You will have received my letter¹ of the 25th safely. Not only are we still in the countryside at His Excellency Count Pallavicini's, but we will by all appearances stay here for some time yet and then go straight from here to Milan over Parma. [5] I am very sad not to see Livorno.³ There is still some hope left for me of seeing Genoa, if we have time and if the inclination takes me, for that can be done from Milan. My leg⁴ kept me back so long in Bologna, and now the time has come when one has to think about the recitatives etc. for the opera,⁵ [10] and not about a long journey and staying in various places, for when one is underway travelling from one place to the next, it is impossible to do anything, one has little or even no time. Besides, it is now the time of year when everyone goes into the country, and the gentry are not in town. We shall thus reach Milan somewhat earlier, perhaps by a month, than is required of us. [15] In the meantime always write only to *Bologna*. On the 30th, His Excellency drove us into town and placed a servant and his coach at our service there so that we could hear the Mass and Vespers by the accademia Philarmonica, 6 which were composed by 10 different masters, the scheme being that one had written the *Kyrie* and *Gloria*, [20] another the Credo etc., and thus each psalm in the Vespers was by a different director of music etc. Each took the baton for his own composition. But they all had to be members of the Accademia. At midday we dined at Herr Brinsechi's, 8 who served us most magnificently. Please pass on my praises of this, with my compliments, to esteemed agent Hafner. We have very mild weather, and the hot weather is past. [25] A few days ago there was a thunderstorm and astonishing rain, and it was so very steamy so that one could hardly breathe. This was also the last time hot weather appeared. It is very sad for me to learn that it is constantly becoming more expensive in Salzburg. 10 What will happen in the end with all of us who have to live from a monthly salary? - - And the Electorate of Bavaria¹¹ wants to have an archbishop in Munich? [30] — What ideas! — And who should this be? — probably the

¹ BD: No. 0205.

² "Se: Ex: Gr: Pallavicini". BD: Giovanni Luca, Margrave [Markgraf] Pallavicini-Centurioni (1697-1773), from 1731 in the service of Austria, from 1754 field marshal. The Mozarts had been recommended to him by Count [Graf] Firmian, governor general of Lombardy. Cf. Nos. 0172, 0173, 0199 etc. The owner of the estate (*Croce del Biacco*, by Bologna, cf. No. 0203/2, 8) was Conte [Count] Giacomo Bolognetti, cf. No. 0204/4. Today a hospice for children.

³ BD: Bigger plans were outlined in No. 0204/10-11.

⁴ BD: The healing of his leg after the coach accident, cf. No. 0194/29 ff. and podagra, cf. No. 0202/6-10.

⁵ BD: *Mitridate*, *Rè di Ponto*, KV 87 (74a), for Milan; the composition is marked "opera seria". Libretto by Cigna-Santi, based on Parini's translation of Racine's *Mithridate*. Cf. No. 0200/27 ff.

⁶ BD: Accademia Filarmonica, cf. No. 0204/5-7. This annual event in honour of Saint Anthony of Padua took place in the church S. Giovanni in Monte, where Leopold and Wolfgang met Charles Burney, who travelled through France and Italy in 1770 and through Germany and the Netherlands in 1772 to collect material for his music-historical books.

⁷ BD: The composers included Lanzi, Gibelli, Fontana, Zanotti, Vignali, Carretti, Ottani and Mazzoni. (For more details see BD V, p. 275).

⁸ BD: Giuseppe Prinsechi, merchant with connections to Salzburg. Cf. No. 0171/47-48, 94.

 ⁹ BD: Siegmund Haffner the Elder (1699-1772), Salzburg merchant and public figure. Mozart's *Haffner Symphony* KV 385 was written for his son by his second marriage, Siegmund Haffner the Younger (1756-1787).
 ¹⁰ BD: Leopold's wife must have mentioned this several times. Cf. Nos. 0189/51; 0203/58.
 ¹¹ "Churbayern".

¹² BD: Efforts to establish a church tied to the Bavarian state had already started on the Elector Maximilian III Joseph, cf. No. 0207/12 on the conference 1770/71. It was only later, however, that the bishop's seat was moved from Freising to Munich. Freising possessed lands extending all the way into Austria, and these were only secularised in 1802/03 following Napoleon's restructuring. Further agreements with the Catholic Church followed in 1817 and 1818, with a new Archbishop of Munich and Freising being consecrated in 1821.

Bishop of Freysing?¹³ - For otherwise the Elector would have to create new sources of income for a new archbishop, and where would he find these, except by stealing them from another one? - The *synopsis* of opinions, or *sententiarium*, ¹⁴ which the university in Vienna has laid down, [35] will long have been known in Salzburg.

Many things will not particularly please the Roman Court, especially that they are establishing that the Council is greater than the Pope;¹⁵ that amounts to saying the Pope is not infallible. We are living in a century in which, if we live some time longer, we will hear much that is new.

[40] Wolfgang read the long account by Nannerl with joy. ¹⁶ He cannot write, since he has gone for a drive with Her Excellency the Countess, ¹⁷ and I have stayed home because of letter-writing, since I also have to send a letter to Milan. Accordingly, I must close. We kiss both of you 1000 times and I am as always your

Leop. Mozart

[45] Our compliments to all friends, both ladies and gentlemen, inside and beyond the house.

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¹³ BD: Freising near Munich.

¹⁴ BD: Concerning the position of the Pope within the church hierarchy.

¹⁵ BD: A movement emphasising the independence and authority of bishops regardless of papal bulls was led by the three ecclesiastical Electors of Mainz, Trier and Cologne. This culminated in the demands made in the Punctuation of Ems of 1786. At this congress, the Prince-Archbishop of Salzburg was not present and Centre representative, Dr. Johann Michael Bönike. Leopold followed developments closely, cf. Nos. 1027/30 ff.; 1032/41.

¹⁶ BD: Wolfgang had obviously received a long report on local events in Salzburg from Nannerl (cf. No. 0205a, lost).

¹⁷ "Sr: E: der Gräfin", wife of Count Pallavicini.