, his devoted wife & only child as parts of himself inseparable, when last we welcomed him here on a flying visit just before the last Exhibition for he had come to London to bring pictures for it, the 1st of May! then he had others in Paris for the Imperial Exhibition, imagine him resembling in [ ...] Whistler! & how Jemie & Mignot [p. 3] were drawn together in sympathy & friendship, suffice it now to tell you, he had orders from those who wished some of his pictures in Paris, so instead of going to Switzerland he hired a Studio in that city the rendez vous of travellers before the War! & intent on finishing & selling his works, he & his wife & boy lingered, suffering privations which for their sakes seemed upon his heart in silent enduring, working on, hopefully for he trusted in God, Suddenly the summons to hasten from Paris, among the very last to leave it where trunks were refused to passengers in the crowded trains[,] 500 crossed the Channel with the poor Mignots that rough passage! lying like swarms of insects so close together all over deck & cabin[,] of course his valuable paintings & all they had in Paris were abandoned in their flight & very small sum of money left in the straitness, barely enough to get across. When they landed, Mignot was so ill, his sweet wife had all the care & exertion, she whom he would never allow to stoop to button her own boots if he were near! I cannot go over the detail of their sufferings! the hotels refusing to accommodate them, in N Haven so after two days, his illness increasing, she resolved to hire a carriage to take him to the Grand Hotel in Brighton, where she trusted to meet friends, & indeed as they were passing thro it, he resting his weary head on her shoulder said "how many of our acquaintance I recognise!" but they could not of course see the sick man or his wife or boy, it was all she could do, to get him a room - such a rush of transits from Paris! & having pd the coachman her purse was empty! the doctor called in pronounced it Small Pox[,] she had to separate her boy & his father by getting a room in another house, but alas they even [...] to remain at the Grand Hotel [...] [p. 4] be expected! When they had first reached Brighton as the doctor in N Haven had given his opinion it was small pox, Mrs M had tried to have him placed in the Hospital! but there the doctors said he did not look ill enough for their care[,] three times that week she had to move him by Cab, & at its [close?] exactly the 8th day after they had landed he died! Willie & I had each without delay made known their distress & contributions were readily obtained & sent to her relief & tho she was placed among strangers in her desolation at Brighton that gay town full of its usual frequenters, yet God touched hearts among His people to shew her & her bright boy, such loving kindness & pity as only God could put in the heart of strangers. I am sure we foreigners ought to praise the kind hearted English. Think of the Leylands who make Jemie feel quite at home[,] for three months he has written "this old Hall is full of loving kindness["] & often a hamper of Game has come to me, Hares, Partridges & Pheasants to tempt my appetite[,] My next door neighbours a dear old couple who have lived a quarter of a century just there, Mr Boggett sent me a fresh trout of his own catching one day! Grapes from their vines too several times, & she selects such comforting vols & sends them in such as The "I will's", of the Psalms, illustrious [sic] of facts of [sic] answers to prayer, & the Last Communion Sunday as I was leaving my pew to return home, she was at my elbow tho our seats are far apart, & as we walked together she said with the fondness of a Sister "I knelt beside you dear at the Lds table today! I saw there was just that much room for I was longing to be beside you!" her only suffering [...] six years ago, even [...] neice [sic] residing with her & her

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husband is one of the very best of men, but she yearns for him to be among members of our Church

If I can see thro the dense fog, dearest Kate I may be thankful at being alone, for writing has been put aside entirely by the stay of Mrs Mignot til yesterday afternoon. Mrs Hooper & her friend came about an hour before, so we had a talk of the fearful prospects at Paris, about all their valuables left in this besieged town, liable to pillage! these Phila ladies feel the fogs of London a barrier to their Artistic course, they are so pleasant I shall miss their coming in to sit with me - I was so disappointed when out with Mrs Mignot, later than I should have been, that Capt Swift\(^25\) had been to see me & left his card with the message he'd try to call again, but the distance from Langham Hotel\(^26\) is so great & he & Mrs S\(^27\) must be in Liverpool friday as their Steamer goes tomorrow! I had everything is [sic] nice order hoping they both would call on Wednesday & even yesterday expected it, in vain! Julie dear must take the will for the deed, & I reconcile myself by the hope she will be coming to us in "The Season\(^28\)" when it may be in my power to prove that I rejoice in her happiness, by my contributing to it, there will be a place in Aunt Annas heart she may be sure for her Willie too. It is very tantalizing to know that so many leave London every week for the US & yet I know of not one who would take a wee pacquet\(^29\) for me, and how I wish I could send what I might do without from my wardrobe for our brother Charlie's daughter\(^30\), I shall enclose a note for you to put in your next letter to her brother Donald\(^31\), & tho I shall assume that he is fulfilling his sacred duty as her protector, [sic] you might frankly tell him he ought to keep her at school in Pittfield, it would be so lamentable for her to forfeit the advantages there! Were it in my power to pay her board I should do it as a duty gladly, but I never now have a Pound over expences [sic] unavoidable, in this crisis of the career of both my Sons, they occupy their time & talents now for future advantage, they work so hard, with their minds intent upon rising in the [scale?] of medical science & Artistic attainment, we must wait patiently for the harvest, & I am here to manage expences for each as economically as possible, & uniting our small incomes at present, to try to make them sufficient, we give no entertainments, ours is hospitality socially met our friends who love us come without invitation for a healthy welcome. My sons spend nothing on amusements they are indeed interes [sic] on study & have no inclination to waste precious hours, & no pocket money to spare if they had the inclination, for public resorts. I thank God for the health He maintains them in, for it is only thro our Lords goodness, they are not broken down by their confinement & mental strain. dear Willy is visibly getting thin, but he has no physical ailment, I look to Sunday for his coming to me, as his only time in the week, oh how faithfully I plead at the foot of the X that the presence of the loving Saviour may be with each of us & that this time of trial may unite us in Him, who has granted me tokens that my petitions are heard thro the pleadings of the Mediator in [sic] behalf of my ignorance & unworthiness. I hope my dear Jemie is not hindered by fog, he certainly could not see to paint if here today! but Speke Hall is in the open Country and near the Sea, & Mr Leyland has often remarked on the contrast of the clear atmosphere he left there in his visits to this metropolis. Yesterday a small box came by carrier from Speke Hall to me, marked Perishable! when opened, such superb bunches of black Hamburg Grapes & one of the finest specimens of large White Grapes I ever saw, Mrs L\(^32\) had taken me to see the famous Grapery, last year, & we always had a bunch handed at our dessert, & I knew they were about $2 a pound. but\(^33\) that way only in our visit at the Grapery we heard their price in large bunches.

[p. 7] Mrs Boggets\(^34\) gentle neice had called the day after my return from Feldheim to ask how I was & told me of her Aunt's arm so depressing her, wouldn't I step in, so when I went, as my heart & hands were filled by Mrs Mignots destitution & he [sic] then so ill. I thought the recital might draw away the aching from the poor broken arm, but avoided making my appeal[,] how
much surprised I was that evening by one of the kindest notes from Mr B, enclosing £2 in the most delicate way. Rosetti, an Artist & literary neighbour a true friend to my Sons, gave Willie £5 at once on hearing of the death of Mignot, & wrote also to Ruskin whom he knew has a charity fund of his own for Artists in distress & the response was £20. Jemie absent another friend of his Jeckyll - proved his sympathy by writing several who had he known noticed & invited Mignot to grace their circle & thus other constitutions. In my reply to a letter from Mrs Gellibrand as to my unusually long silence I had to confess how feeble I had been & to tell of my thankfulness for restored use of my hand & foot & yet how busy my pen was. she wrote me directly she had never heard a more touching case & sent £10. Mrs Leyland enclosed £5 thro Jemie's letter to me, and as Mr Winans had known Mrs M's family she is a Baltimorian, of course he has done most & Mrs [Lotholp?] who is now in the same Steamer - with Mr Winans en voyage to NY, will do all she can among Artists there. But I must not fill any more of my letter to you & Kate with what can be only of secondary interest. I will only add my mite was 2 changes of under clothing to her, with a book such as had solaced me & you & other christian mourners, & I cannot tell you the many letters of hers to answer Mrs M is now in London, & I expect her to come tomorrow to stay this week, she was with me yesterday, it seems to comfort her [p. 8] to talk to me of Mignot & his love for God & for her & for their bright boy. I think it must be Mr Winans who has advanced the payment of the 1st quarter at a select boarding school for Remy, who has never been separated from his parents til now at ten years old; she is very self sacrificing in relinquishing teaching him, but will no longer have leisure, she comes to me for advice how to eke out her small sums til she can make her own talents available for future support. And now I must tell you how comfortable our dear friends the Livermores have been thro the War. Kate of course sparing all the time she can from her household duties, to aid the Sick & wounded. she always writes me of dear Kate Palmer & I am sure will heartily rejoice in Julie's happiness. Mrs Hooper often comes with Mrs Walters to sit with me. their lodgings are a very easy distance for me also to call & see them 2 [i.e. two pence] by Omnibus & I walk either there or back, taking Mrs Barrows as a half way call to see her[.] she is now recovering from an alarming illness, congestion of the lung, Mrs Hooper told me of her Phila circle in last letters mentioning Julie's prospect of visiting England next Spring DV - Oh if only you could but be persuaded my own dear Sister to make the voyage with the happy pair it would be like new life to me, you could so easily leave to dear Annie & Emma to manage in your home for the summer & spend it here, sharing my bed & board! & I'm sure Jemie will gladly mount to a sky chamber, to offer his large room to his Cousin Julia! Willie says there was one of the name of your Revd Son to be in Trinity College when he was a student in Hartford, I shall indeed like to listen to his reading the Scriptures & his eloquence in preaching of our Lord, & as even in my old age I am often as on Eagles Wings, I fancy my Albyns friends would invite my niece & Revd spouse to their hospitable old Hall & introduce their Pastor to him from the American clergy. I am scribbling Gelant [i.e. Gellibrant] Monday night[.] I had the reading & prayers with the servants an hour ago, they are in bed. [p. 9] I went yesterday morning with Mrs Mignot to a Galvanic Bath, hers being engaged, mine not, I left her, thinking if the Swifts called I must be at home[,] I am to begin a course of this peculiar cure for neuralgia, tomorrow morning so, must try to finish my letters now - "Man proposes &c[.] My good Pastor came & has been in profitable converse with me til now[.] I must sit close to the window to see instead of close to the fire, for this is a very cold & penetrating fog from the river. I recd an interesting report this morning from my dear friend Md [i.e. Madame] Venturi[,] I shall send you both her letters about Mazzini as soon as Jemie has read them & then you can bring them to me next May! in my last to her I had given an extract
from yours, of your loving impressions of her kindness to your only Sister, she writes now how cheering it was to read it, for she had been very ill at a hotel alone! & tho she feels unworthy such praise, it did her good[.] she was hoping to be able to leave Genoa as yesterday en route for London, but feeble yet, so that she dreaded travelling over the Mountain RR, alone[,] she was to do so carefully by resting at several places, but I hope to welcome her early next week & that the superb bunch of White Grapes may be tempting us to enjoy when I shall be her listener in [her] recitals of the wonderful state of Italy. And now of dear Debo,[52] she unites in love with me to all at the dear old corner house[,] she is quite well she is so gentle & forbearing that she refrained from saying how hurt she feels that her only Uncle now, Capt Swift merely passing thro London, calling to see her once! & resisting her invitation to meet her fireside circle to dine & spend an evening en famille.[53] She has written him of George’s[54] illness & death & of his children[55] as she would have done to her Father,[56] [p. 10] he is 70 years of age now, may not come to London ever again, so we are both disappointed of a cozy chat with him. of course Mrs Swift preferred staying till the very last with her Sister[57] the Baroness Stockl ex Ambassad. of Russia, in Paris as long as possible & then on the Rhine. My friend Mr Gelliband quite expected them for a day at least & I was to have told them so.[] Did I mention in my last weeks report the death of one of the daughters of Walter Stevenson[58] so suddenly it seemed like putting the light out of his widowed Mothers [sic] dwelling[,] "Fanny" was the life of the house & Eliza has not been to see me lately as she is a comfort to those nearest & dearest in sorrow. I am so fond of her & of dear Eliza Sandland Boyd[59] ever more. I must write her soon, it is months since we have exchanged letters, I know how every hour of every day is required by her household active management & her five children & husband. business is so depressing to poor Tom Boyd, such a limited income, they can keep only one servant, but that dear little wife & Mother realizes that earthly care is a heavenly discipline so cheerful, so patient is the spirit in which she works[,] Surely the people of God are being tried everywhere, the fiery trial is not strange[,] Oh may it be sanctified Tell dear Margaret Hill[60] I am so pleased that she feels Bickersteth’s[61] poem of ["]Today, Yesterday & Forever" as I do, so comforting! It was read aloud at Homeland Staten Island[62] when I was on my last visit to Mrs Wann & she gave me the vol as a parting pledge of union. then I listened to dear Mary Corbett[63] reading it to Cousin Anna[64] in N York, & when I arrived in London just after dear Mary Rodewald was taken to Paradise, I wrote dear Julia to buy that vol & read it, three years ago! At Feldheim her husband talks of her constantly to their three [children]! &[65] it was a sad & sacred gratification that he did to me confidingly of them. [p. 11] Saturday afternoon 5th When I arose this morning the sole of my left foot was numb as the instep of the right has been for a month. I do not wish to alarm you dear Kate but as a christian friend has said to me "It is just a warning!" & you ought to know that my state is feeble, & tho I may yet be useful in the house I must be confined to domestic duties during the winter at least[.] Will you write Mrs Richards[66] for me & tell her I had intended to do so after my letter to Donald, read it & send it in one from yourself without delay. I know he would be mortified & angered were he aware that she has complained of him to me at such a distance! so you can tell her I write to induce him lovingly to do his part for Ellen[67] thank her for me, for her kindness to the sweet girl[,] I recollect what a dear little child she was & so pretty, when I visited Florida[68] 12 years ago. tell her were I in as easy circumstances now as I was then I would arrange for the payment of my nieces board, but at this crisis in our pecuniary affairs it is difficult for me to meet expenses, economically tho we live if I could only hear of any one going to N York I should send a nice Saque[69] of mine for Ellen & a dress of black corded stuff which I can easily do without, so
suitable for her. I shall write Mr Gamble\(^70\) to try to arrange it with his friendly Capt. I shall only venture out in sunshine & then must be more warmly clothed than I have been accustomed to be\[.\] I would not venture to the Baths today because of the fog, so chilly & so penetrating. A lady called this morning & staid [sic] talking an hour about a poor girl we are trying together, to keep in an Invalid Home. we must have our local charities for the suffering poor around us, as conscientiously [sic] cared for as our natural branches. My love to you all & to your dear boys & their Susie\(^71\) & [...] tell your own unselfish [p. 12] Annie to begin now to talk to you about coming to see if Europe is to be Julia's bridal trip. Have your girls read "Stepping Heavenward\(^72\) I became so interested in the English cheap edition of that American work while I was at Albyns lately[.] I must get a copy to finish reading & to lend. I recommend it to Emma for her Book Club[.] I have 'Gates Ajar\(^73\) but have lent it to Mrs Mignot[,] it is republished in England[.] I tried to get ["]The Gates of Paradise\(^74\) but it must be re-printed, every copy has been bought. it is so sweet, I shall try to write dear Julia B next week[,] my love if you do, And to the dear circle at Scarsdale\(^75\), you may to save your extracts if you choose, let M G H [i.e. Margaret Getfield Hill] read this, if it is not too imperfect[,] I have not time to scan it myself your own fond Sister

A M W

Notes:
2. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), nee McNeill, JW's aunt; she lived at Stonington, CT.
3. Julia McNeill Palmer (1851-1902), JW's cousin, later wife of W. S. Boardman; she must have just got married.
4. It can be either Susan Hill (1806-1872), nee Clarkson, wife of Robert Carmer Hill, or Jane Hill (1802-1872), nee Clarkson, wife of William Stewart Hill of Scarsdale.
5. Mary Isabella Rodewald (1823-1867), nee McNeill, JW's cousin, wife of J. F. Rodewald; their children were Alice Rodewald (1854-1923), Edith Rodewald (b. 1857), and Frederick Rodewald (b. 1864).
8. JW decorated the drawing room and the studio of 2 Lindsey Row with many 'delightful Japanesisms,' as William Rossetti put it. In the drawing room circular fans were arrayed on a wall behind a small, five-panel Japanese screen, and at the studio there were Asian art objects that figured in JW's early Japanese pictures; see Linda Merrill, *The Peacock Room: A Cultural Biography*, Washington, DC, 1998, p. 149.
10. Torn paper.
11. Franco-German war, also called Franco-Prussian war (19 July 1870 - 10 May 1871); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.
12. Mrs Hooper and Mrs Walters, of Philadelphia.

15. Mrs Mignot, widow of L. R. Mignot. The child may be the subject of JW's drawing Portrait of a Boy (M.542).

16. 102nd Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Academy, London, 1870. Mignot exhibited the Sunset off Hastings (z.239).

17. The 88th exhibition, Ouvrages de peinture, sculpture, architecture, gravure et lithographie des artistes vivants, Palais des Champs Elysées, Paris, 1870, where L. R. Mignot exhibited two paintings: Lever du soleil, sur le fleuve Guayaquil (z.240) and Le givre (z.241).


20. Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), shipowner, his wife Frances Leyland, née Dawson, and their children Frederick Dawson, Fanny, Florence and Elinor.

21. Speke Hall, the Leylands' home near Liverpool. JW spent four weeks there working on Arrangement in Black: Portrait of F. R. Leyland (YMSM 97), in August 1870.

22. William Boggett, a London neighbour of AMW. He lived at No. 3 Lindsey Row; see PO Directory, 1870, p. 401.


24. 'her ... Church' continues in the right margin.


28. The Royal Academy exhibition was one of the main events of the London Art Season from May to June.

29. Fr.: packet.

30. Probably Ellen M. McNeill, JW's cousin, daughter of Charles Johnson McNeill (1802-1869), brother of AMW.


32. Frances Leyland.

33. 'but ... brunches' continues in the right margin of p. 6.

34. Elizabeth Boggett (b. 1801), wife of W. Boggett, and her niece Ann Lambeth (b. 1823); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, #06522.
35. Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828-1882), artist and poet, or possibly William Michael Rossetti (1829-1919), civil servant and critic.

36. John Ruskin (1819-1900), critic, social reformer and artist.

37. Thomas Jeckyll (1827-1881), architectural designer.

38. Mary Tyler Gellibrand (b. 1812), née Ropes, wife of W. C. Gellibrand.


40. 'to ... her' continues in right margin.

41. Remy Mignot (b. 1860), son of L. R. Mignot.

42. The family of Kate ('Cousin Kate') Livermore (1820-1907), daughter of J. D. Prince and wife of A. Livermore (b. 1811), lawyer. According to AMW by September 1870 they were living at Stutgard, Germany; see #07642.

43. Mrs Barrow, a relation of John Barrow of New York.

44. Anna Whistler Palmer (b. 1848), later wife of G. Stanton, JW's cousin, and Emma Woodbridge Palmer (1835-1912), JW's step-cousin.

45. Probably Kate Palmer's son-in-law, William S. Boardman.

46. Julia Boardman.

47. 'I had ... bed' continues in the right margin.

48. 'Nam homo proponit, sed Deus disponit', For man proposes, but God disposes, Thomas à Kempis (c. 1380-1471), German ascetical writer, De Imitatione Christi, bk. 1, ch. 19, sect. 2.


50. Emilie Venturi (d. 1893), née Ashurst, wife of Sydney Hawkes, and Carlo Venturi.

51. Giuseppe Mazzini (1805-1872), Italian nationalist.

52. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.

53. Fr.: at home.

54. George William Whistler (1822-1869), engineer, JW's half-brother.

55. George ('Georgie') Worthen Whistler (b. 1851); Julia de Kay Revillon (b. 1855), née Whistler; Thomas Delano Whistler (b. 1857); Ross Winans Whistler (b. 1858); Neva Winans (1860-1907), née Whistler, married her cousin Ross Revillon Winans.


57. Eliza Stoeckl, née Howard, wife of Count E. Stoeckl, Russian Ambassador to the USA.

58. Walter Stevenson and his daughters Eliza and Fanny Stevenson (d. 1870).

59. Eliza Sandland (b. 1821), wife of Thomas Boyd, merchant. Their children were: Thomas (b. 1854); John (b. 1856); James (b. 1858); Eliza (b. 1860); George (b. 1863). See 1871 Census of Manchester, Broughton, p. 32.

60. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY.
61. Edward Henry Bickersteth (1825-1906), poet; he wrote *Today, Yesterday and Forever*, New York, 1866; a poem in twelve books. AMW read it in August 1867 (see #06534). Jane Wann supplied her with the volume.

62. Homeland was the name of the residence of James H. Gamble and his sister Jane Wann at Staten Island, NY.

63. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW.

64. Anna Johnstone (1788-1870), AMW's maternal cousin.

65. "& ... them" continues in the right margin.

66. Probably Louisa Josephine ('cousin Josee') Richards (1821-1859), née Swift, wife of P. Richards; see AMW to Charles W. McNeill, 10-12 October 1877, #06561.


68. AMW spent at least 5 months in Florida, January - May 1858, visiting her brother and relatives; see #06493 - #06496.

69. Fr.: sack-dress.

70. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.

71. George Erwin Palmer (1843-1909) and Donald McNeill Palmer (b. 1845), JW's cousins; Susan Euphemia Palmer, née Sears, was the wife of George E. Palmer.


73. Elizabeth Stuart (Phelps) Ward, *The Gates Ajar*, Boston, 1869; a religious book which showed that heavenly life must provide for the satisfaction of the whole nature.

74. Probably a religious and moral work.

75. Margaret Getfield Hill lived at a cottage in Scarsdale, NY. AMW lived there intermittently between ca September 1851 and November 1857.

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This is the last Will and Testament of me Anna Matilda Whistler of No. 2 Lindsey Row Chelsea in the County of Middlesex Widow I devise and bequeath all the real and personal Estate to which I shall be entitled at the time of my decease unto my sons James Abbott McNeill Whistler and William Gibbs McNeill Whistler absolutely share and share alike And I appoint the said James Abbott McNeill Whistler and William Gibbs McNeill Whistler Executors of this my Will hereby revoking all other testamentary writings whatsoever In Witness whereof I have hereunder set my hand this day of in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy one
Signed by the said Anna Matilda Whistler
as her last Will and Testament in the
presence of us present at the same time
who at her request in her presence and
in the presence of each other have Subscribed
our names as Witnesses

[p. 2] Dated 1871
Will of Mrs Whistler

Notes:
2. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor. He had drafted AMW's earlier will on 17 June 1867 (see #11979).
3. James McNeill Whistler (1834-1903) artist, William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900),
physician, JW's brother.

My dear Mr Greaves,

Immediately upon my Son's receiving your letter here, I should have written our united expression of sympathy for you & your family in the loss of your Father who was so friendly always towards us. but that illness under this roof has quite occupied my time until now the anxiety is over, I lose not a day in telling you how greatly we were shocked by tidings so unexpected as your bereavement[,] I have my self experienced so many afflictions. I pity those who meet them for the first time. Religion only can console or reconcile us to such loss, which in this transitory world can never be restored, but we are taught by our compassionate Saviour to weep with those who weep as readily as to rejoice with those who do rejoice, and so my Son has waited for me to assure you he feels that he owes you the expression of both, in the [p. 2] events which have occurred since his absence from Chelsea[,] he therefore hopes his best wishes for a happy New Year may be combined with thanks for your token of remembering him at the bridal of your Sister, the wedding cake directed to him, so carefully kept til he should on his return home acknowledge your neighbourly attention, which is gratifying & flattering to us, he begs me to assure you of his kind regard,

765
Believe me dear Mr Greaves
Truly Yours
Anna M Whistler

Notes:
2. The residence of Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector at Liverpool.
3. Walter Greaves (1846-1930), or his brother Henry Greaves (1843-1904), boatmen and painters. They were neighbours of AMW at 9 Lindsey Row; see PO London Directory, 1869, p. 401.
5. Charles William Greaves (d. 1870), boat-builder and waterman, father of Walter Greaves.
6. Alice ('Tinnie') Fay Greaves (b. 1852), JW's model. JW made many drawings of her; see A lady standing: Tinnie Greaves (M.420).

System Number: 11867
Date: 23 August [1871]
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler and JW
Place: London
Recipient: Frederick Richards Leyland
Place: [Liverpool]
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 6B
Document Type: ALS

My dear Mr Leyland.

Jemie wishes me to write at his side, of his having been this morning to examine more carefully the Picture, of which he wrote you last night his first impression, his feeling of responsibility as to the opinion he had given, disturbed him early to rise & go at once to Howell, and they together went to see the picture, he has just come back & while he works I am his Amanuensis. he says he had the picture out & looked at it scrutinisingly in a good light & he likes it less.

If a Velasquez at all (which he doubts greatly) it is not one containing the beauties either in color or execution of that great Master. the Drawing is very weak & the lovely grey tones are supplanted by curious brown-reds, that he does not know in Velasquez, besides which there is an awkwardness in parts of the execution that makes them rather heavier than I like - Voila you see that having finished what I was about I have taken up this note myself -

The fact is my dear Baron, I do not recommend you to buy the picture as a fine Velasquez - now that I have seen it well - It certainly is a fine and most impressive picture - and I do not doubt
that it is of that period - the scheme being one that at first sight and in the evening as was the case yesterday with me, would make one suppose he stood before a Velasquez sure enough -

Now if I were learned in the mass of his works, I might be more able to fix this, but knowing only the few that I do, I have formed my self [p. 3] and an ideal this one does not come up to -

So that if it were afterwards clearly proved that this were a copy of the time - for it is an old thing - or a work by some pupil or contemporary I should not be surprised - It is a grand work to possess only the painting is not worthy of the name you would be obliged to put on the frame* -

Howell says he will write to you this evening and tell you all I say - but at the same time hopes that you will take it and as who say should secure it for him, on the conditions he has already proposed to you - as he is sure he could sell it advantageously by the time he mentions - and if you did so I do not know that you would run any great risk - [line drawn across page]

*What is bad in this picture, is, as I remember once saying to you about the badness [p. 4] of men who ought to be great, worse by far than the ordinary badness of mediocre people -

Now I don't know what more to say about it - You might buy it and as Howell pledges himself to return the money should you not like it - why there would be no harm done - besides - but there! my feeling would always be: what a grand thing and what a cruel pity so much of it is so poorly done! - for me it is manqué - for others it might still remain the fine picture it certainly ought to be - Voilà at last my verdict -

Ever Yours
J A McN Whistler

Notes:
1. JW lived in 2 Lindsey Row from February 1867 to June 1878. However, occasional letters between August 1871 and October 1876 were written as from 'Lindsey Houses'. This letter must predate October 1871 when a 'Velasquez' was in Speke Hall (see below). Finally, the gazeteer confirms that 23 August was a Wednesday in 1871.


3. Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector.

4. '2 Lindsey ... awkwardness' written by AMW; 'In parts ... Whistler' written by JW.

5. JW's previous letter has not been located. The picture was the portrait of a soldier, known as, The Corregidor of Madrid (whereabouts unknown) (z22) (see Linda Merril, The Peacock Room: A Cultural Biography, Washington, DC, 1998, p. 123).

6. Charles Augustus ('Owl') Howell (1840?-1890), entrepreneur.

7. Diego Rodriguez de Silva y Velazquez (1599-1660), Spanish painter. The painting was sent to Liverpool and, despite JW's advice, Leyland decided to keep it. When JW saw it at Speke Hall, later in 1871, he appears to have revised his opinion and described it to Walter Greaves as 'a grand Velasquez' (#11469). It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1884 as by Velasquez but the attribution was apparently not generally accepted for it was sold after Leyland's death for only £130, less than half its original purchase price. It has since disappeared (see Linda Merril, The Peacock Room: A Cultural Biography, Washington, DC, 1998, p. 123).

8. JW used to call F. R. Leyland 'Baron' but Leyland never in fact acquired any titles (see #08796).
My own dear Sister, my dear 3 Julia

2 Lindsey Houses, Chelsea
Friday afternoon, Nov. 3, 1871

Knowing this letter cannot fail to interest you I hasten to forward it for yr perusal, after which please let cousin Margaret 4 have it. I have stored it in my memory, so it need not be returned to me. I am so thankful for her pleasant prospects in the boys - How I should like to see yr Aunt Anne's portrait 2 - It must be good, to be approved of by 'the Artist' & others so able to judge - After our Southern Cousins have read this, then send to Scarsdale 6. [...] But tho we must not wish them back again, we may cherish the hope of going to them to join the family circle of the redeemed in the Mansions above. Earthly care is a heavenly discipline & how varied it is! but all measured out by Him who is rejoicing each one of His followers as needs be. You & I suffer most the privation of means to do the many acts of loving kindness, to each one who has any claim upon us, especially the worthy poor, who toil for us, yet the Widows curse does not fail to yield [sic] the little to satisfy the Perishing, tho we are not indulged in our selfish gratification & therefore I could not avail of opportunities for sending proofs of Aunt Anna's loving remembrance to your sons and daughters 8, especially to dear Julia 9 a bridal gift, by Mrs Hooper 10, and more recently by Mrs Julius Adams 11 who offered, as few do nowadays, but she I suppose had not been shopping to the extent most do, for the Col was sent by a Co. to Europe, for information & his only remaining son had alarmed his apprehensions that he too would be a victim to consumption, so he brought him and could not leave the only [p. 2] girl, she and her Mother needed change of scene, after the last few years of sickness and death they had been so saddened by. I never thought Lizzie or her husband 12 so interesting, but the chastening tho grievous yielded the refinement - which made both Debo 13 and I say how much Julius reminded us of George 14! and that Cousin Lizzie so warm-hearty it was a comfort to talk to.

Jamie 15 had always been a favorite with them both. I wish they could have gone to Speke Hall 16 as they intended[,] the old hall would have interested the Col., 17 and he not only desired to see Jamie but his recent painting. My portrait you would all like as Debo says it reminds her of Grandmother 18 and Uncle William MacNeill 19. When it is photographed I hope to send one to you and another to M. G. H. 20[.] Meanwhile my love to the dear Scarsdale home circle "house
and cottage" or send Margaret this letter to read, tho she must not blush for the vanity of her old chum, in praise of my own likeness! but thankfulness to God is my emotion and it was a Mother's unceasing prayer while being the painter's model for the expression which makes the attractive charm. If you could hear Mrs Hooper describe the struggle Jemie has gone thro in his persevering work to finish pictures, you would understand the transition from "hope deferred which maketh the heart sick" to the cheering present and future work. But I must tell you first of another divine lesson taught me in my intense sympathy for dearest Jemie. A lovely study ordered two years ago by a wealthy M P. was promised in August. A beautiful young girl of 15 had posed for it, she was a novice & soon wearied standing & pleaded illness, then her brother in play with her as she was at home hurt her seriously & she had convulsions. poor Jemie does not relieve his trouble by talking of it, but I saw his misery. But he is never ill, his talent is too eager, if he fails in an attempt he tries another. so I was not surprised at his setting about preparing a large canvas late tho it was in the evening, but I was surprised when the next day he said to me "Mother I want you to stand for me! it is what I have long intended & desired to do, to take your Portrait." I was not as well then as I am now, but never depress Jemie by complaints, so I stood bravely, two or three days whenever he was in the mood for studying me. his pictures are studies & I so interested stood as a statue! but realized it to be too great an effort so my dear patient Artist (for he is greatly patient as he is never wearying in his perseverance]) concluding to paint me sitting perfectly at my ease, but I must introduce the lesson experience taught us, that disappointments are often the Lord's means of blessing, if the youthful Maggie had not failed Jemie as a model for "The girl in blue on the sea shore" which I trust he may yet finish for Mr. Grahame, he would have had no time for my Portrait, & if I had not felt too feeble to sit one bright afternoon he would not have given up work to take me down the river for air. We went to Westminster to call on Eliza Stevenson Smith. Jemie so seldom goes out in the day, he was charmed with the life on the Thames. He took out his pencil & tablets as we side by side on the little Steamer were a half hour or more benefitting by the sunshine and breezes. The Smiths were not in town, so we left our cards & the dear fellow to prolong my inhaling the fresh air sauntered with me thro St. James Park & then we took a Hansom Cab as it is an open carriage & for a shilling drive we were soon at our gate, the river in a glow of rare transparency an hour before sunset, he was inspired to begin a picture & rushed upstairs to his studio, carrying an easel & brushes, soon I was helping by bringing the several tubes of paint he pointed out that he should use & I so fascinated I hung over his magic touches til the bright moon faced us from the window and I exclaimed oh Jemie dear it is yet light enough for you to see to make this a moonlight picture of the Thames. [p. 4] I never in London, saw such a clear atmosphere as this. That August moon, Jemie went out two or three nights in a barge with two youths who own boats close to us and who delight to do any service to Mr Whistler who has always noticed them in a neighborly spirit. So now Kate I send you by this mail steamer an "Athenaeum" a weekly paper with a criticism on these two pictures exhibited now in "The Dudley Gallery" it is so true. The Moonlight is not more lovely than Sunrise tho the Critique gives it only the mede [sic] of praise "Almost as beautiful," tho quite different these & two others (one before sunrise) took Jemie out often[,] work in the open air was like the renewal of Etching & gave zest to Studio at intervals.

[p. 5] Jemie had no ner vous fears in painting his Mothers portrait for it was to please himself & not to be paid for in other coin. only at one or two difficult points when I heard him ejaculate "no! I can't get it right! it is impossible to do it as it ought to be done perfectly!" I silently lifted my heart, that it might be as the net cast down in the Lake at the Lords [sic] will! as I observed him trying again, and oh my grateful rejoicing in spirits as suddenly my dear Son would exclaim "Oh Mother it is mastered, it is beautiful["" & he would kiss me for it. Some few of his most intimate friends came, Mr Rose who seems to have given me his own Mothers...
place since she died, was charmed & came four times, he says when it is Exhibited next Spring he shall go every day to see it. Mr Rosetti the Poet & Artist in a note to Jemie after he had been here, said "Such a picture as you have now finished of your Mother, must make you happy for life, & ought to be good to the time we are now living in["]. And now that dear Jemie is at Speke Hall it is there. I will just extract from Mrs Leyland's letter to me what her little daughters said in her Surprise. "I think you ought Mr W to write Peace on your Mother's picture for that is what it is!" and another remarked "Isn't it the very way Mrs Whistler sits with her hands folded on her handkerchief! Oh it is exactly like her!" Fanny the eldest who was so ill last winter & I watched at her bedside writes me often, I gave her a riddle to guess & when she saw the Portrait she wrote, she knew what Mr W was at work upon, tho' she could not guess the riddle till her astonishment upon his taking them in to see hung up what had come in the huge box. Mrs Leyland writes me that she thinks the full length Portrait he has begun of herself will be as life like as she is sure mine is! Jemie sent me a sketch of mine as the centre Mr Leyland's Portrait & a painting of Velasquez the two on either side of mine covering [p. 6] The wall one whole side of the great dining room called the banqueting [sic] hall & that the two Portraits bore the comparison with the painting of the famous Spanish Artist to his satisfaction. I must begin on a less blotted page. I had to send off a scrap of what I meant to have been a long letter last Saturday in my answer to Mrs Hooper, she had not delayed visiting us immediately on her welcome to her Phila home & I was sorry to have been prevented visiting her for a fortnight fearing she would think me indifferent.

[p. 7] Saturday afternoon 4th

I have had several pressing letters to be obliged to write for this mail[,] calls upon me by poor people whose stories had to be listened to & wants attended to, then my clergymans wife called & with the kindest intent sat til now[,] I must close this hurriedly, but may tell you how interesting were all the items your letter contained dear Kate, & that I hope to have leisure in visits in prospect to write you, Mrs Gellibrand has invited me several times lately, but I could not leave til next week. Alice Rodewald wrote me a most loving invitation yesterday for her calling to take me to Feldheim in their carriage on Monday.

I shall anticipate that pleasure on my return from Albyns. Debo is coming to partake my 2 ocl [sic] dinner tomorrow after church, she is one of the most devoted of daughters, her son Arthur comes with her. all her four children are members of the church with her. Mr Haden never goes to a place of worship, tho he is the family doctor of the Arch Bishop of Canterbury.

When you have read the criticism on Jemies pictures of the river, send the Athenaeum to Julia I think if she or Mr Boardman would write it out & offer it to the Herald, any N York paper might gladly publish it without charge, for we see that Whistlers works as an American Artist are claimed & they seem proud to publish notices of them, My love to dear Jule & say if she will direct the paper, after she has read it to 17 Cathedral St our friends the Perines would be much obliged to her for it.

