Salzb., 14<sup>th</sup> January, 1785.

The salt-carrier woman<sup>2</sup> came an hour ago, and will leave again at 11 or 12 o'clock. I thank you for what you sent; we will surely balance our accounts with each other. [5] Here is the <u>strützl ointment</u>,<sup>3</sup> you need only write if you need another one, Frau Hagenauer<sup>4</sup> is most delighted to be of service to you, she will make a fresh one in the next few days: there is a maid who has just burned her hands most piteously, and *healed* it completely by using it. As far as the cook's<sup>5</sup> piety is concerned, I cannot give any judgement other than good, [10] for I saw her whenever I was in the 10 o'clock Mass, which certainly must have been every Sunday and holy day, always in the same place. – –

Regarding all the rest, you are quite right: but Nannerl<sup>6</sup> must be attentive and hardworking. Of course I have the English *bill* for the watch,  $^7$  – but could I find it now in a hurry? I will search for it afterwards, [15] – it is certainly there: from what remains in my memory, I will have paid 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> guineas<sup>8</sup> for it, so that would be <u>49 florins 30 kreuzers or 50 florins.</u> – The opera<sup>9</sup> was again as full as ever, I do not know by how much the takings exceeded 100 florins. It is on again on Monday the 17<sup>th</sup>. After that, however, it will probably not be given again until <u>Shrove Tuesday</u>. So far I have not received consent for my journey,<sup>10</sup> [20] – but I also do not know whether the Royal High Steward<sup>11</sup> has already spoken with the Archb., whether he was already at court, for he had a catarrh; in the meantime, old  $Arco^{12}$  has already informed the Archbishop provisionally, and said to me that he noticed nothing at all suggesting he will be against it. I am entirely ready to believe that this it does not suit you; for me personally, it is not pleasant as far as the two of you are concerned: [25] but I cannot, after all, turn down such a journey because of some few days of your stay here; although it comes to me at an inconvenient time of year, it does give me an opportunity to hear an opera in Munich by a new *maestro*<sup>13</sup> whom I do not know; and to travel to Vienna without incurring incidental costs<sup>14</sup> to admire the fine business your brother is doing [30] and to organise the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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].

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  BD: An error: Leopold means the glass-carrier woman, who takes messages to his daughter (cf. No. 0803/16, 17) and see below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> BD: Presumably a home-made burn ointment; Strützel = a long cake.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> BD: Maria Theresia Hagenauer, wife of the Salzburg merchant Johann Lorenz Hagenauer, sometime landlord to the Mozart family.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The continuing story of the person recommended as cook for Leopold's daughter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "Freyle Nanerl" = Fräule Nannerl = Little Lady Nannerl. BD: Nannerl's step daughter, Anna Margarete (also known as Marianne), at this time 13 years old. Received keyboard teaching from Nannerl and was later godmother to Nannerl's daughters Johanna and Marie Babette, who both died young.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> BD: From the London journey of 1765.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> BD: Approx. 54 florins.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> BD: The Abduction, as mentioned in recent letters from Salzburg.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> BD: The journey to Munich and Vienna mentioned in No. 0825/55.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> "Oberhofmeister". BD: Franz Lactanz, Count [Graf] Firmian (1712-1786), member of a very extensive and influential Tyrolean family (cf. BD V, p. 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> BD: Georg Anton Felix, Count [Graf] Arco (1705-1792), occupied a series of the highest positions in the state.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> BD: Armida abbandonata by Alessio Prati (1750-1788).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> BD: He was to use the Marchands' chaise and take Heinrich Marchand, his boarding pupil, with him (cf. No. 0844/13).

*engraving* of the Marchand children's *clavier sonatas*<sup>15</sup> as well as one or two other things. If the journey takes place, I will leave here on the 28<sup>th</sup>.

At the first *ball* there were some 40 persons. Old Herr von *Aman*<sup>16</sup> is still poorly. The small black piece of cloth will come with the white one. [35] The pieces of cloth are in the wash. I will take care of the rest. The glass-carrier woman<sup>17</sup> is sitting by the heating stove and waiting; I kiss my esteemed son, you and everyone from the heart and am as always your

Mzt mp<sup>18</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> BD: The three children of Munich theatre director Theobald Marchand, Heinrich, Margarethe and Daniel, also composed. The first two had been boarding pupils with Leopold.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> BD: Franz Anton von Amann (†1785), privy counsellor [Geheimer Rat], tax inspector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> BD: From letter No. 0808 onwards, the "glasträgerin" ["glass-carrier woman"] was Leopold's regular messenger to St. Gilgen, where Archbishop Thun had established a glassworks in 1701.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> mp = "manu propria" = "in his own hand".