CITY BULLETIN.

CITY COUNCILS.—A stated meeting was held yesterday afternoon.

Select Branch.—The President submitted a communication from the Commissioners of Public Schools, asking for an appropriation of $3,119 19 to pay bills for coal.

Also, a communication from Wm. J. Phillips, Fire Alarm Telegraph Superintendent, of Fire Department, forwarding a list of the appointments of operators in that department. Referred to the Committee on Police.

Also, a communication from Thomas J. Barger, City Solicitor, announcing his appointment as Referee to the Committee on Law.

Also, the annual report of the City Controller.

Mr. King offered the following:

Whereas, A bill has been introduced into the Legislature which has for its object the taking away of the authority now vested in the Mayor, of appointing the police, and transferring the same to a commission of five citizens, thereby destroying the responsibility of the department and affecting its usefulness and efficiency; and

Whereas, The citizens of the city of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, have unqualified and unlimited confidence in the integrity and ability of their present Mayor, Hon. Daniel M. Fox, to manage and govern the Department of the Police of the city of Philadelphia therefore,

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That we do most earnestly and respectfully protest against the passage of a bill by the Legislature creating a police commission.

Mr. King supported his resolution at some length. He declared that the bill was one showing their efficiency. Several important arrests have been made by the police since the bill was launched. If this bill is passed, the office of Mayor might as well be abolished, as it will be merely ornamental but not useful. The citizens have not asked for such a bill, and with the action of a ring of politicians, they are all opposed to it.

Mr. Fox said that he had always been in favor of a Metropolitan Police, and he believed all good citizens were. He had always voted with a hundred persons since this bill was introduced—some of them were in the gallery and all expressed themselves in favor of it. Mr. Fox concluded with a motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

Mr. Cooper advocated the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Smith thought that the establishment of a Metropolitan Police will be beneficial to the interests of the city. He believed that the Mayor should be one of the commissioners, and that the City Councils should select the commissioners. He should vote for the resolution because he was unwilling to take the honor from Mr. Fox, whom he hoped to bear an unblemished reputation. The gentleman named have no experience in such matters.

Mr. Barlow endorsed the remarks of Mr. Smith. He had known Mr. Fox for fifty years, and he was a high-toned gentleman. He believed that Mr. Fox had been faithful to his office by its dignity, and that he will maintain it. He had had occasion to talk with Mr. Fox on the subject of appointments, and had been assured that all the appointments would be made that wherever there is a proper man, endorsed by citizens, he shall remain, but where he was satisfied of the inefficiency of a man he will be removed. The whole police force of this city had fairly elected Mr. Fox, and that it is not fair to strip him of his power.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was agreed to—yeas, 18; nays, 12.

Mr. Goodhart submitted a resolution protesting against the passage by the Legislature, of the bill extending the tenure of office of the Water Department, Highway Department and Department of City Property to three years.

The resolution was not agreed to—yeas, 8; nays 16.

Numerous petitions for the paving and grading of streets, location of lamps, etc., were presented.

The citizens of the First precinct, Twenty-second ward, petitioned for a division of the precinct.

The Committee on Schools reported an ordinance appropriating $6,780 21 to the Controllers of the Public Schools to pay their salaries for coal. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Public Buildings Committee reported for confirmation of the offices appointed by Mayor Fox, and they were confirmed unanimously.

An ordinance appointing Thomas Potter, Jas. H. Billington, and John S. Bonsall Commissioners for the Extension of the County Prison, to increase its efficiency and to transfer the sum of $100,000 appropriated for the erection of a House of Correction, was offered and postponed.

The ordinance from Common Council, supplemental to the public buildings bill, was concurred in.

Also, a resolution to meet in joint convention to elect trustees.

Also, a resolution requesting the Mayor to publish, in a proclamation, the law relating to selling inscelivous birds. Adjourned.

Common Council.—A preamble and resolution was received from Robert Butz, offering to sell the city 100 acres of land on Bala avenue, between Stiles fifth and Seventieth streets, to the Twenty-seventh Ward, for a House of Correction, for $115,000. This tract has a frontage on the Delaware river, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad passes through a portion of the territory. The communication was referred.

