

1734

The true advantages to be acquired by Travelling, are the knowledge of the Customs, Dispositions, Laws, & Characters of the Nations we have visited; the remarks cannot be expected to arise in the mind of the Young traveller but from the judicious representations of his Conductor, who will by degrees lead this Pupil to give his sentiments & thus invisibly form his mind; the method that seems most effectually to answer this desired end, is the going first to some Town not much frequented by foreigners, there to learn the language, & to study those things most adapted to the Country, for instance in Italy either Sienna or Pisa are proper places, there the Roman History should be a little run over that the places famous in that History for battles & other memorable events may be particularly

noticed; also the Antient Poets as far as
paint any of the beautys of Italy; Anquitys
as far as relates to that Country with these
materials; Rome should be first visited
& time enough spent there to examine
leisurely all its beautys; I would recommend
the cultivating the acquaintance of all
Men of Letters, & the not spending too
much time with the English Travellers;
next Naples with all its neighbouring
wonders, as the Vulcano at Posuvius, &
Herculaneum, then back to Rome, next to
Genoa then Florence after that to examine
whatever is worthy of notice in the rest
of Italy, where diversions are the sole
pursuits, there to make but a short
I would recommend to visit afterwards
the principal German Courts & to be
particularly attentive to the situation
of the people

his
re
)
e
ent
)
—
//
me
/

me

te

On Travelling