À Madame / Madame de Sonnenbourg.²

[Salzburg, after 9th October, 1784]

When I came home at 6 o'clock, I still managed to go to the theatre. – Tresel⁴ was a donkey and did not send me the letter⁵ from my son, who had already written on the 9th and arrived at immediately after my journey home. [5] So send me the *concerto in* G^6 at the very first opportunity so that I can have it copied quickly.

In the meantime write out the <u>cadenzas</u> for the <u>concerto</u> in D^7 for yourself, and send it to me by the messenger: you can then keep your copy all your brother's, it's all the same.

[10] Herr Haselberger⁸ sent only 100 florins, with the message he had received a different order from the Mayor's office. I sent him a message that he should simply reported to the esteemed chief administrator⁹ himself.

Here are the 2 thalers¹⁰ back again.

To be followed by the <u>soap</u> and the <u>candles</u>; the 7 parts of Carl Grandison. ¹¹ [15] the <u>4 parts of Schoberth's ¹² sonatas</u>. the <u>fantasies</u>. ¹³ 6 large lemons à 5 kreuzer. ¹⁴ There was no other way of getting them. the <u>isinglass ¹⁵ à 8</u> kreuzers and <u>the mirror</u>. Herr Pertl ¹⁶ will glue it. The isinglass is lying in the mirror. I am most obliged and thank my esteemed son for all courtesies received, kiss you both from the heart and am as always your sincere father,

[20] Mozart mp^{17}

I kiss all the children! in haste.

¹ BD: Maria Anna Walburga Ignatia ("Nannerl"), née Mozart, (1751-1829). After her marriage in 1784 her name was Maria Anna von Berchtold zu Sonnenburg. In all letters to Nannerl after her marriage Leopold refers to her as "Frau Tochter" [madam daughter] and to his son-in-law as "Herr Sohn" [esteemed son].

² Address from DME.

³ BD: Nannerl had first of all been in Salzburg for around two weeks with her husband (No. 0810/2) and Leopold had then, as proposed in No. 0810/23-24, gone out with them to St. Gilgen.

⁴ BD: Therese Pänckl, serving girl in the Mozart household in Salzburg.

⁵ BD: No. 0812, lost.

⁶ BD: KV 453 (cf. No. 0784/2); Wolfgang sent it to Salzburg on 15th May, 1784, along with 3 others (cf. No. 0790/3, 4, 27) and was now evidently asking for it be returned.

⁷ BD: For KV 451; on the cadenzas for movements 1 and 3, cf. KV⁶, p. 486. On the ornamentation of bars 56-63 in the Andante cf. No. 0797/20. Wolfgang appears to have sent the cadenzas between 12th June and 21st July, cf. Nos. 0797/21-21 and 0799/11-12. Copies of the cadenzas are preserved in St. Peter's monastery in Salzburg.

⁸ BD: Possibly the spice merchant Stephan Haselberger or else Felix Adauctus Haslberger.

⁹ BD: Leopold's son-in-law.

¹⁰ BD: 2 (Spezier) Thaler = 4 florins

¹¹ BD: The seven parts of the German version of Samuel Richardson's Sir Charles Grandison.

¹² BD: The Mozarts met Johann Schobert in Paris in 1763; there Schobert gave Wolfgang and Nannerl a copy of his engraved sonatas (cf. No. 0080/153-154). In 1770 Wolfgang bought works by Schobert for a pupil (No. 0451/73). It is not clear which publication is meant here.

¹³ BD: Possibly KV 394 (384a), 395 (300g).

¹⁴ 60 kreuzers = 1 florin.

¹⁵ BD: Used as a glue.

¹⁶ BD: Joseph Max Kajetan Pertl (†1788), a relative of Mozart's mother (Anna Maria, née Pertl), a court clerk in St. Gilgen and thus subordinate to Mozart's brother-in-law Berchtold.

¹⁷ mp = "manu propria" = "in his own hand".