The annual report of the City Controller was presented and ordered to be printed.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance passed Dec. nber 31, 1868, authorizing the erection of Public Buildings, repealing that portion of section, which requires the commissioners to secure a plan three months after the passage of the ordinance, and giving themintead one year for this purpose, and also dividing the work into three parts, the cost for the sum of $10,000 to be raised out of the taxes for 1869, was read.

Mr. J. C. Martin offered a resolution providing for a joint convention of the two Councils on Thursday next, for the election of two directors of the Girard Navigation Railroad, and three for the Erie Railroad. Passed.

A communication from George Smith, offering to relinquish his claim to the Hospital in the city of Philadelphia, and furnish all material and labor for the same for $25,000 per annum for five years, and give security for the performance of the contract. Referred to the Highway Committee.

Mr. Hetzell presented a communication from the Temperance Blessing, inviting Councils to attend the meeting of Council Hall to-morrow night, which was accepted. Adjourned.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—By the following correspondence between the President of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and Mr. Bergh, the President of the New York Society, it will be seen that this distinguished advocate of the principles of the Society has agreed to speak at the meeting to be held at the Academy of Music on the 22d of January. The programme will be arranged by the action of Mr. Bergh, remarks by the Rev. Messrs. Hutter and Brooks, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, and Mr. Hassler's Band will furnish the musical part of the entertainment. The letter, with the replies, has been on application at the office of the Society, 1320 Chestnut street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1869.—*Henry Bergh, Esq., President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, New York:*

DEAR SIR: The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals propose holding a public meeting at the Academy of Music, in this city, on the 22d instant. We shall be happy if you favor us with your company on the occasion. Its objects are so similar as to the benefit of your experience and general views on a subject to which you have devoted so much attention.

Yours, respectfully,
T. M. Fox, Anthony White,
Furman Sheppard, C. Cope,
Thos. Gresham, A. J. Drexel,
Wm. S. Peters, Horace Binney, Jr.,
Jas. B. Lippincott, A. E. Borie,
Thos. A. Biddle, Isaac Lea,
Saml. Welsh, George W. Norris,
J. B. Brown, Thos. Dugdale,
Jay Cooke, W. A. Porter,
J. Gordon Brewster, J. Gillingham Fell,
John A. Brown, J. I. Clark Hare.

American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Office 64 Broadway, corner of Fourth, New York, Jan. 11, 1869.—GENTLEMEN: I am duly in receipt of an invitation, signed by many prominent citizens of Philadelphia, requesting me to be present at a public meeting to be convened in that city on the 22d inst., by the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and to address you on the occasion on the purposes of your humane association.

With strong misgivings of my ability to do justice to the subject contained in your flattering request, I nevertheless feel that, standing in the relation I do to the cause which you represent, I have not the right—even though I had the desire—to decline. It is now over twenty years since the public conscience of my own State demanded and decreed that honcorfort the dumb companions and servants of our race—those creatures which are born, live, serve and die—should no longer regarded simply as property, but that the cruel laws of human life and humanity should operate in their behalf as well as ours.

With what beneficent results to civilization, as well as to those humble yet indispensable aids of man, this great moral civilization has been performed, I need not here declare; suffice it to say that the humane laws with which I am assumed to have recognized by all those who care for the honor, stability and prosperity of our State as an inherent necessity.

Thanking you for the opportunity which you have given me of attending the deliberations of your usefulness in a work to which my life is devoted, I cordially accept your invitation to be with you on the occasion indicated, and with the assurance of my profound respect, I have the honor to be, Your most obedient servant, HENRY BERGH.

To Messrs. Thos. Gresham, John A. Brown, James Rose Snowden, Ambrose White and others, Philadelphia.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY.—Mr. Lyndall, the late City Controller, submitted to Council, yesterday, his annual statement, showing the receipts, expenditures, &c., during 1868.

