

Bologna, 18<sup>th</sup> September, 1770

<sup>2</sup>After the death of Herr Hafner<sup>3</sup> in Nuremberg, his wife allowed herself a little merriment, so much so that she had a bankruptcy order slung round her neck by the magistrates and, as far as I am informed, they ran a lottery<sup>4</sup> for their musical publications [5] in order to bring order into the tatters of the business again and to get money back into their hands. The reputation enjoyed by Hafner of blessed memory slumped after his death with his wife's bad management of the business. She has married again, a young man,<sup>5</sup> and the latter will attempt to raise the music business up again and get it going. [10] Now, it is indeed true that Frau Hafner is obliged to settle her accounts with me and pay me something. But, as you know, I have a great deal of her things in my hands, so I am sufficiently covered. I suspect that this letter<sup>6</sup> is from her then husband, and that, for shame or other reasons, she does not have the courage to write to me. Be that as it may. [15] You can put the 12 copies<sup>7</sup> requested together, and there is the best of opportunities to send them to Nuremberg free with the Nuremberg traders at the Michaelmas Fair,<sup>8</sup> namely with Herr Schwarzkopf. If the packet is too thick, it could be split up and given to 2 different persons. But I would ask Herr Johannes Hagenauer<sup>9</sup> to find out, discreetly, who this Andreas Lotter is? [20] and what his circumstances are. If it is the husband of Frau Hafner, I am covered. If it is someone else? – We shall hear if, and how far, he is to be trusted. All the more so as he promises a quarterly payment. The letter you write to him must say that you, as representative of your husband, who is presently in Italy, hereby entrust to him the 12 copies. [25] He must sell them at 2 florins 15 kreuzers per copy, and remunerate you with 1 florin 45 kreuzers per copy. You hope he will therefore be all the more sure to transfer the payment for these 12 copies carriage paid via Herr Schwarzkopf or another Nuremberg merchant coming to the Lent Market in Salzburg, as you have to give an account of it to your husband, who will arrive in Salzburg around this time. [30] As far as a music publishing business in Salzburg<sup>10</sup> is concerned, he must be patient until the return of your husband, who will provide an answer. But you should not lose any time, and make sure of the people who are to take it with them. For, if one comes late, they have already packed everything together. *N.B.* They often pack wares away half-way through the market.

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<sup>1</sup> BD: Original lost. Schiedermaier III.

<sup>2</sup> BD: Leopold is obviously responding to some points raised by his wife (No. 0208b, lost).

<sup>3</sup> BD: The Nuremberg bookseller and publisher Johann Ulrich Haffner (1711-1767). He married Christina Catherina Haffner, née Kolb, in 1750. He had probably been a music dealer in Nuremberg before 1742, when he opened his publishing business.

<sup>4</sup> BD: This idea (1768), proposed by the "young man" of line 8, was prevented by the city council. The publishing business was bought by the art dealer and engraver Adam Wolfgang Winterschmidt in 1770.

<sup>5</sup> BD: Sebastian Finger, who married Frau Haffner four weeks after the death of her husband.

<sup>6</sup> BD: No. 0208c, lost.

<sup>7</sup> BD: Copies of Leopold's violin school. Cf. plans outlined in No. 0207/23 ff. They were "put together" as unbound books accompanied by the relevant tables of examples.

<sup>8</sup> BD: Around 29<sup>th</sup> September.

<sup>9</sup> BD: Johannes Nepomuk Anton Hagenauer (1741-1799), eldest son of Salzburg merchant Johann Lorenz Hagenauer and the member of the family most frequently mentioned in the letters. He took over the family business on the death of his father in 1792, but became so depressed after the death of his wife Maria Anna in 1794 that his aged mother then took over the business.

<sup>10</sup> BD: Leopold had obviously been informed of this proposed branch of the Nuremberg business in a letter from Salzburg.

[35] You must also find out from Herr Schwarzkopf whether he has received an order to pay for the copies sent to Herr Breitkopf<sup>11</sup> in Leipzig. Haven't you written, then? – – Has no answer come? – – The sum he has to pay you will find clearly given in the list I left with you.

Concerning the lodgings<sup>12</sup> in Count *Podstatsky's*<sup>13</sup> house, [40] I only know that he promised to keep us in mind if esteemed Count Wolfegg<sup>14</sup> moves out. Count von Wolfegg also knows this, and it will therefore probably only be his conjecture that he will have to move out because we are moving in. Count *Podstatsky* will probably have quite different intentions. Heaven preserve me [45] if I should drive a gracious cathedral canon out of his lodgings to make room for myself. That would certainly be ridiculous and I would never have asked for such a thing. But if it should already have happened, it was without my knowledge, without any wish, without the least instigation or cooperation on my part. I have already set the necessary means in motion to get to the bottom of this matter. [50] Esteemed *Baron Riedheim*<sup>15</sup> arrived in *Bologna* on the 15<sup>th</sup> and left today. Only learning of this yesterday, I sent the footman into town because I was not free. I received the letter and he wrote me a note. I hope to see him in Milan. The *menuets*<sup>16</sup> are very much to our liking. Wolfgang does not have time now to do his duty to his sister; he will do so as soon as he can. [55] We commend ourselves to all our friends, both ladies and gentlemen, within and outside the house. We send you both 1 000 000 kisses and I am as always your

Mzt.

If you really would like to travel to Italy, we hereby invite you<sup>17</sup> to the *opera* in Milan.

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<sup>11</sup> BD: Sales of Leopold's violin school in Leipzig. Cf. Nos. 0152/99 f., 0214/51.

<sup>12</sup> BD: The continuing question of the future home of the Mozart family, cf. No. 0104/90 ff.

<sup>13</sup> "in dem graf Podsdatskyschen hause". BD: The accommodation in Salzburg held by the Count Leopold Anton Podstatsky, mentioned in No. 0121/101, in his capacity as cathedral canon; he took Wolfgang into his house in Olmütz in 1767 when the boy had the pox.

<sup>14</sup> "h: gr: Wolfegg". BD: Anton Willibald, Count [Graf] von Waldburg zu Wolfegg und Wandsee (1729-1821), hereditary seneschal [Rechtserbtruchsess], cathedral canon in Salzburg, high official. Supposedly Provincial Director, under the name "Prunelius", of the Salzburg Illuminati lodge "Apollo".

<sup>15</sup> "h: B. Riedheim". BD: Perhaps Innocenz, Baron Riedheim, of Kempten, who is known to have matriculated in Salzburg University in 1748.

<sup>16</sup> BD: Nannerl had been sending minuets by Michael Haydn to be arranged for keyboard, cf. No. 0168/6.

<sup>17</sup> BD: Presumably not meant seriously.