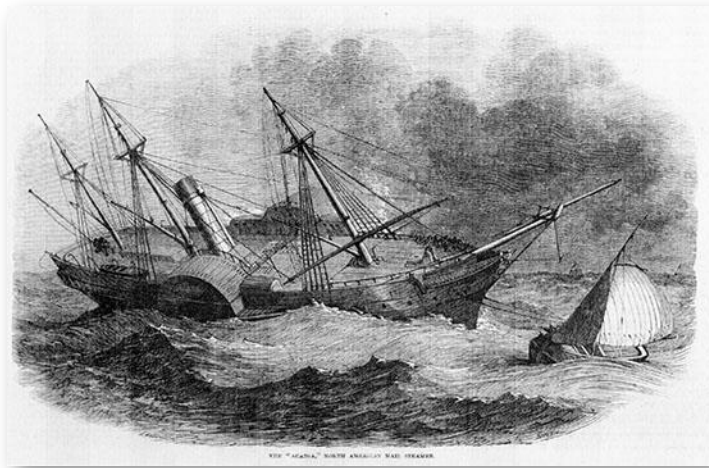


THE JOURNEY TO ST. PETERSBURG

IMAGE 77

The *Acadia*, the steamship on which Anna Whistler, George, James, Willie, Debo, Charlie, and Mary Brennan traveled to England in August 1843, on their way to join Major Whistler in St. Petersburg



“The ‘Acadia,’ North American Steamer.” *Illustrated London News*, March 24, 1849.

IMAGE 78

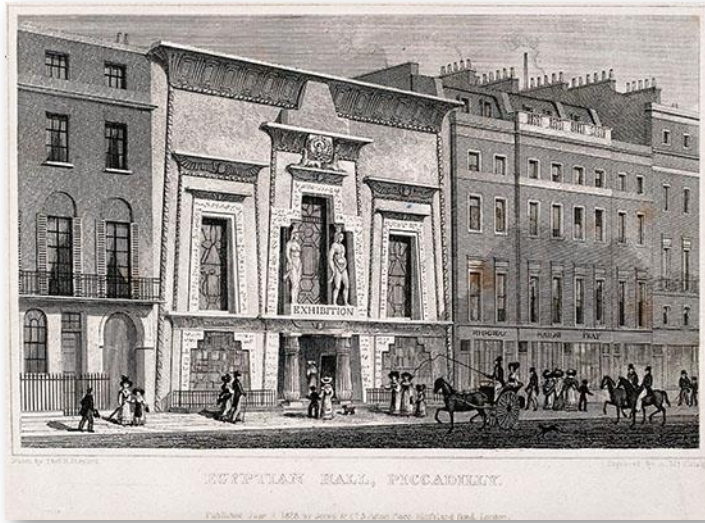
Jean Robert and Louise Cecilia Poizat, whom Anna Whistler met on the *Acadia* in 1843



Auguste Edouart (1789–1861). *Mr. and Mrs. Poizat, of Philadelphia*. 24 July 1843. Silhouette. Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (50.602.884); bequest of Glenn Tilley Morse, 1950.

IMAGE 79

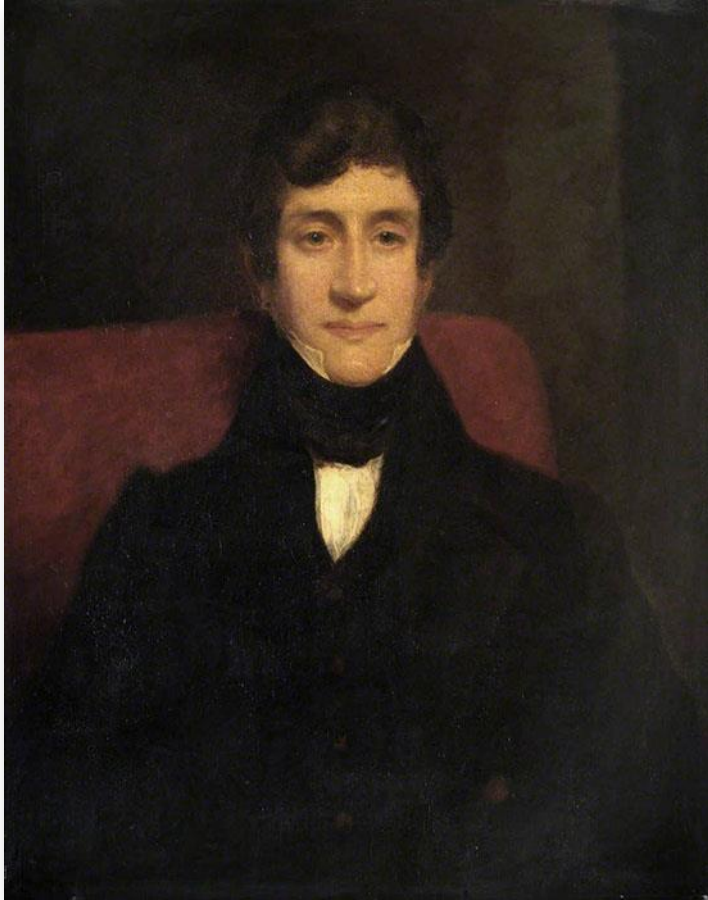
It is possible that members of the Whistler family visited an exhibit of George Catlin's portraits of North American Indians in the Egyptian Hall, Picadilly, when they were in London in 1842 and 1843. Anna Whistler showed a book of Indian portraits to Miss Khremmer in St. Petersburg.