Today has been so dingy it is not remarkable that at 4 ocl [sic] I can scarcely see what my pen is scrawling! but my heart is full of the truest love to you all. Wilie dear fellow, comes often to cheer me, but he has his own primary anxieties as you know Doctors have! he would unite in much love if at my side.

Ever your fond sympathising
Sister Anna W
Notes:
2. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt; she lived at Stonington, CT.
3. 'my dear ... Scarsdale' written by Catherine Jane Palmer to her daughter Julia McNeill Palmer (see below) on a piece of paper stuck over the letter.
4. Margaret ('Maggie'), sister of Mittie King (see #08179).
6. AMW lived intermittently at Scarsdale, NY between ca September 1851 and November 1857 in a cottage owned by her friend Margaret Getfield Hill.
7. Words are half-covered by the piece of paper stuck over the letter.
10. Mrs Hooper, of Philadelphia.
12. Julius Walker Adams, Sr (1812-1899), civil engineer and soldier, designed the sewerage and drainage system of Brooklyn, New York; he was the son of the sister of AMW's husband's first wife, Mary Roberdeau Swift.
13. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister, AMW's step-daughter.
16. The Liverpool home of Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.
17. Probably Julius Walker Adams; he served as colonel of engineers and also of volunteers in the Army of the Potomac, 1861-63.
18. Martha McNeill (1775-1852), née Kingsley, mother of AMW.
20. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY. JW had several paintings photographed by John Robert Parsons (ca 1826-1909), painter, photographer, and art dealer, including AMW's portrait (see #07906, and #07614).
21. 'Hope deferred maketh the heart sick: but when the desire cometh, it is a tree of life.' Prov. 13.12.
22. William Graham (1817-1885), Glasgow M.P. (1865-1874) and collector. Whistler never finished *Annabel Lee* (YMSM 079), but eventually presented Graham with *Nocturne: Blue and Gold - Old Battersea Bridge* (YMSM 140), in exchange for the £100 paid in advance.
23. Maggie (b. c. 1856), JW's model.
Chapter 6

The London Art World, 1864-1875

24. Annabel Lee (YMSM 079); see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 21 May - 3 June [1872], #09938.


26. She means sketchbooks. One of his drawings was called 'Westminster' (see M. 298, p. 28).

27. Hansom Cab, designed by Joseph Hansom in 1834, redesigned and patented by John Chapman in 1836. It was a two-wheeled, closed carriage, whose distinctive feature was the elevated driver's seat in the rear. It was entered from the front through a folding door and had one seat above the axle with room for two passengers. The driver spoke to the passengers through a trapdoor on top.

28. Walter (1846-1936), and Henry Greaves (1844-1904), boatmen and painters. They were neighbours of AMW at 9 Lindsey Row; see PO London Directory, 1869, p. 401.

29. 'Fine Arts, Winter Exhibition of Cabinet Pictures in Oil,' The Athenaeum, 28 October 1871, p. 565.

30. 5th Winter Exhibition of Cabinet Pictures in Oil, Dudley Gallery, London, 1871.

31. Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Chelsea (YMSM 103) was exhibited in 1871 as 'Harmony in Blue-Green - Moonlight.'

32. Probably Symphony in Grey: Early Morning, Thames (YMSM 98), and Variations in Pink and Grey: Chelsea (YMSM 105).

33. Variations in Violet and Green (YMSM 104).

34. After the publication of A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames, 1871 (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 71, 74-76, 95) (exact 4) in 1871, there was a lull in JW's etching. He found new inspiration in making drypoints such as The Velvet Dress (K.105), a portrait of Frances Leyland.

35. This probably refers to 'Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a net, that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind.' Matt. 13.47.

36. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor.

37. AMW's portrait was exhibited in the 104th Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Academy, London, 1872, after William Boxall (1800-1879), portrait painter and director of the National Gallery, threatened to resign if it was rejected.

38. Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828-1882), artist and poet. The letter has not been located.


41. Symphony in Flesh Colour and Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland (YMSM 106).

42. Arrangement in Black: Portrait of F. R. Leyland (YMSM 97).

43. Diego Rodriguez de Silva y Velázquez (1599-1660), Spanish painter. The picture was the portrait of a soldier, known as The Corregidor of Madrid; see AMW and JW to Frederick Richards Leyland, 23 August [1871], #11867. JW's sketch has not survived; see Souvenir of Velázquez (M.653).
44. Probably the wife of Rev. Robert Henry Davies (1821-1908), incumbent of Chelsea Old Church.

45. Mary Tyler Gellibrand (b. 1812), née Ropes, wife of W. C. Gellibrand.

46. Alice Rodewald (1854-1923), daughter of M. I. and J. F. Rodewald; she lived at Feldheim, Wimbledon Common, London.

47. Arthur Charles Haden (1852-1910), musician, JW's nephew. The other three children are, Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne; Francis Seymour Haden (1850-1918); Harry Lee Haden (1855-1877), JW's cousins. Their parents were Delano Haden and her husband Francis Seymour Haden (1818-1910), surgeon and etcher, JW's brother-in-law.

48. The dissatisfaction in AMW's voice about F. S. Haden was provoked from an argument between the latter and JW over Haden's treatment of James Reeves Traer (ca 1834- d. 1867), partner in F. S. Haden's medical practice; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 11 November [1868], #06538.


51. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.

My dear Mr Gamble

I shall thank you in small measure now for your interesting home report of Oct & enclose this to Mr King to tell you I sent a London Times for you to care of Wann & MacA, as I could not be sure whether to direct to H [i.e. Homeland] or N Y, please write me if you are to pass this winter at Homeland, then when I hear I shall write you fully as to our affairs. I refused all invitations to visiting relatives here or friends, while I could be at home with Jemie, & even after he finished painting my Portrait such a success! with all the lovely pictures of the river from our windows I staid till his studio was cleaned & all his Studies & China I put carefully away. The lease of our house is renewed for 3 more years D V - so, our kitchen & its Larder is painted & put in complete order. I retain one Servant, the only one who had well profited by my training & so I trust Lucy with the responsibility, now that I make a visit of a week, & then return refreshed & rested for my turn in staying at home & to be within Willie's reach. He is steadily devoted to his
course of medical practice, tho as yet indifferently paid for the cures he makes! Jemie has been at work at Speke Hall 12 since early in Oct, Mrs Leyland13 writes me of the Portrait14 he is taking of her that it is as life like as all think mine! It is life size & so is another of one of her daughters15, she expects me to join Jemie for the Christmas holidays, & if Willie also could avail of her invitation I should enjoy it fully. I spent ten days early in this month at Albys with my old friends the Gellibrands16, it was such a benefit! I found all in nice order at home on my return, so I came here the more gladly to stay til next w[eek] [...] [p. 2] at kind Mr Rodewalds17, with his dear children18 who are so dutiful & happy they make all around them so, I have my love with your wife 19 & dear Mrs Wann.

how I wish I could visit both your homes I need not assure you! It would over weigh my envelope to Mr King were I to enclose Cousin Ann Clunie's20 last letter but it shall be put in my next directed to yourself. only tell me where and at more leisure I write a longer response to you.

I am always as ever your loving friend

A M W

Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
3. Home of Johann Frederick Rodewald (see below), who married Mary Isabella McNeill, AMW's niece.
5. According to the New York City Directory for 1869, p. 668, they were listed as follows: McAndrew and Wann, merchants, 40 Broadway. Samuel Wann (b. 1820), was the brother-in-law of James H. Gamble; Alexander McAndrew was his cousin.
7. Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter's Mother, (YMSM 101); see #10071.
8. Including Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Chelsea (YMSM 103) exhibited in 1871 as 'Harmony in Blue-Green Moonlight,' and Variations in Violet and Green (YMSM 104); see #10071. Both pictures were shown at the 5th Winter Exhibition of Cabinet Pictures in Oil, Dudley Gallery, London, 1871.
9. 2 Lindsey Row, London, where JW lived until June 1878.
10. Lucy Slater, JW's servant at 2 Lindsey Row.
12. The home of Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector. It was an Elizabethan mansion situated near Liverpool; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.
15. Probably Portrait of Miss Florence Leyland (YMSM 107); it was never completed. F. R. Leyland commissioned portraits of all his children by JW; see Portrait of Miss Leyland (1)
(YMSM 109), Portrait of Miss Leyland (2) (YMSM 110), and The Blue Girl: Portrait of Miss Elinor Leyland (YMSM 111).


17. Johann Frederick Rodewald (1808-1886), banker, husband of M. I. McNeill.

18. Alice Rodewald (1854-1923), Edith Rodewald (b. 1857), and Frederick Rodewald (b. 1864).


20. Anne Clunie (b. 1793), a Scottish cousin of AMW.

21. 'I ... AMW' continues in the upper left margin of p. 1.

My young friends

As my neighbour Mrs Boggett\(^3\) often sends me in one of her favorite volumes so it seems to me that you may like to read a holy story of the Christmas Season & I have put the mark where it begins. I am in no haste for you to return the book. My thoughts have been with your family circle this sad & solemn anniversary\(^4\) today, but God only can comfort us in our bereavements, as I am since your widowed Mother\(^5\) realizes, tho she is so blest in her sons & daughters. I was so imprudent as to go out a short distance yesterday & caught a severe cold, so that I could not get to Church today & fear I shall not tomorrow; I hope your Brother Walter is recovering his attack.

With best wishes to you all for a happy New Year.
Believe me sincerely Your friend
Anna M Whistler.

Notes:


2. Walter Greaves (1846-1930), boatman and painter, and Henry Greaves (1844-1904), boatman and painter.
My dear Mr Gamble

I should have directed to you at the 3rd Homeland, even your own in the Highlands, had not your dear Sister told me of yourself & Harriet occupying her home on Staten Island. Think of the pleasant surprise I felt at Mr & Mrs Wann coming in last Saturday afternoon both looking so well, their countenances as usual beaming with loving kindness, it was tantalizing to me that they had to turn back to the Langham, to close their N York letters for Queenstown. they barely stepped into the Studio to look at my PortraitS, but I have just posted a note to your Sister to ask her to indulge my wish for a friendly chat, by her coming to lunch here tomorrow or next day and I hope ere they leave London my Artist - Son may have sent in the Pictures which confine him so, that he can neither enjoy calling to see friends, or entertain them at home. I am sure he will be most glad to shew every attention when at liberty, to my dear friends Mr & Mrs Wann. We are in the pressure of the Season, & he begins work directly after our eight oel breakfast regularly. he is perfecting the portrait of Mr Leyland & trying to finish a beautiful life size of Mrs L, the pictures must be sent to the Royal Academy the 1st or 2nd day of April, though the Exhibition is not to be til a month later. I will not build castles or anticipate rewards to Jemie's diligence. I was sorry that a very large & beautiful painting had been sent away only the day before Mr & Mrs Wann came to see us, for they will not stay to see the International Exhibition at the South Kensington Museum & I am sure you will feel interested in your friend Jemie coming before the London Artistic world after his withdrawal for perfecting his Studies. I shall send you any Articles which may appear upon his share in the exhibition. D V He has become an early riser, that he may benefit by and enjoy a row on the river, from 7 ocl til 8, when he comes in to breakfast with hunger for Hominy & milk, it is his only meal til the 7 ocl dinner, or even later, while he works almost without respite, he realizes no desire for food, but only to work whilst it is called today.
Notes:
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
3. Letter incomplete.
7. Langham Hotel, Portland Place, London, built in 1863. The Swifts had also stayed there when they visited London in 1870; see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 29 October 1870, #11841.
10. Probably a reference to Symphony in White, No. 2: The Little White Girl (YMSM 52) shown in the International Exhibition, South Kensington Museum, London, 1872. JW had intended to send the Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl (YMSM 38) but was forced to show Symphony in White, No. 2: The Little White Girl (YMSM 52) instead. The former was then owned, in theory, by Julia de Kay Whistler (1825-1875), née Winans, JW's sister-in-law. However, JW was repairing it for inclusion in the International Exhibition; see JW to Alan Summerly Cole, [May 1872], #09021, #09020.
11. Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector. The portrait mentioned here is Arrangement in Black: Portrait of F. R. Leyland (YMSM 97).
12. Frances Leyland (1836-1910), née Dawson. The portrait is Symphony in Flesh Colour and Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland (YMSM 106).
13. The only painting JW exhibited in the 104th Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Academy, London, 1872, was Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter's Mother (YMSM 101).
16. See AMW to George Washington Whistler, [8/21 June 1848], #06358.
I wonder dear Mr Gamble if your Sister will be welcomed home before this can reach you! I have been so ill since she last called to bid me adieu, I enquired of her that day - I believe it is 3 weeks ago! how exactly I should direct to you & she told me, except I should write by her! I had no idea I must lose another Cunard Steamer, but my walk to the gate thro our little Parterre with her was my last effort, such a sudden & severe change in the weather no wonder seized my lungs, & caused almost a paralysis of my feet & hands affecting my eyes painfully. Jemie too had a serious sore throat which confined him to the warm Studio nearly a week. but he did not abandon his pictures. Willie is our "beloved Physician" trudging all this distance to attend to us, made him lose the pleasure of calling to see your Sister & Mr Wann. I know you will rejoice to hear that Jemie is quite well, & in good spirits about his work. he had some Artistic friends on Easter Tuesday to see my Portrait especially, as that was sent that evening to the Royal Academy & with it a lovely grey dawn Study of the river. I was up in my Japanese bedroom, seated in my arm chair & refused not the particular friends & admirers of my Son's work, who begged permission to tell me their impressions of the picture[,] if I were to write all that was said, you'd fear, a proof of the human weakness, had overcome me in my declining years! But my gratitude goes up to the One source of help on which I rely for the continued success of either of my dear boys. their struggles are so unwearied to attain position to enable them to keep bright their name & gain an honest livelihood. Both their Professions involve unavoidable expence, with the strictest self denial & practical economy - as yet the income so inadequate to cover expences. But I know all the discipline must be safest & best for them. I am always sorry to be an additional care, I fain would [p. 2] be up & doing, to keep our house in a good method. You will know what a disappointment both at Christmas & Easter for me to be ill in bed, instead of joining in the worship of the Old Church. It was not so much to Lucy my only servant during the Masters stay at Speke Hall having to give me all the attention an invalid requires, & I had when convalescence benefitted by the visit of a week to kind friends at Norwood, so that I was tolerably well at the middle of Feb when Jemmie came home & resumed his work here. Lucy lost her father then & fretted herself ill, so that I had great exertions to make[,] Mr Leyland lunching with us while Jemmie had the favor of his posing - Your Harriet now is initiated in the troubles of Servants & can understand that letters & all leisure hours are put a stop to. Suffice it, the short dark wintery days have done their worst, & tho I have felt so enfeebled by my recent attack of Bronchitis, I took a short stroll today & feel invigorated. & so by degrees I hope to relieve my anxiety to answer many dear correspondents. Miss Perine wrote me last Oct of what was then occupying their attention at Homeland W Baltimore. A beautiful Memorial window to her Mothers & her brother Harwoods memory in their church, on their own grounds. it has
been in my heart ever since. But except to my Sister\textsuperscript{21} or business letters to Mr Ralph King\textsuperscript{22} I have had to stifle my wishes to hear again from those deserving & expecting answers.

Tell Mrs Wann I heard from Mrs Palmer just after she had been so kindly inquiring of me about her, & I hope my dear Sister is enjoying visits to her married daughter at Camden & to her Son\textsuperscript{23} & his wife in Brooklyn. Donald is the younger in the business house in Duane St in N York. he seems very happy in the choice of a Western girl\textsuperscript{24}, she is a nice housekeeper & my sister is very fond of her & her baby\textsuperscript{25}. the little one was born last summer at the Old Corner house\textsuperscript{26} at Stonington. My niece [sic] Julia Palmer's husband Revd W Boardman is Rector\textsuperscript{27} of St Johns Church at Camden. they had taken a house & my sister was going to help Julia furnish it & begin her [p. 3] trials as a housekeeper. This month of April will be too short to satisfy these two couples, but George Palmers wife & little one\textsuperscript{28} are to be at the Corner house for the whole of May & my Sister must be a home to welcome their coming, tho she has two daughters to aid her in all the duties of hospitality.

Friday 12th.

We are having the benefit of clear bright weather & I who have been pining for fresh air have come down from my room at noon these two days past ready to go out for a short stroll, for I am yet feeling very feeble, loss of relish for food, but such kind neighbors sending me in all sorts of tempting nourishment, wine &c. when Mrs Leyland\textsuperscript{29} came last week to stand day after day in the Studio for her Portrait, she of course came up to my room first, as I was yet confined to it. One day she sent up a large Satchel containing a pr of chickens, Asparagus, a doz "Natives\textsuperscript{30}" a bottle of best old Port wine & ditto of Cogniac (sic) such as I could not buy. The oysters were the first thing I had relished. you my dear friends at Homelands so naturally exercise such acts of loving kindness I am sure you will appreciate my London neighbours.

I wish I could have taken you next door to see a couple who are the genuine English lady & gentleman\textsuperscript{31} of the old school. they have occupied No 3 Lindsey House for 39 years, rather my seniors. I love her as a Sister, so she seems to feel towards me. You used to admire the bright Autumnal flowers covering their garden walls.

My dear daughter\textsuperscript{32} comes to an afternoon tea with me as often as she can, but as Mr Hadens\textsuperscript{33} circle as a flourishing M D is very extensive & she presides in her own home & is the companion of her daughter & three sons\textsuperscript{34} in society she is not free to indulge our mutual wish oftener than once a week, her boys are talented & of steady habits, Seyr has just returned to Oxford since his Easter holidays at [p. 4] home, his Mama tells me the comfort he is to her & he is such a kind good brother, he is very talented & so we may hope he will distinguish his name as a Barister [sic]. Arthur the next would naturally have made music his Profession but his Father wisely has bent his mind to the study of medicine & he is devoting himself to be ready soon for his first Examination before the board of Surgeons. Harry the youngest has lately returned from his iniative [sic] in a business house at Lyons, preparatory to entering that of Brown & Shipley\textsuperscript{35} in London. he has earned a high character, for all the habits & qualifications essential. I tell his Mama I hope he at least may visit her native land!

Saturday 13th

A neighbour & true friend interrupted my writing yesterday, dear kind Madame Venturi\textsuperscript{36}, she is wearing Crape [sic] now for Mazzini\textsuperscript{37}, who was her Fathers\textsuperscript{38} friend & her most revered. the Perines saw her here & were charmed by her grace & goodness. she has a high appreciation of Jemie's talents & as she was here all day Easter Tuesday, she heard remarks which could not reach me, except thro her. One I'll tell you of the Portrait my unworthy self. An Artist said to her "it has a holy expression. oh how much sentiment Whistler had put into his Mothers likeness[.]"
Your Sister will tell you dear Mr Gamble how wonderfully the 3 cases of Portraits were preserved from fire on the R R train coming from Speke Hall, tho many packages of valuable luggage were entirely consumed, and the case in which my Portrait was, the flames had reached but in time discovered, the lid so burnt, a side of the frame was scorched! & yet the painting uninjured. you will know my thankfulness for the Interposition that my dear Jemie was spared the loss of his favorite work. I hope it is a favorable omen that it may be hung properly in the Royal Academy for the Exhibition.


I wrote my dear Cousin Anne Clunie yesterday of your never forgetting her & enclosed here your 2 first letters from Norland, as they so minutely describe yours & Harriets home dear Mr Gamble that she might be familiar with it as you have made me so, but I would not let her read your last, shewing how the natives of Norland are so lazy & ignorant as to neglect health & prefer filth to the refreshment of free use of water & air! she shall fancy all beautiful surrounding your mountain Homeland.

But you will grieve to hear as I was thro a letter from the Clunies in Liverpool that the dear aged Saint has been suffering thro a long painful illness, a carbuncle on the back of her neck. how prostrating at her time of life. You will see by Cousin Annes last attempt at writing me, her collar bone had been injured by a fall. I shall let you know when next I hear from her. & I am sure she will wish that dear Mrs Wann could have gone to Edinburg, as I wrote of my pleasant surprise & of your dear Sisters kindest queries about her. I hope this may be received by you, yet on Staten Island. & I wish I could manage to secure to you & Harriet the real Servant, which Willie with reluctance is concluding he must discharge. Hammond has been his only one since he took a house two years ago (in Augt 1870, she is an Irish woman about 30 in age, active, capable in every department & cheerful. All who go to his house say how favored he is, but it is so important for him that she should never take advantage when he is out, to leave her post & she has lately several times done so, & he has threatened & then forgiven her in vain! It is such a pity she has made acquaintances to tempt her out, but she feels lonely & exercises herself, hoping that neither her Master or visitors may come to need her, but many have complained to him & Patients have had to go away, who would have waited in his consulting room his return, had she been within to open the door, poor Willie was greatly distressed yesterday when he came to consult with me about Hannah, she has been an honest & faithful servant in every other way. he laments for his loss & feels sorely having to turn her away, tho she has saved £10 wages, he cannot recommend her in London because of the giddy acquaintances she has lately formed. but he can if she likes to go to our native land as she has some times talked of doing. I believe in a household she would work cheerfully, especially under a kind, good Mistress. it must be decided soon & if she goes to N York I'll give her a letter to you. Alas for my dear young Doctor he will be in difficulty to supply himself with as capable & bright an attendant, for we hear much complaint in England as every where! I was interrupted by a Pastoral call from Mr Davies of the Old Church. he has missed me from my seat four Sundays past, & fears my cough & debility may make it unsafe to venture thro this month. I have put in this letter an engraving of the church from a circular I wish I could do more than approve, for repairing & improving so venerable an edifice. the old Archway & low row of houses are to be taken away, as the Thames Embankment comes up to Old Battersea Bridge. I suppose you never go to Brooklyn, or else, how gladly Mr King would welcome a talk with you. he is usually at home at 189 Henry St, both he & Mrs King are obliged to be so prudent not to risk their health.

Sat 20th.
I feel rather better today, tho I yet cough & my feet need the warm stool. A cheering report has come about Jemies picture of his Mother, it is considered a fine work & is well hung at the Royal Academy for the Exhibition. Willie tells me he will fear to recommend his Servant to any friends, yet I think should she go to N York, I may give her a note that you may see her & try her as a New [born?] she is honest & cleanly! tho fond of idle company.

May love to you all at the S I Homeland. Your true friend

A M Whistler

Notes:
1. Anna Matilda Whistler (1804-1881), née McNeill, JW's mother; she was living with JW at 2 Lindsey Row.
2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
3. Homeland, Staten Island was the home of James H. Gamble and his sister Jane Wann prior to 1872. It seems here that Gamble has made a new home at Norland with his wife. However at present he is visiting Staten Island.
7. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.
9. The only painting accepted by the Royal Academy was *Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter's Mother* (YMSM 101).
10. Probably *Symphony in Grey: Early Morning, Thames* (YMSM 98); see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, #10071.
11. AMW's bedroom was probably ornamented with Japanese objects, such as fans, screens and pictures; see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 29 October 1870, #11841.
13. Lucy Slater, JW's servant at 2 Lindsey Row.
14. The home of Frederick Richards Leyland (see below), an Elizabethean mansion situated near Liverpool; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.
15. See AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 21 May - 3 June [1872], #09938.
16. Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector. Leyland was posing for *Study in Grey for the Portrait of F. R. Leyland* (YMSM 95); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 13 March 1873, #06548.
18. It could be one of the following: Mary Glenn Perine (1822-1896); Susan Buchanan Perine (1820-1899); Ann Carson Perine (1819-1919); and Rebecca Young Perine (1825-1879); daughters of David Maulden and Mary Perine.
19. Homeland, West Baltimore was the country residence of David Maulden Perine, Sr (1796-1882), merchant.

20. Mary Perine (1797-1861), née Glenn, wife of D. M. Perine, Sr, and her son Thomas Harwood Perine (1830-1861), godson of AMW. The Perine family helped a lot in founding and enlarging the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, by donating land and stone in 1856, 1864 and 1882. Thomas Harwood Perine was the first vestryman and treasurer of the church; see Mathew P. Andrews, *Tercentenary History of Maryland*, Chicago, 1925, vol. 4, pp. 64-74.


22. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler.


26. The house owned by Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), husband of Kate Palmer, built in 1787, situated in the corner of Main and Wall Streets at Stonington, CT.


28. George Erwin Palmer (1843-1909), and his wife Susan Euphemia Palmer, née Sears. Florida Palmer was their daughter.

29. Frances Leyland (1836-1910), née Dawson; she was posing for *Symphony in Flesh Colour and Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland* (YMSM 106).


31. William Boggett, and his wife Elizabeth Boggett (b. 1801), AMW's neighbours at Lindsey Row, London; they lived at No. 3; see *PO Directory*, 1870, p. 401.

32. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.


34. Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, JW's niece; Francis Seymour Haden (1850-1918); Arthur Charles Haden (1852-1910), musician; Harry Lee Haden (1855-1877); they were the children of D. D. and F. S. Haden.


36. Emilie Venturi (d. 1893), née Ashurst, wife of Sydney Hawkes, and Carlo Venturi. She owned *Chelsea in Ice* (YMSM 53), and she persuaded Thomas Carlyle to sit to JW after she and Carlyle had seen *Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter's Mother* (YMSM 101). The result was *Arrangement in Grey and Black, No. 2: Portrait of Thomas Carlyle* (YMSM 137).

37. Giuseppe Mazzini (1805-1872), Italian nationalist. Emilie Venturi had long been close to Mazzini. During the autumn of 1868 he had been severely ill. Such had been the anxiety about his condition that Venturi went out to Italy to attend him (see #05623). Mazzini had praised JW's work, and this had pleased AMW (see #04031). JW and Algernon Charles Swinburne (1837-1909), poet and critic, were great admirers of Mazzini's politics and philosophy; see Cecil Y.

38. William Henry Ashurst, solicitor, father of Emilie Venturi.

39. AMW's portrait was taken to Liverpool in October 1871 to show to the Leylands at Speke Hall, and escaped being burnt along with other paintings in a fire on the train during the return of the journey. See AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, #10071, and Andrew McLaren Young, Margaret F. MacDonald, Robin Spencer and Hamish Miles, *The Paintings of James McNeill Whistler*, New Haven and London, 1980, p. 59.

40. Anne Clunie (b. 1793), a Scottish cousin of AMW.

41. This is the only time Norland appears in AMW's correspondence.

42. Hannah, William McNeill Whistler's servant.

43. Rev. Robert Henry Davies (1821-1908), incumbent of Chelsea Old Church.


45. Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh, second wife of R. King.

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**System Number:** 06551  
**Date:** 7 May 1872  
**Author:** Anna Matilda Whistler  
**Place:** London  
**Recipient:** Jane Wann  
**Repository:** Glasgow University Library  
**Call Number:** Whistler W544  
**Document Type:** ALS

2 Lindsey Houses Chelsea  
Tuesday evening May 7th

My dear Mrs Wann

I must explain for my Son - the Doctor - not calling to see you he has been so awkwardly circumstanced, since he was obliged to discharge his Servant on Saturday night very suddenly! as when he went home about ten o'clock he found her entertaining very unworthy acquaintance, he came to me as he does in all his distresses, on Sunday morning, to send me to his house, but I had gone to Church & as he had to hasten back, we did not meet til yesterday. he had answered an advertisement & I hope he may be successful, as it is so important, I braved the weather yesterday & went in a Cab to shew the inexperienced Irish char-woman how to manage pro-tem, how gladly should I have staid to help keeping the nice order throughout, which tho much to be lamented Hannah did, for nearly two years! but I am [p. 2] particularly required here, while a lady is daily coming to the Studio I must be here to receive Mrs Leyland, besides Willie's snug house has no spare - room, how I should have enjoyed under brighter skies to have taken him as my escort to your hotel! he hoped to call upon you & Mr Wann this afternoon, & will have done so, unless some one deprives him of the pleasure of doing so. Tell your Brother that his two

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favorites my boys have not yet become independent, but are from necessity as closely confined to work as when he was in London, or they would have delighted in yours & Mr Wanns society.

You were always kind to me my dear friend & your coming so out of your way to indulge my wish to see you, I shall never forget. I shall think of & pray for you (the inseparables) on your voyage, and I request dear Mr Gamble to write me of the happy re-union of you four! at Homeland⁹, share my love with him & Harriet¹⁰, God bless you my beloved friends[.] Believe me dear Mrs Wann

Affectionately & truly yours

Anna M Whistler

I suppose of course yourself & Mr Wann will go to the Exhibitions¹¹ at the Royal Academy & the South Kensington tomorrow. You have had such unfavorable weather during your visit to England. how thankfully you will enjoy getting home! Alas, how depressing these leaden skies & damp cold atmosphere is to me, but as I could not be happy separated from my only two, I look to the bright home Above! as the only change for me. Remember me to all who ask after me -

Notes:
2. Jane Wann (1822-1875), née Gamble, wife of S. Wann. They were on a visit to London, where they stayed at Langham Hotel, Portland Place, London; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 13 March 1872, #06548.
4. AMW explained more on the 'moral' status of Hannah, William McNeill Whistler's servant, in #06549.
5. The studio of James McNeill Whistler (1834-1903) artist, at Lindsey Row.
6. Frances Leyland (1836-1910), née Dawson; she was posing for Symphony in Flesh Colour and Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland (YMSM 106).
7. Samuel Wann (b. 1820), merchant, brother-in-law of J. H. Gamble.
8. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
9. Homeland, Staten Island was the home of James H. Gamble and his sister Jane Wann prior to 1872. It seems here that Gamble after 1872 made a new home at Norland with his wife. The Wanns kept living at Homeland.
11. The International Exhibition, South Kensington Museum, London, 1872, where JW was showing the Symphony in White, No. 2: The Little White Girl (YMSM 52), and the 104th Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Academy, London, 1872, where JW's Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter's Mother, (YMSM 101), was shown; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 13 March 1872, #06548.
My own dear Sister

I need not tell you how welcome your letter to announce the coming of the Burnhams & your friend Mrs Thatcher & now that I have had a call from them yesterday, I am glad to report to you how pleasant it was to revive old times! and my heart quite warmed towards "Jane" & her good husband. he was not changed, the gentleman he was at 21 years, is only mellowed by 30 since of the experience of the world. last friday they called to see Debo, their Hotel being not inconveniently far from Sloane St, it was a surprise to her, as I had not seen her to mention their expected arrival, they left with her the box of dear Emmas beautiful work & her letter to me, so "Nurse" brought them that evening here. I am so grateful for her proof of love to "Aunt Anna" I shall write her of course!

Willie went on Sunday afternoon to pay his respects to Mr & Mrs B & would have left a card also for Mrs Thatcher but he was so favored as to have a chat with the three & as he told them of my going seldom going out, they came yesterday, just missing Jemie, but meeting Debo here, and we were soon on the most social terms. I felt that an explanation was needed for the unusual disorder of my Parlor and my own dishabille but I made none. I had been out to get my feet warm in sunshine & to do some errands, then loitered in our little front garden training the vines on its wall. The Holy Days of our Church are so perverted Whit Monday has become a holiday for shop lads & servant maids. Lucy was in haste to be off to the Zoological Gardens, & so little unstylish Mary Afflick was in her place to open the door to gentle folk - And odd enough as I thought no one would call. I had allowed our lunch table to stand til the Artist chose to leave his Studio, & as Debo & I had not met in some weeks, she having been out of town. I sat talking with her, when otherwise I should have made my toilet, as she had written Jemie her wish to see his Mother was increased by her having seen his picture of me at the Academy. I was a little mortified that I was conscious of appearing careless. And then as she took her leave, the Burnhams were ushered in, no chance of clearing off the lunch! tho the Japanese plates & all upon it looked tempting, it was four ocl or later & the hour is for luncheon One or Two ocl. but when I see Mrs Thatcher perhaps I may be able to do away with her first impression, we all went up on dark stair case (for Lucy in her haste had neglected to light the beautiful Venetian lamps (Madme Venturi's gift) to the Drawing room, that they might see the river from its windows, & there they saw also Mrs Leylands portrait & we then went into the Studio, the Artist had in his hurry to fulfil an engagement left it in unusual disorder, but I had wheeled off his Easel into a corner, that my visitors could walk around the fine old room. they promised to call again & I hope Jemie will be
in his place! tho he found them at their hotel when he called last evening. we have none of us seen Miss Maria Burnham, she seems to be on her own amusements going about with her youthful friends. Mr & Mrs B said it was like a dream to them that the golden haired little Willie Whistler should re-appear to them as a Doctor with dark moustache & black hair. 30 years how varied, but they saw his likeness to his Father! his hands! & expression. I suppose they thought Jamie even more like his dear Father in face & the same curly head, but he is such an original he takes the greatest care to friz a white lock (such as Debo also has had always, & his a copy of it, only hers is not seen, & his was hidden by his masses of curls till he fancied Aigrettes! he is confining himself too closely to his Studio, working with his brain as much as painting, his looks shew it, but if the weather improves so will health when he can paint views of the river at his open windows

[p. 3] Saturday evening June 1st

quieter after seven o[ock] is rather late to take up my pen but dearest Kate as I have been talking to Mrs Thatcher of the beloved ones of the Corner House I couldn't resist telling you how refreshing to my fond memories. And so Anna Deniston had been making you a little visit. I am wishing for your account of it as you did not mention it in your letter, be sure to send my love to herself & her dear Mother & say how much I wish to see them again.

We have had a more enjoyable change in the weather for a few days, & the Stonington party realize London in its gay Season to be quite charming. My sons saw them last night at the Opera, & Jamie went from the Leyland box to theirs & had a chat, but of course Willie did not deem it proper for both to leave Mrs L & her Sister, the house was brilliantly crowded & the music perfect, as Mrs Thatcher no doubt will describe it, when recounting her pleasures in London to you at home. I went to the Alexandra Hotel to see them to day & spent an hour socially in talking of you all, & listening to their sight seeing they expect to start next week for Brussels & their tour & they say they will come on their return to London, to see me again.

I went on Wednesday last to lunch at the Leylands & then to the Maitlands again to hear Lord Radstock, it is to me "a revival" so impressive is his discourse. In a conversation he had with Mrs Leyland, when all but ourselves had gone to the tea room. he related his religious experience, & that an illness from which his doctors said in his hearing, he could not recover, had caused such heart searching, tho an outward member of the Church, he had not given himself to his Saviour but when raised up from that illness, he resolved to be known in the world as His servant, he gave up music even, as it had been his passion, for he felt sure of heavenly harmonies! Oh how like a brother he urged the lovely Mrs Leyland to make sure her hopes of heaven! We are DV to go again Tuesday to hear him at Mrs M-s and perhaps this day week to his own house, he invited us for today too.

[p. 5] If on your visits to Julie & Dons homes assure them of my being glad of their happiness & you write me of them but makes me wish I could visit them too. I hope you may go in a few days to dear Julia Rodewalds & I am sure in Henry St you will be a welcome guest. Cousin K was eagerly hoping to welcome you & so was his Mit Cousin Mary C mentioned Susie having left for N Jersey! as Lizzie heard when she called to see her lately. My love to Suzie & George[,] I hope the dear baby may be spared. I am so fond of the little ones! & so interested in your Grant children dear Kate this is a scrawl! but I trust your loving heart will make it readable, I do not feel indifferent to sending you the notices which have appeared in many of the London Papers about the Whistler pictures now being exhibited. I'll see if Jamie can select one for your Stonington Weekly, he has many new pictures begun & when he can finish any one, we shall have the needful income. Alas that his Model should be ill just as he was
intent upon finishing a beautiful painting\textsuperscript{37} which in the same way he was prevented doing last Summer. So it is patience must be tried! & my faith exercised.

Dear Debo is well but in the London Season at its height now there are too many parties for her to get released from, to come often to one, as her loving notes tell me she & Annie\textsuperscript{38} lately, saw Alice Rodewald\textsuperscript{39} at the Opera with her Aunt Mrs R & her cousin, so they are all well & happy at Feldheim tho I have not heard so from them. Some day I must avail of the Wimbledon Omnibus to make a call & hear from the dear children of their tour on the Continent, they are so affectionate when I go to their home, I do not fancy their silence caused by their ceasing to wish to make me a sharer in their happiness. I should fear mine [so?] many I think ever fondly of, if so judged. I have intended writing dear Julia Rodewald for so long! for I love her as a daughter & memory often takes me to her home circle! but I am the only one to receive callers in this house or to ensure notes, or attend to the daily domestic cares, having only young thoughtless Servants who need my watchful guidance & following up their headlesness [sic]. Tho I am always hoping the words of the Gospel may be acted upon for I begin & end each day with them at our family worship. And now dearest Kate I beg you to write me a few lines at such short intervals as I have gathered up for this. My love to our dear Scarsdale circle, My boys join me in love to you all. tell Julia she must not judge Willie to have ceased to care to hear from her, because he has not written, it is from want of time.