Total expenditures of the city for 1868.....$7,757,758 28

Deduct amount of cash paid on account of temporary loan, interest and sinking fund.....4,047,310 94

Total; Cash paid on account of expenses for 1868.....3,710,442 94

To which add outstanding warrants of 1868.....3,388,820 86

Total expenditures of departments for 1868.....$7,099,263 80

The following shows the present debt of the city:

The funded debt of the city on Jan. 1, 1868.....$36,677,509 77

Which was increased during the year by items as follows:

For Schools	145,800
For Reformatory	6,000
For Culverts	18,000
For expenses of former years	556,030
	$726,500

From which deduct as follows:

Amount redeemed by Treasurer	$269,284 11
Cancelled by Commissioners Sinking Fund	397,110 60
	$666,294 11
Showing an increase of	60,205 89

Total Funded Debt Jan. 1st, 1869. $36,737,735 66

The subnexed statement shows the receipts of the city for 1868, derived from the Departments, sale of loans, and receipts from taxes:

Interest	$1,000,000 00
High waves	$336,204 21
City Railroad	16,200 88
Water	714,821 10
Fines and Penalties	9,310 00
Pawnbroker Licences	4,666 67
Gunpowder	45 00
Theatrical do.	1,499 00
Petroleum do.	1,000 00
Peddlers	17,060 00
Poor	21,356 87
Health	21,110 57
Police	354 05
Merchants	1,602 00
City Solicitor	41,627 76
Mayor's Office	1,183 50
Wharves and Landings	64,433 22
City Property	14,175 15
Ice Boat	3,706 07
Miscellaneous	5,782 78
Surveys	4,554 53
Gas on Mortgages, &c.	1,602 00
Div. on Stock, &c.	317,625 50
Interest on loan to Public Schools	12,637 78
State Tax advanced in 1868	598 37
Park	3,550 00
	$1,372,828 54
Temporary Loan	835,000 00
Delinquent taxes of 1868	$200,100 00
Sale of School Loan, No. 2, and Loan of 1868	145,800 00
Sale of Loan 5s	171,500 00
Sale of Loan 6s	1,825,000 00
Culvert, No. 20	180,000 00
	2,326,400 00
Taxes of prior years	$2,928,428 42
Taxes of 1868	409,646 52
Taxes of 1867, and State and Militia in 1868	4,753,342 42
	8,091,417 36

Total amount of receipts, including cash balance of $1,082,189 16 on hand January 1st, 1868.....$9,220,206 16

MEETING IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—A meeting was committed in No. 1512 Arrison avenue, last night. The building is one of a row of about a dozen which stand on the south side of the thoroughfare which runs of Fifteenth street between Chestnut. It is three stories in height, and contains but three rooms and a back kitchen. It was occupied by two families. James Dempsey, his wife and two boys, rented the second room on the first floor and the third story apartment, while the back kitchen and the second story room were occupied by Joseph Donohoe, wife and two children. The victim was Dempsey, who is fifty-one years of age, and follows the occupation of a carriage driver, while Donohoe, the murderer, is forty years of age, and is a carpenter.

It seems that these two men have for some time been bad friends. They have quarrelled frequently, but never come to blows until last night. Dempsey, who is described as a fool-mouthed man, has indulged to some very opprobrious epithets concerning Donohoe, both in and out of his presence. This had been carried to such an extent that the latter, a short time ago, had his Sheriff's writ for slander issued against Dempsey. This has never been served, and he has continued his tirade of abuse, and within a few days has been particularly vituperative.

Last night, Dempsey and Donohoe were both home, and both had been partaking of whisky, though the latter when arrested showed no signs of intoxication. In the early part of the evening they had a quarrel, but had gone to their rooms without striking or offering to strike one another. At ten o'clock Dempsey went up stairs and on reaching the landing on to which the door of Donohoe's apartment opened, he commenced calling the latter hard names, in which one and other vile phrases were used. After remaining some time, Donohoe opened his door and sprung at Dempsey with a knife, which he dashed violently into the back of his neck, and drew it around the shoulder (which) to the front. In its course, the weapon, which is a common clasp knife, with a blade about three and a half inches long, took off a piece of the ear. The wound in the neck was about three at least one-half of an inch. The carotid artery, the jugular vein, and the windpipe, all the veins on that side of the neck, were severed.