A. McClatchy. *Egyptian Hall, Picadilly, London*. 1828. Engraving from a drawing by Thomas Hosmer Shepherd (1793–1864). Westminster City Archives, London (D137 021).

IMAGE 80

At least twice during her visits to England (en route to St. Petersburg in 1843 and again in the summer of 1847), Anna Whistler visited with the family of Francis Boott, brother of Kirk Boott.



Eden Upton Eddis (1812–1901). *Francis Boott (1792–1863)*. 1840. Oil on canvas. 29.8 x 24.8 in. (75.7 x 63 cm). Royal College of Physicians, London (X298); gift from the Linnean Society, 1874.

IMAGE 81

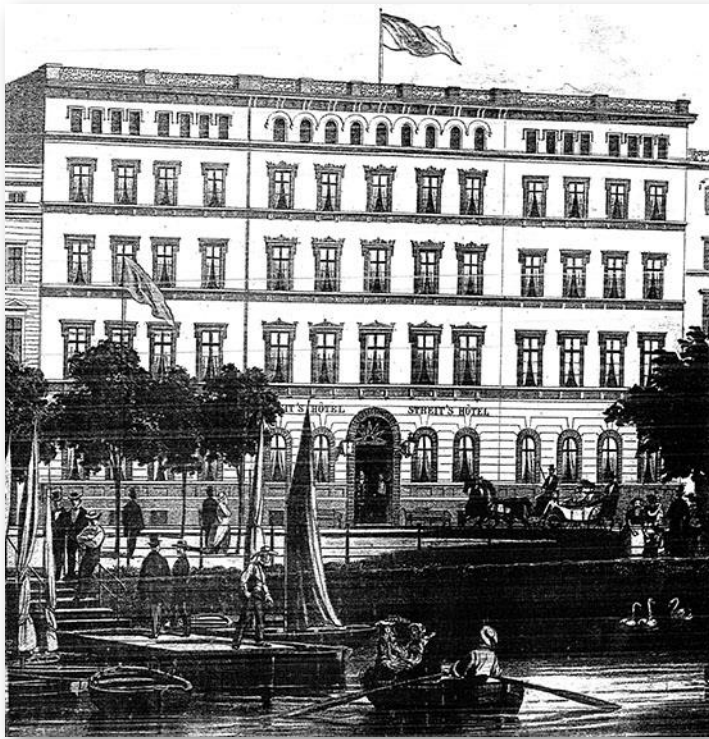
The port at Hamburg, to which Anna Whistler and her family sailed from London in September 1843 en route to St. Petersburg



André Durand (1807–1867). *Porte de Hamburg*. 1839. Lithograph. (Prince Anatole de D  midoff, ed., *Album du Voyage Pittoresque et Arch  ologique en Russie: Par le Havre, Hambourg, Lubeck, Saint-P  tersbourg, Moscou, Nijni-Nowgorod, Yaroslaw et Kasan* [*Album of a Picturesque and Archeological Journey in Russia, Via Le Havre, Hamburg, Lubeck, Saint-Petersburg, Moscow, Nizhnii Novgorod, Yaroslavl and Kazan*], illst. Andr   Durand [Paris: Ernest Bourdin, 1839])