This early morning was bright & summer like & to my surprise when Jemie came in from his boating on the river to breakfast Fannie Leyland\textsuperscript{40} came with him, in her riding habit, whip in hand, her groom & horse at our gate, she is a lively girl of 14 & had after their earlier breakfast come by her Mamas persuasion this short ride before her beginning study, she had been in the boat on the river with Jemie, but we have had showers all day since, tho now at 6 ocl the sun has come out & I hope my young servant Mary may set some Verbenas & Heliotropes in our front garden beds, Jemie is to dine at the Leylands, but I fear will be late, for he has taken up his brush (in his best coat &c! & to paint is more beguiling than any thing else with him. he had a note of invitation to his surprise a few days ago, from Mr Bateman\textsuperscript{41} of the Stage! offering him a private box to see the performance of Miss Isabel Bateman\textsuperscript{42} as a country woman! for him to take any friends, so it is settled that Mrs Leyland & her Fannie & Florence & her Sister\textsuperscript{43} go with Jemie, neither he nor Willie frequent either Theatre or Opera, tho both occasionally go with friends, I dare say amusement may be enlivening after hard work, but I am glad my boys do not seek it for themselves, Jemie seldom goes anywhere but as the escort of the Leylands, as Mr L\textsuperscript{44} has to be in Liverpool much, he is like a brother in the family circle. I meant to have told you dear Kate of what will interest you more, & that is of Eliza Boyd\textsuperscript{45} & her trials, I had an answer to my last letter a week ago, in which I told her I was only waiting til Debo could look thro hers & Annies\textsuperscript{46} wardrobe for me to make ready my parcel to send her, as she turns every thing to advantage, she explained her not having written me by telling me she has let her Parlor & bedroom to two young gentlemen brothers & that one dines every day & both on Sunday with her family, thus increasing her fatigues, so she cannot sit down to write til ten at night & then she is too tired for any place but bed, poor dear Eliza! how like her mother! & yet they pay her only [illegible] shillings a week the two [illegible]! dined in proper [illegible words].

[p. 6] Monday 3rd

Tell dear Julia, if my poor Willie were as happy as hers\textsuperscript{47} is, he would delight to correspond with his Cousins, he often talks with me of the good times he has had at the dear old Corner house\textsuperscript{48} but he is involved in pecuniary cares & perplexities & is required to devote his whole attention to trying to establish himself in his medical career, & whenever he comes to me it is to impart to to Mother as his only earthly helper his distresses & anxieties, yet he is not ungratified
by the tokens you send of his being remembered by his Society associated with his Trinity College days.

Again dear Sister I beg you to thank dear Emma for her gift, I know how charmed my young friend will be when I transfer to her the beautiful copy of the American Autumn leaves, which she will take pride in having framed suitably, to be on the walls of the elegant Drawing room at Norwood. I shall enjoy seeing them there in my visits, but I cannot be spared from my post while I know it is important to dear Jemie that I remain, tho he & Willie ever urge me to accept invitations, but my health is good now & I need no change of air or scene. Your letters always cheer me, but I must not be selfish, in your visits you must be free to walk & talk.

God bless you & yours prays ever your Sister

Anna

Notes:
1. Dated from references to AMW's portrait by JW, its exhibition at the Royal Academy (see below), and the Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanac.
3. Catherine ('Kate') Jane Palmer (ca 1812-1877), née McNeill, JW's aunt; she lived at Stonington, CT.
4. Jane Isabel Burnham (b. 1816), née Denison, and her husband John A. Burnham, of Pomfret, CT.
5. Evalina C. Thatcher (1822-1908), née Denison.
6. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.
8. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.
9. Whit Monday was first introduced by the Bank Holidays Act of 1871.
10. Lucy Slater, JW's servant at 2 Lindsey Row.
11. Mary Afflick, a servant.
13. Mrs Hooper, of Philadelphia.
15. JW's first collection of porcelain, amounting to more than 300 pieces, was assembled over a period of some fifteen years and was sold at his bankruptcy sale on 7 May 1879; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-11 February 1864, #06522.
16. Emilie Venturi (d. 1893), née Ashurst, wife of Sydney Hawkes, and Carlo Venturi.
17. The portrait of Frances Leyland (1834-1910), née Dawson, Symphony in Flesh Colour and Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland (YMSM 106).
18. Maria Burnham, daughter of J. I. and J. A. Burnham.
20. In the early 1870s JW worked mainly indoors. From the window of Arthur Steven's flat he painted *The Last of Old Westminster* (YMSM 39), and from his own balcony *Brown and Silver: Old Battersea Bridge* (YMSM 33), and *Battersea Reach* (YMSM 45); see Richard Dorment and Margaret F. MacDonald, *James McNeill Whistler*, exhibition catalogue, Tate Gallery, London, 1994, p. 120.

21. Probably Anna Denniston, of Stonington, CT, and her mother.

22. Giuseppe Verdi's *La Traviata* was on at Her Majesty's Opera House. See *The Athenaeum*, London, 1 June 1872, pp. 695-96.


25. Probably the family of Alexander Fuller Maitland; unidentified (see #12714).


29. 189 Henry Street was the home address of Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler; see AMW to Jane Wann, 24 July 1867, #06530.

30. Ralph King.

31. Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), née Bronaugh, second wife of R. King

32. Mary Corbett (b. 1804), cousin of AMW; see AMW to Jane Wann, 23 August [1867], #06534.


34. Elizabeth Duclos, née Corbett, wife of P. Duclos.


36. There was only AMW's portrait exhibited in the Royal Academy (see above).

37. In August 1871 JW was working on *Annabel Lee* (YMSM 79), for William Graham, MP of Glasgow. He was unable to complete the painting because Maggie (b. ca 1856), a model fell ill; see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, #10071.

38. Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, JW's niece.

39. Alice Rodewald (1854-1923), daughter of M. I. and J. F. Rodewald; she lived at Feldheim, Wimbledon Common (see #11841).

40. Fanny Leyland (1857-1880), later Mrs Stevenson-Hamilton. JW made some studies of Fanny in a riding habit for the *Portrait of Miss Leyland (1)* (YMSM 109); see *Study for 'Portrait of Miss Leyland' (1)* (M.501), and *Study for 'Portrait of Miss Leyland' (2)* (M.502).

41. Hezekiah Linthicum Bateman (1812-1875), theatre manager and impresario.
42. Isobel or Isabella Bateman (b. 1854), an actress who became a nun; JW made a chalk and pastel drawing of Miss Bateman, *Portrait of the actress Isabel Bateman* (M.467), who played 'Leah, in the famous romantic play of the same name,' at the Lyceum Theatre; see *The London Illustrated News*, 25 May 1872, no. 1,707, vol. 60, p. 498 (also see #10038).


44. Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector.

45. Eliza Sandland (b. 1821), wife of Thomas Boyd. She had recently lost her husband; see 1871 Census of Manchester, Broughton, p. 32.

46. Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, JW's niece.


48. The house owned by Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), husband of Kate Palmer, built in 1787, situated in the corner of Main and Wall Streets at Stonington, CT.

49. William McNeill Whistler had attended the Trinity College, Hartford, CT; see AMW to JW, 13 February 1855, #06452, and 18 July 1855, #06461

50. It seems that Emma Palmer made a drawing of autumn leaves, which AMW was going to give to her young unidentified friend in Norwood, London; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 10-20 April 1872, #06549.

My dear Mrs Alexander

You are quite right to make me of any use in the studio. the Artist is very sorry to put you to any additional trouble, but his fancy is for a rather clearer muslin than the pattern enclosed in your note. I think Swiss Book muslin will be right, that the arms may be seen thro it, as in the "Little White Girl" you may remember. it should be without blue, as purely white as it can be. he likes likes the narrow frilling such as is upon the upper skirt of the dress Sicily [sic] has worn, & I suppose the new one can be made in the same fashion exactly.

If possible it would be better to get fine Indian muslin - which is beautiful in color - It would be well to try at a sort of second hand shop called Aked's in a little street running out of Leicester Square to the right hand corner of the [p. 2] Alhambra as you face it and on the same side of the square - like this
[Map inscribed:] Alhambra Aked./Leicester Square

Or perhaps Farmer & Roger⁹ may have it they often keep it - But try Aked first -
The dress might have frills on the skirts and about it - and a fine little ruffle for the neck - or else lace - [Design for a dress for Miss Cicely H. Alexander]¹⁰

Also it might be looped up from time to time with bows of pale yellow ribbon -

[p. 3] In case The Indian muslin is not to be had - Then the usual fine muslin of which Ladies evening dresses are made will do - the blue well taken out - and the little dress afterwards done up by the laundress with a little starch to make the frills and skirts &c stand out, & of course not an atom of blue! -

As I handed as far as I had written, to my Son for his approval, he went on with it himself but, that you need not feel nervous about the time allotted, I have taken the freedom to put the dress left in my keeping, into the hands of my Laundress merely to extract the slight hue of sky blue, which is the sole objection, and so, it will be ready for Friday if the one ordered cannot be finished by then.

I must now express my grateful sense of your kindness in your invitation for next Sunday. The Old Chelsea Church being closed & my Pastor¹¹ absent I am like a stray sheep & shall I am sure be benefitted by attending your place of public worship & I am as fond of children as of sweet roses, I shall [p. 4] be delighted to see the originals of the pretty Photos shewn me yesterday, as, with not having seen & heard Sici's little brothers & sisters¹², she has introduced them to me, in her natural loving talk of them & as she has won a place in my heart so will they.

Believe me dear Mrs Alexander
Very truly yours with esteem

Anna M Whistler

Notes:

1. This letter has traditionally been dated 1873 (see YMSM 129 and M.503), since 26 August falls on a Tuesday that year. However, it is inscribed in pencil "1872" and this appears to be correct, because AMW's planned visit to the Alexanders on the following Sunday was later described in her letter to James Gamble, 5-22 November 1872, #06553.


5. This was JW's adress until 1878; '2 Lindsey ... exactly' written by AMW; 'if ... blue' written by JW; 'As ... Whistler' written by AMW.


7. Cicely Henrietta Alexander (1864-1932), later Mrs Spring Rice. She was posing for Harmony in Grey and Green: Miss Cicely Alexander (YMSM 129).

Chapter 6

The London Art World, 1864-1875

9. Messrs Farmer and Roger's Great Cloak and Shawl Emporium at 119 Great Regent Street, where Arthur Lazenby Liberty was then Oriental Manager. It was a shop specialising in hats, cloaks and woven materials. JW was a regular customer and at the time of his bankruptcy owed them £34.13.0; see Farmer and Rogers to JW, 25 December 1878, #08952.


12. In AMW's description of the visit, she mentions that the Alexanders had seven children (see #06553). These included Agnes Mary Alexander (1862-1950); Cicely Henrietta Alexander (1864-1932), later Mrs Spring Rice; Grace Alexander (b. 1867).

My dear Mrs Lucas

I heartily wish we could avail [sic] of your friendly invitation for Thursday, it would delight me to see your "boiy" in his nursery & then that we should have had a cosy evening with yourself & your [husband]4, but Jemie5 had already been obliged to refuse going out to dine with his old friend Mr Rose6, as he says his work this week makes it impossible. I hope however before he leaves Chelsea for his engagement to resume work at Speke Hall7 we may be permitted to have a friendly re union in your sweet home & I shall take the liberty to propose an evening in due time if I perceive it may be realised. My son8 the Doctor was here at our 8 ock dinner last night! but had to go directly after as a Telegram from a Patient made it necessary[,] his hands are very full

Interrupted by a call! Post time adieu

Affectionately yours

A. M. Whistler.

Notes:


2. Elfrida Elizabeth Ionides (1848-1929), née Bird.


4. Text missing.
My beloved Friend

It has not been in my power to shew you how warmly I welcomed your letter, or how very interesting its details were to me. You know if I had leisure, how gladly & promptly I'd respond to your letters, to induce you oftener to write me, but as I am the one alone here I attend to the calls of visitors of every grade, my Parlor so accessible I often am interrupted just when I would sit down to my desk, & sometimes I have not felt well enough, besides the darkness thro incessant rains makes it difficult for my sight, tho my eyes are I thank God never painful as they were when you & others read & answered my correspondents letters for me! Still the absence of sunshine is a sad blight! You will have observed by the Papers the contrast between Summer this year here & in the U S, fruit all blighted; but mercifully a change in July of scorching Sun for ten days to secure the grain & hay. I was then visiting dear christian friends at Anerley (their house overlooking the gardens of the Crystal Palace) but since then I have been here, tho, all our circle except my Sons & self had their holiday, My daughter & her Sons & Annie spent six weeks in a retired part of Lancashire, where they had bracing air & lovely scenery. I went to welcome her return home four weeks ago, a rare sunshine induced me to walk slowly to 62 Sloane St & I was rejoiced to find my darling Debo looking so restored to health by her rest & change. Since then she has several times come to me, for I have not been out of the house, Influenza has prevailed & I am so susceptible, You have always enquired so kindly about my Grandsons Haden I think it will be a pleasant report, that Seyr the eldest is now in his last year at Oxford, he is talented & we hope he will study hard to come out with honours. Arthur the next is as talented & has [p. 2] already passed an examination in the College of Surgeons in the great credit, he has the advantage of living at home, but he is intent upon distinguishing himself as an M D. Music is his recreation, & he is a comfort to his Mother & a delight to his Sister. Harry the youngest, is now in the business house of Brown & Shipley. he is past 16 & has obtained praise for steadiness, punctuality & capacity, he of course lives at home & goes by Metropolitan train regularly to the City. I will only add, that "Nurse" who has been devoted since he was an infant of days, is
faithfully attached as ever, now a confined Housekeeper & ladies Maid, invaluable to them, a Christian Servant, to be looked up to by the other 3 women.

I wonder dear Mr Gamble if your dear Wife is less troubled now about Servants! it seemed the only alloy to your home enjoyment, it is no unusual complaint even in Old England, I hear how difficult it is to obtain a good Cook of sobriety & neatness & skill, so to obviate this trial I offered to mine, to renew her engagement here, after a three days wedding visit to her widowed Mother in the country & as the young Carpenter had been coming by my permission for more than a year to our kitchen after his & her days work. I find his sharing Lucys room, not to disadvantage her services to us, they have their breakfast so early that he may be off at his work by 7 ocl there & he returns quietly at 7 to take his evening meal & sit beside her, so respectfully, we never hear any sound. It will be three years in April next, since Lucy came to learn my ways, & I doubt not by then she & Walter hope they may be able to save enough to furnish 2 rooms to live simply upon his wages of 30/ a week - I give Lucy 10/ and she finds her own meals - I took a Motherly interest in her modest preparations for her wedding, giving her the ingredients to make & bake a generous large Cake, icing & all! a success!

Jemie made her a present in Sovereigns [sic], & one or two of our lady friends surprised her by valuable gifts, as she had been attentive to them in no ordinary way. Mrs Leyland having always need of her at her toilette, for the Portrait, which her illness last Summer prevented Jemies finishing there, but he hopes to Exhibit it in the R A next Season with Mr Leylands, which your Sister, saw & almost was startled when seating herself facing the life like stranger! it is indeed a remarkably fine painting. Did I [p. 3] not write you of a Moonlight picture of this river exhibited in the Dudley Gallery last Autumn? We have formed a friendship with Mr Alexander & his family since he bought that in June. he is a Banker I dare say Mr Wann may know the firm of "Alexander & Cunliffe" suffice it, Jemie is painting a life size Portrait of his 2nd little daughter, nearly finished now, Mrs A has been bringing Cecily twice a week to stand in the Studio. Haringay House is eight Miles from here, so, of course they come for the day & lunch with me, thus my time is spent tho pleasant friends require the courtesies, it accounts for my not writing absent ones whose claim is more on my heart. I went once to the sweet home of the Alexanders in their carriage & staid from Saturday afternoon til Monday, attending their church & also the Lord's Table with them, so, at once we became attached! they look a youthful pair, tho they have seven children, Mai is to have a birth day party next Thursday afternoon her Mama told me, she will be ten years old, their first born darling! all of the little ones assemble with all the servants at morning worship. Mr A reading & praying devotedly, their home life is quite according to your ideas & mine! They seem to delight in dispensing the bounties of Providence, bringing me hot house Grapes. Peaches & Nectarines which I have been so thankful to share with a few invalid neighbours - they brought me sweet & choice Roses as long as they bloomed & I felt indulged! I could not have bought either fruit not even apples, so scarce & high priced, but Mrs Leyland sent me by Express from Speke Hall a small box filled with such delicious rare Grapes as none may rival. 1 bunch of black Hamburgh & one of Canary color! So sweet in odor & in flavor spicy! Jemy was visiting at the Hall for Partridge shooting that week & happened to hear the Butler say of the Grapes from Merrideths (a famous cultivation; they were risen to 10/ the lb. Am I not honored by my English friend?

Now I will close this as it is my Servants bed time nearly, & I read & we unite in prayer before we say good night regularly. I only shall note my surprise in receiving ["]The Colorado Miner yesterday, Georgetown Oct 16, and how interested I became in the account of the banquet given by Mr Wann as I read the [p. 4] speeches & toasts, I could fancy I heard Mr Wann in response to the Revd Mr Burnes proposing the honor due to Mrs S Wann, I know the truth of his testimony to his wife was spontaneous. yes truly your dear Sister "always makes his home the scene of real
comfort & happiness" We who have realized how charmingly she presided & how united they are to each other & of one spirit in their hospitable attentions, to their guests & relatives heartily accorded our response. Please send my love to this worthy couple when you write or enclose your Sister this scrawl to read, to save the trouble of an extract. It must be no small sacrifice to her leaving Homeland, but our Lord needs her pious influence in Colorado for a season, so "it must needs be" that Mr Wann has a worldly call to Georgetown on the Pacific Coast, I often have thought that my husband went to Russia for a greater work than the St Petersburg & Moscow Railway building, his graceful & intellectual qualities & firm religious principles made his example win many to prefer domestic culture, to frivolity or dissipation, we honored & hallowed the Lords Day. oh that I could induce young men as he did without a word! to choose "the ways of religion as Pleasantness." I deplore that it is part of the routine fashionable in "the London Season" to call at Artists Studios, Sunday afternoons, as their only day to admit visitors, but all who come to Jemie's understand his Mother's withdrawal. City men go to Willie's Consulting room on Sunday as their only day free from business, to attend to their health so when I remind my dear Sons of the training for God's service they have had, they argue that God cannot be displeased by their doing their duty according to their calling &c -

Friday afternoon 22nd

I had to break the thread of my report but to my surprise & gratitude to the Lord, at our tête à tête dinner yesterday & last evening, Jemie said to me his desire is to be convinced, of all my religious views, his chief motive to make me happy, but also that his heart worships God! It is the more encouraging to my hopes of Jemie, that at this time when the World's praise is offered him, he should confide in me voluntarily his desire to unite with me in the highest of all attainments. his is natural religion, he thinks of God as the diffusive source of all he enjoys, in the glories of the firmament, in the loveliness of flowers, in the noble studies of the human form. The Creator of all! - Yesterday, Thursday 21st was unexpectedly, a meeting in his Studio of admirers of his pictures now exhibited in the Dudley Gallery & also in a Bond St exhibition of the French School, that altho breakfast was ready at 8½, Jemie did not get down to his ti hours later & then I was glad to preside also for a young American Artistic Student with him. My dear Son was so happy that at last his paintings are appreciated, his years of hard work seem now to be rewarded, & though he is more than ever industrious, it scarcely is labor,[] his health is good thanks to our Heavenly Father who blesses the means he takes to promote it, the cold bath every morning & when weather admits, his use of the oar, before breakfast. I shall send to my Sister extracts from the Athenaeum of 26th Oct & of last Friday, upon the Whistler pictures now in the two Exhibitions. She likes to have them for the Stonington Weekly News & sends our friends, so I shall remind her of you as ever interested in us. The Alexander Portrait is nearly completed. Little Cecily is standing now, & luncheon is being kept hot in the plate warmer at this fireside, as it was yesterday 2 hours til he could break off! Of course she is not starving, for before she goes to the Studio I refresh her here with cake & milk & she enjoys luncheon! Her Mama is most amiable & patient, sitting quietly at crochet or reading, & soon I hope she will be rewarded by having Cecily & her life like picture at home! & not be obliged to come so far these short dark days. No Indian summer or bright Oct in rainy Old England. God gave us in mercy to the Harvest a fortnight of Sunshine, excessively hot thunder showers, then a cough I had had for several weeks was subdued. I was visiting those dear friends of mine near the Crystal Palace then & that is the only time

[p. 6] I have left my Sons, tho my dear Mrs Gellibrand has repeatedly urged me to go to there, & lately again has reminded me that my annual visit to Albyns has not been made. But now my beloved Mr & Mrs Gamble, I must write others in my dear native land. I hear of those at Scarsdale thru my Sister who records me now & then one of "Aunt Margarets" reports of
all her loved ones, Mr Popham\textsuperscript{33} is yet hale & going about doing good, but Mrs P\textsuperscript{34} is relieved willingly by Lew's wife\textsuperscript{35} being at "The House" Did you hear of the sudden death of Mrs Hill Side Cottage\textsuperscript{36}? she soon followed her Sister as her only boy Willie\textsuperscript{37} died two years ago, Mary\textsuperscript{38} has gone to the home of Blanch\textsuperscript{39} in California, indeed "Maimi" had just rejoiced her Mothers\textsuperscript{40} heart by a letter describing her pleasant journey & the happy meeting in Blanche's home!

I cannot take time to glance over my letter & so you will excuse repetitions if I have so wasted lines, for I have by little at snatches of moments lengthened it thus far. You will like to know of my Willie's practice, he is as interested in it as Jem is in his, & said to me on Sunday last, "I'm as proud of my work as Jem is of his," By which he meant the cure he had effected of a most tiresome small ulcer on one side of my nose, I fear I am his best paying Patient, he gives prescriptions free to the Poor, but many who can afford to pay the fee, are in his book, forgetting the relief they have received from his skill & advice. I am so thankful that he does not lose courage, but perseveres in gaining practical knowledge by going every afternoon of the 6 days to the Mackensie Hospital\textsuperscript{41} for the study of throat & lung diseases, he has the Sedate couple to serve him in his very nice house. Last friday Mrs Alexander brought me a basket of Pears, such a boon! & two lunches of delicious Grapes. My next door neighbour\textsuperscript{42} sent me a loaf of excellent home - made Cakes and these came from Speke Hall a box directed to me, 6 bottles of best Old Port & 6 of Champagne with 2 braces of Pheasants, & a loving note from dear Mrs Leyland. You may be sure I am taking only a "little wine for health sake" & I told my doctor I hope now to dispense with Iron which h[e] has set me up by regular doses 3 times a day. but he says no! take it & the Port wine also! My appetite is restored & I feel recovered strength, & am thankful for the blessing on the means.

[p. 7] And now I must tell you of the Widow & children of my dear George\textsuperscript{43}, they have been induced to give up the house in Dresden\textsuperscript{44} & the intention of finishing the education there, & returned to Baltimore this Autumn, to gratify the wish of Mrs Whistler's Father\textsuperscript{45} to have her (his only daughter) near him, as he is getting old & he yearned for his Grand children naturally. You have been I think at Alexandroffsky Villa Mr Thomas Winans\textsuperscript{46} elegant residence, he bought & furnished a house to present his Sister as a surprise, close to his own & his Fathers, he met her in N York the day of her arrival in the Scotia\textsuperscript{47} last Augt & took herself & family to New Port where he has for two Summers occupied the [B?] Villa; soon they wrote me of the delightful time they all were enjoying. "Uncle Tom" Winans has given little Joe Whistler (the Benjamin\textsuperscript{48}) a most beautiful Pony & as he has plenty of horses, Cousin Celeste\textsuperscript{49}, his only daughter, was teaching Julia & Neva, & Tom & Rose to ride - they spent two months at N Port benefitting by bathing & fishing & diving, then Mr W took them all home to Balt[imore], Grandpapa Winans having been with them, to complete their happiness in arriving in our Native land! I have barely time to post this Saturday afternoon

Ever your affectionate friend

A M Whistler

Notes:


2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.

3. Anerley Road or Park, in the area of Norwood, South East London, overlooking the gardens of Crystal Palace; see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 21 May - 3 June [1872], #09938. Also see Ralph Hyde, The A to Z of Victorian London, London, 1987, p. 54.

5. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister, and her children Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne, JW's niece; Francis Seymour Haden (1850-1918); Arthur Charles Haden (1852-1910), musician; Harry Lee Haden (1855-1877).


7. Lucy Slater, JW's servant at 2 Lindsey Row, and her husband Walter Slater.


9. *Symphony in Flesh Colour and Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland* (YMSM 106); see #11842.

10. JW never exhibited again at the Royal Academy after May 1872.

11. *Arrangement in Black: Portrait of F. R. Leyland* (YMSM 97). They were both exhibited in *Mr Whistler's Exhibition*, Flemish Gallery, Pall Mall, London, 1874.

12. Jane Wann (1822-1875), née Gamble, wife of S. Wann. Jane Wann and her husband visited AMW when they were in London, March - May 1872; see #06548, #06549, #06551.

13. *Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Chelsea* (YMSM 103) was exhibited in 1871 as 'Harmony in Blue-Green-Moonlight.' See #10071.


16. The Alexanders were living at the time at Haringay House, Hornsey.

17. Agnes Mary Alexander (1862-1950), daughter of W. C. Alexander.

18. The residence of F. R. Leyland at Liverpool; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545. The partridge season was from September through January so AMW probably refers to JW's visit to Speke in the Autumn of 1871.

19. 'Ceremonies and festivities attending the inauguration of the Victoria Furnace at the Whale Mill' in *Colorado Miner*, 16 October 1872, p. 4; it was the first newspaper of Georgetown, CO, published on 8 June 1867. The article referred to a social occasion hosted by the superintendent of the 'United States General Smelting and Mining Company,' Samuel Wann. He 'entertained his Smelters and employees generally, together with a goodly number of his friends, including some of the prominent mining operators of the county and members of the Press, on the occasion of the completion of the first Swansea Furnace constructed under his superintendence, at this well-known mill.' Information from Christine Bradley, Clear Creek County Archivist, P. O. Box 2000, 6th and Argentine, Georgetown, CO.

20. Rev. Burnes, pastor of the Episcopal Church at Nevada. 'The Rev. Mr Burnes, proposed the health of Mrs Samuel Wann ... this called Mr Wann to the floor again, and he feelingly and lovingly refered [sic] to the wife who followed him to every country where the fates or busines
[sic] called him, and made his home always the scene of real comfort and happiness.' *Colorado Miner*, 16 October 1872, p. 4.

21. A reference to the 'Colorado Central and Union Pacific Railroad.' According to the article, the speedy completion of the Railway to Georgetown was one of the subjects of the gathering and referred to briefly by T. O. Bigney, local editor of the *Colorado Miner*. He expressed favorable opinions of the 'Colorado Central and Union Pacific Railroad,' and believed these would furnish Georgetown the desired railway communication at an early day. See *Colorado Miner*, 16 October 1872, p. 4.

22. George Washington Whistler (1800-1849), engineer, JW's father; he supervised the construction of the railway built between St Petersburg and Moscow, 1843-1849.

23. 'Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.' Prov. 3.17.

24. See AMW to James Anderson Rose, 28 July [1870], #12215.

25. JW showed in the *6th Winter Exhibition of Cabinet Pictures in Oil*, Dudley Gallery, London, 1872, Nocturne in Blue and Silver (YMSM 118), and probably Nocturne: Blue and Gold - Southampton Water (YMSM 117), Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Battersea Reach (YMSM 119), and Symphony in Grey and Green: The Ocean (YMSM 72). JW's Grey Note (M.472) was shown in the *Winter Exhibition*, British Institution, London, 1872.

26. Unidentified.

27. AMW made a mistake regarding the date of the extract from *The Athenaeum*, as there were none as such on her son on the 26 October 1872 issue. 26 October 1872, was however the opening date of the exhibition at the Dudley Gallery, so it is possible that AMW connected the date with the extract on her son dated a week later. See 'Fine Arts, The Winter Exhibition of Cabinet Pictures in Oil, Dudley Gallery,' *The Athenaeum*, 2 November 1872, no. 2349, p. 568.

28. The Stonington weekly news was probably the *Stonington Mirror*, a Connecticut paper. There is no record of the Athenaeum extracts ever published in the Stonington paper.

29. Mary Tyler Gellibrand (b. 1812), née Ropes, wife of W. C. Gellibrand.

30. Scarsdale, NY. AMW lived there intermittently between c. September 1851 and November 1857, at a cottage owned by her friend Margaret Getfield Hill.


32. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY.

33. William Sherbrooke Popham (1793-1885), merchant.


35. Lewis Charles ('Lew') Popham (1833-1899), son of E. C. and W. S. Popham, and his wife Annie Popham (b. 1836), née Fleming.


37. William Hill (1842-1869), son of J. and W. S. Hill.

38. Probably Mary Clarkson Hill (1840-1913), daughter of J. and W. S. Hill.


40. Jane Hill.
Chapter 6

41. Probably the 'Hospital for Diseases of the Throat,' 32 Golden Square, London; Sir Morell Mackenzie (1837-1892), surgeon, was the founder of the London Hospital for Diseases of the Throat.

42. Elizabeth Boggett (b. 1801), wife of W. Boggett; she lived at No. 3 Lindsey Row; see PO Directory, 1870, p. 401

43. Julia de Kay Whistler (1825-1875), née Winans, married George William Whistler (1822-1869), engineer, JW's half-brother. Their children were, Julia de Kay Revillon (b. 1855), née Whistler; Thomas Delano Whistler (b. 1857); Ross Winans Whistler (b. 1858); Neva Winans (1860-1907), née Whistler, wife of Ross Revillon Winans; Joseph Swift Whistler (1865-1905), art critic.

44. Julia de Kay Whistler and her children lived in Dresden between 1870 and 1872, see #07642.

45. Ross Winans (1796-1877), Baltimore locomotive manufacturer, father of JW's sister-in-law.

46. 'Alexandroffsky' in Baltimore was the villa owned by Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector; see AMW to JW, 15, 16 and 18 September 1848, #06363.


48. AMW is drawing a parallel between Joseph Swift Whistler and Benjamin, the biblical figure, both being the youngest members of the families. Benjamin was the youngest of the children of Jacob.

49. Celeste Winans (1855-1916), later Mrs Hutton, daughter of T. and C. Winans.

[monogram:] AMW

Albmys Essex
Sept 8th 1874

To Mary Emma Eastwick

My dear young friend

I was glad to read your account of the health of the beloved home circle at Bartram & felt interested in your account of all its branches although I have been unable to answer your nice letter, it has been my wish to thank you for writing to me.

When you came to bid me good bye last autumn was only the beginning of a season of illness, my eyes showing how feeble I felt & almost as soon as Jemie took to his bed (to which he was
confined five weeks) & I attempted nursing him & sitting up two nights, I had ulcers on my sight, Of course a Nurse was hired, I am too thankful for his restored health to review his painful attack of Rheumatic fever and Bronchias [sic] combined thro which Willie's skill & attention by the blessing of God alleviated & cured him. But I must explain my seeming neglect of your desire to have an answer to your letter, tho my fingers which suffered from chilblains all winter, recovered, I continued feeble & only by slow degrees have been responding to the kind enquiries of my dear absent relatives & friends. Only last month I had again a sudden prostration of strength which seemed to me must be an attack on the heart & what I should scarcely rally but dear Willie examined both heart & lungs and said it was caused by general debility & I required strong bark & Quinine, Old Port wine & frequent nourishment & so it proved, tho I had to be careful to avoid of exertion.

And now dear Mary the sunshine upon my letter, it admonishes me to stroll out in the beautiful Garden of Albyns before I write of my visit to Mr & Mrs Gellibrand

[p. 2] Wednesday 9th

It will be a fortnight tomorrow since I was welcomed to his most charming place by my dear old friends, & I shall be sorry to go back to Chelsea at the end of this week, tho so thankful for all the benefits I have enjoyed in my visit. They lamented when I told them of Your Fathers wish to have seen them when you three were passing thro London. "Oh Mrs Whistler why didn't you write to let us know? we should have been so glad to have had a visit from Mr Eastwick & his daughters"& And we never forget how kind & hospitable Mr & Mrs E were to us when we are in Philadelphia!

I can only say I regret that I did not do all I might have done to have arranged for so much pleasure to mutual friends. But you know dear Mary what confused state my home was in when surprised by your arrival, but no one can know how much devolved upon me, to render impossible to pay you all the attention my heart prompted. And then I really thought Your Father would meet Mr Ropes. Oh how sorry I am that my want of reflection in not writing a few lines caused such disappointment. Albyns is the house of all others to interest your Father. Our dear old friends have had a lease of it 17 years, it is therefore in the highest state of cultivation & has the most choice trees & shrubs to ornament, besides fine Oaks & green fields, I need not go beyond the garden walks for exercise daily they are so extensive, but I look beyond them & see in the pastures 20 Cows! Mr G-s fancy to have so many of course the poor all around have milk as much as they want[,] Mrs G is the lady bountiful most fully verified and the most perfect symptom of a christian household is here kept up. cheerfulness & devotedness shewn by the many servants who assemble with us regularly for family worship noon & evening. On sunday evenings, we all enjoy singing hymns with them in the library, where the Grand piano is. Some of our St P neighbours have happened to be guests with me now, & Ailie Ropes here also. We have enjoyed drives almost every afternoon in this prettiest part of Essex, I who have a rather solitary life, feel so grateful for the companionship of those sympathising friends. We are all at liberty to occupy our morning as we like, while Mrs G attends to her affairs and when I stroll thro the garden surrounded by such a variety of choice sweet gay flowers & look above at the blue sky & bright sun I involuntarily think "These are Thy works Almighty Parent Thine the universal good" Such a noble Cedar of Lebanon faces my room window! & a Magnolia Grand de Flora is trained to the roof of the house, it had six beautiful blossoms when I first came. rains have defaced them, but rain is so needed, since the unusual drought of the past months. The harvest of grain gathered in, said to be in all parts of England finer & more abundant Harvest than for 30 years.
Chapter 6

You who never know sparcity of fruit at Bartram cannot imagine what an indulgence it is to me to share the Peaches & the Nectarines. Plums & figs which come to table from the garden walls of this noble place, for luncheon & for desserts besides all the nice tarts & the puddings which the dairy provides, I shall of course lose the healthful relish country air induces, but I trust my recovered strength may enable me to go out & do more than I did.

I really was needing this benefit & my doctor dear Willie was urging me to go somewhere! When God put it into Mrs G’s heart to write for me to come, at the ending of the Summer. I always trace every change to the true source & have many direct answers to prayer, as all christians experience - Your dear Mother who has yet daughters under her roof cannot know how often I feel the want of one, not for lack of tender loving care of my two Sons, but they can be only at meals or in sickness with their Mother. I feel at times of weakness needing to be with my Sister & seriously talked with Willie about going to Stonington, friends returning to N York this Autumn I could accompany. And he said he had thought of proposing it for my health

But I reflected, as I recovered strength thro Gods blessing on his attendance, what should I do without my own beloved physician & that I could not voluntarily bid adieu to him & to dear Jamie. Perhaps if I get thro another long winter, the Artist may make enough by the pictures ordered for his painting now, for his taking a holiday in Summer next year with me to our native land.

[p. 4] You may have been informed of the Exhibition he has had this Summer, as so many favorable notices in the leading London Papers published about the Artist Whistlers Gallery at 48 Pall Mall so he has at least acquired fame tho not yet money in proportion to the expenses attendant upon it. But as he is unwearied in working & has orders more than enough, I trust his hopes may be realized & my prayers answer for him, for they are far more than he has yet aspired to. Jemie is now painting portraits at Speke Hall of two youthful daughters of the Leylands.

2 Lindsey Houses

Sept 23rd

On my return home a week ago I found more to do than I had energy to accomplish, so that I can truly apply to myself the spirit is willing, but the flesh weak. I ought while at Albyns have mentioned that your friends Emily & Marion Prince have lately come from St P to visit friends of theirs in Scarborough that Seaside resort not far from York I have pleasant memories of, for I spent a week when my boys were little fellows at Mrs W Ropes cottage when her girls were wee pets, & I had a home then as they had to look for a welcome return to a Dom Ritter! Your dear kind Mother will know what thronging memories come to me. But now you will be more interested to hear of the Princes, Emily had suddenly been so prostrated the past Summer, the doctor said a change must be given her of scene & climate, the Sisters expect to return home before the Navigation closes, they are to be at Clapton near London on a visit to their Aunt Ropes & Cousins in Oct. so Ailie Ropes told me, as she was spending a week at Albyns as she is a bright & very unselfish character & spoke most affectionately of Emily Prince. Does your Father know that Joseph Ropes is blind, he & his wife were in Europe more than a year & I was very wishful to meet them, but could not manage it, they have only last July returned to Boston. he is more patient & un murmuring under the chastening affliction, for he is a true christian. The eldest Son of Mr W Ropes is in the business house in Boston & the next Son is studying for the Ministry in Andover the third is in St P. all so exemplary! industrious & of steady habits. the youngest of the 9 children is Arthur, now about 14 years of age & rising in his classes as a bright student, the 5 girls at at [sic] home[.] No one is Mrs Catley & residing at St P, & she has two children.
I dare say if you ever visit Baltimore dear Mary Emma & Katy 32 you will meet Mr W M Winans 33 two daughters & their Mama, & I may hear of it when they return next Summer to London. they are the only Winans I see often, for they come to my room when I am not well & I like them, I was glad to hear of their pleasant voyage to N.Y. & doubt not they are enjoying N Jersey. 34 Now Mr & Mrs Clinton Winans have gone since then to visit Baltimore Mr 35 & Mrs Clinton Winans called to bid me good bye & they expect to meet Mrs Geo Whistler & her family 36 at N Port R. I.