The wounded man immediately fell inside Donohoe's room, and there lay until he died of death, which was near eleven o'clock. The murderer who was in a state of intoxication, went into the apartment for a time and then sat down. One of the sons of Dempsey went for Dr. Dunlap, who promptly responded and remained with the injured man until death came. The other was called at the Fifth District Station (Lieutenant Gilmore Connelly) and stated that Mr. Donohoe had been badly hurt. Policemen Lawrence and Ross were detailed to go to the house and investigate matter. On arriving at the house and ascending to the second floor they beheld the bleeding form of Dempsey. Donohoe was sitting in a chair, and on being told that he was wanted, arose willingly, and accompanied the officials to the station-house. His hands were smeared due to his wife with the blood of his victim. The front of his brown woolen shirt was also saturated with the gushing blood, and was completely covered with gore, showing with what remorseless force the blow must have been struck. The wall in the entry and the door are all spotted.

Donohoe, when arrested, said: "I did it; I admit it, and that's the knife with which I did it; I had a sheriff's writ issued for him and it wasn't served; I was determined to protect myself, let the consequences be what they might." After being locked up a little while he was brought out of the cell, and without the least sign of remorseless or excitement, gave utterance to the following: "Dempsey came up the landing and called me names—and everything that a man could call me—treated me a gentleman; I was angered until my nerves were all on a tremble to a extent that I could not control myself; I flew out and did this deed, which I am sorry for now." He gave the knife to the officer and exposed and raised both hands, which were still besmeared with the blood, which had partially dried. "He did not strike me; he has never struck me nor any of my friends; he has a very bad tongue; he had been drinking to-night, I think; I sometimes drink; in the early part of this evening I took two drinks of whisky; I have a Sheriff's writ after this man. I am in business myself."

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF OF POLICE.—General St. Clair A. Mulholland yesterday received from Mayor Fox a note tendering him the appointment of Chief of Police. The Mayor had previously written to General Hancock on the subject, and received a strong endorsement of the character and military record of General M. The appointment was accepted and the new Chief at once entered on his duties. General Mulholland served in the United States service early in the late war as Lieutenant-Colonel of one of the city regiments, and was soon after promoted to the Colonelcy. He served with his command in Hancock's division of the Army of the Potomac, and at the battle of Fredericksburg was shot through the right leg at the storming of Marye's Heights. He was left on the ground, and again led his regiment, and was complimented in general orders for his gallantry in recalling Lapien's Fifth Maine Battery, which had been abandoned to the enemy on Hooker's retreat. After this fight he was assigned to the important duty of commanding the Second Corps picket line in the retreat of the army across the Rappahannock. So skillfully was this duty performed that the rebels were not aware of the retreat until two hours after wards. He was actively engaged in all the fights under Generals Hooker and Meade, including Gettysburg, where his regiment was so badly cut up as to render it necessary to bring all his officers home to recruit. In this he was very successful, and returned to the Army of the Potomac, now under Gen. Grant, and started in the Wilderness campaign with nine hundred men. Here he was again wounded in the leg, but managed to remain with his command until the battle of Po River, where he was again wounded in the head, which compelled him to remain in the hospital at Washington for a short time. Healing of the death of his Lieutenant-Colonel, he hastened to the front, only to be again severely wounded at the battle of Petersburg Creek. For his conduct in this campaign he was brevetted brigadier-general. At the end of four months, having sufficiently recovered, he returned to the front, and was at once assigned to the command of the 4th Brigade 1st Division, 2d Corps, then in front of Petersburg. He continued in this command, participating in all the actions, until the final collapse of the rebellion at Appomattox. During this time he particularly distinguished himself in capturing a rebel fort in front of his brigade, for which on the recommendation of Gen. Hancock, he was brevetted major-general, U. S. Volunteers.

