0210. LEOPOLD MOZART TO HIS WIFE, SALZBURG; POSTSCRIPT FROM MOZART TO NANNERL

À Madame / Madame Marie Anne / Mozart / à / <u>Salzbourg</u> / <u>par Mantua</u>¹

Bologna, 22nd Sept., 1770

We are still out in the country,² but tomorrow or on Thursday we will certainly go to town. Send the next letter you write to Milan [5] to the same address, <u>à Msr. Leopolde</u> <u>Troger</u>,³ <u>Secretaire de la Chancellerie intime de L.L.M.M. Imp. Roy. & apost. dans leur</u> <u>Lombardie à Milan</u>.⁴

I hope you have carried out everything I told you about in my last letter, and have done it properly, for there was no time to be lost regarding either <u>Frankfurt</u>⁵ or <u>Nuremberg</u>.⁶

[10] <u>Concerning Herr Gräfer in Vienna</u>,⁷ who recently received 12 books⁸ and wants to settle accounts by New Year, it should be noted that he must pay in <u>Viennese *current*</u>. You will find everything listed precisely on the sheet that I left.⁹ He can pay it to Herr Joseph Peisser¹⁰ there for Herr Hagenauer.¹¹

[15] Here and in Rome one hears there have been great stirrings¹² recently with the aim of abolishing the religion of the Jesuits. The house of *Bourbon* is refusing to accept appeasement, and both Spain and France are still pressing the Pope most vehemently on it. Furthermore, a sharply pointed book has been published in Naples, whose author is a certain *Marchese Spiriti*. [20] This is a refutation of a Papal theologian, *Father Mamachi*, a *Dominican*, who had previously written a likewise very vehement book in favour of the clergy, namely for *immunitatem Ecclesias*,¹³ and for the right of possessing the ecclesiastical properties, and in the book attacked their lordships in power and their ministers somewhat sharply. This *Marchese Spiriti* then wrote against this book very satirically, [25] without doubt at the instigation of the Spanish, Portuguese and Neapolitan courts.

Tell me if Count *Ignaz Spaur*¹⁴ is in Salzburg and, if he is there, whether he is staying long. If he is not there, I would like to know if he is coming for the anniversary of the election

² BD: A long stay recovering from injury (cf. No. 0203/2, 8) on the country estate of 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.

⁸ BD: 12 copies of the violin school.

 13 = ecclesiastical immunity.

¹ BD: Note (by Frau Mozart? Nannerl?) beside the address: "N:º 41 from Bologna".

 ³ BD: Leopold Troger, court official to the Governor General [Generalgouverneur] in Milan. Father of Marianne d'Asti von Asteburg, cf. No. 0224/8-9. His sister lived in Salzburg (cf. No. 0160/55), he visited her in 1771.
⁴ To Msr. Leopolde Troger, Secretary to the Privy Chancellery of Their Imperial, Royal and Apostolic Majesties in their Lombardy at Milan.

⁵ BD: Leopold's continuing activities selling his violin school, cf. No. 0207/23 ff.

⁶ BD: Various business activities and possibilities, cf. No. 0209/14 ff.

⁷ BD: "Gräfer": cf. No. 0152/101. Rudolph Gräffer published two songs by Mozart (KV 52/46c and 53/47e) in Stephanie's *Neue Sammlung zum Vergnügen und Unterricht* in 1768.

⁹ BD: Probably the "bill" mentioned in no. 0189/39.

¹⁰ BD: Franz Xaver Peiser (1724-1807), given the title "von Werthenau" in 1766, banker and Vienna correspondent of the firm Hagenauer. After 1781 he occasionally conveyed post between Leopold and Wolfgang. Cf. No. 0035/13.

¹¹ BD: Johann Lorenz Hagenauer (1712-1792), Salzburg merchant. Friend of the Mozarts and their landlord 1747-1773.

¹² BD: Cf. No. 0170/66. The Dominican Tommaso Maria Mamachi (1713-1792) mentioned in line 20, a noted student of church history, represented energetically the papal side. Mamachi's polemics moved Marchese Spiriti (lines 19, 24-25) to respond with a satirical work.

¹⁴ BD: Ignaz Joseph, Graf Spaur (1727-1779), cathedral canon in Salzburg from 1755 to 1776, 1778-1779 Bishop of Brixen/Bressanone. Leopold and Wolfgang visited him in December, 1771.

of Paris;¹⁵ I have a commission for him. One can find out at Doblander's, [30] the gentlemen's tailor.

Today I am not at inclined to write, since something has shot into my left shoulderblade and is causing me great pain.

Keep well, you and Nannerl. We send both of you many 1000 00000 etc. and I am as always your Mzt.

MOZART'S POSTSCRIPT TO HIS SISTER:

[35] I hope my Mama is well, and you too, and wish that in future you really would answer my letters better, for it is of course far easier to give ply a re¹⁶ than to invent something yourself. The 6 *menuets* by Haydn are more to my liking than the first 12.¹⁷ We have often had to play them for the Countess,¹⁸ and we would wish that we were able to introduce the German *gusto* in *menuets* into Italy, [40] since their *menuets* last almost as long as a whole *symphony*. Forgive such bad handwriting on my part, although I could do better, only I am hurrying. For next year we would like to have two little calendars. *Addio*.

C:W: Mozart.¹⁹

My handkiss to Mama.

LEOPOLD MOZART'S POSTSCRIPT:

[45] We commend ourselves to all good friends, both ladies and gentlemen.

Each of us has a <u>Salzburg Pocket Calendar</u> from Mayr's, the book printer. We could have the new ones bound into the same little books if we had them. If you buy 2 and have them put together at the bookbinder's, you can include some of the little leaves with every letter you send me. [50] Thus we will get the 2 calendars piece by piece by New Year, and even if we only have one, we are content. *Adieu*.

¹⁵ BD: Commemorating the election of Paris, Count Lodron, Archbishop of Salzburg 1586-1653.

¹⁶ "a reply": Mozart writes "anzuworten" instead of the usual "zu antworten".

¹⁷ BD: Menuets by Michael Haydn by Nannerl for Wolfgang to arrange for keyboard, cf. No. 0168/6. ¹⁸ "Gräfin" (Pallavicini).

¹⁹ BD: C = "Cavaliere" [= "Knight"], the title conferred on him by the Pope, cf. No. 0197/34.