[p. 5] I am feeling benefit from my visit to Essex now that I am settled down quiet at home & hoping that Jamie may by [the] end of this month finish his work at Speke Hall & come back to me. Willie is my comfort as often as he can be this far away from his Consulting room. I am so thankful to have a doctor Son! but for leaving these two, I should have yielded to my wish to see my Sister & her girls 37 at Stonington. I hope she may visit Camden 38 next Month, as I am sure she enjoyed the change when once before she was prevailed upon to go home with Julia, who with Mr Boardman 39 was expected at the dear old Corner house 40 when last I heard from Stonington I hope Mrs Clunie 41 may get to Bartram if she visits Julia.

Be sure to give a great deal of love to Maria 42 from me. I should if in better health, enjoy Phila. & Bartram more than I could do when last there[,] I had so much to interfere & my stay was too hurried. I am sure you would all welcome me back again! But we must so live, that we may meet where we shall be forever inseparable. A lady from Phila., friend of the Darach's 43 & mine Mrs Hooper 44 comes daily to see me, she has taken apartments close to us, for the winter, besides her cheering companionship, I have very kind next door neighbours on each side of the house. The dear old lady & her niece 45 at No. 3 are members of the Old Chelsea Church with me & you know what a link that is.

My sons if at my side while I am writing remembrances to your Brothers 46 & to you all, would wish to join in the same. I may never be able to pen so long a chat with you again for it is difficult in the dark & flank days which are in the next prospect, for my fingers or eyes to do much. As I waited & wished for months to hear how you found at at [sic] home, so I expect you to [illegible] delay in answering your letter my dear young friend, & believe I can never be indifferent or negligent to maintain the friendship so sacredly associated with my Husband's 47 memory. If your Mother goes to see Mrs Harrison 48 offer my kindest regards to her & to my God daughter her Alice 49. Believe me dear Mary Emma

sincerely & affectionately yours

Anna M Whistler

[p. 6] Sept 29th will be my birth day, when I shall have attained the measure allotted [sic] to mortals, three score years & ten. "Feint & evil" all must say in comparison to Gods merciful goodness towards us. I have experienced the blessed Promises of His holy Word & found Him a present help in all my trials, for the confirming my faith in the intercessions of our Divine Saviour

Will you oblige me by posting & stamping an enclosed note, as I have not time for a letter to a dear friend in Baltimore. I am sure your Mother will be interested to know of the faithful & loving attachments. My good servant Mary 50, who altho a very respectable Mrs Bergen residing in New Haven writes me & Signs herself my "Servant Mary" There are not many like her!

Notes:
4. M. E. H. Eastwick apparently visited AMW in 1873. Unfortunately there are no surviving letters of the period.
7. 'before ... Gellibrand' continues in the right margin.
8. William Clark Gellibrand (b. ca 1791), merchant, and his wife Mary Tyler Gellibrand (b. 1812), née Ropes.
10. Margaret Eastwick (1840-1862), Maria James Eastwick (1842-1926), and Mary Emma Harmar Eastwick (1851-1928), daughters of L. A. and A. Eastwick.
11. Lydia Anne Eastwick (1810-1890), née James, wife of Andrew M. Eastwick.
12. William Hooper Ropes (1811-1891), merchant.
15. Magnolia grandiflora (southern magnolia, bull bay), broad-leaved evergreen tree.
17. Probably the Leyland portraits (see below).
18. 'next ... land' continues in the right margin.
19. JW's first one-man exhibition, Mr Whistler's Exhibition, Flemish Gallery, Pall Mall, London, 1874. It received good attention from the Press. The critic from the Globe thought the show established JW's rank among the first portrait painters of the day,' and J. Comyns Carr from the Pall Mall Gazette wrote, on the basis of the portraits, that JW 'may claim kinship with Velasquez.' See 'Exhibition of Mr Whistler's Paintings and Drawings,' Globe, 20 June 1874, p. 2; J. C. Carr, 'Exhibition of Mr Whistler's Paintings and Drawings,' Pall Mall Gazette, 13 June 1874, p. 11; Linda Houlé, The Peacock Room: A Cultural Biography, Washington, DC, 1998, pp. 137-138.
20. Speke Hall near Liverpool was the Elizabethan mansion of Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), shipowner, his wife Frances Leyland, née Dawson, and their children Frederick Dawson, Fanny, Elinor, and Elinor. F. R. Leyland commissioned JW to paint his family. AMW is probably referring to the Portrait of Miss Florence Leyland (YMSM 107), and The Blue Girl: Portrait of Miss Florence Leyland (YMSM 111). JW also painted Arrangement in Black: Portrait of F. R. Leyland (YMSM 97), Symphony in Flesh Colour and Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland (YMSM 101), both exhibited in Mr Whistler's Exhibition, Flemish Gallery, Pall Mall,
Chapter 6

The London Art World, 1864-1875

London, 1874. Other family portraits included *Portrait of Miss Leyland (1)* (YMSM 109), *Portrait of Miss Leyland (2)* (YMSM 110).

21. 'Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.' Matt. 26.41.

22. Emily and Marion Prince, sisters, of St Petersburg.

23. AMW visited Scarborough in Spring 1847; see AMW to Joseph Harrison, 11 June 1849, #07627.


25. AMW's residence in St Petersburg, situated across the river from the Academy of Fine Arts; see AMW to JW, 20 October 1848, #06369.


27. Probably John Codman Ropes (1836-1899), lawyer and author, son of W. Ropes, Sr.


29. Earnest Ropes, son of W. H. Ropes; see AMW to M. E. H. Eastwick, 19 July 1876, 12635.


31. Louisa Harriet Ropes (1844-1903), later wife of E. A. Cattley.

32. Catherine ('Kate') Eastwick (m. 1858), née Trimble, wife of Joseph H. Eastwick.

33. W. M. Winans, probably a relation of Thomas De Kay Winans (1820-1878), locomotive engineer and collector.

34. De Wit Clinton Winans (b. 1838), son of Ross Winans, Sr, and his wife.

35. Mr ... R. I.' continues in the left margin of p. 1; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 5 and 22 November 1872, #06553.

36. Julia de Kay Whistler (1825-1875), née Winans, married George William Whistler (1822-1869), engineer, JW's half-brother. Their children were Julia de Kay Revillon (b. 1855), née Whistler, Thomas Delano Whistler (b. 1857), Ross Winans Whistler (b. 1858), Neva Winans (1860-1907), née Whistler, and Joseph Swift Whistler (1865-1905), art critic.

37. Julia McNeill Boardman (1851-1902), and Anna Whistler Palmer (b. 1848), mariée Mrs George Stanton, JW's cousin, named after AMW.

38. Camden, ME.


40. The house owned by Dr George E. Palmer (1803-1868), husband of Kate Palmer, built in 1787, situated on the corner of Main and Wall Streets at Stonington, CT.

41. Mrs Clunie, probably a relation of Ann Clunie.

42. Probably Maria James Eastwick.


44. Mrs Hooper, of Philadelphia.
45. Elizabeth Boggett (b. 1801), wife of W. Boggett, and her niece Ann Lambeth (b. 1823); they lived at No. 3 Lindsey Row. See AMW to James H. Gamble, 5 and 22 November 1872, #06553. Also see 1861 British Census, London.

46. Edward Peers Eastwick (1833-1926); Joseph Harrison ('Hass') Eastwick (1834-1917); Charles James Eastwick (1836-1908); Philip Garrett Eastwick (1838-1905); there were the sons of L. A. and A. M. Eastwick.

47. George Washington Whistler (1800-1849), engineer, JW's father. Major Whistler supervised the construction of the St Petersburg - Moscow Railroad (1843-1849), when the firm of Harrison, Winans, and Eastwick were building the rolling stock for the railway, at their locomotive factory complex 'Alexandroffsky Mechanical Works,' St Petersburg.


49. Alicia McNeill Harrison (b. 1845), daughter of S. and J. Harrison.

50. Mary Brennan (b. 1825), later Mrs Bergen, AMW's servant.

It is a fortnight since my return home, Jemie³ not yet come, but I am cheered in waiting, by thoughts of his benefitting in country air, while at work. Such a warm & bright Sept is remarkable, it seems to make up for the bleakness of June, & such a plentiful harvest shows us that the Lord delights to bless the earth. I cling to this Indian Summer weather, agreeing with my Southern blood, & knowing how soon cold fogs & East winds will check my circulation, besides suffering from Bronchitis, which affects my respiration always. I wish you could see my dear doctor Willie⁴ in his wee but most respectable house 80 Brooke St Grosvenor Square. If you have any friend passing thro London, you may safely recommend my medical man, for skill & as being most attentive, he came to dine with me last evening precisely at 7 ocl, saying he had three Patients to visit at 9. so he must be punctual. 2 of them "Gods Patients" that is the poor whom he attends freely, & these I cite are in Alexanders Hospital⁵ for lung & throat disease, Willie is one of the regular Assistants there, without pecuniary reward, but his heart is engaged in this service & he receives his own in his Consulting rooms in Brook St, & is getting known & appreciated. I pray that he may at length receive fees to meet unavoidable expenses, tho he is very economical & prudent, he has not yet sufficient income, but it is improving, thanks be to the Hearer of our prayers. My daughter⁶ & her family are in excellent health, & she is a great comfort to me.
Just at this time of pleasant weather, she has the gratification of the use of her husbands\(^7\) Brougham while he is yet not returned to town from his holiday in Scotland, she takes me afternoon drives & we call to see some of our own mutual friends. The 1st of Oct, London re-opens its busy Season, so Mr Haden will be using his horses & Brougham for his very extensive practise. I am expecting soon the daughter of my Londonderry friends, Susie Livermore\(^8\), to make a little visit & be under my wing. If you could only know her excellent Mother\(^9\) I am sure you would be induced to aid a school she is one of the active agents for in your native land, tho the Consul (U S.\(\)) can be only a sojourner, & they may not reap their reward in this world, for her efforts to benefit the poor ignorant Irish women, they have experienced [p. 2] the same want you have of well trained servants, so Mrs Livermore is doing her part to establishing a school for this benefit to society & she sent me two such cards as I venture to enclose, in the hope of my obtaining Subscribers. Will you venture to become one? & propose to Mr & Mrs Wann\(^10\) to do the same for the good cause, if not from their feeling the common complaint, inefficient servants, I became on friendly terms with the Livermores next door neighbours, the Galways\(^11\), an ancient aristocratic Irish family, now in adversity comparitively [sic] the daughters have a young ladies school, & it is one of them who is most prominent in this movement for the training school for Servants. My friend Mrs L has always been actively engaged in deed [sic] of charity, wherever she has had her home, in Lowell Masstts or in Bath N H. or in Missouri. Last winter she formed a Dorcas Society\(^12\) & many ladies in Derry joined in it.

Do you remember when you gave me the pretty little picture of the Widow's mite\(^13\) (with her children depending on her for bread[])\(\). I said it was a reminder to me & you rejected the joke pleasantly! Alas, if my Sons were independent I should be so too, I must take up the cross of begging, while I cannot give more than a Mite, where hundreds are needed. I thought of dear Mrs Deniston\(^14\) when on an attempted excursion one day to Lough Swilleean\(^15\), she used to talk to me of her native land Donegal & describe its charms. She you know departed this life two years ago, & has her sight restored for ever with the light of the World above. I hear from my Sister\(^16\) at Stonington frequently of home connections there & our mutual interest in absent friends, she keeps up. The last report of the cottage at Scarsdale was, the grief of friend Margaret\(^17\) for the death of her last Brother, Mr Ch Hill\(^18\) in Penn. Mr & Mrs P\(^19\) were in remarkable health for four score years of age, his, exceeding!

My own birthday was on Sunday 27th Sept. My sons cannot realise that their Mother who sympathises so, as if yet young, with them, can have attained the term allotted [sic] to pilgrims on earth. But I do & try to live day by day prepared for the summons. I am not yet requiring spectacles to write & only by candle light a reading glass. When my sight is impaired by general debility as it was all last winter, I must submit to folded hands & oh mine need to be in warm gloves then & my feet on my footstool filled with hot water. With the insects I revive in sunshine, & then pour out my thanksgiving that I am permitted to do so in the congregation of the Old Ch. & listening to our faithful Pastor Mr Davies\(^20\). I have taken a religious weekly paper "The Day of Rest\(^21\)" ever since it was first issued two years ago last Xmas, & send it to Mr King\(^22\) after I read it, he is [p. 3] so interested in it, but while I was blind it accumulated, & by a friendly hand I sent the budget, which had waited til I could read. I am sure you will be glad to know that he was so well while in Georgetown DC the past two years, he intends to remove there to be settled near his wife's sister\(^23\), for Mr Kings comfort too. Brooklyn is too bleak for him, so he will sell his house in Henry St\(^24\). I hope the dear old gentleman may do so, that he may have no more earthly cares[,] he is a true servant of a heavenly Master, & casts off his burthen, to be as one waiting the summons of our Lord. he has ever been one of the truest friends to me, as a Brother. Comodore Fairfax\(^25\) whom you met is my own nephew, my eldest own sisters only son. I was in the place of a Mother to him, when my two eldest boys were infants & he a
Midshipman in the Navy, he never has written me since the war, but I know our hearts are not at variance, his wife was not amiable, but I forgave her.

I wonder if I ever wrote you of all Jamie did to this house No 2 Summer before last? You would be delighted at its brightness in tinted walls & staircases. We have a nice Swiss youth as footman in place of the little Irish Romanist whom you thought not cheerful looking. Jean is very attentive & active & does any service! tho when Jemie comes home he will be mostly needed by him. An English spinster of about 40 years is invaluable in our kitchen & relieves me of much care, as I cannot run up & down stairs any more. The Thames Embankment has reached Old Battersea Bridge, the old timed narrow Arch way by the Old Church widened out so a magnificent promenade. You would not know the place, but we should be deprived of the view of the river in the full width & therefore we covet not the Embankment extended further up than it now is, tho we think it has improved our thoroughfare.

Friday 2nd October.

This month has entered in rain storm stripping our trees of leaves, but the poor people in the country were suffering from all the springs being dried up I heard them say when I was in Essex. So the Lord [in?] infinite wisdom, giveth rain now in abundance & no doubt Farmers rejoice in it, as [tho?] must have done that their time of harvest was dry. I wonder if you have friends in Scotland who have sent you a [illegible] weekly Paper. I read while at Albyns "Times of Blessing" with much interest relating to the revival in Scotland, I wish I could have joined in the hymns Sanki sung & composed. It seems the Lords work is going on, from the last report I read of the Tent in the outskirts of Glasgow, where hundreds of outcasts were giving proofs of their repentance, by their orderly conduct, tho they had been like [illegible] in their idle darkness! I have a new interest now in the Pacific Coast, further north than Montana, in the Mission reports & appeals in British Columbia. I read a private letter from one of the wives of the Mission lately to a lady, who does much for them in sending boxes of clothing ready made, for they have no Servants in that far off land, among the American friendly Indians. Oh if I had the money of the Winans who were made rich thro my husbands influence in Russia - and the desire I have, I'd invest extensively in the Lords field, for a heavenly harvest. As it is in my small way I pray!

Have I not spun a long yarn! to make amends for years of silence, I may never again do thus, if you like divide it with you dear Sister, to whom with her husband & your dear wife I wish ever to be remembered. A happy Thanksgiving to you all, I must just tell you that I received from Albyns for that festival a large hamper packed full for our larder & another at Christmas & also at Easter, Poultry, fruit, vegetables, jams, & even a form of jelly each time, hot house black Hamburgs came in Jamie's illness. Other friends are also very generous to your grateful and loving old friend

Anna M. Whistler

Notes:

2. James H. Gamble (b. 1820), clerk.
5. W. M. Whistler was working in 'The Hospital for Diseases of the Throat,' 32 Golden Square, London; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 5 and 22 November 1872, #06553, and 9 September 1875, #06555.

6. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.


9. Kate ('Cousin Kate') Livermore (1820-1907), daughter of J. D. Prince and wife of A. Livermore.

10. Jane Wann (1822-1875), née Gamble, wife of S. Wann, and her husband Samuel Wann (b. 1820), merchant.

11. Probably a variant spelling of 'Galwey,' a name found in Ireland since the thirteenth century, mainly in Ulster and Cork, where the Galweys were for some time a leading family; see Edward MacLysaght, The Surnames of Ireland, Dublin, 1980, p. 118. There is no record of the family in Burk's Landed Gentry of Ireland, London, 1904, 10th edition.

12. Dorcas Society, a charitable organization founded by Sarah Ward in 1824.

13. 'And Jesus sat over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury: and many that were rich cast in much. And there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites, which make a farthing. And he called unto him his disciples, and saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, That this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury.' Mark 12.41-43.


15. See AMW to James H. Gamble, 8 and 9 September 1876, #06560.


17. Margaret Getfield Hill (1802-1881), a friend of AMW, of Scarsdale, NY. AMW stayed intermittently at her cottage between 1851 and 1857.

18. Charles Montgomery Hill (1811-1874), coal Merchant, brother of M. G. Hill.


22. Ralph King (1801-1878), broker, father-in-law of W. M. Whistler.

23. Fannie Bronaugh, widow of J. W. Bronaugh; she was the sister of Mildred M. ('Mittie') King (b. 1820), second wife of R. King.

24. 189 Henry Street, Brooklyn, NY, was the home address of Ralph King; see AMW to Jane Wann, 24 July 1867, #06530. It seems that R. King sold 189 Henry Street and moved to Washington, DC, where he died at the residence of Fannie Bronaugh, at 55 Second Street, Georgetown; see The Evening Star, Washington, DC, 12 October 1878, vol. 52, no. 7966.

27. The American Civil War (1861-1865); see AMW to JW, 12 May 1862, #06519.
28. Virginia ('Ginnie') Carry Fairfax (d. 1878), née Ragland, wife of D. M. Fairfax, AMW's dislike of Virginia was mutual; see AMW to JW, 1 January 1855, #06448, and 21 [March 1855], #06455.
29. The walls above the skirting board, were tinted a soft shade of red, and the wainscoting painted 'creamy white'; see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 29 October 1870, #11841; Linda Merril, *The Peacock Room: A Cultural Biography*, Washington, DC, 1998, pp. 149-150.
31. Mrs Cossins (b. 1838 or 1839), JW's cook.
32. Thames Embankment built in connection with the London Main Drainage (1871-74); see AMW to James H. Gamble, 10 - 20 April 1872, #06549.
33. Probably derives from 'Neither say they in their heart, Let us now fear the Lord our God, that giveth rain, both the former and the latter, in his season: he reserveth unto us the appointed weeks of the harvest.' Jer. 5.24.
34. AMW visited her friend Mary Tyler Gellibrand (b. 1812), née Ropes, wife of W. C. Gellibrand, at Albyns, Essex in early September 1874; see #11843.
35. Maybe an earlier version of *Laoidhean air son Tioman Beannachd*, *Hymns for Times of Blessing*, transl. by A. Macrae from Mr. Sankey's *Sacred Songs and Solos*, Edinburgh, 1894.
36. Ira David Sankey (1840-1908), evangelist and hymn writer.
37. AMW is referring to the Scottish religious revival in the 1870s, which combined with an increased interest in social welfare, resulted from the Moody campaigns of the 1870s. Its origins apparently were the 'well-to-do classes' who were prepared to attempt missions to the criminal classes. In Glasgow temperance work was organized, a large number of drunkards were reformed and 'a huge tent was raised on the Green, and afterward replaced by a hall, which became the scene of a Sabbath morning breakfast to the poor and the centre of a great deal of other philanthropic activity. An interest was created for the education of the ill-fed and ill-clad children. Houses were bought and furnished for the orphans.' See W. R. Moody, *The Life of Dwight L. Moody*, London, 1900, pp. 182-84.
38. In 1874, in British Columbia, 56 chiefs of justice approved a petition to federal Indian Commissioner Israel Powell asking for implementation of a federal proposal that reserved 80 acres per family. Christian missionaries helped a lot in changing the standards of life for the local Indians. William Duncan was sent out by the Church Missionary Society, and set up Metlakatla, which became a model Indian village. When Lord Dufferin visited the place in 1876 he was amazed by the work of the missionaries Duncan and Archdeacon W. H. Collison. He was impressed by 'curious poles with strange, goggle-eyed crests in them,' which he saw in the front of the houses of Indian chiefs at Fort Simpson, and later at Skidegate, he examined 'a long row of Indian houses, before which stood high poles, curiously carved, some with animals on the top, some with beads or hats, supposed to be the crest of the owners of the hut.' See Margaret A. Ormsby, *British Columbia: A History*, Vancouver, 1958, pp. 273-274.
39. The family of Ross Winans (1796-1877), Baltimore locomotive manufacturer, father of JW's sister-in-law.
Dear Mr Rose,

Jamie\(^3\) is yet at Speke Hall\(^4\) & he telegraphed yesterday to his brother. I enclose it, as Willie\(^5\) is confined to bed here, and therefore cannot call either at your office or Mr Galsworthy's\(^6\) today, but sends by post to you both, that the Agreement & papers\(^7\) may be delivered as early as Monday as possible. Willie will call & explain the matter to you, as soon as he can. Our united regards & best wishes.

Believe me dear Mr Rose
Yours most sincerely

Anna M Whistler

My love to Mrs Rose\(^8\), with the hope that you are both well. I have suffered severely from an attack of cold, but am recovered.

Mrs Whistler 6 Febry 1875\(^9\)

Envelope:
James Anderson Rose Esq.
11 Salisbury St
Strand

If absent: will Mr Thomas please open

[Stamp:] POSTAGE / ONE PENNY

[Postmark:] LONDON / 75 / 5 / FE6

[Postmark at back of envelope:] LONDON WO / 75 / KO / FE6

Notes:
2. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor.
Chapter 6

The London Art World, 1864-1875

4. Speke Hall was the Liverpool Elizabethan mansion of Frederick Richards Leyland (1832-1892), ship-owner and art collector; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545.

5. William McNeill Whistler (1836-1900), physician, JW's brother.


7. This relates to JW's dispute with Capt. Edward Clifton Griffith, gallery landlord, over the Flemish Gallery, which JW had leased from Griffith for a year in January 1874 for his first one man show Mr Whistler's Exhibition. On 29 January 1875, whilst JW was in Liverpool, Griffith took legal proceedings against him, claiming back rent and costs of repair to the gallery (E. C. Griffith to JW, #12140). See also other correspondence between JW and E. C. Griffith from 20 to 30 January 1875 (#01603, #1144-42, #11444-45, #12145, #12148, #12154, #12165). JW telegraphed William McNeill Whistler on 5 February requesting him to collect the papers from Galsworthy and give them to Rose (see JW to W.G. Whistler, #11446). However W.G. Whistler was ill with influenza and thus AMW took charge of the correspondence; see #11448, #12143.

8. Mrs James Anderson Rose.


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System Number: 11448
Date: 8 February 1875
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler 1
Place: London
Recipient: James Anderson Rose 2
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 21
Document Type: ALS

2 Lindsey Houses, Chelsea
Monday morning Feb 8th 1875

Dear Mr Rose

I am sorry to inform you that my Son 3 the doctor will not be able to fulfil his promise of going to you today in reference to his brothers' affairs, as I wrote you on Saturday he hoped to do, his attack Influenza confines him to bed entirely & we fear it may for many days.

In case Jamie has not written you all the particulars of Mr Griffiths' resolve to prosecute him & as no time should be lost can you come instead here today that Willie may give every information? I should send Mr Fox 7, who did the work at the Gallery, 48 Pall Mall, as he could tell you all about it, but he is such a martyr to Bronchitis he is always laid up in winter, he lives close by us.

I hope Mr Galsworthy 8 will have sent to your office the Agreement & all the papers connected with the renting the Gallery, as I wrote to request him to do so - at the same time I sent my note to you on Saturday, his office is near Salisbury St tho [p. 2] I have not that direction. I sent my note to his residence at Queens Gate I also wrote to Jamie that he should inform you who are the
Solicitors employed by Mr Griffith, he seemed to depend upon Willie's seeing you & explaining all the particulars of the case in conversation, as he would have done could he have gone to you, he is here, confined to bed.

Believe me dear Mr Rose
Sincerely Yours
Anna M Whistler.

Notes:
2. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor.
5. Capt. Edward Clifton Griffith, gallery landlord. His address was at 8 Queens Gate.
6. This relates to JW's dispute with Capt. Edward Clifton Griffith, gallery landlord, over the Flemish Gallery which JW had leased from Griffith for a year in January 1874 for his first one man show *Mr Whistler's Exhibition*. See AMW to James Anderson Rose, 6 February 1875, #12213.
7. Fox, possibly a joiner, odd-job man, or servant to JW.

My Dear Mr Rose
I sent the telegram to Mr Fox³ but he is so great a martyr to bronkitis [sic] to venture out this weather if it is important perhaps you will send some one to him here and [p. 2] then they can be directed to him. I daresay you will be grieved to hear that I have been confined to my bed this last five weeks. J M W⁴ came to Aubery [sic] House last week to finish a portrait⁵ there but of course you know he does not wish it known [p. 3] from yours ever in truest friendship.
Anna M Whistler

P S my love to Mrs Rose⁶ I am not able to lift my head from the pillow so Lucy⁷ writes for me

Notes:

2. James Anderson Rose (1819-1890), solicitor.
3. Fox, possibly a joiner, odd-job man, or servant to JW.
6. Mrs James Anderson Rose.
7. Lucy Slater, JW's servant at 2 Lindsey Row.

System Number: 08181
Date: 12 May [1875]
Author: Anna Matilda Whistler²
Place: London
Recipient: Frances Leyland³
Place: [Speke Hall]
Repository: Library of Congress
Call Number: Manuscript Division, Pennell-Whistler Collection, PWC 34A
Document Type: ALS

My dearest Mrs Leyland

I wish I could put on paper the full gratitude your kind letter caused me to feel. "God will not forget it" was the response of a clergyman to my next door neighbours when they sent the help to him towards a charity he had solicited & so I echo it in acknowledgment of yours.

What a relief that one Sovereign will yeild [sic] to the poor Mother now lame & blind! she could not come for it, so I have this afternoon enclosed & sent it to her, I had forgotten when I wrote her to come, that she had slipped on the ice at the end of last year & dislocated her ankle, but she is not hopeless that both it & her sight may be restored, thro the mercy of our gracious Lord.

I am very thankful dear Mrs Leyland that you were not lamed by the trap, your health I know depends so much on exercise in walking, I hope you have enjoyed your visit at Wallesy [sic].

2 Lindsey Houses Chelsea
       Wednesday May 12th
How interesting to me your report of the girls\(^4\) singing with their Aunt Jennie\(^5\) the hymns, which I wish I too could listen to.

[p. 2] My love to them each & to both your Sister & Miss Parks\(^6\). I hope my dear Jamie\(^7\) may soon finish the portraits at the Hall\(^8\) & be permitted to come home to work as he has been doing this week. Beg Elinor in pity to my loneliness to encourage & help the Artist, I know she is weary of him & of posing, but I am sure she & Flo[rence] & Jamie will be as anxious as we all are to have their likeness perfected. I must be confined to my room some weeks yet & tho I can read a little daily for my own & Nurses benefit. I feel very sadly the void made yesterday by the going away of my dear friend who has for seven weeks nursed & enlivened my sick room. I hope during a brief stay at Miss Enie Chapman\(^9\), Mrs Livermore\(^10\) may go to Speke for a friendly call upon you, but of course she will be in haste to get home, her daughter writes her now from Londondery how much she longs to have her there. I feel most the sacrifice Mr Livermore\(^11\) has made in sparing his dear wife so long to me, & oh what a benefit she has been to my Sons & such a such [sic] a mutual comfort for herself & my dear daughter\(^12\) to have been so much together with them! How I shall long for the good morning & good night embrace of Jamie now, for of course my dear Willie\(^13\) cannot be with [p. 3] me, as he was while I was too feeble to exist without him. And now my dear Mrs Leyland I repeat my grateful appreciation of your kind indulgence to me[,] Jamie will report his surprise & delight at finding me so much more like my old self. tho I am yet very feeble & do not leave my bed til afternoon, & when I brush my grey hair I see verified in my case the chastening which is the lot of all the human race. beauty to consume away & to become ashes. I know it cannot be for long I shall be spared to my dear Sons, therefore I yearn for Jemies return.

My good Pastor\(^14\) often comes to see me & says "I am a wonder" in the convalescent state, to which he attributes Gods blessing on the assidious [sic] care of my doctor, as you may fancy him still visiting me as a Patient,

My eyes & back are both now aching but my heart more in anticipation of the blank I am to feel when Jamie is away!

Prayer is my solace truly, yet I beg dear Elinor to hasten his completion of the work While I thank you all for making him so welcome in your charming home as a guest.

My love to Fredie & kind regards to Mrs Leyland.

Believe me ever your gratefully attached & affectionate friend

A M Whistler

[p. 4] Mrs Livermore is to make visits to relatives of her own in Worcestershire & Manchester en route to Liverpool, during this & next week

Notes:

1. Dated with reference to the *Perpetual Calendar Whitaker's Almanack*, and AMW's illness in April 1875 (see below).
3. Frances Leyland (1836-1910), née Dawson.
4. Fanny Leyland (1857-1880), later wife of Stevenson-Hamilton; Florence Leyland (1859-1921), later wife of Val Prinsep; Elinor Leyland (1861-1952), later wife of Speed; there were the daughters of F. and F. R. Leyland.

5. Elizabeth Dawson (b. 1840), sister of Frances Leyland, was briefly engaged to JW.


8. The portraits of Florence and Elinor Leyland, done in their family residence, Speke Hall (see AMW to James H. Gamble, 7-10 September 1870, #06545). They were probably the Portrait of Miss Leyland (1) (YMSM 109), Portrait of Miss Leyland (2) (YMSM 110), and The Blue Girl: Portrait of Miss Elinor Leyland (YMSM 111). The 'Blue Girl,' was an idea that JW was very proud of, but unfortunately did not materialize; it was abandoned and then destroyed. Still, many of JW's drawings of the Leyland girls survive, including a pastel drawing of r.: The Blue Girl; v.: Curtain (M.521); see M.509-530, and Linda Merrill, The Peacock Room. A Cultural Biography, Newhaven and London, 1998, pp. 140-142.


10. Kate ('Cousin Kate') Livermore (1820-1907), daughter of J. D. Prince and wife of A. Livermore; her daughter was Susan ('Susie') Livermore.

11. Arthur Livermore (b. 1811), lawyer. AMW escaped death in April 1875. During her illness, Mrs Livermore looked after her for at least seven weeks; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 9 and 18 September 1875, #06555.

12. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.


My ever beloved friend

A letter this morning received from our dear Debo³ tells me that I may write to you as you are now well enough to read one of my scrawls. Dear precious friend I need hardly tell you how
constantly my heart has been with you in this second long severe illness, and how many times it has seemed as if I must fly to you, to nurse you, to share your dear children's5 cares and anxiety! and yet my poor sick husband3, with gout and bronchitis, required all my time and attention, so here I was with my hands full and a divided heart; then there was the comfort of prayer and most earnestly did I commend you and your dear ones to the loving care of our dear Heavenly Father. Debo tells me that you have not yet left your room. I do hope warm settled weather will come soon that you may have entire change of air and scene. Nothing will so [p. 2] soon restore your health and strength as going away from Lindsay Houses for a few weeks. I was so very glad to hear of the sale of even one picture6. The darling D. has kept me informed of the principal events of these last weeks. Poor darling! she has had her own share of sorrow and anxiety7. I have so often longed to be near to comfort and cheer her; but all looks brighter now, & I trust she will have rest & peace, & her children4 will live to be great blessings to her. I still cherish the hope that Debo may be able to come to Derry for a visit this Summer or in the early Autumn. In this quiet place she would have rest, & we should all delight to pet and wait upon her. I like to think of the good nurse still with you beloved friend, I know she takes good care of you, & Debo has written of the improvement in the servants, & so dear I hope you have peace & comfort around you. I do not know where our dear Jemmie is. I have a little bit of blue paint on my old black silk dress which I call a rag of moonlight9 for I brought it away from Jim's Studio.

[p. 3] I am glad to give you a pretty good report of my Gentlemen. Arthur is well again. Robert & Fred10 returned a week ago from Wales; Robert with a foot still tender from the gout, he now takes a little walk each day, & passes many hours in making a fair copy of Susy's11 translation of "The Mayor of Frankfort12." I hope you have been well enough to see your Grandson and his Bride13 dear Mrs Whistler! I am glad to know that George has the comfort of a good little wife now that he has no longer the tender care of his Aunt. I wish he would bring Mrs Whistler to see us. If all be well Arthur and Susy will I suppose start on their journey for France on Monday the 9th of August. Arthur needs a change, & it will be a great treat to Susy. Madame Souchard14 is said to be a charming woman; she is the daughter of a cousin of Mrs Livermore (Arthur's Mother) she married a French gentleman Mons. Souchard & they live in a Chateau 700 years old in a very pretty place. They have no children their only son having died some years ago. I suppose has Debo told you of the death of my friend Mrs Ogilvy15. It was a [p. 4] great shock to me, especially as I had left her so well. I have recently received all the particulars of her last hours from the dear devoted Christian friend who was with her. A more, true, earnest, practical, loving Christian, never I believe passed from earth to Heaven; her husband is almost broken hearted, and hardly knows what to do with himself, for he depended so entirely on his wife's energy, for all his comfort in life; he writes me that he supposes it is his duty to go to home in Shetlands, but how he says is he to live there without the wife who was to have made the sunshine and happiness of his home? These partings are indeed very sad, & only for the firm belief that they are only for a short time we could not bear them. I have just received a letter from my friend & former baby pet, Florence Hunter16 from their new Home at Hampstead, where they have been for the last six weeks, she tells me her beloved sister, Miss Hunter is now confined entirely to her bed, and is failing very fast, her disease [sic] an internal tumour, which being high up in the bowels cannot be reached; she is so lovely, patient, more than resigned, restful and at peace. They have a dear good [p. 5] clergyman with them every day, & their physician says he never saw such patience; sometimes her sufferings are very severe, and sometimes she is under the influence of opiates.

Dear Miss Hunter has expressed to the devoted Sister Florence all her last wishes, & now awaits the Summer which will take her to her Parents, sister and Brothers, all gone before, all awaiting her where partings never are known. The darling Motherless baby is well & will be a comfort to
her Godmother and Guardian, and Aunt Florence. I hope our dear Doctor Willie is well, & will have a holiday while the fine weather lasts, tho he will be almost afraid to leave the darling Mother who falls sick as soon as his back is turned! I send you dear friend my old face, as I cannot be with you myself. I shall envy the stupid thing that cannot appreciate the pleasure of being with you. I dont know if it a good likeness. Here they all consider it the best that has ever been taken of me, in fact the other attempts were never brought home from the Photographers. Which of the pictures did Jemmie sell & [p. 6] did he get a good price for it? I am asking questions as if you were well enough to answer them dear friend, but you must not write me one word until you can do so without fatigue, & without hurting your eyes. You may perhaps see Susy if she and her Father go to London on the 10th of August en route for France. The dear Debo has asked them to break the journey by resting at 62 Sloane St.

She may not be at home at that time, which will be a fortnight later than they had at first thought of going. So far we have had a cold Summer here, gloomy and clouds rather than very wet. St Swithin's day here was bright & sunny, while in nearby parts of England the rain poured down in torrents. Now it is dinner time beloved friend & I must not tire you. Give my love to nurse. I shall write to her when I have a spare hour. Dear love to James & Willie. Sue & Arthur send much love & best wishes for your restoration to health. God bless and keep you & your dear ones, ever prays

Your loving

Kity

A letter has just come from the French friends to say any day after the 10th of August they shall be glad to welcome A. & Sue.

Notes:

1. Kate ('Cousin Kate') Livermore (1820-1907), daughter of J. D. Prince and wife of A. Livermore.

2. Anna Matilda Whistler (1804-1881), née McNeill, JW's mother; remained in London until 7 August 1875, on which day she moved to Hastings where she spent the remainder of her life.