THE PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION.—Yesterday the commission for the erection of public buildings in Independence Square held a meeting in the Select Council Chamber. President Stokley occupied the chair. The following supplement to the ordinance providing for the erection of the buildings was offered by Mr. Harper:

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, that so much of the second section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement as directs the commissioners "in three months after their first meeting to determine upon and adopt a plan and to expend one-tenth of the total sum of the plan shall be first executed," be and the same is hereby repealed, and the said commissioners shall have power to perform these acts any time during the year 1869.

SEC. 2. That as much of the sixth section of said ordinance as directs that the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be reimbursed out of the amount to be raised by taxation under the provisions of this ordinance for the year 1869 be and the same is hereby repealed.

On motion the above was adopted.

Mr. Harper said that it was necessary for the speedy working of the commission to appoint committees on architecture, plans, building, finance, advertising, contracts and law. He said the specific duties of these committees had not been decided, and he asked that they be left to the Executive Committee, of which he was chairman, to report those duties at the next meeting. The request was granted.

Mr. Walter, chairman of the Committee on Plans of Departments, reported that communications had been addressed to the various heads of departments, twenty-nine in number, and that answers to the same were anticipated at an early day. He moved that the committee be continued.

Mr. Kneass exhibited a plan of Independence Square, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a special committee of this board be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining what improvements have been made in relation to the purchase of the American Philosophical Society building, situated upon Independence Square.

The resolution was passed.

On motion, it was resolved that Councils be requested to allow the commission to occupy the room recently vacated by the Department of Surveys, on Fifth street, below Walnut.

On motion, the commission adjourned until next Thursday morning, next, at 11 o'clock.

THE PENN WIDOWS' ASYLUM.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the managers of the Penn Widows' Asylum of Philadelphia for Indigent Widows and Single Women, situated in Buttonwood street, above Otile, Eighteenth Ward, was held yesterday afternoon. The report of the secretary set forth that during the past year but three deaths occurred at the asylum. It further says that the object of its charity includes all reputable women from any parts of the land, aged, helpless women, the youngest nearly seventy, and some almost centenarians, without regard to sickness, administering to their wants.

An addition of ten rooms has been built during the past year, and the whole building has been repaired, at a cost of $6,610 70, for which funds have been paid, in cash and donations, $3,422 81, leaving due on the building $3,187 89; and to that date for provisions, $334 17, and $1,000 borrowed on mortgage, leaving a debt of $4,522 7. There are now 58 inmates in the asylum.

The Board of Managers gratefully acknowledge the kindness of Mr. Miller, for giving the asylum the benefit of his skating park for one day, amounting to $884 34.

The managers are in want of money and appeal to the public for support in their efforts to maintain the excellent institution. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:

President—M. S. Stockham.

Vice-President—Mrs. Ann Leamy, Mrs. Ann Trinkle.

Treasurer—Mrs. Mary Fries.

Secretary—E. J. Fox.

Managers—Mrs. M. S. Stockham, Mrs. Ann Leamy, Mrs. Ann Trinkle, Mrs. Mary Fries, E. J. Fox, Mrs. Mary Murphy, Mary Fanice, E. J. Moore, Phoebe Ware, J. Barker, E. Thompson, Jane Haigh, Hannah M. Allen, Miss Cornelia Paul, Elizabeth Sheehe, H. Vaugh, Miss S. Cuyler, Susan O'Neill, Eliza Delaney, Martha Allen, Mrs. Mary Wuitles, Ada Mench, L. Sambo, Kennard Baker.

Board of Council—George Hamilton, G. W. Vaughn, Benjamin Bacon.

SALE OF ALMS COCOANUTS PROFIT.—Last evening, at the Franklin Institute, a meeting of the contributors to the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, held at No. 316 South Fifth street, was held. Dillwyn Parrish presided. The report of the Secretary was read. It was set forth that during the past year ten women have been admitted in the Institute, and four deaths have occurred; that the House at present contains twenty-four aged colored women, whose average age is eighty years. Since the beginning of the past year the building has been greatly enlarged and improved.