IMAGE 82

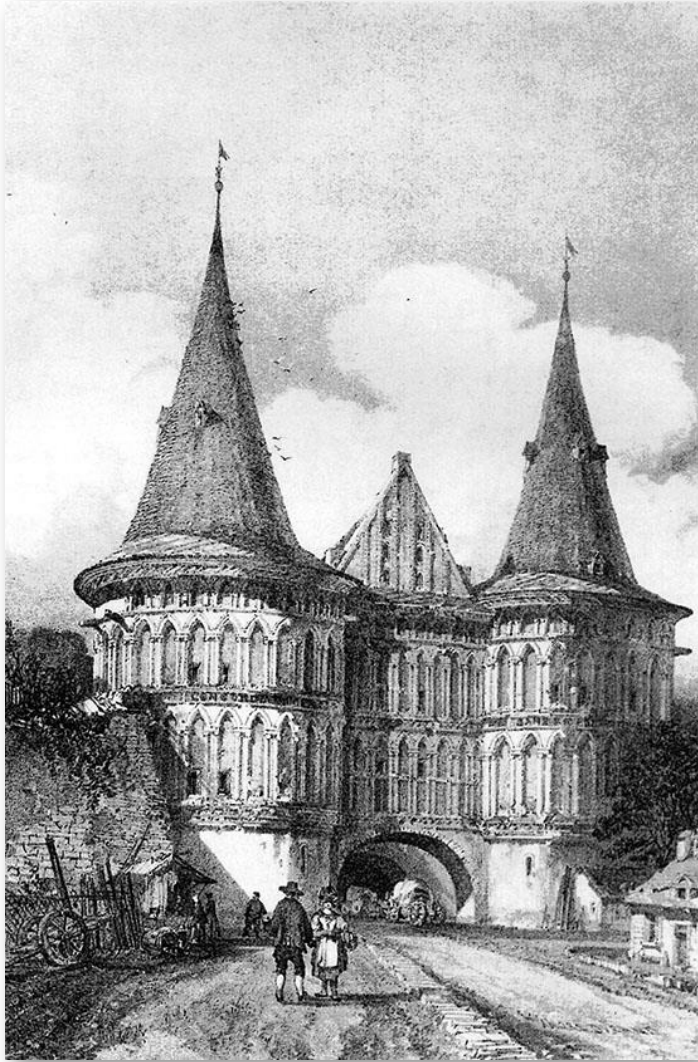
Streit's Hotel, where the Whistler family stayed when in Hamburg



Streit's Hotel in Hamburg. Staatsarchiv, Hamburg. (Hering, *150 Jahre Streit's*)

IMAGE 83

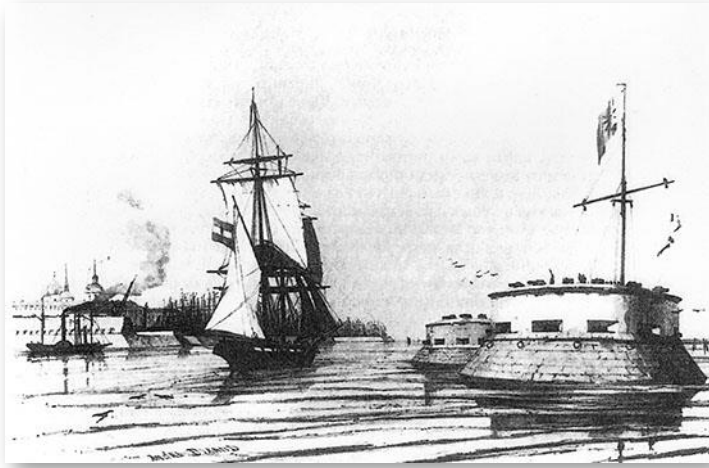
Lübeck, which Anna Whistler and her family passed through by coach en route from Hamburg to Travemünde on their voyage to St. Petersburg in September 1843



André Durand (1807–1867). *Porte d'Holstein. Lübeck*. 1839. Lithograph. (de Démidoff, *Voyage Pittoresque*)

IMAGE 84

The entrance to the port at Cronstadt. The steamer from Travemünde dropped its passengers off at Cronstadt, where they took a “lighter” (a smaller boat, with a lighter draught) to St. Petersburg. The drawing depicts a Baird steamship and what appears to be a bilander or clipper, but no lighter.



André Durand (1807–1867). *Entrée de la Rade. Kronstadt*. 1839. Lithograph. (de Démidoff, *Voyage Pittoresque*)

IMAGE 85

The English Church at Cronstadt (adjacent to the British Seamen's Hospital, also shown in this image), where Charles Donald Whistler's corpse was kept in September 1843 until a steamship could take it back to Stonington, Connecticut, for burial



"The British Seamen's Hospital at Cronstadt," *The Illustrated London News*, Supplement, December 29, 1866, p. 645.