3. Deborah ('Debo' or 'Sis') Delano Haden (1825-1908), née Whistler, JW's half-sister.


5. Arthur Livermore (b. 1811), lawyer.

6. For a year after JW's first one man show Mr Whistler's Exhibition, Flemish Gallery, Pall Mall, London, 1874, his pictures were seen nowhere but his studio; see Elizabeth Robins Pennell and Joseph Pennell, The Life of James McNeill Whistler, Philadelphia, 1908, vol. 1, p. 198. However, in March 1875 JW was in Aubrey House, the London home of William Cleverly Alexander (1840-1916), banker and patron (more), working on the portrait of his daughter Agnes Mary Alexander (1862-1950), Miss May Alexander (YMSM 127); see AMW to James Anderson Rose, 16 March 1875, #12221. This could well be the picture sold.

7. Probably one of D. D. Haden's children had fallen sick.

8. Annie Harriet Haden (1848-1937), later Mrs Charles Thynne; Francis Seymour Haden (1850-1918); Arthur Charles Haden (1852-1910), musician; Harry Lee Haden (1855-1877); they were the children of D. D. and F. S. Haden.
9. JW had painted the Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Chelsea (YMSM 103), exhibited in 1871 as 'Harmony in Blue-Green - Moonlight.' See AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 3-4 November 1871, #10071.

10. Probably Robert Prince, and his brother Frederick ('Fred'); they were brothers of Kate Livemore.


12. Unidentified.

13. Probably George ('Georgie') Worthen Whistler (b. 1851), JW's nephew, and his bride Hetty; they married on 23 June 1875; see AMW to James H. Gamble, 9 September 1875, #06555.


15. Mr and Mrs Ogilvy (d. 1875), friends of K. Livermore.

16. Florence Hunter, a friend of Kate Livermore.


18. St Swithin's day is on 15 July. In popular belief, if it rains on St Swithin's Day, it will rain for 40 days, but, if it is fair, 40 days of fair weather will follow. St Swithin (d. 862), was the bishop of Winchester, and his connection with weather is probably accidental.

19. 'A letter ... Sue' cross-written in upper margin of p. 1.
APPENDICES
Chart 1

Zepheniah Kingsley
Isabella M. Johnston

Martha Kingsley 1775 - 1852
Daniel McNeill 1769 - 1838
Zepheniah Kingsley
Isabella Kingsley
George Gibbs
Chart 2.
Chart 3

- Isabella Kingsley
  - Isabella Gibbs
    - Ida Bayard King
    - William M. Whistler
  - Ralph King
  - Kingsley B Gibbs
  - Sophia Gibbs
  - Duncan L. Clinch
Chart 7

Charles J. McNeill  
1811 - 1870

Elizabeth Coffee

Donald McNeill  
1844 - 1876

Charles McNeill  
1847 -

Ellen M. McNeill

William P. McNeill  
1857 - 1947

Anna Alicia McNeill  
1858 - 1950

Alvyn Van Buskirk  
1847 - 1916

Peral McNeill

James B. McNeill  
1840 -

Alvan C. McNeill  
1853 - 1943

Joshua McNeill
Chart 8

Catherine McNeill 1812 - 1877
George E. Palmer 1803 - 1868

George E. Palmer 1843 - 1909
Susan E. Sears
Florida Palmer
Mapel Palmer
George E.

Donald M. Palmer 1845 -
Anna Feazel 1848 -
Anna W. Palmer 1848 -
Donald P. Stanton 1876 -

Liliam Palmer 1871 -
George E. Palmer 1872 -
Catherine Palmer 1876 -
Donald F. Palmer 1874 -

George D. Stanton
Julia Palmer 1851 - 1902
William S. Boardman

Stanton
Palmer

827
Chart 9
Chart 11

James Whistler
1786 - 1874

Sarah
Whistler
James
Abbott
1786 - 1858

Sarah Ann
Abbott
1809 -

Mary Ann
Abbott
1810 -

Caroline F.
Abbott
1812 -

Madison Fitz
Abbott
1809 -

William S.
Abbott
1807 -

Cornelia F.
Abbott
1804 -

James Whistler
Abbott
1803 -

Abbott
APPENDIX I.II
The family of Margaret Getfield Hill
# APPENDIX II
VESSELS MENTIONED IN ANNA MATILDA WHISTLER’S CORRESPONDENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>VESSEL</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>BUILDING DETAILS</th>
<th>OWNERS</th>
<th>TONNAGE¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1797</td>
<td>USS CONSTITUTION</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Edmund Hartt, Boston</td>
<td>US Navy</td>
<td>2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1823</td>
<td>CANADA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Brown &amp; Bell</td>
<td>Grennel &amp; Co.</td>
<td>528</td>
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<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td>GEORGE CANNING</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>S. &amp; F. Fickett, New York</td>
<td>Liverpool Blue Swallowtail Line</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAMILLA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td></td>
<td>St Petersburg Shipping Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1835</td>
<td>CITY OF ABERDEEN</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>John Scott &amp; Sons, Greenock</td>
<td>Aberdeen &amp; London Steam Navigation Co.</td>
<td>877</td>
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<tr>
<td>1835</td>
<td>MEDORA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Built at Louisville, Kentucky</td>
<td></td>
<td>210</td>
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<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>CALEDONIA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>C. Wood, Port Glasgow</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>1154</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BAIRDS</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Francis Baird</td>
<td>Francis Baird?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HENRY CLAY</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Collyer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KESTREL</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NICOLAI</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>H. Murray &amp; Co.</td>
<td>K Jakouleff, Sergejeff Kroguis &amp; Co.</td>
<td>592</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QUEEN VICTORIA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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¹ Some of the tonnage details have come from sources, which did not specify whether the tonnage was gross or net.
### APPENDIX II

**VESSELS MENTIONED IN ANNA MATILDA WHISTLER’S CORRESPONDENCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>VESSEL</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
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<th>TONNAGE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1842</td>
<td>ATILLA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Built in Little Point, NY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>HELEN MacGREGOR</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gee and Co. of Hull</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>CAMILLA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Waterford Company of New York</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>ALICE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Built in Brooklyn, NY</td>
<td></td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>MEDORA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Built at New Albany, Indiana</td>
<td></td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>CORNELIUS VANDERBILT (Commodore)</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Bishop &amp; Simonson, New York</td>
<td>Cornelius Vanderbilt</td>
<td>1041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>AMERICA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>R. Steele &amp; Son, Greenock</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>1825</td>
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<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>CANADA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>R. Steele &amp; Son, Greenock</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>1831</td>
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<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>EUROPA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>John Wood, Port Glasgow</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>1834</td>
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<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>NIAGARA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>R. Steele &amp; Son, Greenock</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>1925</td>
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## APPENDIX II
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<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Vladimir</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Probably Russian ownership</td>
<td>326</td>
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<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>ARCTIC</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>William H. Brown, New York</td>
<td>Collins Line</td>
<td>2856</td>
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<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>EMPEROR</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Robert Napier &amp; Sons</td>
<td>Earl’s Shipbuilding</td>
<td>1256</td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>AFRICA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>R. Steele &amp; Son, Greenock</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>2226</td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>ASIA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>R. Steele &amp; Son, Greenock</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>2226</td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>BALTIC</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Brown &amp; Bell, New York</td>
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<td>2860</td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>REINDEER</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Thomas Colyer, New York</td>
<td>New Brunswick Steamboat Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>RATTLE SNAKE</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Thomas Colyer, New York</td>
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<td>1221</td>
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<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>CRIMEA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Built in Bath, ME by Augustus Arnold</td>
<td></td>
<td>287</td>
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<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>PLYMOUTH</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Jeremiah Simonson</td>
<td>Cornelius Vanderbilt</td>
<td>1607</td>
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<td>1855</td>
<td>PERSIA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>R. Napier &amp; Sons, Glasgow</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>3300</td>
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<td>1856</td>
<td>WABASH</td>
<td>Screw frigate</td>
<td>Built at Philadelphia Navy Yard</td>
<td>USS Navy</td>
<td>4808</td>
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</table>
## APPENDIX II

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<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>VESSEL</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
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<th>OWNERS</th>
<th>TONNAGE</th>
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<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>E.C. Murray, New Orleans</td>
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<td>1400</td>
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<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>SCOTIA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Robert Napier &amp; Sons, Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td></td>
<td>3871</td>
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<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>JAVA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>J. &amp; G. Thomson, Glasgow</td>
<td>Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd</td>
<td>2697</td>
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<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>WALTER S. WINANS</td>
<td>Cigar</td>
<td>Built in Le Havre</td>
<td>Winans Family</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>ALGERIA</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>J &amp; G. Thomson &amp; John Brown &amp; Co</td>
<td>C &amp; J. Burns (for Cunard Steamship Co. Ltd)</td>
<td>2193</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LONDON</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td>Australian steamer</td>
<td>Messrs. Money, Wigram, and Co.</td>
<td>1752</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NASLEDNICH</td>
<td>Bark</td>
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<td>Probably Russian ownership</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QUARANTINE</td>
<td>Steamer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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APPENDIX III
Biographies of people mentioned in Anna Matilda Whistler’s Correspondence

**Abbott, James.** He was the son of James Abbott, of Dublin, Ireland who came to the USA and settled in Detroit, MI. He married Sarah Whistler, the sister of George Washington Whistler, at Fort Dearborn in the spring of 1804; their marriage was the first one recorded at Chicago. He was one of the leading residents of Detroit. His father organized a fur trading partnership with several local men, and Abbott Jr succeeded the business. He was postmaster from 1806 to 1831. In 1838 ‘Abbott Street’ was named after him. See Mary Bailey, ‘Detroit’s Street Names Honor Early Leaders.’ *The Detroit News.* http://detnews.com/history/streets.htm (2002).

**Adams, Julius.** He was the son of the sister of AMW's husband's first wife, Mary Roberdeau Swift. He attended the USMA, West Point, NY. He worked on the Stonington and Providence Railroad and on the Hudson River RR and designed the sewerage and drainage system of Brooklyn N.Y. 1857-60. He served in the Army of Potomac, 1861-63 and was consulting engineer in New York City. He was the pioneer engineer in the building of Brooklyn Bridge. He edited *Engineering News,* 1881-82 and was the president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. See *Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century; The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans,* vol. 1.

**Alexander, Rachel Agnes.** She was the wife of the wealthy banker and collector William Cleverly Alexander, whom she married in 1861. They had three sons and six daughters: Agnes Mary ('May'), Cicely Henrietta, Jean I., Rachel F., Helen and Grace. According to W. C. Alexander, he commissioned JW to paint his daughters in 1872 because he liked *Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter's Mother* (YMSM 101). AMW wrote to Rachel Agnes Alexander on 26 August 1872 recommending a dress that JW had designed for Cicely's portrait *Harmony in Grey and Green: Miss Cicely Alexander* (YMSM 129). In November 1872, Cicely was posing twice a week for her portrait in Whistler's studio in Chelsea. The work required over seventy sittings before it was
completed. The family acquired a group of pen drawings which included portraits of May, *Study for 'Portrait of Miss May Alexander'* (M.499); and Grace, *Sketch for 'Portrait of Miss Grace Alexander'* (M.506), *Sketch for 'Portrait of Miss Grace Alexander'* (M.507), and *Study for 'Portrait of Miss May Alexander'* (M.498); a portrait of May, which was drawn in 1873 and sent in a letter to Rachel A. Alexander.

**Alexander, William Cleverly.** His father was George William Alexander of Surrey. He married Rachel Agnes Lucas in 1861; they had one son and six daughters: Agnes Mary, Cicely Henrietta, Jean I., Rachel F., Helen and Grace. He was a wealthy banker, a collector and belonged to the Burlington Fine Arts Club. He was a patron of JW, who commissioned works including *Harmony in Grey and Green: Miss Cicely Alexander* (YMSM 129); *Miss May Alexander* (YMSM 127); and *Portrait of Miss Grace Alexander* (YMSM 130). He also bought *Nocturne: Blue and Silver - Chelsea* (YMSM 103) from JW in 1871, having seen it exhibited at the Dudley Gallery, and owned various works on paper. JW worked on decorative schemes for him at Aubrey House, Kensington, in 1873, which Alexander had purchased from Peter Alfred Taylor, MP for Leicester, that same year; see *Designs for the arrangement of china in the dining room at Aubrey House* (M.487). According to Freer, probably during JW's bankruptcy, various works - *Battersea Reach from Lindsey Houses* (YMSM 55); *Study of Draped Figures* (YMSM 58) and *The Morning after the Revolution, Valparaiso* (YMSM 75) and possibly *The Blue Girl: Portrait of Connie Gilchrist* (YMSM 207) - were left with Alexander 'and never sent for' until Rosalind Birnie Philip asked for their return. See YMSM 55, 58, 74-5, 103, 127, 129, 130, 195, 207.

**Allston, Benjamin.** He was the son of Robert Allston, Governor of South Carolina and Adele Petigru. He graduated from the USMA, West Point, NY (where he probably met JW) in 1853. He became Colonel in the 4th Alabama Infantry, C.S.A, and worked for his father's office from 1857 to 1858. He cultivated the family rice plantation in South Carolina from 1857 to 1861. In 1877 he became clergyman for the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married Ellen Stanley Robinson, by whom he had three children. See George

Bagby, Arthur Pendleton. He was the son of Captain James Bagby and Mary Jones. He married twice: 1. Emily Steele. 2. Ann Elizabeth Connell. He was a representative in Alabama legislature and speaker of the house, 1820-24; Governor of Alabama, 1837-41; US senator 1841-48. He was the US minister to Russia from 1848 to 14 May 1849, when he resigned. He was appointed to codify the laws of Alabama in 1852. AMW commented on his bad drinking habit. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 1; Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 34.

Bainbridge, Henry. He served in the Florida war, in the military occupation of Texas, and in the war with Mexico. In 1849-50 he served in the Seminole war. He was promoted to a lieutenant-colonel in 1851. See Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century, p. 67.
Barnes, James. He graduated from the USMA, West Point, NY in 1829, and served as assistant instructor there 1829-30. He was promoted lieutenant of artillery and participated in the Black Hawk expedition. He was an assistant instructor at USMA, 1833-36, resigned from the army in 1836, and became a railroad engineer. He was commissioned colonel of volunteers in the Union army in 1861 and Brigadier-General of volunteers in 1862. He was an old friend of AMW and her husband from their Springfield years (1840-1842). See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 1; Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 41.

Barnes, John S. He graduated from the Naval Academy of Annapolis, MD. He served through the Civil War, rising to the rank of Commander and then resigned. He studied law and practiced his profession in Albany and New York. He was a partner in the firm of Kennedy and Co., bankers, for twelve years. He married Suzan Bainbridge. AMW knew him as a child and commented on his progress and success in the Naval Academy.

Bartlett, William Holmes Chambers. He was the son of William Bartlett and Elizabeth Holmes. He married Harriet Whitehome and had eight children: William Chambers; Elizabeth Whitehome; Harriett; Charles Gradiot, Neva; Samuel; Edward Courtney; Frederick Eugene. He attended the USMA, West Point, NY where he became assistant Professor of Mathematics and a full Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in 1836. He received honorary degrees from Princeton and Geneva College. He was the author of many publications including Acoustics and Optics (1852-59); Analytical Mathematics (1853-59); and Spherical Astronomy (1855-58), and a series of books for West Point. AMW was close friends with his wife. The Twentieth Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 1.

Bartram, John. He founded the first Botanic garden in the USA. In 1765 he was appointed American botanist to King George III. He made new botanic and scientific discoveries and published Observations of the Inhabitants, Climate, Soil etc, in his Travels from Pennsylvania to Lake Ontario, 1751. Andrew M. Eastwick, colleague of
AMW’s husband, built an imposing mansion, ‘Bartram Hall,’ on the site once occupied by the botanic gardens of John Bartram; see *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 44; *Historic Bartram’s Garden*. ‘Andrew Eastwick Saves the Garden.’


**Beauregard, Pierre Gustave Toutant.** A graduate of USMA, West Point, NY in 1838, Beauregard won two brevets in Mexico with Winfield Scott and was wounded at both Churubusco and Chapultepec. In the interwar years he was engaged in clearing the Mississippi River of obstructions. On 20 February 1861, he resigned his captaincy in the engineers at West Point and offered his services to the South. He was placed in charge of the South Carolina troops in Charleston Harbor, and won the nearly bloodless victory at Fort Sumter. See *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 48; *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 1, p. 241.

**Bickersteth, Edward Henry.** He was a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge. He served as Vicar of Christchurch, Hampstead; dean of Gloucester; and bishop of Exeter (1885-1900). He was also a poet and a hymnographer. He edited three hymnals, and wrote at least 30 hymns of his own. See for example ‘Peace, Perfect Peace’ (1875); ‘O God The Rock of Ages’ (1860); ‘O Brothers Lift Your Voices’ (1848). In 1867 AMW read Bickersteth’s *Today, Yesterday and Forever* (1866). See Elsie Houghton, *Christian Hymn Writers*, Bridgend, Wales, 1982, pp. 256-261.

**Blunt, John James.** He was educated at St John’s College, Cambridge. He spent some time in Italy and Sicily, afterwards publishing an account of his journey. He was Hulsean Lecturer in 1831-1832 while holding a curacy in Shropshire. In 1834 he became rector of Great Oakley in Essex, and in 1839 was appointed Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity at Cambridge. In 1854 he declined the See of Salisbury, and he died on 18 June 1855. His chief book was *Undesigned Coincidences in the Writings both of the Old and New Testaments* (1833 and 1847). AMW read some of his writings and prompted JW to do the same. *DNB*, London, 1886, vol. 5, pp. 274-75.
Boot, Kirk. He was the grandson of a Derby seedsman who left Derby, England in the beginning of the nineteenth century to live in Boston, MA where he set up an import-export business. Kirk grew up in London where his father managed the English side of the business. Among his acquaintances were Boston merchant, Francis Lowell, and his brother-in-law, Patrick Jackson. Lowell originated the idea of a model textile industry but died before his dream could be realized. Boot visited the textile mills in Derby, and using the knowledge gained there, established a new textile centre, which he later named Lowell. AMW lived in Lowell, MA from 1833 to 1837, where her husband worked as the agent for the Locks and Canals Cooperation. See *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 64; Lowell Historical Society, *Lowell Views, A Collection of Nineteenth-Century Prints, Paintings, and Drawings*, Lowell, MA, 1985.

Bouttatz, Ivan Frantovich. In 1842 he was sent to America from Russia to accompany George Washington Whistler to Russia and became a good friend of the Whistlers. AMW’s son, John Bouttatz Whistler, was named after him. See Evelyn Jasiulko-Harden, ‘Major George Washington Whistler, Railroad Engineer in Russia: 1842-49’ in *Ex Oriente Lux, Mélanges*, vol. 1, Brussels, 1991, pp. 148-49.

Boxall, William. He was the son of an Oxford taxation official. He entered the Royal Academy Schools in 1819, worked in London 1823-33, and then in 1833 travelled to Italy in order to make a study of the great masters. From his return to London in 1836 until the 1860s he built up a formidable reputation as a painter of society, literary and artistic figures, eg. Wordsworth, David Cox, John Gibson (1864), Walter Savage Landor and the Prince Consort (1859). He also painted a number of works on historical and literary themes, particularly from Milton and Shakespeare. His works were often criticised for a lack of finish. He was elected ARA in 1851 and RA in 1863. In 1865 he succeeded Sir Charles Eastlake as Director of the National Gallery in London, having been suggested for the post by Gladstone. He held this post until 1874. In 1871 he was knighted. Boxall was friendly with John Ruskin, Edwin Landseer and, more controversially, JW. Commissioned by George Washington Whistler, he painted the young Whistler's portrait in 1849 during the family's brief visit to London on their way
from America to Moscow (Royal Academy, 1849, cat. no. 48), and was one of the first to befriend JW when he settled in Britain in 1859. Boxall had proposed JW as a member of the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1866, and when JW had a quarrel with the Club in 1867, Boxall was one of those JW appealed to in his defence. When JW sent *Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter’s Mother* (YMSM 101) to the RA in 1872 and it was nearly refused by the hanging committee, Boxall threatened to resign from the Council if JW’s portrait was rejected. See M. J. H. Liversidge, ‘John Ruskin and William Boxall’, *Apollo*, vol. 85 (1967), pp. 39-44; M. Levey, ‘A Little-Known Director: Sir William Boxall’, *Apollo*, vol. 101 (1975), pp. 354-59.

**Brennan, Mary.** She was a farmer’s daughter from Northern Ireland. She was AMW’s servant intermittently for some fifteen years (1840-late 1850s). They probably met at Springfield, MA, where Brennan later settled; Brennan’s brother James was also living there. By 1862 she was married to a Mr Bergen and resided at New Haven, CT. The Whistlers gave to Brennan a portrait of JW at the age of ten years old, painted in St Petersburg by C. A. F. Fiefster. The picture later descended to Brennan’s niece Mrs John J. Barrett, and eventually to the Connecticut Valley Historical Society. See *Springfield Republican*, MA, 8 July 1934.

**Brewerton, Henry.** He graduated from USMA, West Point, NY, in 1819. He was later appointed Assistant Professor of Engineering there. He was Engineer-in-chief of the fortifications and defences of Baltimore harbor from 1861 to 1864. In March 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier-General and retired in 1867. Dickinson College conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. in 1847. See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 1. AMW knew him personally, as he was one of the tutors of JW at West Point.

**Briullov, Pavlovich Karl, or Bryullov.** A genre and history painter, he was educated at the St Petersburg Academy of Fine Arts (1809-21). He studied in Italy from 1823, and painted there his best-known work, *Last Day of Pompeii* (1830-33). The Whistlers met him in Russia, and AMW referred to him when he was painting the murals of St Isaac’s

**Bronaugh, Fannie,** widow of J. W. Bronaugh. She was the sister-in-law of Mildred M. King, second wife of Ralph King. She lived at 55 Second Street, Georgetown, Washington, DC where the funeral service of Ralph King took place in 1878. See *The Evening Star*, Washington, DC, 12 October, vol. 52, no. 79666.

**Brown, Thompson S.** He was civil engineer in the USA from 1836 to 1849 and Russia from 1849 to 1854. He was a graduate of the USMA, West Point, NY. He was a chief engineer in Buffalo NY, and Erie, PA Railroad (1836-38). He superintended Harbour improvements on Lake Erie and was chief engineer on the Western Division of the New York and Erie Railroad (1838-42), and on the entire road from 1842 to 1849. He succeeded AMW's husband George Washington Whistler in Russia, taking over the building of the first ever railroad between Moscow and St Petersburg. The project was commissioned by Tsar Nicolas I. See *Biographical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the US Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., from its Establishment, in 1802, to 1890*, Boston, 1891, vol. 1.

**Buckner, Simon Bolivar.** A Confederate General, who also served in the Mexican War. See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 2, p. 30.

**Burnham, Jane Isabel.** She was the daughter of Samuel Fish Denison of Stonington, CT, a wealthy merchant, who made money in real estate. Jane Isabel married John A. Burnham, and lived at Pomfret, CT, and Boston, MA. Her sister was Evalina C. who married Stephen D. Thatcher. Both sisters knew AMW and visited her in London, in 1871. Information from Mary Thacher, Stonington Historical Society, Stonington, CT.

**Cammann, George Philip.** He was married to Catherine, daughter of Jacob Lorrilard. His sister Maria Matilda married AMW's brother William Gibbs McNeill. He studied
with Dr David Hosack (one the founders of Rutgers Medical College in New York) in 1826 under Prof. Louis in Europe, and in England, Italy and Switzerland until 1830. In 1835 he was appointed Physician to Bloomingdale Orphan Asylum, and later Physician to Protestant Episcopal Orphans' Home, and Consultant Physician to St Luke's Hospital. His obituary in the New York Times, 21 February 1863, vol. 12, no. 3561, p. 2, praised the modesty of his character and his excellence at the profession of medicine. See Walter Graeme Eliot, Portraits of the Noted Physicians of New York, 1750-1900, New York, 1900, p. 15; M. 176.

**Cammann, Julia Eliza.** She was the sister of Maria M. McNeill, (AMW's sister-in-law), and the wife of Edward Whitehouse, of Brooklyn, NY. She had eight children.

**Cammann, Catherine Julia.** She was the sister of Maria M. McNeill, (AMW’s sister-in-law), and a close friend of AMW. She never married. She lived in Brooklyn, NY.

**Cammann, Catherine.** She was the daughter of Jacob Lorillard (1774-1839) of Belmont, New York City; he was one of the wealthiest merchants with interests in real estate, banking and leather trade. She married Dr George Philip Cammann, brother-in-law of William Gibbs McNeill (AMW’s brother). She had at least five children.

**Cammann, Maria Margareta ('Grandma C').** She was the daughter of Philip Jacob Oswold of Swabia, Germany. She married Charles Louis Cammann of Loxdett, Hanover, and was left a widow at the age of thirty. She brought up at least eight children on her own. She was known in the Whistler family as ‘Grandma C.’

**Carmer, Charles Whitehead.** Wealthy merchant of New York. He married Mary Kirkpatrick Hill, sister of Margaret Getfield Hill, of Scarsdale, NY.

**Carpenter, Eliza.** She was the daughter of Charles Montgomery Hill (brother of Margaret Getfield Hill). She married John T. Carpenter.
Cavafy, John. He was a physician and collector. He was the son of George John Cavafy, a merchant and partner in G. J. Cavafy and Co, and an important collector of the paintings of JW. Cavafy was working in St George's Hospital in London in 1886. Cavafy's father made a number of significant purchases from JW in the 1860s, as well as aiding other sales of JW’s work. The Coast of Brittany (YMSM 37) was sold by JW through G. J. Cavafy to his half-brother G. W. Whistler in 1863. In the same year, G. J. Cavafy bought The Last of Old Westminster (YMSM 39) for 30 guineas following its exhibition at the Royal Academy in London. In 1863, he also bought Battersea Reach (YMSM 45). In 1867 he purchased Variations in Flesh Colour and Green: The Balcony (YMSM 56) for 30 guineas. Harmony in Blue and Silver: Trouville (YMSM 64) was given to G. J. Cavafy by JW at some point before 1878 when JW cleaned and restored it, and replaced its frame with a new one designed by himself. JW then demanded payment, which G. J. Cavafy refused. In a letter to John Cavafy, JW suggested that the picture should be returned to the artist, saying 'you have had it quite long enough' [JW to John Cavafy, [July/October 1878?], GUL C50]. John Cavafy frequently acted on behalf of his father in matters of art and business. In 1889, JW sought to buy The Last of Old Westminster (YMSM 39) and Variations in Flesh Colour and Green: The Balcony (YMSM 56) back. G. J. Cavafy refused. JW had borrowed the latter picture, and John Cavafy, writing on behalf of his father in March 1889, demanded it back. He later refused to lend JW further works. John Cavafy came to own his father's paintings, and sold them (YMSM 39, YMSM 45, YMSM 56, and YMSM 64) to the New York dealer E. G. Kennedy in June 1892. JW and John Cavafy were in correspondence from 1878 until 1892.


Clinch, Sophia. She was the daughter of Isabella Kingsley (AMW's aunt) and George Gibbs. She married General Duncan Clinch, and settled in Georgia.

Clunie, Ann. She was probably related to Alicia Clunie, first wife of Dr Daniel McNeill (AMW's father). She lived at Berwick Upon Tweed, Scotland. She never married.

Clunie, Mrs. She was probably related to Ann Clunie and also to Alicia Clunie.

Colt, Samuel. While a sailor, he conceived his first idea of "Colt's revolver." By 1835 he had obtained a patent for this weapon, both in America and in England. A new plant was created in 1852 upon a tract of 250 acres in Hartford, and in 1855 the Colt Patent Fire Arms company was organized to carry on the very successful business. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 2, p. 327; Who Was Who in America, 1963, p.116.

Cooper, Samuel. He became Inspector General of the Confederate Army, and was the author of A Concise System of Instructions and Regulations for the Militia and Volunteers of the United States, 1836. In 1864, AMW took advantage of his military position, and secured through his influence the shipment of goods from England to New York. See Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 121.

Coppée, Henry. A graduate of USMA, West Point, NY, he served in the Mexican War as a lieutenant and was breveted captain for gallantry at Contreras and Churubusco. He was Professor of English at West Point from 1850 to 1855, and Professor of English literature and History in the University of Pennsylvania 1855-1866. During the Mexican war he served as an officer in the American army. His most important work was A History of the Conquest of Spain by the Arab Moors (1881). He tutored JW at West Point. See Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century, p. 250; M.161 and M.174.
Corbett, Mary. She was the niece of Anna Johnson. She was from Charleston, SC, but later settled in New York. Her daughter, Elizabeth, married Polydore Duclos, of New York.

Cruger, Harriet. She married Henry Cruger, and built a limestone mansion at Herkimer County, NY, called ‘Gelston Castle’ or ‘Henderson Home’ (named after her great grand father, Dr John Henderson). She was widely traveled, with friendships among the literary celebrities of her day. She had Scottish ancestors, and she probably met AMW through Ann Maxwell (1784-1867). AMW visited Harriet’s home frequently. Information from Susan R. Perkins, Herkimer County Historical Society, Herkimer, NY.

Darrach, James. He was resident physician at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia; a member of the Pathological society and of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science; a fellow of the College of Physicians; in charge of the hospital of the Guyler US hospital at Germantown. He married Sarah Morris. AMW’s son William McNeill Whistler studied with him in Philadelphia. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 3; M.218, M.1455.

Davenport, Isaiah. He appears in AMW’s correspondence as an incompetent individual who was not worthy the responsible trust of a father. See AMW to James H. Gamble, 28 September and 1 October [1853], GUL W423.

Davenport, Joseph. He was the son of M. and I. Davenport. He founded the Davenport and Co., lard oil refiners in Kansas, MO; see Ballenger & Hoye’s Eighth Annual City Directory of the Inhabitants, Manufacturing Establishments, Business Firms etc. in the City of Kansas, MO, 1878, Kansas, p. 129.

Davies, Robert Henry. He received his BA in 1844, and MA in 1868, from Trinity College, Dublin. He became the Rector of Old Church, Chelsea in 1855. He was the Curate of East Lexham, Norfolk, 1846-48; Lavenham, Suffolk, 1848-53; St Luke,
Chelsea, 1853-55. AMW was a frequent visitor to his house. See Crockford's Clerical Directory, London, 1900, p. 352.

**Davis, Thomas Frederick.** He was born at AMW's birthplace, Wilmington, NC. In 1846 he moved to South Carolina, and became rector of Grace church, Camden. He was elected bishop of the diocese, and consecrated in St John's Chapel, New York, in 1853. See Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century, p. 287.

**Denniston, Edward Evans.** He was a physician and owner of the Springdale Water Cure establishment at Northampton, MA. See L. M. Holloway, G. N. Holloway, and E. N. Feind, eds., Medical Obituaries, American Physicians' Biographical Notices in Selected Medical Journals before 1907, New York, 1981, p. 120.

**Denny, Caroline.** She was the niece of George Washington Whistler and wife of St Clair Denny. She had 7 children, one of whom posed to JW for Portrait of Anna Denny (YMSM 4).

**Denny, St Clair.** He was the third son of Major Ebenezer Denny (first mayor of Pittsburgh), and the husband of George Washington Whistler’s niece (Caroline Hamilton Denny). A graduate of the USMA, West Point, NY in 1822, he was in Washington, DC, at the same time as JW, serving as paymaster in the US Army there from 1850 to 1856. One of his daughters posed to JW for Portrait of Anna Denny (YMSM 4).

**Dessain, Emile-Francois.** He studied under Bosselier and exhibited at the Paris Salon from 1831 to 1844. In 1852 he painted the Russian Imperial family. See Emmanuel E. Bénézit, Dictionnaire Critique et Documentaire des Peintres, Sculpteurs, Dessinateurs et Graveurs de Tous les Temps et de Tous les Pays; Par un Groupe d'Écrivains Spécialistes Français et Étrangers, Paris, 1924, vol. 2, p. 91.
**Dickerson, Philemon.** He married Sidney Stotesbury. He studied law, and was made an attorney in 1813; a counselor in 1817, and a sergeant-at-law in 1824. He practiced in Paterson, N.J. He was appointed judge of the US district court in New Jersey by President Van Buren. AMW met him when she lived with her husband at the Passaic, NJ in the early 1830s. See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 3.

**Dwight, William.** Dwight attended USMA, West Point, NY (where he met JW), but never graduated. Instead he went into the cotton manufacturing business. During the Civil War he was a captain in the Fourteenth US Infantry, and a brigadier-general of volunteers. He commanded a brigade of the Nineteenth corps in the operations against Port Hudson, and served on the commission to settle the terms of surrender. At the Red River campaign he was made chief of staff to General Banks. See *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 162.

**Eastburn, Manton.** He graduated from Columbia College in 1817. He was assistant minister in Christ church, New York, 1822-27, and rector of the Church of the Ascension, 1827-42. He was elected assistant bishop of Massachusetts and consecrated in 1842. In 1843 he succeeded the Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold as fourth bishop of Massachusetts and 40th in succession in the American episcopate. His publications included: *Four Lectures on Hebrew, Latin and English Poetry* (1825); *Essays and Dissertations on Biblical Literature* (1829); *Lectures on the Epistles to the Phillipians* (1833). AMW probably met Rev. Eastburn through the Prince family of Lowell, MA. See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 3, p. 374.

**Easterbrook, Mary.** She was AMW’s sister. She married Joseph Easterbrook, a British naval officer, and lived in England. They were both lost at sea while still young.

**Eastlake, Charles Lock.** He was an English painter, museum director, collector and writer. He was the fourth son of an Admiralty lawyer at Plymouth. On 4 April 1849 he married Elizabeth Rigby, a writer, niece of Dawson Turner and cousin of Francis
Palgrave. From 1841 until 1848 Eastlake served as Secretary of the Fine Arts Commission set up to oversee the decoration of the new Houses of Parliament. In 1843 he was appointed Keeper and in 1855 Director of the National Gallery. In 1850 he was elected President of the Royal Academy, a post which held for the rest of his life, and he was also knighted. In 1851 he was appointed to the Commission for the Great Exhibition and in 1853 he became the first President of the Photographic Society. In 1860, Eastlake told the Duchess of Sutherland that Whistler's *At the Piano* (YMSM 24) was the best painting in the R.A. exhibition. His publications included Charles Eastlake (trans.), *Goethe's Theory of Colours*, London, 1840; *A Handbook of the History of Painting from the Age of Constantine the Great to the Present Time: Part one: The Italian Schools of Painting*, London, 1842. See D. Robertson, *Sir Charles Eastlake and the Victorian Art World*, Princeton, 1978.

Eastwick, Andrew McCalla. He married Lydia Anne James and had seven children: Edward Peers (1833-1926); Joseph Harrison ('Hass') (1834-1917); Charles James (1836-1908); Philip Garrett 1838-1905); Margaret (1840-1862); Maria James (1842-1926); Mary Emma Harmar (1851-1928). Eastwick was a Philadelphian self-made millionaire. He was one of the partners of the major locomotive firm Harrison, Winans and Eastwick (organized to handle the construction of the St Petersburg – Moscow railroad). In 1843 he went to Russia to take charge of the mechanical department, contracted to equip the railroad with locomotives and other rolling stock in 5 years, and established the Alexandroffsky Mechanical Works. On his return (1850), he commissioned the architect Samuel Sloan to build an Italianate villa ‘Bartram Hall;’ this was on the site of John Bartram's Gardens in Philadelphia (1850-51).

Fairfax, Donald McNeill. He was the son of George W. Fairfax and Isabella McNeill (AMW’s sister). He entered the US navy as midshipman from North Carolina, and made the cruise around the world on the *Columbia*, 1838-40, and again in 1845-47 under Commodore Biddle. He was on the California coast during the Mexican war, and was one of the party that captured William Walker the filibuster. He commanded Greytown, Nicaragua, 1858. He was eventually made Rear-Admiral in 1880. See *The Twentieth*
Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 4, p. 36; Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 175; The List of Officers of the Navy of the USA 1775-1900, New York, 1901, vol. 2, p. 188. Donald M. Fairfax, shared his flat in Baltimore with AMW when the latter was in financial need in 1855.

**Fairfax, Isabella.** She was the sister of AMW. She married George William Fairfax (1797-1853), and had four children: Donald McNeill (1821-1894); Martha ('Matty') (b. ca 1820); Isabella K.; Edwina Carry.

**Fairfax, Martha ('Matty')** She was the daughter of George W. Fairfax and Isabella McNeill (AMW’s sister). She married Isaiah Davenport and had four children: Potter; Ellen; Joseph; Isabella. She appears to have been a neurotic individual who married an untrustworthy man.