The subscriptions received from January 1, 1868, to January 1, 1869, amounted to $2,393 50, and the expenses $2,380 95. After the readings of the report had been concluded, addresses were made by Messrs. J. E. W. Harper, Samuel H. Shipley, William F. Mitchell, A. H. Love and J. S. Traville, of Pittsburgh. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Dillwyn Parrish; Vice President, Stephen Smith; Secretary, Marcellus Baldwin; Treasurer, Samuel H. Shipley.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.—Thos. Hawk, alias Hawkins, and Joseph Hatch, alias Hartin, were yesterday before Alderman Kerr on a charge of forgery. They have for some time past been engaged in selling rags to Jessup & Moore, on Sixth street, above Commerce. The clerk became suspicious that the prisoners were in the habit of putting up bags containing a small quantity of rags and the balance of bags of waste paper, and on weighing the rags gave the defendants a piece of paper with the number of pounds contained, etc. These the defendants altered. In one instance they altered the figures so as to make a difference of over $100 in the amount to which they were entitled, and were paid by the cashier. The prisoners were committed.

ALLEGED BURGLARS.—Harrison Betson, alias Nathaniel Sayres, alias Charles Sayres, and Charles Hunter, alias Charles Hunter, yesterday morning were found in the tallowing store of C. Remaine, on Fifth street, below Walnut, by Officers Blanchford and Wood, of the Fifth District. They had gained access to the store by forcing the cellar door. In the yard of the store a coat was found, which is supposed to have been obtained by the prisoners. Betson was released on bail on Wednesday, he having been arrested some ten days since for burglary.

[Translated for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

SCORBUTIC RECIPES.

BY BARON LIEBIG.

Decidedly, the expression, "to write like a cook," employed to stigmatize incorrect writing, is completely false. While a few days ago I have spoken of the receipt of a letter, signed, "a cook of the Fashionable Salt-Gerhalm," writing in orthography proper to a duchess. To-day it is a "cook" again, but without indication of the sex, who is kind enough to send me a recipe, written on a half-sheet of paper, and in a hand more beautiful than the other. As for the style, you may appreciate it, for I will copy literally:

Pumpkin Sauce. Pare the pumpkin and cut it in large square, set it to cook with very little water; stir and bruise it until it forms a paste. When it is almost dry, add butter and milk to excess to have a watery consistency.

Melt some butter in a saucepan; turn the pumpkin into it, salt it a little and add plenty of sugar; let it simmer some time, and put it in a dish, cover with powdered sugar, and with a red-hot shovel make a crust over the surface.

The pumpkin halloween is a great deal in cooking, considerable quantity is needed to make a presentable plate.—*Prof. Liebig.*

AMUSEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—Organized.....October 14, 1873
Incorporated.....January 9, 1869

THE FIRST GRAND CONCERT
of this Society will take place on
SATURDAY EVENING, January 16, 1869,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A magnificent Orchestra of 65 Artists.
Tickets, $1 and $2.
jan 14-2t

FIRST CLASS ARTISTS, under the direction of Mr. W. WALTER, will appear at the
SEVENTH SYPHONY
in a number of new and excellent pieces that never been equaled in this city.
1st Night CAMILLA URSO.
This young and extraordinary violinist, whose astonishing talent has created such a sensation in Europe, is the only violinist that presents that same power and pathos expected as conspicuous in Australia, this will be the only appearance of this lady.
A brilliant PIANO SOLO, executed by
Mr. G. H. JARVIS.
Mr. Jarvis will, on this occasion, justify his reputation as the unmistakable comforter one of the finest pianists that ever visited the City of the Philadelphia.
PROGRAMME.
SYMPHONY in A, Op. 55.....Beethoven.
Grand Overture, Fra Diavolo.....Auber.
Grand Overture, Tannhauser.....Wagner.
Grand Overture, Zampa.....Herold.
Grand Overture, Ruy Blas.....Mendelssohn.
Grand Overture, Leonora.....Kreutzer.
Grand Overture, Rienzi.....Wagner.
Grand Overture, Tancredi.....Rossini.
Grand Overture, Semiramide.....Rossini.
Grand Overture, Sicilian Vespers.....Verdi.
Grand Overture, Poet and Peasant.....Suppe.
Grand Overture, Stradella.....Flotow.
Grand Overture, Zauberflote.....Mozart