**Fairfax, Virginia ('Ginnie') Carry.** She was the daughter of Thomas Ragland of Virginia. She married Donald M. Fairfax, and had one child: William McNeill Fairfax (b. 1858). She was particularly disliked by AMW for her nervous character traits.

**Fillmore, Millard.** He married Abigail Powers in 1826. In 1848 he was elected Vice-President of the United States. Upon the death of President Taylor he became President, and took the oath of office on 19 July 1850. His term expired in 1853. In 1856 he was a candidate for the presidency, but was beaten. See Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 180.

**Flagg, Edward Octavius.** He married twice: 1. Eliza McNeill (d. 1855) (AMW’s niece). 2. Mary L. Ferris. He studied civil engineering, and was educated at Hopkin Grammar School, New Haven, CT; Trinity College, Hartford, CT; New York University and St John’s College, Annapolis, MD. He became a Deacon in 1848, and priest in 1849. He held several pastorates and founded four churches. He was Rector of All Saints’ Church, NY; Church of the Resurrection, NY, and assistant of Grace Church, NY. He was secretary of the Society of American Authors. His publications included Earlier and
Francis, James Bicheno. He married Sarah Brownell and had 6 children. He was the chief engineer of the group known as ‘Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on the Merrimack River,’ from 1837 to 1840. He worked on the water-power facilities at Lowell, MA. He built machines for timber preservation, and devised water supplies for fire fighting. He directed the Lowell GasLight Company, and was the author of Lowell Hydraulic Experiments (1855, 1868, 1883). He was the colleague of George Washington Whistler at Lowell, MA. See Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 189.

Gamble, James H. In 1868 he married Harriet Wheaton. An Irishman, Gamble probably emigrated to the USA in the late 1840s. He worked as a clerk in the offices of his brother-in-law Samuel Wann in New York. He lived for some 20 years at Staten Island, NY. By 1872 he had a home in the Highlands. He was a pious man who formed a close friendship with AMW (16 years his senior). They probably met through Ann Maxwell, a common acquaintance from Scotland at the ‘Henderson Home,’ Herkimer Co. (see Cruger, H.).

Gellibrand, William Clark. His second wife, Mary Tyler Ropes (b. 1812), was the daughter of William Ropes, one of the most successful merchants of Salem, MA. Gellibrand was a merchant at St Petersburg with an interest in local cotton mills. He retired to Albyn’s Mansion, Chipping Ongar. See Harriet Ropes Cabot, ‘The Early Years of William Ropes and Company in St. Petersburg’ in American Neptune, MA, April 1963, vol. 23, 1963; 1861 British Census, Chipping Ongar, Parish of Stapleford Abbots, Ecclesiastical District of Rochester.

Greaves, Alice Fay. She was the younger sister of Walter and Henry Greaves. Her father ran a boat building yard on the Thames at Chelsea. They lived a few doors from JW, at 9 Lindsey Row. JW used to tell her ‘You are the pride of one end of the Row and I am the pride of the other.’ (Catalogue of Oil Paintings, Drawings and Etchings of Chelsea,
Cremorne Gardens, Battersea and the river, by Walter and H. Greaves, pupils of Whistler, with notes on old Chelsea by Walter Greaves, and foreword by W.S. Marchant, exhibition catalogue, London, Goupil Gallery, 1922, p. 10. She is the subject of both paintings and etchings by both Walter Greaves and JW. She would have been about twenty when she posed, to judge from her appearance, for the etching The Little Velvet Dress (K.106). According to Walter Greaves, JW ‘was continually making sketches of my sister, "Tinnie", in chalk on brown paper; he used to say she had such a wonderfully shaped head' (Goupil, 1922, ibid., pp.17-18, no. 10; draft in Marchant collection, Tate archives). The Ermine Coat (M.419), A lady standing: Tinnie Greaves (M.420), At the piano (M.538), and At the piano (M.539) are probably portraits of Tinnie, with her oval face and short fair fringe.

Greaves, Charles William. He married Elizabeth (née Greenway) and had six children: Charles, Henry, Walter, Eliza, Emily, and Alice. Alice Fay was the subject of both paintings and etchings by JW. Walter and Harry met JW in 1863 and became his studio assistants. Charles W. Greaves ran a boatbuilding yard on the Thames at Chelsea. He was an ambitious man who planned the future of his children; his sons were all apprenticed to his boatyard, and later developed the business. They lived a few doors from JW, at 9 Lindsey Row. See Tom Pocock, Chelsea Reach, The Brutal Friendship of Whistler and Walter Greaves, London, 1970, pp. 15-17.

Greaves, Walter. Walter Greaves and his brother Henry were the sons of a Chelsea boat-builder and were apprenticed to their father. The brothers met JW in 1863 and became his studio assistants. Their friendship lasted for about twenty years. During the 1870s, they would row him up and down the Thames as he worked. Walter admired JW greatly and rapidly began to imitate him in style and manner. However, in the late 1870s JW turned his back on Walter in favour of the young artists Walter Sickert and Mortimer Menpes. Walter was a painter and etcher primarily concerned with the London cityscape. His early works show a naïve realism, eg. Hammersmith Bridge on Boat-Race Day (c. 1862, London, Tate Britain) and Old Battersea Bridge (c. 1863, Private Collection). His later nocturnes, drawings and etchings display the influence of JW. Walter spent many

Haden, Deborah Delano. She was the daughter of George Washington Whistler and his first wife Mary Roberdeau Swift. She had two brothers, George William and Joseph Swift, and also five half-brothers, James Abbott, William McNeill, Kirk Boott, Charles Donald and John Bouttatz, her father having married his second wife, Anna Matilda McNeill, in 1831 following Mary's death in 1827. On 16 October 1847, Deborah married Francis Seymour Haden, a surgeon, collector and etcher; JW was groomsman at the wedding. Deborah and Seymour had four children, Annie Harriet (later Mrs Charles Thynne), Francis Seymour, Arthur and Harry. In November 1858 JW stayed with Deborah (whom he affectionately referred to as 'Debo' or 'Sis') and her family at 62 Sloane Street, London. There he painted his half-sister along with her daughter Annie in At the Piano (YMSM 24). JW also depicted the family in Reading by Lamplight (K.32); The Music-Room (K.33). In April 1867, JW quarrelled with Seymour Haden and pushed him through a plate-glass window in Paris. The two never spoke again, and it was a while before Deborah could communicate with her brother or step-mother. In 1867, AMW wrote to Deborah saying: 'I can never again enter the door of 62 Sloane st' (14 December [1867], GUL W535). Harmony in Blue: The Duet (YMSM 196) was given to her by JW as a present, although J. J. Cowan on seeing it asked Whistler to swap it for a different work so that he could purchase it. Deborah was musical, having inherited her father's talent, and played the piano.
Haden, Francis Seymour. He was the son of Charles Thomas Haden, M.D., and Emma Harrison, the singer. He married Deborah Delano Whistler (AMW's step-daughter), and had four children. Haden was a surgeon, etcher and collector.

He was educated at Derby School, Christ's Hospital, and University College, London. He continued his studies in the medical schools of the Sorbonne, Paris, and at Grenoble. In 1842 he became a member, and in 1857 a fellow, of the Royal College of Surgeons. From 1851 to 1867 he was honorary surgeon to the Department of Science and Art. He settled in private practice at 62 Sloane Street in 1847, moving in 1878 to 38 Hertford Street, Mayfair. He was consulting surgeon to the Chapel Royal, a vice-president of the obstetrical society of London, and one of the principal movers in the foundation of the Royal Hospital for Incurables in 1850.

It was Haden who in 1858 encouraged JW to work from nature, so that JW dedicated to Haden his first set of etchings 'French Set', which was printed by Auguste Delatre in Paris and marketed with Haden's help in London. JW settled in London in 1859 and often visited Haden's household at 62 Sloane Street. He painted and etched a number of domestic scenes set within Haden's home, including Harmony in Green and Rose: The Music Room (YMSM 34) and Reading by Lamplight (K.32) Haden's old master prints and his knowledge of photography and optics were of great importance for the development of Whistler's career.

However, Whistler and Haden's relationship was not trouble free. Haden objected to Whistler's relationship with Joanna Hiffernan in the early 1860s. On 23 April 1867 Whistler accused Haden of disrespect towards his late medical partner Dr Traer and knocked Haden through a plate-glass window in Paris. Haden and Whistler never spoke to each other again. On 18 December 1867 Whistler was expelled from the Burlington Club as a result of a complaint made by Haden concerning his behaviour in Paris. Haden became the president of the Society of Painter-Etchers. He was largely responsible for the Rembrandt exhibition at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1879, and he published The Etched Work of Rembrandt (1879). Other publications included The Art of the Painter-

Haden, Francis Seymour, Jr. He was the elder son of Francis Seymour Haden and Deborah Delano Whistler. He had a distinguished career as a member of the government of the British Colony of Natal from 1881 to 1893, being made a C.M.G. in 1890.

Haden, Harry Lee. He was the son of Sir Francis Seymour Haden and Deborah Delano Whistler. He died at a young age when in Australia.

Hancock, Winfield Scott. He was the son of Benjamin Franklin and Elizabeth (Hexworth) Hancock. A graduate of the USMA, West Point, NY in 1844, Hancock was a brave soldier who became General Major of the USA Army in 1866. During the Civil War he commanded a corps in the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863 and at Spottsylvania Court House, where he took 4000 prisoners in 1864. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 5; Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 232.

Harrison, Joseph. He was the son of Joseph Harrison and Mary Crawford. He married Sarah Poulterer, by whom he had at least five children: Annie (b. 1839); William Henry (b. 1837); Alicia McNeill (b. 1845); Marie Olga Harrison (b. 1847); Theodore Leland Harrison (b. 1849). He was a self-taught engineer, who started his career as an apprentice.
to steam engine builders in 1825. Ten years later he became the foreman of Garrett, Eastwick and Co., manufacturers of locomotive engines, and in 1835 he became a partner. The firm was re-organized under the name Harrison, Winans and Eastwick. Harrison built the Gowan and Marx locomotive, which attracted attention from Russia. In 1843 he went to Russia with his partners to take charge of the mechanical department, contracted to equip the railroad with locomotives and other rolling stock in 5 years, and established the Alexandroffsky Mechanical Works. The project made all the partners millionaires. On his return to the USA in 1852, Harrison commissioned the architect Samuel Sloan to build a mansion in the expensive Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia. The house included a wing as a gallery for his art collection, which included famous works such as Gilbert Stuart’s Vaughan Portrait of George Washington, and Benjamin West’s depiction of William Penn’s Treaty with the Indians. Harrison’s wife disposed much of his collection after his death. Harrison was a professional connection of George Washington Whistler (AMW’s husband). See Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 237; Nicholas B. Wainwright, ‘Joseph Harrison, Jr., A Forgotten Art Collector,’ Antiques, October 1972, vol. 102, pp. 660-668; Philadelphia Inquirer, 28 March 1874.

Hessen-Kasel. He was the son of Wilhelm, Landgraf of Hessen-Kasel and Louise Charlotte of Denmark. He married Alexandra Nikolaevna Romanov, Grand Duchess, daughter of Tsar Nicolas I, of Russia.

Hill, Alethea Carmer. She was the daughter of Nicholas Gerritse Carmer and Alethea Blanchard. She married William Hill and had 14 children.

Hill, Margaret Getfield. She was the daughter of William Hill of Antrim, Ireland, and Alethea Carmer of New York. She lived at Scarsdale, NY with her sister Sarah Stewart Hill (d. 1864); neither ever married. She was a life long friend of AMW and instigated the building of Scarsdale Cottage in which AMW lived intermittently between ca. September 1851 and November 1857. In her will, she bequeathed all her estate to her goddaughter Mary Hill Carmer, wife of Charles Fleming. See Helen L. Hultz, Scarsdale Story, A Heritage History, New Jersey, 1987, p. 580.
Holbrook, James. He was a special agent of the United States Post Office. He published *Ten Years Among the Mailbags* (Philadelphia, 1855). AMW knew him through her Connecticut connections and her stay at Pomfret, CT.

Hollyer, Frederick. He was a landscape and portrait photographer. He was active from ca 1870, and he produced portraits of leading writers and artists of the day. He used the carbon print process and later the platinotype. See Oliver Mathews, *Early Photographs and Early Photographers, A Survey in Dictionary Form*, London, 1973, p. 23.

Horsley, John Calcott. He was the nephew of the landscape painter Augustus Wall Callcott and the brother-in-law of Isambard Kingdom Brunel. He married first, Elvira Walter, and second, Rosamund Haden, Francis Seymour Haden's sister, in 1854. In 1848, Deborah Haden posed to Horsley for her portrait. Despite being related to him through his brother-in-law Seymour Haden, JW did not like him. JW described Horsley in a letter to Fantin-Latour in 1863 as one of those in opposition to his art, in particular to his *Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl* (YMSM 38). Horsley was a painter of historical genre subjects. His style was heavily influenced by the painters of the Dutch seventeenth century. In the early 1860s, along with F. D. Hardy, Thomas Webster and G. B. O'Neill, he formed the Cranbrook Colony in Kent. He was elected A.R.A. in 1855 and R.A. in 1864, and then acted as Rector of the R.A. from 1875 to 1890. In 1843, Horsley designed the first Christmas card for Henry Cole. In 1873, Horsley completed a commission awarded to JW in 1872 by Sir Henry Cole to provide two mosaics for the South Kensington Museum, Horsley providing a design for the figure of Giotto. In 1885, Horsley expressed concern about the issue of nude female modelling and in response to this JW wrote a note to accompany his *Note in Violet and Green* (M.1074), being exhibited at the SBA exhibition in December 1885, which read 'Horsley soit qui mal y pense'. The committee made Whistler remove it. See Christopher Wood, ed., *The Dictionary of Victorian Painters*, London, 1978, p. 235.
Ingersoll, Colin Macrae. He became Clerk of the state senate in 1843 and later secretary of the American Legation in St Petersburg. He had become the chargé d'affaires from the time of the resignation of his father as US Minister to the arrival of Arthur P. Bagby, his successor, in 1848. He was a representative in the 32nd and 33rd congresses, 1851-55, and adjutant-general of Connecticut in 1867 and 1871. See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 5, Boston, 1904.

Ingersoll, Ralph Isaacs. He graduated from Yale in 1808, was admitted to the bar in 1811. He practised in New Haven, CT, which he represented in the state legislature, 1820-25. In 1846 he was appointed US Minister to Russia by President Polk. He resigned the office in 1848, leaving his son, Colin Macrae, as chargé d'affaires to the close of his official term. He became Mayor of New Haven in 1851. He was married to Margaret Van den Heuvel, of New York City. See *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 271.

Ionides, Alexander Constantine. He was a shipping owner and collector. He was the son of Constantine Ipliktzis (1775-1852), a Greek textile merchant who emigrated to England in 1815. Alexander settled in Manchester in 1827, changing his surname to Ionides, and married Euterpe Sgouta (1816-1892) on 5 August 1832. They had five children, of whom Constantine, Alexander, Luke and Aglaia Coronio were also art collectors. Ionides was a merchant and stockbroker who took over the family firm when he was twenty, and by 1830 directories list 'Ionides Co., Merchants' based at the famous premises of 9 Finsbury Circus, London. His home from 1867 at 1 Holland Park became a gathering place for diplomats, church leaders, artists, writers and musicians. It was decorated by Philip Webb, William Morris and Walter Crane. JW became a frequent visitor in the 1850s after meeting Ionides' sons Luke and Alexander in Paris. As an art collector, his taste was for Aesthetic movement art, and he was a friend and patron to Watts, Armstrong, Poynter, Rossetti and JW. According to Luke Ionides, Watts' praise of *At the Piano* (YMSM 24) encouraged Ionides to commission *Portrait of Luke A. Ionides* (YMSM 32) and *Brown and Silver: Old Battersea Bridge* (YMSM 33). He also owned *Sea and Rain* (YMSM 65), and *Arrangement in Grey: Portrait of the Painter* (YMSM 122). He was Greek Consul General, London, 1854-1866. After the Ionides retired to
Hastings in 1875, their son Alexander presided over the family home. Ionides left his fortune to his wife and daughters, believing that 'dead men's money' was a curse, in particular for male descendants. Although it was rumoured he had lost £120,000 in a bank failure in 1864, he continued his beneficent activities and he was able to endow a library, hospital and orphanage in Athens. See Alexander C. Ionides, *A Grandfather's Tale*, 2 vols, Dublin, 1927.

**Jackson, Andrew.** He became a major general in the War of 1812 and a national hero when he defeated the British at New Orleans. In the early 1820s, he served briefly in the Senate. By 1828 he had joined "Old Hickory" to win numerous state elections and control of the Federal administration in Washington. See Frank Freidel and Hugh S. Sidey, *The Presidents of the United States*, White House Historical Association, Washington, DC, 1994.

**Jaffray, Richmond Woodriff.** He was the son of John Richmond Jaffray and Caroline Eliza Woodriff. His father was a successful merchant of laces and dry goods in London. In 1809, his uncle Robert Jaffray opened a branch house in New York City. In 1852, the firm was re-organized as E. S. Jaffray & Co. Richmond W. Jaffray was one of the partners. He married Abbie Snelling Hamilton, the daughter of Thomas Hamilton and Catherine Whistler (AMW’s sister-in-law).

**Jaffray, Abbie Snelling.** She was the daughter of Thomas Hamilton, US army, and Catherine Whistler (AMW’s sister-in-law). She married Richmond Woodriff Jaffray, and had eight children.

**Johnston, Albert Sidney.** A graduate of the USMA, West Point, NY, Johnston served as secretary of war in the Republic of Texas and commanded the 1st Texas Rifles in the Mexican War. For his services in the 1857 campaign against the Mormons in Utah he was brevetted Brigadier General. He died in April 1862 while commanding the front line attack during the Battle of Shiloh. See *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 282.
Johnstone[e], Charlotte. She was probably related to AMW's grandmother, Isabella Johnston and to Anna Johnstone.

Johnstone, Anna. She was probably related to AMW's grandmother, Isabella Johnston and to Charlotte Johnston[e].

Johnson, Reverdy. In 1820 was appointed chief commissioner of insolvent debtors, which office he held until 1821, when he was elected to the state senate, serving five years. He was re-elected and resigned in the second year of that term. In 1845 he was chosen a senator in congress. He remained there until 1848, when he resigned to accept the post of Attorney-General of the United States. In 1862 he was again elected a Senator in Congress from Maryland for the term commencing in 1863 and ending in 1868. He was the US Minister to England from 1868 to 1869. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 6; Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 281.

Kemble, Gouverneur. He was the owner of a factory known as West Point Foundry Assn., and he produced the first effective cannon ever cast in the US. He received special patronage from the US government; see Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1949, p. 1400, and Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 290.

Kilburn William Edward. A daguerreotype and portrait photographer, he established studios in London from a very early date. He registered his own stereoscope and daguerreotype case combination in January 1853, and he later turned to carte-de-visite photography. He was one of the most successful exponents of the daguerreotype process. Single portraits would cost between £16 and £31 each. His address between 1852-1855 was 234 Regent Street. Kilburn photographed AMW, her boys and step-daughter. See Oliver Mathews, Early photographs and early photographers, London, 1973, p. 25.

King, Ralph. He was the son of Roswell King, the founder of Roswell, GA. He married twice. 1. Isabella Gibbs (AMW's cousin), by whom he had one child, Ida Bayard; the latter married her second cousin and son of AMW, William McNeill Whistler. 2. Mildred ('Millie') M. Bronaugh. He went into the finance business in New York, and became a successful broker. He handled AMW's financial affairs in the early 1850s. He retired in Georgetown, Washington, DC.

Kleinmikhel, Count Peter Andreyevich. In 1814, while in France, he saved Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael from falling prisoners to Napoleon's troops. In 1816 he became a Colonel, and later a General. In 1831 he played an important part in the suppression of the Polish rebellion. In 1839, after a great fire, he rebuilt the Winter Palace. He then received the title of Count from the Tsar as a sign of gratitude. He adopted the illegitimate children of Nicolas I. He was closely involved in the development of the railways in Russia (although he was one of the most unpopular officials) and he worked closely with George Washington Whistler in the construction of the St Petersburg – Moscow Railroad. See Albert Parry, *Whistler's Father*, Indianapolis, 1939, pp. 57-62.

Knight, Jonathan. He was an educator, surveyor, state legislator, and congressman. He served three years as county commissioner. In 1822 he was elected to the legislature and served six years. In 1825 he was appointed a commissioner to extend the national road from Wheeling through Ohio and Indiana to the eastern line of Illinois. He was the chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 1829-42. In 1854 he was elected a representative in the thirty-fourth congress from Pennsylvania. See *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 298; *Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century*, p. 562.
Kraft, Nicolai Osipovich. He was the chief engineer of the Southern route of St Petersburg – Moscow railroad. He travelled with P. Melnikof to the USA in 1839 to inspect the railway facilities. Together they proposed AMW’s husband G. W. Whistler to the Russian government as consulting engineer of the St Petersburg and Moscow railroad. See Evelyn Jasiulko-Harden, ‘Major George Washington Whistler, Railroad Engineer in Russia: 1842-49,’ Ex Oriente Lux, Mélanges, Brussels, 1991, vol. 1., p. 150; Albert Parry, Whistler’s Father, Indianapolis, 1939, p. 79.

Latrobe, Benjamin Henry. He was the son of Benjamin Henry and Mary E. (Hazlehurst) Latrobe. He graduated from St. Mary's college, Baltimore, MD, in 1825, was admitted to the bar, and practised in Baltimore with his brother John. He worked for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as first assistant to Chief-Engineer Jonathan Knight and for twenty-two years held the position of chief engineer. It was at this time that he met George Washington Whistler (AMW’s husband). He built the road from Harper's Ferry to Wheeling and supervised the construction of the road from Cumberland to the Ohio River. He was consulting engineer of the Hoosac tunnel and a member of the advisory board of the Brooklyn Bridge. See Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 305.

Latrobe, John Hazlehurst Boneval. He was the son of Benjamin Henry and Mary E. (Hazlehurst) Latrobe. He married twice: 1. Margaret Stuart. 2. Charlotte Chairborne. He had eight children. He attended the USMA, West Point, NY, 1816-20. He was admitted to the Maryland bar in 1824. He was the founder of the Maryland Institute for Promotion of Mechanic Arts in 1825, and invented the Latrobe stove. He was the President of the American Colonization Society from 1853-90, and founder of the Maryland Historical Society. He was one of the founders of the Republic of Liberia. In 1855, when Ross Winans was involved in litigation with the Russian government, Latrobe studied the Russian language and argued the cases before the Russian courts.

His publications included Argument delivered May 1 and 2 in Case of Ross Winans v. New York and Harlem Railroad Company in the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York before a Jury, Hon. Samuel R. Betts District Judge, Baltimore, 1855; Hints for Six Months in Europe (1869); Odds and Ends (1876). See The
Lee, Robert Edward. He was the son of Henry Lee and Ann Carter. He married Mary Ann Curtis by whom he had seven children. He was Superintendent of USMA, West Point, NY when JW was a cadet there. He became Commander in Chief of the Confederate Army. He is best known for his victories in the Battle of second Manassas (second Bull Run, 30 August 1862), Fredericksburg, VA (December 1862), Chancellorsville (May 1863), and his defeat at Gettysburg (1-4 July 1863). He spent his last years ‘advocating acceptance of defeat and rebuilding of the South.’ See Who Was Who in America, 1963, pp. 309-10; E. M. Thomas, Robert E. Lee, A Biography, New York, 1995.

Lee, Henry Washington. He was made deacon in Grace Church, New Bedford in 1838, and ordained priest in St Ann’s Church, Lowell in October 1839 by Bishop Griswold, who also instituted him rector of the newly built Christ Church at Springfield in 1840. The Whistlers contributed $100 towards its construction and were regular attendants during their stay (1840-1842). Christ Church Parish, Springfield, Massachusetts, 1817-1927, Springfield, 1927, p. 38.

Leslie, Charles Robert. He was born in London of American parents. He was apprenticed to booksellers Bradford and Inskeep, Philadelphia, from 1808 to 1811. In the latter year he went to London where he studied under Benjamin West and Washington Allston at the Royal Academy of Art. Leslie drew most of his subjects from literary sources. He married Harriet Stone in 1825. He was teacher of drawing at the USMA, West Point, NY from 1831 to 1832. He spent most of his life in London and became Professor of Painting at the Royal Academy of Arts. JW attended his lectures in the Royal Academy some time before 20 March 1849. His publications included Memoirs of the Life of John Constable (1843); Autobiographical Recollections (1860). See Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 312. See Gordon H. Fleming, The Young Whistler, London, 1978, pp. 68-73.
Leyland, Elinor. Elinor 'Baby' Leyland was the youngest daughter of the Liverpool ship owner Frederick Richards Leyland and his wife Frances, who married in 1855 and separated in 1879. She had three siblings, Frederick Dawson, Fanny and Florence. In 1889 she married Francis Elmer Speed, a stockbroker. They had several children. F. R. Leyland commissioned portraits from JW of all his four children, but Elinor was JW's favourite subject. He wrote to her mother 'how delighted I was to see again the lovely Babs - really that child is exasperatingly lovely' ([27/31 August 1871], LCMS PWC 2/16/2). JW painted Elinor in the early 1870s in a blue cashmere and velvet dress, *The Blue Girl: Portrait of Miss Elinor Leyland* (YMSM 111), a composition possibly inspired by Thomas Gainsborough's *Blue Boy*. He also made a portrait in drypoint of Elinor around 1873, *Elinor Leyland* (K.109). From 1873 to 1879 Whistler made a number of drawings of Elinor in chalk, pastel and ink, including M.510 – M.522; M.544; and M.717.

Leyland, Fanny. She was the oldest daughter of the Liverpool ship owner Frederick Richards Leyland and his wife Frances, who married in 1855 and separated in 1879. She had three siblings, Frederick Dawson, Florence and Elinor. She later became Mrs Stevenson-Hamilton. F. R. Leyland commissioned portraits from JW of all his four children. *Portrait of Miss Leyland (1)* (YMSM 109) and *Portrait of Miss Leyland (2)* (YMSM 110) may have been portraits of Fanny. The former, which shows a young lady in riding habit, was mistaken by Pennell as a portrait of Mrs Cassatt. The latter shows a woman in a long white dress wearing a large white hat and standing on grey matting against a black background. Both are now missing, but descriptions were made by Way and Dennis. *Head of a woman* (M.442), *Study for 'Portrait of Miss Leyland'* (M.501), *Study for 'Portrait of Miss Leyland'* (M.502), *Profile portrait of a young lady* (M.527), r.: *The Dressmaker; v.: Figure study* (M.531) and *Female Figure with Fan* (M.532) may have been portraits of Fanny, although the sitter in M.442; looks a bit too old. Fanny did not pose nearly as much as her two sisters. *Note in pink and purple* (M.935) was mistakenly identified at the Cincinnati 10th Annual Exhibition, Cincinnati Art Museum, 12 June – September 1933, as a portrait of Fanny.
Leyland, Florence. She was the daughter of the Liverpool ship owner Frederick Richards Leyland and his wife Frances, who married in 1855 and separated in 1879. She had three siblings, Frederick Dawson, Fanny and Elinor. She later became Mrs Prinsep. F. R. Leyland commissioned portraits from JW of all his four children. Florence posed to JW for Portrait of Miss Florence Leyland (M.509); Elinor and Florence Leyland (M.522); Florence Leyland in a green and orange dress (M.523); Florence Leyland in a purple dress (M.524); Florence Leyland seated (M.525); Head of Florence Leyland (M.526); Profile portrait of a young lady (M.527); Florence Leyland seated reading (M.528); Florence Leyland reading at a round table (M.529); Sketch of a girl (Miss Florence Leyland) (M.530); r: The Dressmaker; v.: Figure study (M.531). JW also made a drypoint of her in a seated pose, wearing a long flounced dress, and with long curly hair, aged about fifteen, Florence Leyland (K.110). Portrait 'Tatting' (M.561) may have been a portrait of her.

Leyland, Frances. She was the daughter of Thomas and Jane Dawson of Northumberland, England. In 1855 she married Frederick Richards Leyland, shipowner and art collector, but separated in 1879. They had four children: Frederick Dawson (b. 1856); Fanny (1857-1880); Florence (1859-1921); and Elinor (1861-1952). Her husband commissioned many family portraits from JW including her own, Symphony in Flesh Colour and Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland (YMSM 106). She was known for her charming and lively character, and beauty. She became very friendly with AMW. Her sister Elizabeth Dawson was briefly engaged to JW. See M.454; K.105; Linda Merrill, The Peacock Room: A Cultural Biography, Washington, DC, 1998, pp. 117-118, 128, 130, 296-97.

Livermore, Arthur. He was the son of Arthur Livermore (a jurist) and Louisa Bliss of New Hampshire. In 1853, he married Kate Prince, at Lowell, MA. They had one child, Susannah (b. 1855). He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1829. He read law at Bath, NH, and Boston, MA, and was admitted to the bar in 1832, in Exeter, NH. He first opened an office in Gilmanton Iron Works, NH, and later in Lowell, MA, and practised
there until 1839. AMW knew his wife from her days at Lowell, MA, and developed a close friendship with them at a later stage in her life. Livermore also practised in Bath, NH, and lived in Washington Co., MO, until 1865. He was later appointed by President Johnson, US Consul at Londonderry, Ireland, which office he held under successive administrations. He retired in England. See Walter Eliot Thwing, *The Livermore Family of America*, Boston, 1902, pp. 262-63.

**Livermore, Kate.** She was the daughter of John Dyneley Prince, engraver and printer. She married Arthur Livemore of New Hampshire, by whom she had one child, Susanna ('Susie') Plumridge Livermore. She met AMW at Lowell, MA. Their friendship was renewed in the 1870s when Arthur Livermore became the US Consul in Ireland. See 'Letter to the Editor,' *The Times*, 28 August 1903.

**Lorrain, Claude.** French artist best known for, and one of the greatest masters of, ideal-landscape painting, an art form that seeks to present a view of nature more beautiful and harmonious than nature itself. He was of humble parentage, and was left an orphan at the age of twelve. He traveled to Rome where he studied under Agostino Tassi, a landscapist and the leading Italian painter of illusionistic architectural frescoes. He became for a while the assistant to Claude Deruet on frescoe painting, at Nancy, Lorraine. He later returned to Rome where he settled permanently. Under the patronage of Pope Urban VIII he rapidly rose to fame, and became the foremost landscape painter of his time. Claude’s harbor scenes and views of the Roman countryside exercised a lasting influence on the art of landscape painting. Poussin was indebted to him, as was Richard Wilson, and he was consciously emulated two centuries later by J. M. W. Turner. See Helen Langdon, *Claude Lorrain*, Oxford, 1989.

**Macomb, Christina.** She was the daughter of Philip Livingstone (one of the signatories of the Declaration of Independence of the USA), and Sarah Johnson of New York. She married John Navarre Macomb, and had seven children. Her husband was a merchant in New York City. He was killed on 9 November 1810 on board the British packet 'Princess Charlotte' in action with a French vessel, having volunteered his services in defending

**Maingay, Emma Elizabeth (1826-1904).* She was the daughter of William Maingay (1791-1862), and Elizabeth Lamb (1801-1877). She lived in St Petersburg when the Whistlers were there. She never married, and later settled in England. See Maingay Genealogy Report. [http://www.mainguy.ca/gay/genealogy_uk.htm](http://www.mainguy.ca/gay/genealogy_uk.htm)**

**Maingay, Eliza Ann (1821-1899).* She was the daughter of William Maingay (1791-1862), and Elizabeth Lamb (1801-1877). She lived in St Petersburg when the Whistlers were there. She never married, and later settled in England. See Maingay Genealogy Report. [http://www.mainguy.ca/gay/genealogy_uk.htm](http://www.mainguy.ca/gay/genealogy_uk.htm) (2001).**

**Maingay, William Bonamy (1819-1902).* William was the son of Thomas Maingay and Anne le Coq. He lived in St Petersburg from 1831 to 1844. He married Elizabeth Lamb and had seven children. See Maingay Genealogy Report. [http://www.mainguy.ca/gay/genealogy_uk.htm](http://www.mainguy.ca/gay/genealogy_uk.htm) (2001).**

**Maxwell, Ann.* She was from Coldstream (formerly Lennel), Berwick, Scotland. Ann Maxwell probably met AMW, her sisters Eliza and Alicia, and Scottish cousin Ann Clunie at Berwick when young. She married Dr Robert Maxwell of Dumfriesshire. Her daughter married James Scott Aspinwall, an influential merchant of New York. They all lived for some time at Nyack, NY.**

**Maxwell, Hugh.* District Attorney of New York County (1817-18, 1821-29). In 1849 President Taylor appointed him collector of the port, and he held this position through the administrations of Presidents Taylor and Fillmore. He had a farm house near Nyack, NY, which he shared with Ann Maxwell; he was probably related to her. He married Agnes**

**Maxwell, John S.** His publications included: *The Tsar, His Court and His People: Including A Tour in Norway, and Sweden* (1848). He met the Whistlers in Russia.

**Maynard, Edward.** He was the son of Moses Maynard and Chloe Butler. He married twice: 1. Ellen Sophia Doty. 2. Nelie Long. In 1857, he became Professor of Theory and Practice at Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and he held the same chair in the dental department of the National University at Washington. He devised many methods and instruments in connection with his profession, but was best known for his improvements in firearms. *Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century*, p. 627; *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 341.

**Mazzini, Giuseppe.** Italian nationalist and patriot; he was one of the leaders of the Italian Risorgimento. He was committed to the cause of Italian independence and unity and was forced into exile in 1831 for his revolutionary activities. He was the founder of *Giovine Italia* (Young Italy), an association which attracted many Italian supporters. His revolutionary vision extended beyond the limited objective of Italian national unity. His primary goals were the end of Austrian hegemony in Italy and of the temporal power of the Pope, Italian unity, republicanism, democracy, and the liberation of all oppressed peoples. The revolutions of 1848-1849 ended the revolutionary phase of the Risorgimento and marked the beginning of a realignment of political forces in Italy and elsewhere in Europe. While Mazzini continued to be held in high esteem, respect, and even affection, Italian nationalists began to turn to the monarchical leadership. In 1861 the Kingdom of Italy was proclaimed at Turin. Mazzini never accepted monarchical united Italy and continued to fight for a democratic republic until his death in 1872. Mazzini knew AMW and JW, and was a close friend of Emily Venturi’s father; she was a collector of JW’s works. See Emiliana P. Noether, ‘Mazzini and the Nineteenth Century Revolutionary Movement,’ *Consortium on Revolutionary Europe Proceedings 1984*, Athens, GA, 1986, pp. 277-285.
McClellan, George Brinton. A graduate of the USMA, West Point, NY in July 1846, he was appointed to the engineer corps brevet 2d lieutenant, and he served in the war with Mexico, 1846-48. He entered West Point as an instructor, and prepared a Manual on Bayonet Exercise, which became a textbook in the service. When the Civil War started he was appointed major general of volunteers in Ohio. He was later made major-general in the regular army, and on the retirement of General Scott was made general-in-chief of the American army. He commanded the army of the Potomac in the protracted peninsula campaign. He won the battle of Antietam, and resigned from the army in 1864. He was the Democratic candidate for President, but was defeated by Abraham Lincoln, who was re-elected. He published a number of books on military matters, and a Report on the Organization and Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. He was Governor of New Jersey from 1878 to 1881. He died on 29 October 1885. Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century, p. 631.

McNeill, Alicia Margaret Caroline. She was the daughter of Alicia Clunie and Daniel McNeill, AMW's step-sister. She was brought up in North Carolina, but returned to Scotland, when her father settled in America. She lived in Preston, Lancashire and in Scotland. She never married. She visited AMW when in Russia and left an inheritance to AMW and her sons. She was deeply loved and praised by AMW. JW drew a portrait of his aunt when she visited them in St Petersburg; see r.: Aunt Alicia; v.: Profile of Aunt Alicia (M.6).

McNeill, Charles Johnson. He was AMW's brother. He married Elizabeth Coffee and had nine children: Charles W. (b. 1847); Alvan C. (1852-ca 1943); William Palmer (1857-1947); Anna A. (1858-1950); James Bolton (b. 1860); Peral E. (1860-ca 1878); Joshua; Ellen M.; Donald C. (d. 1876). He inherited land, Beauclerk's (now Beaucler) Bluff, south of Jacksonville, Florida, on the west bank of the St Johns River, from his uncle Zephaniah Kingsley. Lived at Reddy's (now Reddie) Point, formerly also known as the 'Atkinson and Richard Grants', on the St Johns River, Florida, where AMW visited.
him in March 1858, #06495. The signature on two letters concerning surveys of Reddy's Point, 1851 and 1853, however, reads 'Chas J MacNeill' (Spirer Collection); and 'Charles J MacNeill' is named as one of the beneficiaries of Alicia McNeill's will in 1863, #06677.

**McNeill, Daniel, DR.** A native of Bladen County, NC, Daniel McNeill was the son of William McNeill of Gigha who emigrated from Scotland to America in 1739, and settled in the Brown Marsh area of Bladen County, North Carolina, where he established a plantation. Dr McNeill practised medicine in Wilmington, NC, and New York. His name appeared for the first time in 1807 in the New York City Directory, and his residence was given as 22 Greenwich Street. During the American Revolution, his loyalist beliefs were perhaps the cause of his trip to Scotland, where he married his first wife Alicia Clunie, at Whitekirk, East Lothian in 1784. On his return to the US, they had two daughters: Eliza McNeill and Alicia Margaret Caroline McNeill who both later returned to Britain where they settled for the rest of their lives. After the death of his first wife, Dr McNeill returned to Wilmington, NC where he married Martha Kingsley, and had six children: Isabella McNeill; Mary McNeill; William Gibbs McNeill (1801-1853); AMW; Charles Johnson McNeill (1811-1870); Catherine ('Kate') Jane McNeill (1812-1877). Eventually Dr McNeill died in Bladen County on 7 December 1828. See William M. MacBean, *Biographical Register of Saint Andrew’s Society of the State of New York*, New York, 1925, vol. 2, pp. 1-2; A. T. B. Stuart, ‘The North Carolina Settlement of 1739,’ *The Kintyre Antiquarian and Natural History Society Magazine*, Campbeltown, Argyll, 1984, pp. 4-12; William McNeill, ‘The McNeill Family of Bladen County,’ *Bladen County Heritage North Carolina*, vol. 1, Waynesville, NC, 1999, p. 210-11.

**McNeill, Donald C.** He was AMW’s nephew, the son of Charles Johnson McNeill and Elizabeth Coffee. He stayed with AMW in Philadelphia, in 1858, when a schoolboy. He had a brief career in accounting in New York. In 1869 he returned to St John’s River, FL, to help his father run his estate. He died young at the age of thirty-two.

**McNeill, Martha, née Kingsley.** She was the daughter of Zepheniah Kingsley and Isabella Johnston. She was the local beauty at Wilmington, NC where she met her
husband Dr Daniel McNeill. They had six children: Isabella McNeill; Mary McNeill; William Gibbs McNeill (1801-1853); AMW; Charles Johnson McNeill (1811-1870); Catherine (‘Kate’) Jane McNeill (1812-1877). When AMW returned from Russia in 1849, Martha McNeill moved in with her at Pomfret, CT. She was a religious woman who AMW loved and respected. She outlived her husband, and died when living with AMW. See Elizabeth Mumford, *Whistler’s Mother: The Life of Anna McNeill Whistler*, Boston, 1939, pp. 3-7; The 7th Census of the USA, 1850, Windham County, Pomfret, CT, National Archives, Washington, DC, Film. No. M432, Roll 51, p. 380.

**McNeill, Maria Matilda née Camman.** She was the daughter of Maria Margareta and Charles Louis Cammann of Loxdeldt, Kingdom of Hannover. She married William Gibbs McNeill (AMW’s brother); they had seven children: Mary Isabella (1823-1867); Eliza (1829-1855); Julia Catherine; Henry C. (1828-1840); Louisa (1832-1840); William W. (1853-1853); Patrick T. (1835-1898).

**McNeill, Patrick T. Jackson (‘Jacks’).** He was AMW’s nephew, the son of Maria Matilda and William Gibbs McNeill. In 1855 he worked at the Winans locomotive shop in Baltimore. By 1867 he was working at Glasgow, MO. He married Sara Lewis, and by 1878 they settled in San Francisco; they had six children.

**Melnikof, Paul.** He was a Professor of Mechanics and wrote the earliest Russian textbook on railroad building. He probably became acquainted with AMW’s husband in 1839 on his visit to Springfield, MA, and subsequently proposed G. W. Whistler to the Russian government as consulting engineer of the St Petersburg and Moscow railroad. See Evelyn Jasiulko-Harden, ‘Major George Washington Whistler, Railroad Engineer in Russia: 1842-49’ in *Ex Oriente Lux, Mélanges*, Brussels, 1991, vol. 1., p. 150; A. Parry, *Whistler’s Father*, Indianapolis, 1939, p. 79.

**McNeill, William Gibbs.** He married Maria Matilda Camman on 13 June 1821. He graduated from the USMA, West Point, NY in 1817, and served on topographical duty in the engineer corps from 1817 to 1823. He was promoted 2nd lieutenant of artillery on 1 March 1818, 1st lieutenant in 1819, and 1st lieutenant in the 1st Artillery on
the reorganization of the army in 1821. He served on the survey of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, 1824-26; the Kanawha, James and Roanoke rivers in Virginia in 1827; the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in 1827 and was a member of the board of civil engineers during the construction of the road, 1827-30. In November 1828, with George W. Whistler and Jonathan Knight, he was sent by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to study the railroad system in Great Britain. He was chief engineer of many railroads including Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad, 1830-36, Paterson and Hudson River railroad, NJ, 1831-34; and Boston and Providence railroad, 1832-35; Providence and Stonington, 1832-37. He was brevetted Major in 1833, but resigned from the US army in 1837, to become chief engineer of the state of Georgia, and he surveyed the route for a railroad from Charleston, SC, to Louisville, KY, and thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, 1837-40. He was president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company, 1842-43. He was chief engineer of the Brooklyn navy yard dry dock, 1842-45. He was made a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of London, 4 May 1852; the first American to be so honoured. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 7.


Mignot, Louis Remy (1831-1870), painter. A native of Charleston, SC, he studied art in Holland, and lived in New York and England where he settled in 1862. A landscape artist, he drew inspiration from his travels to Ecuador, and earned much critical praise for his South American landscapes. In 1870 when in France, Mignot became a casualty of the Franco-Prussian War. During the siege, he was mistakenly imprisoned. He was eventually released but while imprisoned contracted smallpox. He died shortly after returning to his home in England. AMW helped Mignot’s wife who was in desperate need of money and other daily necessities; see AMW to Catherine Jane Palmer, 29 October 1870, LCMS PWC 34/71-76; Katherine E. Manthorne, The Landscapes of Louis Remy Mignot: A Southern Painter Abroad, Washington, DC, 1996.
Mirrielees, Archibald. He married twice: 1. Sarah Newbould Spur, by whom he had two children. 2. Jane Muir, by whom he had six children. A self-educated man from Aberdeen, he went to St Petersburg in 1822. In 1843 he founded an import business. In 1852 he formed a partnership with Andrew Muir of Greenock. By the late 1880s the firm ‘Muir and Mirrielees’ had transferred its operations from St Petersburg to Moscow, and in 1891 it became a purely retail concern. After Mirrielees’ death ‘Muir and Mirrielees’ became to Moscow what Selfridges was to London or Jenners to Edinburgh. He was a religious man, and his second wife was a close friend of AMW at St Petersburg. See Harvey Pitcher, Muir & Mirrielees, The Scottish Partnership that Became a Household Name in Russia, Norfolk, 1994.

Mirrielees, Jane. She was the daughter of James Muir of Greenock, Scotland, and Jean Pollock. She married Archibald Mirrielees and had six children. She was a religious woman and formed a close friendship with AMW in St Petersburg. See Harvey Pitcher, Muir & Mirrielees, The Scottish Partnership that Became a Household Name in Russia, Norfolk, 1994.

Morgan, Sophia. She was the daughter of Elizabeth and Steven Morgan of St Petersburg. In 1856 she married John Rodger. In the early 1860s the couple settled in Linlithgow. In 1864 Alicia Margaret Caroline McNeill (AMW’s sister) died there.

Munde, Carl. He was the owner of ‘Munde Water Cure,’ at Northampton, MA, which attracted patrons as far away as Europe. His horseshoe-shaped spa served 150 guests on 100 acres for 16 years until it burned down in 1865. His facility, along with the Round Hill Water Cure and Dr. E. E. Denniston’s operation, marked Northampton as a central destination for guests seeking restoration of their health and vigor in the mid-nineteenth century. He was briefly AMW’s doctor. See Jim Parsons. ‘Florence has Fascinating Past.’ Gazette Net. News and Information from the Daily Hampshire Gazette. http://www.gazettenet.com/index.shtml (April 2002).
Ormerod, Richard. He formed the partnership R. Ormerod and Son, and was the owner of St George’s Foundry at Minshall Street, Manchester. They were iron and brass founders, engineers, coppersmiths, machinists, gas fitters, and also produced steam engine boilers and hydraulic pressmakers. See Slater’s Directory of Lancashire, 1848, vol. 1, p. 200. AMW stayed with them at their residence at Fleetwood, when single and widow. She probably met them through her brother, William Gibbs McNeill, who had visited Lancashire in 1828.

Olassen, William Whittingham. He was a graduate of Columbia College. He was admitted to the diaconate in Holy Trinity church, Brooklyn, NY, by Bishop Whittingham in 1849. He was a missionary at Prattsville, NY, 1849-50, and was ordained priest in Grace Church, Brooklyn, NY, by Bishop De Lancy in 1851. He was rector of the Church of St James the Less at Scarsdale, NY from 1851 to 1871. He became Professor of Mathematics in St Stephen’s college, Annandale, NY from 1871 to 1873; Greek and Hebrew language and literature from 1873 to 1890; English literature and history from 1890 to 1894, and mathematics again from 1894. He was the author of Personality, Human and Divine (1882), Revelation, Universal and Special (1885), and of contributions to church periodicals. He was married to Louisa Whittingham. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 7.

Palmer, Alexander Smith. He became famous for saving the passengers and crew of the English ship Dorothy, 4 July 1833, and the Eugenia in 1840, for which he received a gold medal from Queen Victoria. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, Boston, 1904, vol. 7.

Palmer, Catherine (‘Kate’) Jane. She was the daughter of Martha Kingsley and Dr Daniel McNeill. She married Dr George E. Palmer on 23 March 1840 in New York City. They had four children: Julia McNeill (1851-1902); George Erwin 1843-1909); Donald McNeill (b. 1845); Anna Whistler (b. 1848) (AMW’s godchild). She lived in the ‘Old Corner House,’ in the corner of Main and Wall Streets, Stonington, CT.
Palmer, Courtland. He was the brother of AMW’s brother-in-law (Dr George E. Palmer). He went to New York at a young age and became involved in the hardware business. He realized a large fortune, which he subsequently invested in real estate. His property included the land on which the Manhattan Market was built, valuable property on 13th Street, Broadway and Fourth Avenue, and a large amount of land in Cleveland, Ohio. He was one time president of the Stonington Railroad, and a director of the Safe Deposit Company. See his obituary on New York Times, 12 May 1874, vol. 23, no. 7067, p. 1.

Palmer, Donald McNeill. He was the son of G. E. and Catherine (‘Kate’) Jane Palmer (AMW’s sister). He married Anna Feazel and had four children.

Palmer, George Erwin. He was the son of G. E. and Catherine (‘Kate’) Jane Palmer (AMW’s sister). He married Susan E. Sears and had three children.

Palmer, George E. He was the son of Amos Palmer and Sarah Rhodes. He married twice: 1. Emma Ann Woodbridge and had five children: Amos (1827-1861); William Rhodes (b. 1828); Benjamin F. (1834-1834); Walter (1838-1839); Emma Woodbridge (1835-1912). 2. AMW’s sister Catherine (‘Kate’) Jane McNeill, and had four children: Julia McNeill (1851-1902); George Erwin 1843-1909); Donald McNeill (b. 1845); Anna Whistler (b. 1848).

Park, Roswell. He was an educator, clergyman, college president, and author. He graduated from USMA, West Point, NY in 1831. He became Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, 1836-1869, and the Principal of Christ Church Hall (High School) Pomfret, CT, 1845-1852. He was the President of Racine College, WI, from 1851 to 1859, and its Chancellor from 1859 to 1863. He was the author of Sketch of the History of West Point (1840); Pantology, or Systematic Survey of Human Knowledge (1841); Jerusalem, and Other Poems (1857). See George W Cullum, Biographical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the US Military Academy at West Point, NY, New York, 1891, vol. 6, p. 469.
Perine, David Maulden Sr. He was the son of Maulden and Hephzibah Perine. He married Mary Glenn, daughter of Judge Elias Glenn, and had eight children: Ann Carson (1819-1919); Susan Buchanan (1820-1899); Mary Glenn (1822-1896); William Buchanan (1823-1863); Rebecca Young (1825-1879); David Maulden, Jr (1827-1847); Elias Glenn (1829-1922); Thomas Harwood (1830-1861). Perine was the Registrar of Wills in Baltimore City and county from 1811 to 1851. He was the owner of the Homeland estate north of Baltimore, which property was in his family from 1799, when his widowed mother married William Buchanan (he had purchased the estate). Perine built two mansions (the first one burned down), some thirty farm buildings and tenant quarters, which stood on the land until 1924. AMW was the godmother of his son Thomas Harwood Perine. See Mathew Page Andrews, \textit{Tercentenary History of Maryland}, Chicago, 1925, vol. 4, pp. 67-69.

Perine, Elias Glenn. He was the son of David Maulden Perine and Mary Glenn. In 1851, after a series of posts as a clerk, and bookkeeper, he formed his own business in wholesale provision. In 1851 he became a member of the John S. Gittings and Company, stock brokers in Baltimore City. In 1856 he started in business for himself as a stock broker. He retired from business in 1856. In 1857 he was elected vestryman and treasurer of the Church of the Redeemer, Baltimore City, and in 1864 register. He married Eliza Ridgely Beall Washington. AMW was the godmother of his brother Thomas Harwood Perine. See Mathew Page Andrews, \textit{Tercentenary History of Maryland}, Chicago, 1925, vol. 4, pp.69-71.

Phillott. He was JW’s tutor at school in Portishead, Somerset, England. The 1851 British Census of the Parish of Portishead, Somerset lists a James Phillot as Curate in Guidance.

Playfair, Lyon. He was the son of George Playfair, Chief Inspector-General of hospitals in Bengal, and Janet Ross of Edinburgh. He was married three times: first, in 1846, to Margaret Eliza Oakes; secondly, in 1857, to Jean Ann Millington; thirdly, in 1878, to Edith Russell of Boston, MA. By his first wife he had an only son, George James
Playfair, who succeeded him as second baron. Playfair was a prominent scientist who was made Secretary of Science in 1853, and Postmaster General in Gladstone's first ministry. His first wife was a cousin of Francis Seymour Haden (AMW's son-in-law). See DNB; Wemyss Reid, *Memoirs and Correspondence of Lyon Playfair: First Lord Playfair of St. Andrews*, London, 1899; Lyon Playfair and Justus Von Liebig, *Organic Chemistry in its Applications to Agriculture and Physiology*, London, 1840.

**Popham, William Sherbrooke.** His father, Major Popham, was on the staff of General Washington in the Revolutionary war and was married to Miss Morris (with whom he had eloped), in the presence of Washington and his fellow officers. His father succeeded Washington as the President of the Society of the Cincinnati, and he himself was the Vice-President of the same society for many years until the time of his death. He was a veteran of the war of 1812. W. S. Popham went into the coal business in New York in 1832, being the first to establish an office of this kind. He was an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. James the Less in Scarsdale. He was married twice, to the sisters Elizabeth Carmer Hill and Jane O'Neill Hill of Scarsdale. These were the sisters of Margaret Getfield Hill, long-life friend of AMW. See ‘Obituaries,’ *The New York Times*, 19 June 1885.

**Prince, John Dyneley ('Father Prince').** He was an English calico printer and textile expert. He was signed up by Kirk Boot (founder of Lowell, MA) in the late 1820s, to come to Lowell and work on the printing of designs on cotton. His family became close friends with the Whistlers, and his daughter Kate Prince looked after the elderly AMW when she was ill. See Frederick William Coburn, *Whistler and his Birthplace: A Study of Contacts of James McNeill Whistler (1834-1903) and Other Members of the Whistler Family with Lowell, Massachusetts*, Lowell, 1988, p. 19.

**Reed, Henry Hope.** He was the son of Joseph and Maria Ellis (Watmough) Reed. He married Elizabeth White, daughter of Enos Bronson of Philadelphia. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, he was admitted to the bar in 1829, and entered into practice in Philadelphia. He became Assistant Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of
Pennsylvania in 1831; Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, 1834-54, and Vice-Provost, 1845. He was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1838. He assisted Wordsworth in an arrangement of an American edition of his poems in 1837, and wrote a preface to the volume and an article on Wordsworth in the *New York Review* in 1839. He was lost when sailing in the Steamer *Arctic*, in September 1854. His editions included Alexander Reed's *Dictionary of the English Language* (1845); American reprints of Thomas Arnold's *Lectures on Modern History* (1845). He was the author of *Lectures of English Literature from Chaucer to Tennyson* (1855); *Lectures on English History and Tragic Poetry as Illustrated by Shakespeare* (1855). See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 9, p. 54. *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 435.

**Reed, William Bradford.** He was the son of Joseph and Maria Ellis (Watmough) Reed. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1822. He was a Representative in the state legislature in 1834, and Attorney-General of Pennsylvania in 1838. He became the state Senator in 1841 and Vice-Provost of the law academy, Philadelphia in 1840. He took the post of Professor of American history at the University of Pennsylvania in 1850. He was US Minister to China from 1857 to 1858. He published collections of H. H. Reed's (his brother) lectures, which were very popular. See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 9, p. 55; *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 436.

**Robinson, William Woolhouse.** He gained his BA in 1826 from St John's College, Cambridge, and his MA in 1829. He was ordained Deacon in 1826, Priest in 1828 and Incumbent of Christ Church, Chelsea, Diocese of London in 1845. His publications included: *Farewell Sermons* (1837); *Temperance Comparisons* (1864); *Who is on the Lord's Side?* (1876). See *Crockford's Clerical Directory*, London, 1860, p. 527.

**Rodewald, Adolphe.** He was the son of Friedrich Rodewald and Anna Quentell, of Bremen, Germany. He was a successful banker who married Julia Catherine McNeill (AMW's niece). They had eight children: Mary Louise ('Louloo') (b. 1850); Adolfe (b.
1853); Frederick (b. 1855); Julia (b. 1857); Anna (b. 1860); William McNeill (b. 1862); Emily (b. 1864); Arthur Ferdinand (b. 1866). They lived at Staten Island, NY. See Rohdewald, Wolfgang. 'The Genealogy of the Rodewald / Rohdewald families. http://www.mysunrise.ch/users/WRohdewaldiindexe.html (2001).

**Rodewald, Johann Frederick.** He was the son of Friedrich Rodewald and Anna Quentell, of Bremen, Germany. He was a successful banker who married Mary Isabella McNeill (AMW’s niece). They had seven children, four of whom died early. The surviving children were: Alice (1854-1923); Edith (b. 1857); Frederick (b. 1864). They lived at Staten Island, NY, and later moved to Feldheim, Wimbledon Common, London. See Rohdewald, Wolfgang. 'The Genealogy of the Rodewald / Rohdewald families.’ http://www.mysunrise.ch/users/WRohdewaldiindexe.html (2001).

**Rogers, Robert E.** A graduate of the medical School of Pennsylvania University, he eventually became Professor of Chemistry there and Dean of the medical faculty in 1856. He served as acting surgeon at the West Philadelphia Military hospital, 1862-63. He was a chemist to the gas-trust of Philadelphia, 1872-84, and in 1877 he became Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology in the Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia. He edited, with James B. Rogers, *Elements of Chemistry* (1846), and Charles G. Lehman's *Physiological Chemistry* (1855). He was the Dean of the Medical School at Philadelphia when William McNeill Whistler was a medical student there. See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 9; *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 452.


**Ropes, Arthur Reed.** He was the youngest son of William Hooper Ropes and Ellen Harriet Hall. He married Ethel, youngest daughter of Charles John Wood, a civil
engineer, in Russia. He was educated at King's College, Cambridge. He became a prolific writer (under the pseudonym Adrian Ross) and had one of the most impressive careers in musical theatre history. Sixteen of his London musicals had runs of more than 400 performances; seven ran for more than 600. He wrote over 2,000 lyrics and had a hand in the production of some sixty plays. He was also involved in journalism; he was on the staff of *Ariel* (1891-1892) and contributed to the *Punch*, the *Sketch*, the *Sphere*, and the *World*. See *DNB*.

**Ropes, John Codman.** He was the son of William and Mary Anne (Codman) Ropes. He graduated from Harvard in 1857, and began to practice in Boston in 1861. He was the founder of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1897. He edited, with John C. Gray, the *American Law Preview*, 1866-70, and was the author of: *Likenesses to Julius Caesar* (Boston, 1877); *The Army Under Pope*, in "Campaigns of the Civil War" (New York, 1881); *Campaign of Waterloo* (New York, 1893; 3d ed., 1894), and *The Story of the Civil War* (New York, London, Part I., 1894; Part II., 1899). *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 9.

**Ropes, Joseph Samuel.** He was the son of William Ropes, Sr. and his first wife. He went to Russia in the late 1830s. He worked in the family firm at St Petersburg, where he met the Whistlers, and he became a partner in 1846. He later returned to Boston, where he retired. He was an arrogant character. See Harriet Ropes Cabot, ‘The Early Years of William Ropes and Company in St. Petersburg,’ *American Neptune*, MA, April 1963, vol.13, no. 2, pp. 136-39.

**Ropes, William Hooper.** He was the son of William Ropes, Sr. and his first wife. He married Ellen Harriet Hall, daughter of D. Hall of Scarborough, and had nine children. He moved to Russia in 1833, and became partner in the firm W. Ropes and Co. in 1836. They had offices in London, New York, Boston and St Petersburg. The firm started as an import – export business (mainly rice and cotton), and expanded to shipping. W. H. Ropes became United States Consul at St Petersburg from 24 September 1850 to 1854.
He spent most of his life abroad. He was fluent in several languages and was liked by the Russians. See *Boston Evening Transcript*, 18 November 1891, no. 18,744, p. 5; Harriet Ropes Cabot, ‘The Early Years of William Ropes and Company in St. Petersburg,’ *American Neptune*, MA, April 1963, vol.13, no. 2, pp. 131-39.

**Rose, James Anderson.** He was a solicitor and friend of artists, including JW and Rossetti. He owned *The Sleeper* (M.309) and *Sleeping woman* (M.310), and had a substantial collection of etchings. His offices were at 11 Salisbury Street, Strand (1871/4 ref) and he lived at Wandsworth Common. See YMSM 88, 101, 117-8, 170; M.309 310 661; *Catalogue of the remaining portion of the collection of etched and engraved portraits by the best masters formed by James Anderson Rose Esq.*, sold on 11 May 1887, London, 1887.

**Rossetti, Dante Gabriel.** Christened as Gabriel Charles Dante Rossetti, D. G. Rossetti, as he became known, was the eldest son of the Italian Dante scholar and political refugee Gabriele Pasquale Giuseppe Rossetti and the half-Italian Frances Mary Lavinia Polidori. His godfather was Charles Lyell of Kinnordy. Rossetti had three siblings, Maria Francesca (b.1827), William Michael (b. 1829) and Christina Georgina (b. 1830). Rossetti, who was one of the founder members of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, was both poet and artist. He predominantly worked in the medium of watercolour in the 1850s, and was preoccupied with medieval chivalric themes. Inspired by the Venetian masters, 1859 saw a shift towards the sensuous in both Rossetti's style and subject matter. From this point until the end of his life Rossetti absorbed himself in the painting of luxurious female half-lengths, notable for their decorative and symbolic accoutrements. In 1870 Rossetti's first book of poems was published. Following the death of his wife Elizabeth Eleanor Rossetti in 1862, Rossetti moved to Tudor House, 16 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea. In March 1863, JW moved to 7 Lindsey Row, Chelsea, and he and Rossetti began to see each other on a regular basis. Around this time a rivalry began between Rossetti and JW over who could collect the greatest number and rarest examples of blue and white china. However, they remained good friends, and Du Maurier commented on their closeness, writing in October 1863 that they had formed their own 'Society'. In
1863, Rossetti encouraged James Leathart to buy *Wapping* (YMSM 35) and in the following year Rossetti took *La Princesse du pays de la porcelaine* (YMSM 50) into his studio in order to show a prospective client. This client did not purchase the work, but JW claimed that it was Rossetti who persuaded F. R. Leyland later to buy it. When Whistler was expelled from the Burlington Arts Club in December 1867 as a result of a dispute with his brother-in-law F. Seymour Haden, Rossetti and his brother left in support. AMW praised Rossetti’s kind nature. See W. M. Rossetti, *Dante Gabriel Rossetti: His Family Letters with a Memoir*, London, 1895; Joanna Meacock, *Saintly Ecstasies: The Appropriation and Secularisation of Saintly Imagery in the Paintings and Poems of Dante Gabriel Rossetti*, Thesis (Ph.D.), University of Glasgow, 2001.

**Rundell, Charles Henry.** He graduated from the USMA in 1852. He served in Frontier Duty from 1853 to 1860.

**Sandland, Eliza.** She was the daughter of Betsey Sandland, a life long friend of AMW, and was probably born in the USA. In 1849 she married Thomas Boyd, a merchant of Glasgow. They settled in Liverpool, and later Manchester. They had five children: Thomas (b. 1854); John (b. 1856); James (b. 1858); Eliza (b. 1860); George (b. 1863). See 1871 Census of Manchester, Broughton, p. 32.

**Sankey, Ira David.** He was the son of David and Mary (Leeper) Sankey. In 1861 he enlisted in the 12th Pennsylvania infantry, and after serving out his time became a deputy in the Revenue Service under his father, who was US collector of Internal Revenue, appointed by President Lincoln. In 1870 he went as a Y.M.C.A. delegate to the International Convention in Indianapolis, and it was there that he first met Dwight L. Moody, with whom he soon afterward became associated in evangelistic work. Sankey and Moody went to Great Britain in 1871, and in 1873, during their memorable campaign there, Sankey compiled the first of the ‘Sacred Songs and Solos’ series, the songs of which were soon sung the world over. His most famous sacred songs were: ‘The Ninety and Nine’; ‘There’ll Be No Dark Valley’; ‘When the Mists Have Rolled Away’; ‘Faith is the Victory’; ‘A Shelter in the Time of the Storm’. He also edited *Winnowed Hymns*
(1890); Christian Endeavor Hymns (1894); Young People's Songs of Praise (1902). See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 9, p. 232.

Scott, Winfield. He was the son of William and Ann Scott. He was General-in-Chief of the US army from 1841 to 1861. See Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, PA, 1956, vol. 1, p. 10.

Seymour, Thomas Henry. He was the son of Henry Seymour and Jane Ellery. A graduate of the American Literary, Scientific and USMA, West Point, NY (1829), who eventually became the Governor of Connecticut (1851-1853), and the US Minister to Russia (1853-1857). See Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 476.

Sloane, Samuel. He was apprenticed as a carpenter in Philadelphia and worked under the direction of the English architect John Haviland on the Eastern State Penitentiary. In the 1830s and 1840s he worked his way upwards as carpenter, foreman and supervisor on the planning and building of mental hospitals and prisons. While working on a hospital for the insane, he met the reformer Dr Thomas Kirkbride; together they developed a system for housing the insane that later led to a string of architectural commissions. In the late 1840s, he won a commission as a designer of a new courthouse and jail for Delaware County, PA. He was commissioned by Andrew M. Eastwick and Joseph Harrison to build their mansions in Philadelphia. See Roger G. Kennedy, Architecture, Men, Women and Money in America, 1600-1860, New York, 1985, pp. 379-88.

Smith, William Farrar. See James Harrison Wilson, Heroes of the Great Conflict: Life and Services of William Farrar Smith, Major General, United States Volunteers in the Civil War, Wilmington, DE, 1904.

Stoeckl, Eduard Count. He married Eliza Howard, the sister of Hannah Worthington Swift, who was the wife of William Henry Swift. He arrived in the USA in 1854 to become Consul General of the Russian Government. Upon his arrival, he learned that Minister Alexander Bodisco was dead and he was expected to take charge of the legation.
He became Minister in August 1857, and a few months later he was awarded the rank of actual Counselor of State. In 1867, he negotiated with William Henry Seward, Secretary of State under President Andrew Johnson, the acquisition by the United States from Russia of 586,412 square miles of land at the northwestern tip of the North American continent now known as Alaska. He remained in the US for fifteen years. His continental manners and fluent English made him popular in Washington circles. AMW commented on their wedding. See Ronald J. Jensen, *The Alaska Purchase and Russian-American Relations*, New York, 1975, pp. 5-17.

**Stothard, Thomas.** He married Rebecca Watkins by whom he had eleven children. In 1779 he started his career as an illustrator of books, being employed to illustrate ‘Ossian’ and Hervey’s *Naval History*. In 1794 he was elected a Royal Academician, and in 1806 he received a commission from Cromek the engraver to paint his famous picture of the ‘Canterbury Pilgrims setting forth from the Tabard Inn.’ In 1812 he was appointed librarian of the Royal Academy. The works of art in his possession at his death were sold at Christie's in June 1834. They included a hundred of his pictures in oil and upwards of a thousand sketches. The enormous number of his designs, were estimated at five thousand. See Anna Eliza Bray, *Life of Thomas Stothard, R.A.*, London, 1851; *DNB*.

**Stowe, Harriet Elizabeth Beecher.** She was the daughter of Lyman and Roxana Beecher and married Professor Calvin E. Stowe. A famous writer, her ‘Uncle Tom’s Cabin’ appeared as a serial in the *National Era*, an antislavery paper published by Gamaliel Bailey and John G. Whittier in June 1851. At the time it was published in book form (1852), Stowe moved to Andover, MA and the following year went abroad. In 1864 she removed to Hartford, CT, where she continued her writing. Her publications included *A Key to Uncle Tom’s Cabin* (1853); *A Peep into Uncle Tom's Cabin for Children* (1853); *Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands* (1854); *Our Charlie and What to do With Him* (1858); *See Daughters of America; or Women of the Century*, p. 201. John R. Adams, *Harriet Beecher Stowe*, New York, 1963; Alice Cooper Crozier, *The Novels of Harriet Beecher Stowe*, New York, 1969.
Swift, Joseph Gardner. He was the son of Foster Swift and Deborah Delano. He was married in 1805, to Louisa, daughter of Capt. James Walker, of Wilmington, NC. He was the brother-in-law of AMW’s husband. He was one of the first two graduates from the USMA, West Point, NY, being promoted 2nd Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers on 12 October 1802. He eventually became chief engineer, USA, in 1812, and Inspector of the USMA (1818). He was Chief Engineer of the US harbor improvements on the Great Lakes, 1829-35, and of the New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain railroad, 1830-31. He was active in suppressing Canadian border disturbances, 1839, and in 1841 was appointed by President Harrison US Commissioner to the British provinces to negotiate a treaty with Great Britain. See *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 10.


Thatcher, Evalina C. She was the daughter of Samuel Fish Denison of Stonington, CT, a wealthy merchant, who made money in real estate. Evalina C. married Stephen D. Thatcher. Her sister was Jane I. Burnham; they both knew AMW and visited her in London, in 1871 (information from Mary Thatcher, Stonington Historical Society, Stonington, CT).

Tuttle, Daniel Sylvester (b. 1837), third Bishop of Missouri and 84th in succession in the American episcopate. He was active in the discussion of the Mormon question in
Utah, where his influence had been very great. He took up his residence at Salt Lake City in 1869. On the death of Bishop Robertson, of Missouri, on 1 May 1886, he consented to be translated to the See of Missouri. See B. H. Roberts, Comprehensive History of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1830 - 1930, Comprehensive History of the Church, vol. 5.

**Todd, Charles Stewart.** He entered the army in 1812 as acting Quartermaster of the northwestern division, and three years later he became Inspector. He was Secretary of State under Madison in 1816, a member of the legislature in 1817 and 1818, and chargé d'affaires to Colombia from 1818 to 1823. He prepared sketches of the life of General Harrison in 1840. He edited the Cincinnati Republican and accompanied Harrison to Washington in 1841. He was selected US Minister to St Peters burg by President Tyler in 1841, and held the position until 1846. The Whistlers knew him personally when in Russia. Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century, p. 935; Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 533.

**Toplady, Augustus Montague.** He was educated at Westminster School in London and Trinity College in Dublin. Although originally a follower of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, in 1758 Toplady adopted extreme Calvinist views, which eventually led to a bitter controversy between him and Wesley. ‘Rock of Ages’ was first published in 1775 in the Gospel Magazine. According to one account of the hymn's composition, Toplady was inspired by the sight of a great cleft of rock near Cheddar in Somerset. At the time of Toplady's death in 1778, he was the minister of a Calvinist church in London. AMW referred to the ‘Rock of Ages’ on numerous occasions. See Augustus Toplady, The works of Augustus Toplady: Late Vicar of Broad Hembury, London, 1837.

**Totten, Joseph Gilbert.** He was the Inspector of the USMA, West Point, NY, when JW was a cadet there. He was brevetted Major-General in 1864. He was the harbour commissioner for New York and Boston, 1860-64. He was a member of several scientific societies. He translated Treussart's Essays on Hydraulic and Common Mortars (1842), and published a Report on National Defences (1851), and a Report on Firing with Heavy

Van Vechten, Abraham. He was the son of Jacob Ten Broeck and Caroline C. Roerbach. He married Eliza M. Hamilton, daughter of Major Thomas Hamilton, and Catherine Whistler (AMW's sister-in-law). He graduated from the Union College in 1838, and was admitted to the Bar in 1841. He was appointed Examiner in Chancery in 1841 and City Attorney in 1843. He received a commission as assistant Adjutant General and acting Adjutant General in 1852. He resided at Albany, NY, and was a great friend of Grover Cleveland, while he was Governor of New York. He was an attorney for the New York Central Rail Road at Albany. See Peter Van Vechten, The Genealogical Records of the Van Vechten's from 1638 to 1896, Milwaukee, WI, 1896, pp. 44-45.

Venturi, Emily. She was the daughter of the London solicitor William Henry Ashurst, and married Sydney Hawkes in 1860. However, the couple divorced in 1861, and that same year Emilie married Carlo Venturi, a Venetian patriot. Emilie was related by marriage to James Stansfield, M.P. for Halifax, who was a close friend of Giuseppe Mazzini, an Italian nationalist. At her father's house in Stoke Newington, Mazzini, Saffa and the leading political refugees of France, Germany and Poland used to meet. Emilie became an admirer of both Mazzini and the Irish nationalist leader and M.P. Charles Stewart Parnell. She was an early advocate of women's emancipation. Her second husband Venturi was a friend and follower of Mazzini. Emilie wrote a biography of Mazzini and acted as his literary editor and secretary in Britain. She was also friendly with the dramatist, art critic and editor of Punch, Tom Taylor. Emilie Venturi was JW's friend and neighbour in Chelsea, and according to Whistler, persuaded Carlyle to sit to JW for Arrangement in Grey and Black, No. 2: Portrait of Thomas Carlyle (YMSM 137) after she and Carlyle had seen Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter's Mother (YMSM 101) in JW's studio in 1872. Whistler gave her The Thames (M.473), Winter landscape (M.572), and A Snowy landscape (M.573). She also owned Chelsea in Ice (YMSM 53). JW borrowed the work in 1887 for exhibition at the Society of British
Artists. Emilie greatly admired JW's 'Ten O'Clock' lecture. Having read the book she wrote to JW in 1890, 'There is one most amazing and ever renewed delight in this book - the dear, impossible butterfly; now gentle as a sucking dove, now defiant dangerous as a wasp; now artful as a mousquito [sic] that pricks so delicately you don't how [sic] where the sting entered, yet the flesh blisters and cannot forget that it did enter with a vengeance; now coy, now pert now playful, now rampant, now defiant, but always new, always graceful and "gentle"(!)' ([June 1890?], GUL WV48). See Giuseppe Mazzini, The Duties of Man, trans. Emilie Venturi, London, 1862.

Vinton, Alexander Hamilton. He was the son of David and Mary (Atwell) Vinton. He married Eleanor Stockbridge of Providence, RI. He graduated from Yale, M.D. in 1828, and practised at Pomfret, CT from 1828 to 1831. He abandoned medicine for the ministry, and graduated from the General Theological Seminary, New York City in 1835. He was appointed deacon in New York City by Bishop Onderdonk in 1835, and priest at Providence, RI, by Bishop Griswold in 1836. He was Rector of Grace church, Providence, RI, 1836-42; St. Paul's, Boston, 1842-58; Trinity, Philadelphia, PA, 1858-61; St. Mark's, New York City, 1861-69, and Emmanuel, Boston, 1869-77. AMW knew him when she lived at Pomfret. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 10, p. 263.

Vinton, Francis. He was the son of David and Mary (Atwell) Vinton. He married twice: 1. Maria Bowen. 2. Elizabeth Mason. He graduated from the USMA, West Point, NY in 1830. He studied law at Harvard, 1830-32, and was admitted to the bar in January 1834. He later abandoned the law and entered the General Theological Seminary, New York City, where he graduated in 1838. He eventually became Rector of the Trinity Church, New York City, 1855-72. AMW knew him when she lived at Pomfret, CT. See The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans, vol. 10, p. 263.

Vinton, Francis Laurens. He was the son of John Rogers Vinton and Lucretia Dutton Parker. He graduated from the USMA, West Point, NY (where he was room-mate of JW) in 1856. He was in the 43rd New York Infantry Regiment, and served in the 2nd Division

**Wann, Jane.** She was the daughter of Jane Gamble and wife of Samuel Wann of Ireland. She probably emigrated to the US in the late 1840s. She lived at Homeland, Middleton, Staten Island, NY with her mother, brother and husband. She never had any children. By 1872 she had moved to Georgetown, CO, due to her husband’s professional commitments. See Eighth Census of the USA, *Richmond County, Middleton, NY*, 1860, p. 536; *New York City Directory 1863-1869; Colorado Miner*, Georgetown, CO, 16 October 1872, p. 4;

**Wann, Samuel.** He probably immigrated to the US in the late 1840s. He was a merchant who in the 1860s went into partnership with Alexander MacAndrew; their offices were at 40 Broadway Street, NY. By 1872 he had become the Superintendent of the United States General Smelting and Mining Company. He then moved to Georgetown, Colorado. He married Jane Gamble, sister of James H. Gamble, and lived for a while at Middleton, Staten Island, NY. He was quite wealthy and owned land in his native Ireland. See Eighth Census of the USA, *Richmond County, Middleton, NY*, 1860, p. 536; *New York City Directory 1863-1869; Colorado Miner*, Georgetown, CO, 16 October 1872, p. 4; *Index to Griffith's Valuation of Ireland*, 1848-1864.

**Weir, Robert Walter.** He was the son of Robert and Mary Katherine (Brinkley) Weir. He married twice: 1. Louisa Ferguson. 2. Susan Bayard. He studied art in New York City, 1822-24; in Florence, Italy, 1824-25, and in Rome, 1825-27. Upon his return he opened a studio in New York city, becoming an Associate of the National Academy of Design, 1828, and an Academician, 1829. He was mainly a history painter. He was Professor of Drawing in the USMA, West Point, NY with the rank of Colonel, serving from 1834 to 1876. He taught JW art at USMA. He built the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls, West Point. See *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 568; Gordon Fleming, *The Young Whistler 1834-66*, London, Boston, Sydney, 1978, pp. 95-98, 105, 106.

Weston, Daniel C. He was the son of Nathan B. and Paulina Weston. He married Mary A. Sprague in Augusta on 1 August 1841. He was pastor of the Cavalry Episcopal Church, Stonington, CT, from December 1856 through March 1863 when he left to go to Stratford CT.

Weston, Sullivan Hardy. He was ordained deacon in Trinity Church, NY in 1847, and priest in the same church in 1852. He was chaplain to 7th Regiment, 1861; see Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography, James Grant Wilson and John Fiske, eds., New York, 1888-1889, vol. 5, p. 443.

Whistler, George Washington. He was one of 15 children and youngest son of Major John Whistler, Commandant of Fort Wayne, and his wife Anna Bishop. His first marriage was to Mary R. Swift (d. 1827), with whom he had three children: George William (1822-1869), Deborah Delano (1825-1908) and Joseph Swift (1824-1840). His second wife was Anna Matilda McNeill, with whom he had five sons: James Abbott (1834-1903), William McNeill (1836-1900), Kirk Boott (1838-1842), Charles Donald (1841-43), and John Bouttatz (1845-46). He graduated from the USMA, West Point, NY in July 1819 with the rank of Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Artillery. He served at a topographer in 1819-21. He became Assistant Professor of Drawing at West Point 1821-22. From 1822 to 1828 he was attached to the Commission tracing the international boundary between Lake Superior and Lake of the Woods. In 1828 he worked for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which sent him to England to study railroads and steam locomotive construction. In 1829 he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant, and in 1830 he co-surveyed with William Gibbs McNeill the construction of the Baltimore and
Susquehanna Railroad. In 1831 they supervised the construction of the Stonington Railroad. Whistler resigned from the army in 1833. He became superintendent of the Locks and Canals machine shop from 1834 to 1837 and was engaged in the design of the earliest locomotive built in New England. Whistler copied Stephenson's Planet locomotives but appears to have introduced no original concepts to the design of railway engines. Several years later he recognized the need for heavier locomotives, but unfortunately he chose Ross Winan's unsuccessful 0-8-8 Crabs to meet his need. In 1837 he and McNeill surveyed the Nashua-Concord (New Hampshire) portion of the Concord Railroad. Between the 1830s and 1842, he was also involved in the building of the Western Railroad (Boston-Worcester-Springfield-Greenbush, New York). In 1842 he went to St Petersburg, Russia, to supervise the construction of the Moscow to St Petersburg Railway but died of cholera two years before its completion, on 7 April 1849.


**Whistler, George William.** He was the son of George Washington Whistler and his first wife Mary Roberdeau Swift. He married twice: 1. Mary Ann Ducatel, by whom he had one child, George Worthen. 2. Julia De Kay Winans, the sister of Thomas De Kay Winans, by whom he had five children: Julia de Kay (b. 1855); Thomas Delano (b. 1857); Ross Winans (b. 1858); Neva (1860-1907); Joseph Swift (1865-1905). He was a self-taught engineer, and was connected with various railroads in the USA. He was Superintendent of the Erie, and New York and New Haven Railroads. In 1856 he went to Russia to work at Alexandroffsky, in the firm of Harrison, Winans and Eastwick.

**Whistler, Ida Bayard.** She was the daughter of Ralph King and Isabella Gibbs (AMW's cousin). She married William McNeill Whistler (AMW's son) on 14 November 1860. She died three years later in Richmond, VA, where AMW nursed her. She was a secessionist, and probably influenced William Whistler's decision to join the Confederate Army.
Whistler, William McNeill. He was the son of Anna Matilda McNeill and George Washington Whistler. He married twice: 1. Ida Bayard King (d. 1863), in Brooklyn, NY. 2. Helen Euphrosyne Ionides (1849-1917). From 1850-52, William McNeill Whistler attended Christ Church School, Pomfret, and St James College, Williamsport, MD. In 1853, he entered Columbia College, NY but never graduated. In March 1855, he resumed his studies at Trinity College, Hartford, CT, where he enrolled as a pre-medical student. In 1857, he became apprentice to Dr James Darrach of Philadelphia, and from 1858 to 1860, he studied Medicine at the Pennsylvania Medical School. In 1861, he joined the Confederate army as an Assistant Surgeon and served in various Richmond locations including Libby Prison, and Drewry’s Bluff on the James River near Petersburg. In March/April 1863 he was at Camp Jackson, near Richmond. He served with Orr’s (s. c.) Rifles, Colonel G. McD. Miller in Brigadier General Samuel McGowan’s S. Carolina brigade, General Cadmus M. Wilcox’s division, in the last Virginia campaign. The regiment saw action at: Spotsylvania, in which he was recorded to have been very brave; Jericho Ford on the North Ann; Deep Bottom on the James River; Fussel’s Mills; Remas Station on the railway from Richmond to Weldon, NC; Jones’ Farm. In 1865 he went to Britain where he settled for the rest of his life. He was admitted a Member of the College of Surgeons of England in 1876, and a Member of the Royal College of Physicians in 1876. He worked at several London hospitals including St George’s Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, London Throat Hospital in which he was the Senior Physician until his death. JW painted several portraits of his brother including Portrait of Dr William McNeill Whistler (YMSM 123); Portrait studies of the artist, his brother Dr Whistler, and others (M.1016); Portrait of Dr Whistler, No. 2 (C.111). See ‘William McNeill Whistler, MD.,’ Confederate Veteran, Nashville, TN, 1900, vol. 8, pp. 282-83; Edward Law, Obituary: William MacNeill [sic] Whistler, M.D., Senior Physician, London Throat Hospital, London: British Medical Association, 1900. JW painted a Portrait of Dr William McNeill Whistler (YMSM 123).

Whistler, George ('Georgie') Worthen. He was the son of George William Whistler and Mary Ann Ducatel. After the marriage of his father to his second wife Julia De Kay
Winans, he lived with his 'aunt Ducatel' in Baltimore, MD. In 1875 he married Esther ('Hetty') Barry, of Baltimore.

**Whistler, James McNeill.** He was christened James Abbott Whistler. His parents were George Washington Whistler, civil engineer, and his second wife, Anna Matilda McNeill. He had two long-term partners, Joanna Hifferman and Maud Franklin. During this time he had one illegitimate son, Charles James Whistler Hanson (1870-1935), whose mother was Louisa Fanny Hanson. With Maud he had two children, Ione (b. 1875/1877) and Maud McNeill Whistler Franklin (b. 1879). On 11 August 1888 JW married Beatrix Godwin (née Philip), who already had one son, Edward Godwin.

While in Russia, 1843-48, JW studied art with a student, A. O. Koritskii, and at the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg. In London, he saw Rembrandt etchings owned by his brother-in-law, Francis Seymour Haden, and Raphael cartoons at Hampton Court.

After his father's death in 1849 the family returned to America. In 1851, he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, studying art under Robert W. Weir. Deficiencies in chemistry and discipline led to his expulsion in 1854. An interlude in the drawing division of the US Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, DC, provided a training in etching, the basis of his future career.

In 1855, he sailed for Europe to study art, and, while remaining an American citizen, never returned. He attended classes at the Ecole Imperiale et Spéciale de Dessin in Paris, and the studio of Charles Gleyre. He visited the Art Treasures Exhibition in Manchester in 1857, forming a life-long passion for the Dutch masters and Velasquez. In the Musée du Louvre, he met Henri Fantin Latour and through him, entered the circle of Gustave Courbet, leader of the Realists. His first important painting, *At the Piano* YMSM 24, a portrait of his half-sister Deborah Haden and her daughter Annie, was rejected at the Salon in 1859, but admired by Courbet.
In August 1858 a tour of northern France, Luxembourg and the Rhineland resulted in *Twelve Etchings from Nature*, 1858 (the 'French Set', K.9-11, 13-17, 19, 21, 22, 24), printed with Auguste Delâtre's help in Paris. JW's etchings hung at the Salon and Royal Academy in 1859. The success of the 'French Set' of etchings encouraged JW to move to London, where he began twelve etchings of the river. In 1862 Baudelaire praised the depiction of contemporary city life in the 'Thames Set'. *A Series of Sixteen Etchings of Scenes on the Thames*, 1871 (the 'Thames Set') (K.38-44, 46, 52, 66, 68, 71, 74-76, 95) was published in 1871. JW was established at the forefront of the etching revival.

However, his love of colour, fame, and money, drew him to painting. In 1861, a heavily realistic oil, *La Mère Gérard* (1) (YMSM 26) was exhibited at the Royal Academy. It was followed in 1862 by *The Coast of Brittany* (YMSM 37) and *The Thames in Ice* (YMSM 36) painted from nature, but with a lighter range of colour and thinner paint. A Thames-side conversation-piece, *Wapping* (YMSM 35) started in 1861, was exhibited successfully at the Royal Academy in 1864. Bought by Thomas Winans, it was one of the first works by JW exhibited in New York, in 1866.

One of the models was his red-haired Irish mistress, Joanna Hiffernan, who posed in Paris in 1861 for 'The White Girl', later called *Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl* (YMSM 38). Rejected by the Royal Academy in 1862, it hung in a private London gallery (Morgan's Gallery, Berner's Street). In the first of many published letters, JW denied that it represented a character in Wilkie Collins' novel *The Woman in White* but 'simply represents a girl dressed in white in front of a white curtain' (*Athenaeum*, 5 July 1862). In 1863, it became, with Manet's *Déjeuner sur l'herbe*, the 'succès du scandale' of the Salon de Refusés in Paris. Paul Mantz in the *Gazette des Beaux Arts* in July 1863 called it a 'Symphonie du blanc'. JW adopted this nomenclature publicly for *Symphony in White, No. 3* (YMSM 61) exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1867.

In 1863 JW moved to Lindsey Row, on the Thames in Chelsea where neighbours included D. G. Rossetti. He maintained contact with Europe, introducing Algernon Swinburne to Manet, travelling with Legros to Amsterdam in 1863, posing with Manet
and Baudelaire for Fantin’s *Hommage à Delacroix* in 1864 and working with Courbet at Trouville in 1865. In 1866, possibly avoiding family and political problems (the arrest of a friend, the Irish activist, John O’Leary) he travelled to Valparaiso, painting his first night scenes, including *Nocturne in Blue and Gold: Valparaiso Bay* (YMSM 76).

In 1865, when the second 'Symphony in White', *The Little White Girl*, was exhibited at the Royal Academy, JW met Albert Moore, and together they explored the ideals of 'Art for Arts sake'. JW, wishing he had been a pupil of Ingres, began a series of paintings of classically draped women and flowers on a musical theme, known as the 'Six Projects' (Freer Gallery of Art) for the shipowner, F. R. Leyland. Leyland also bought *La Princesse du pays de la porcelaine* (YMSM 50) one of several oriental subjects featuring JW’s porcelain. A dispute over the signature may have led JW about 1869 to develop his butterfly signature.

After 1870, he abandoned the 'Six Projects' for portraits and night scenes, thinly painted in ribbon-like brush-strokes, with thin washes of paint like glazes, where detail was subordinated to mood and mass. It was Leyland who in 1871 suggested the title 'Nocturnes' for such 'moonlights' as *Nocturne: Blue and Silver – Chelsea* (YMSM 103).

In 1871, JW painted a deeply felt portrait of his mother, restrained in colour and severe in composition. In 1872 this *Arrangement in Grey and Black: Portrait of the Painter's Mother* (YMSM 101) barely escaped rejection at the Royal Academy and was the last painting he exhibited there, yet it entered the Musée du Louvre twenty years later and became one of the most famous of American portraits. Seeing it, Thomas Carlyle, agreed to pose for a second *Arrangement in Grey and Black, No. 2: Portrait of Thomas Carlyle* (YMSM 137) an impressive psychological study. It was the first of JW’s paintings to enter a public collection, Kelvingrove Art Gallery, in Glasgow, Scotland.

By 1868, the artist had parted from Joanna Hiffernan, who helped look after his illegitimate son, Charles Hanson, born in 1870. Maud Franklin became JW’s model and mistress. She stood in for Mrs Frances Leyland's portrait, *Symphony in Flesh Colour and
Pink: Portrait of Mrs Frances Leyland (YMSM 106) where every decorative detail, from rug to dress, was designed by the artist. Leyland backed JW's first one-man exhibition, at a Pall Mall gallery in 1874, where these portraits hung with etchings and pastels.

JW worked on a decorative scheme for Leyland's London house at 49 Princes Gate from 1876-77. The dining room was transformed into an all-embracing Harmony in Blue and Gold based on peacock motifs, far exceeding Leyland's wishes. He paid half the 2000 guineas asked, and JW lost a patron.

He collaborated with Edward W. Godwin on a stand at the Paris Exposition Universelle in 1878, and rashly commissioned Godwin to design a studio house 'White House' in Tite Street in 1877. As costs escalated, he pursued a lavish life-style, entertaining guests to 'Sunday breakfasts', becoming known as a dandy and wit.

He also defended his aesthetic theories publicly. Writing to the World on 22 May 1878, regarding Nocturne: Grey and Gold - Chelsea Snow (YMSM 174) then on exhibition at the Grosvenor Gallery, he explained: 'my combination of grey and gold is the basis of the picture ... the picture should have its own merit, and not depend upon dramatic, or legendary, or local interest'.

In the Grosvenor Gallery, he exhibited Arrangement in Black and Brown: The Fur Jacket (YMSM 181) a portrait of Maud, 'evidently caught in a London fog' as Oscar Wilde wrote (1877). The influential art critic, John Ruskin, singled out Nocturne in Black and Gold: The Falling Rocket (YMSM 170) saying writing he 'never expected to hear a coxcomb ask two hundred guineas for flinging a pot of paint in the public's face' (Fors Clavigera, 2 July 1877, pp. 181-213). In the ensuing libel case, JW justified the price: 'I ask it for the knowledge I have gained in the work of a lifetime.' He won the case, but was awarded derisory damages without costs. He published Whistler v. Ruskin: Art and Art Critics, dedicated to Albert Moore (who had appeared in his defence), the first in a series of brown paper pamphlets, in December 1878.
JW's position was serious. The birth of a daughter to Maud Franklin in February 1879 compounded his domestic problems. To raise money he published etchings, including *Old Battersea Bridge* (K.177) and, helped by the printer Thomas Way, lithographs, such as *The Toilet* (C.10) a portrait of Maud. He painted expressive watercolours of Nankin porcelain for a catalogue of Sir Henry Thompson's collection (1878). None of these measures sufficed. In May 1879 he was declared bankrupt. His work, collections and house were auctioned.

With a commission from the Fine Art Society, London dealers, for a set of twelve etchings, he left for Venice. He stayed over a year, producing 50 etchings and over 90 pastels of back streets and canals, bead-stringers and gondoliers. He joined the American author Frank Duveneck and his students in the Casa Jankowitz, and worked on etchings with Otto Bacher. Etchings such as *Nocturne* (K.184) were distinguished by a delicate combination of etching and drypoint lines with a surface tone of ink, producing effects akin to monotype.

In pastels such as *The Zattere; harmony in blue and brown* (M.774) the subject was vignetted, the brown paper setting off expressive line and a jewel-like colours. These pastels had considerable influence on the Americans, particularly J. H. Twachtman, and on the Society of American Painters in Pastel founded in 1882.

Exhibited at the Fine Art Society in 1881, framed in three shades of gold, the room decorated in reddish-brown, greenish-yellow and gold, the pastels were extensively reviewed. The etchings were shown in London in 1880 and 1883, and at Wunderlich's in New York in 1883, in an 'Arrangement in White and Yellow' that greatly influenced later exhibition design. The 1881 catalogue, designed by JW, maliciously quoted earlier press reviews.

*Mr Whistler's Etchings of Venice, 1880* (the first 'Venice Set') (K. 183-189, 191-195) was published in 1880, but printing took over twenty years. The second set, *A Set of Twenty-Six Etchings of Venice, 1886* (the second 'Venice set') (K.196-216) published by Messrs
Dowdeswell in 1886, was printed within a year. JW etched but never published several later sets, including a 'Jubilee Set' in 1887, a 'Renaissance set' in France in 1888, and Amsterdam in 1889, 'of far finer quality than all that has gone before - combining a minuteness of detail ... with greater freedom and more beauty of execution than even the last Renaissance lot can pretend to' (letter to M. B. Huish, Glasgow University Library).

During the 1880s, he travelled widely, in England, and Continental Europe, and his work was exhibited in Europe and America. The first watercolour he exhibited in New York, at the Pedestal Fund Art Loan Exhibition in 1883, was Snow, painted in Amsterdam in 1882. In 1884, he painted sea-scapes in St Ives with his pupils, the Australian born Mortimer Menpes, and the English Walter Sickert. In 1885 he was in Holland with W. M. Chase. Watercolours like Variations in violet and grey - Market Place, Dieppe (M.1024) were shown beside those of the Impressionists at the Galerie Georges Petit, in Paris, in 1883 and 1887. 'His little sketches show fine draftsmanship' wrote Pissarro in May 1887, 'he is a showman, but nevertheless an artist' (John Rewald, Camille Pissarro, letters to Lucien Pissarro, London 1943, pp. 108, 110). He oscillated between London, Paris and Dieppe. In 1901 he filled books with sketches of Algiers and Corsica.

JW alternated between small paintings, and full-length portraits of actors and aristocrats, children and collectors. Manet introduced him to the art critic Théodore Duret, who agreed to pose, as an experiment, in modern evening dress, carrying a pink cloak, for Arrangement en couleur chair et noir: Portrait de Théodore Duret (YMSM 252). Duret mediated between the artist and the aristocratic Lady Archibald Campbell, and thus saved Arrangement in Black: La Dame au brodequin jaune - Portrait of Lady Archibald Campbell (YMSM 242) shown in the World's Columbian Exhibition in Chicago in 1893. Arrangement in Black: Portrait of Señor Pablo de Sarasate (YMSM 315) painted in 1884, and showing the violinist spotlight on stage, was exhibited in London, Hamburg, Paris and finally, in 1896, Pittsburgh, where it was bought by the Carnegie Institute, the first American public collection to acquire his work. Exhibiting at International

In 1885, he delivered the 'Ten O'Clock' lecture in Princes Hall (published in 1888), an eloquent exposition of his views on art and artists. Stéphane Mallarmé translated it into French and introduced JW to the Symbolist circle in Paris. Extensive correspondence and subjects like Purple and Gold: Phryne the Superb! - Builder of Temples (YMSM 490) document their growing friendship.

In 1886, the Society of British Artists in London, in need of rejuvenation, risked electing JW as President. He set out autocratically to reform the Society, revamping the galleries, designing a 'velarium' to soften the light and direct it on the pictures, rejecting substandard pictures, and inviting foreigners like Waldo Storey and Alfred Stevens, and invitations to foreigners like and Claude Monet to exhibit. The Society revolted, and he was forced to resign.

Meanwhile, pastels, oils, drawings and watercolours- like the atmospheric Nocturne in grey and gold - Piccadilly (M.862) hung in three one-man exhibitions of 'Notes'- 'Harmonies'-'Nocturnes' at Messrs Dowdeswells in 1884 and 1886 and at Wunderlich's in New York in 1889. This gave Americans, like Howard Mansfield, Howard Whittemore, and Charles L. Freer, the opportunity to buy their first Whistlers. They flocked to his studio.

In 1888, JW married Beatrice, widow of E. W. Godwin. An artist and designer, she worked beside him, encouraging his pastels of young models, like the Pettigrew sisters, and lithographs. Some of his finest lithographs, like The Duet, No. 2 (C.96) of 1894, show Beatrice at home in 110 rue du Bac in Paris, and the most poignant, By the Balcony (C.160) The Siesta (C.159) were drawn as she lay dying of cancer, during his lithography exhibition at the Fine Art Society in 1895. She died in 1896, and her young sister, Rosalind Birnie Philip, became JW's ward and inherited his estate.

In 1896, JW was elected first President of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Gravers. Joseph Pennell, JW's friend and future biographer, was an active and argumentative committee member. Independent artists from Europe and America were invited to send work to their exhibitions, in 1898, 1899 and 1900, but Academicians were discouraged. The exhibitions were sparsely hung, coherent and effective. JW's own exhibits were modest, fluidly-painted panels like *Elinor Leyland* (M.518) and severely geometrical shopfronts like *Gold and Orange: The Neighbours* (YMSM 423). His last portraits, *Portrait of Charles L. Freer* (YMSM 550), *Portrait of Richard A. Canfield* (YMSM 547), *Portrait of George W. Vanderbilt* (YMSM 481) and of a young red-head model, Dorothy Seton, in *Dorothy Seton - A Daughter of Eve* (YMSM 552) were painted with the forceful brushwork and thin skin of paint, the strong characterisation and subtle colour, that characterised his work.

In his last self-portrait, *Brown and Gold* (YMSM 440) the pose was based on Velasquez' portrait of Pablo de Valladolid in the Prado. In 1900 it hung in the American section of the Paris Universal Exposition, but he continued to rework it until his death. Painted with nervous flickering brushwork, serious and introspective, it is a deeply moving work. JW died in London on 17 July 1903. See Margaret F. MacDonald, 'James McNeill Whistler', in MacMillan's *Dictionary of Art*, London, 1996.

**Whistler, John Bouttatz.** He was the son of Anna Matilda McNeill and George Washington Whistler. He was named after Major Ivan Frantsovich Bouttatz of the Russian Army, who was a professional connection of George Washington Whistler.
Whistler, Julia de Kay. She was the daughter of Ross Winans and Julia de Kay. She married George William Whistler and had five children: Julia de Kay b. 1855); Thomas Delano (b. 1857); Ross Winans (b. 1858); Neva (1860-1907); Joseph Swift (1865-1905). She lived for a long period of time in Germany. In 1872, three years after the death of her husband, she returned to Baltimore, MD. Her brother, Thomas De Kay Winans, there presented her with a new house. She inherited a number of Whistler paintings including *Harmony in Green and Rose: The Music Room* (YMSM 34), *The Coast of Brittany* (YMSM 37) and *Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl* (YMSM 38).

Whistler, Mary Roberdeau. She was the daughter of Foster Swift and Deborah Delano. In 1821, she married George Washington Whistler by whom she had three children: Deborah Delano (1825-1909); George William (1822-1869); Joseph Swift (1824-1840). Her brothers Joseph Gardner and William Henry Swift had both attended the USMA, West Point, NY where they met George Washington Whistler and William Gibbs McNeill (AMW’s brother). AMW was friends with Mary R. Whistler, and years after Mary’s death she married George Washington Whistler. See Elizabeth Mumford, *Whistler’s Mother, The Life of Anna McNeill Whistler*, Boston, 1939, pp. 20-21.

Whistler, Thomas Delano. He was the son of George William Whistler and Julia De Kay Whistler. He married Sophie Ames, the daughter of Joseph A. Ames (the artist who painted the portrait of Ross Winans in 1857, at which time AMW met him). He studied in England and Germany and lived in Europe until 1871, when he went to the USA. He worked in a machine shop in Baltimore, and later for the Boston and Albany Railroad in Springfield, MA. He studied at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He became assistant engineer to William E. Worthen, both in Springfield and New York City. He designed and built hydraulic elevators for the Manhattan Gas Company, NY. He repaired the draw of Third Avenue Bridge, New York City. In 1885, he became an assistant engineer for the new aqueduct commission, Tarrytown, NY. He was a senior member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. See *Biographical Record of the Officers and Graduates of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1824-1886*, Henry B. Nason, ed., New York, 1887, p. 519.
**Whitehouse, James Henry.** He was the son of Edward Whitehouse and Julia Eliza Cammann. He married May Schenck, by whom he had five children. He started working at the firm of Cammann and Whitehouse, stockbrokers, in Wall Street, at a young age. He became one of the partners in 1855 when the firm was reorganized under the title of Whitehouse, Son and Morrison. In later years the firm was renamed Whitehouse and Company. See Alvak French, *The History of Westchester County*, New York, 1925, vol. 4, pp. 17-18.

**Whitehouse, Mary.** She was the daughter of Elizabeth Remsen and John Schenck. Both the Schenck and Remsen families were distinguished in New York City. John Schenck was the President of the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn for many years. Their daughter Mary married James Henry Whitehouse in 1856 and had five children. See Alvak French, *The History of Westchester County*, New York, 1925, vol. 4, p. 18.

**Whittingham[e], William Rollinson.** He was the son of Mary Ann Rollinson and Richard Whittingham. He married Jane Harrison. His sister was married to Rev. Olssen of Scarsdale, NY. It is there that AMW became acquainted with both brothers. He graduated from the General Theological Seminary of New York City in 1821. He was ordained deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1827, and priest in 1829. He was the Rector of St Mark's Church at Orange, NY, until 1831, and of St. Luke's, New York City, 1831-35. He was Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary, 1836-40, and was consecrated Bishop of Maryland, in 1840, in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, MD. He was the founder of St. James's College, Hagerstown, MD; the Church Home and Infirmary at Baltimore, and the Sisterhood of St John in Washington, D.C. He received the honorary degree of L.L.D., and also A.M. and S.T.D., from Columbia in 1827, and 1837 respectively. See *Who Was Who in America*, 1963, p. 578.

**Winans, Ross.** He was the son of William and Mary Winans. He married twice: 1. Julia De Kay by whom he had five children: Thomas De Kay (1820-1878); William Louis
Julia De Kay (1825-1875); Clinton (b. 1838); Walter. 2. Elizabeth West. A strong individual, who started life as a farmer in his native state of New Jersey, he became one of America's first multi-millionaires, and a pioneer of railroading technology and development. He was first associated with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1829 and appointed assistant engineer of machinery two years later. Soon he was the main contractor for supplying the road's rolling stock and occupied the Mt Clare Shops of the Baltimore and Ohio for this purpose. In about 1840 he built his own shop next to the Mt Clare works and began a career as an independent locomotive builder. His original attempts at building coal-burning eight-wheel freight engines were not completely successful, but by 1848 he had perfected his ideas for the Camel locomotive, a powerful machine well suited to slow-speed coal service. He produced a total of only about 300 locomotives. His refusal to adopt the new ideas of locomotive construction, which developed rapidly after 1850, caused his business to decline and after the Baltimore and Ohio's refusal to purchase more Camel engines, he was forced to close his shop in about 1860. He was far from a ruined man; he lived comfortably, wrote religious tracts and joined his son Thomas in the construction of the Cigar boat. During the Civil War he was a Confederate sympathizer and was arrested on a few occasions by the Government of Maryland. Winans had been credited with the invention of the coned wheel, the chilled cast-iron wheel, the eight-wheel car, and the leading truck. He claimed that the designs of these devices were stolen and used by other companies without his consent. Hence between 1838 and the late 1850s he was involved in what came to be known as ‘The Twenty Years War against the Railroads’ where he and his attorneys sued many companies. According to historian John H. White, ‘Ross Winans cannot properly be given credit as the originator of these devices.’ See John H. White, A History of the American Locomotive, It's development, 1830-1880, New York, 1968, p. 458; Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography of the Nineteenth Century, p. 1023; Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 588.

Winans, Thomas De Kay. He was the son of Ross Winans and Julia De Kay. He married Celeste Revillon in 1847 and had four children: George; Ross Revillon (1851-1912); William George (b. 1853); Celeste (1855-1916). He was one of the partners of the
major locomotive firm Harrison, Winans and Eastwick (organized to handle the construction of the St Petersburg – Moscow railroad). In 1843 he went to Russia to take charge of the mechanical department, contracted to equip the railroad with locomotives and other rolling stock in 5 years, and established the Alexandroffsky Mechanical Works. He returned to the USA in 1851, but was recalled to Russia for a new construction in 1866. Business interests were taken over by the Russian government with the payment of a large bonus in 1868. He became director of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and established a soup station outside his house during the Civil War. He devised with his father a cigar-shaped hull for transatlantic steamers, 1859, and devoted the rest of his life to creating a series of ingenious inventions, including improvements in organs, pianos, ventilation, and plumbing. He was JW’s first patron, and a great collector of works of art. He owned Portrait of Anna Denny (YMSM 4), The Fishwife (YMSM 6), Copy after Boucher’s ‘Diane au bain’ (YMSM 20), and Wapping (YMSM 35). His sister Julia was married to AMW’s step-son George William Whistler. See Who Was Who in America, 1963, p. 588.

Winans, William Louis. He was the son of Julia De Kay and Ross Winans. He was a Baltimore financier and railway tycoon. He worked for the firm Harrison, Winans and Eastwick in St Petersburg, Russia. He was a close friend of George Washington Whistler. He later settled in London. He had a house in Kensington Park Gardens and rented at £8,000 a year 200,000 acres between Beauly and Kintail, Scotland.

Winder, John Henry. He graduated from the USMA, West Point, NY, in 1820, served at Fort McHenry and on the Florida frontier until he resigned in August 1823. He was reappointed with the rank of second Lieutenant of Artillery in 1827, and promoted to first Lieutenant in 1833, and Captain in 1842. He entered the Confederate service, was made Brigadier General and given command at Richmond, where he had charge of the Libby and Belle Isle military prisons. Subsequently, he was assigned to command the prison camp at Andersonville, GA. AMW’s son William McN. Whistler worked under his command at Libby prison. AMW was a friend of Mrs John H. Winder, and must have

**Winstanley, Eliza Isabella.** She was the daughter of Alicia Clunie and Daniel McNeill, and was AMW’s half-sister. She married twice: 1. Robert Wellwood and lived at Wellwood Lodge, Brunsfield Links, Edinburgh, Scotland. 2. John Winstanley and lived in Preston, Lancashire. She never had any children. See Scottish Genealogy, Register of Proclamations in 1825, p. 315.

**Winstanley, John.** He married AMW’s half-sister Eliza Isabella McNeill, and was AMW’s half sister. He was first listed practising on his own as an attorney at 93 Fishergate, Preston, in 1818. Later he formed the practice of Winstanley and Charnley at 2 Fox Street, Preston, where he still was in the 1855; see P. Mannex, History, and Directory of Mid-Lancashire, Preston, 1855; Robin Spencer, ‘Whistler’s Early Relations with Britain and the Significance of Industry and Commerce for his Art,’ The Burlington Magazine, London, April 1994, vol. 136, pp. 212-24.

**Wyatt, William Edward.** In 1819 he was the pastor of Christ’s Church, Baltimore, MD. In 1842 he was the rector of St Paul’s Church in Baltimore; in 1849 he founded St. Paul's School in a Sunday school room of the church.
## Abbreviations

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALS:</td>
<td>Autograph letter signed</td>
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<td>AMW:</td>
<td>Anna Matilda Whistler</td>
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<td>GUL:</td>
<td>Whistler Collection, Special Collections Department, Glasgow University Library, University of Glasgow, Scotland</td>
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<td>George Washington Whistler</td>
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<td>James McNeill Whistler</td>
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<td>LCMS:</td>
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<td>MsDc:</td>
<td>Hand-written copy of a document.</td>
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<td>MsL:</td>
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<td>PWC:</td>
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Plate 2.
Plate 4.
Plate 6.
Plate 7.
Plate 8.
Plate 9.

Plate 10.
Plate 11.
Plate 12. Map of Scarsdale
Mary Isabella Rodewald geb. Mac Neil.
Plate 17.

Julia Rodewald geb. Mac Neil,
Plate 20.
Plate 21.
**BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN**

**Royal Mail Steam Ships,**

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

**LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,**

AND BETWEEN

**LIVERPOOL AND NEW YORK,**

**CALLING AT HALIFAX,**

To land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mail.

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<td>ACADIA from Boston, Saturday, 4th Feb.</td>
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<td>HIBERNIA for New York, Monday, 31st Feb.</td>
<td>HIBERNIA from New York, Monday, 4th March</td>
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<td>BRITANNIA from New York, Saturday, 1st March</td>
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<td>ACADIA for New York, Saturday, 2nd March</td>
<td>CALGARY from New York, Saturday, 1st March</td>
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<td>CALGARY from New York, Saturday, 1st March</td>
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<td>ACADIA from Boston, Saturday, 4th Feb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIBERNIA for New York, Monday, 31st Feb.</td>
<td>HIBERNIA from New York, Monday, 4th March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALEDONIA for New York, Tuesday, 2nd March</td>
<td>BRITANNIA from New York, Saturday, 1st March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACADIA for New York, Saturday, 2nd March</td>
<td>CALGARY from New York, Saturday, 1st March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICA for New York, Saturday, 3rd March</td>
<td>CALGARY from New York, Saturday, 1st March</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The passengers and goods for New York are landed at Hartley City on the 11th day of March, and all passengers must be landed by the 15th day of March inclusive.

**Passengers' Luggage must be on board the day previous to sailing.**

**Passage,** including Portmanteaux, but without Wines or Spirits, which can be obtained on board at Halifax, Boston, or New York, Thirty-Eight Guineas, Steved's Fee, One Guinea, and large packages Five Pounds each.

**All Letters and Newspapers intended to be sent by these Vessels must pass through the Post-Office, and none will be received at the Agents' Office.** Passengers will be charged Fifty-five guineas for their personal luggage when it exceeds Half-Pound weight.

Appointed at Halifax, to Samuel Conard, 426 Boston, to S. Miller, 36 New York, to Edward Conard, 369, in London, to J. B. Ford, 42 Old Broad Street, 45, and others at G. & J. Burnell, 22, in Liverpool, to

D. & C. MacIver,
16, WATER STREET.

LIVERPOOL, February, 1848.
STEAM to ST. PETERSBURGH and COPENHAGEN from HULL.—In lieu of the Bob Roy, the CITY of ABERDEEN, WM. KNOCKER, R.N., Commander, is intended to sail from Hull to St. Petersburg, calling at Copenhagen, on Thursday evening, the 14th inst. Goods for shipment must be in Hull on Wednesday, the 13th inst.
Plate 30.

Plate 31.
Plate 36.
Plate 39.
Plate 41.

Plate 42.

A SACRED TOKEN
Presented
To James H. Christy
By her Sister,
Alícia W. MacNeil
A.D. 1859.
Plate 45.
Plate 47.
PICTURE SUNDAY.

Artist. "You'll come and see my pictures before they go!"

Influential Critic. "My dear fellow, I never go and see pictures in fellows' studios—it's such a bore, you know. Everybody saying the pictures are too charming, and too delightful, and all that!"

Artist's Wife (nervously). "Oh, there's never anything of that sort in our house—"

[Whispers she hadn't spoken.]
Plate 54.