

*Monsieur mon très cher ami*[Vienna, the 16<sup>th</sup> October, 1762]

On the feast of Saint Francis<sup>2</sup> we set out from Linz at 4:30 in the afternoon with the so-called *Wasser-ordinaire*,<sup>3</sup> and reached Matthausen<sup>4</sup> the same day by dark night at half past 7. [5] The following Tuesday, we came to Ips<sup>5</sup> in the afternoon, where 2 Minorites<sup>6</sup> and a Benedictine, who were with us on the ship, read Holy Mass, during which our Woferl<sup>7</sup> so cavorted<sup>8</sup> around on the organ and played so well that the Franciscan fathers, who were at that moment sitting with some guests at their midday meal, left their food, took the guests with them, ran to the choir and almost died of astonishment. [10] In the night we were at Stein,<sup>9</sup> and on Wednesday we reached Vienna at 3 o'clock, where we took what was at once our midday and evening meal at 5 o'clock. On the journey we had constant rain and much wind. Wolfgangl<sup>10</sup> had already had catarrh<sup>11</sup> in Linz and, despite all the disorder, early rising, disorderly eating and drinking, he remained, praise God, in good health. [15] People make more of the whirlpool and vortex<sup>12</sup> than the matter itself amounts to. At the landing, Herr Gilowsky's<sup>13</sup> servant was already in attendance, came onto the ship and then conducted me to the rooms. But we soon hurried to an inn in order to still our hunger, having previously placed our baggage in safety and in order in our accommodation. [20] That was also where Herr Gilowsky came to welcome us. Now we have been here for 8 days already and do not yet know where the sun rises in Vienna, for up to this very hour it has done nothing but rain and, with a constant wind blowing, it has occasionally snowed a little, so that we even saw a little snow on the roofs. [30] At the same time, it was not, and still is not, genuinely cold, but genuinely frosty. I must remark on one thing specifically: at the Schanzl customs office we were cleared very quickly and entirely exempted from the Main Customs Office. Once again, the blame goes to our Herr Woferl, for he was immediately on familiar terms with the customs officer, showed him the *clavier*,<sup>14</sup> invited him to listen, [30] played him a *menuet* on his little violin, and with that we were sent on our way. The customs officer requested with the greatest politeness, and obtained from us, permission to visit us, and to this purpose noted our lodgings. So far, despite the abominable weather, we have already been at a *concert* given by Count Collalto,<sup>15</sup> then Countess von Sinzendorf<sup>16</sup> took us to Count Wilschegg<sup>17</sup> and, [35]

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<sup>1</sup> BD: Johann Lorenz Hagenauer (1712-1792), Salzburg merchant. Friend of the Mozarts and their landlord 1747-1773.

<sup>2</sup> BD: 4<sup>th</sup> October.

<sup>3</sup> BD: Regular ship transport on the Danube, cf. No. 0032/3-4.

<sup>4</sup> BD: Mauthausen on the Danube, 114 km upstream from Passau.

<sup>5</sup> BD: Ybbs, 53 km further upstream.

<sup>6</sup> BD: Franciscans, especially conventual Franciscans.

<sup>7</sup> One of the many diminutive forms used by Leopold when referring to Wolfgang.

<sup>8</sup> BD: Although Wolfgang did not learn to play the pedals until June, 1763.

<sup>9</sup> BD: 63 km further upstream.

<sup>10</sup> One of the many diminutive forms used by Leopold when referring to Wolfgang.

<sup>11</sup> BD: The first reference in the letters to any illness affecting Wolfgang.

<sup>12</sup> BD: A series of rapids very much feared at that time.

<sup>13</sup> BD: One of the members of the family of Wenzel Andreas Gilowsky (1716-1799), ante-chamber servant and court surgeon, probably Johann Joseph Anton Ernst (1739-1789 [suicide]), state administrator who later represented Mozart regarding the execution of Leopold's will. Various members of the family are mentioned in the letters.

<sup>14</sup> BD VII: Presumably the instrument mentioned in No. 1425/2-3, which Nannerl wanted to sell in 1828.

<sup>15</sup> BD: Thomas Vinciguerra, Graf Collalto (1720-1769); a poem by Pufendorf celebrating a six-year-old clavier player from Salzburg, published in December, 1762, probably refers to this occasion.

<sup>16</sup> BD: Probably Eleonore Elisabeth, née Hardegg (1713-1767), widow of Count [Graf] Sigismund Rudolph Sinzendorf, the Royal High Steward ["Obersthofmeister"] to Emperor Charles VI.

<sup>17</sup> BD: Johann Joseph, Count [Graf] Wilczek (1738-1819), official, diplomat and from 1782 Governor of Milan.

on the 11<sup>th</sup>, to the residence of His Excellency the Imperial Vice-Chancellor Count von *Colloredo*,<sup>18</sup> where we had the privilege of seeing and speaking to the leading ministers and ladies of the Imperial Court, namely the Hungarian Chancellor Count Palfi<sup>19</sup> and the Bohemian Chancellor Count Cotek<sup>20</sup> along with Bishop Esterhazy<sup>21</sup> and a whole host of others whom I could not all note. All, especially the ladies, [40] were very gracious to us. The future bride of Count Kuenburg<sup>22</sup> spoke to my wife personally and said to her that the marriage will bring her to Salzburg. She is a pretty, friendly lady of medium height, expecting her beloved in Vienna any day now. Countess von Sinzendorf is taking great trouble on our behalf, and all the ladies are in love with my boy. [45] Now we already have a reputation everywhere. And when I was at the opera alone on the 10<sup>th</sup>, I heard Archduke Leopold<sup>23</sup> declaring a quantity of things from one box to another, to the effect that there is apparently a youngster in Vienna who plays the *clavier* so well etc. etc. Still on the same evening, at 11 o'clock, I received the order to come to Schönbrunn<sup>24</sup> on the 12<sup>th</sup>, [50] but on the following day I received a new order to go on the 13<sup>th</sup>, because the feast of Maximilian<sup>25</sup> was on the 12<sup>th</sup> and was consequently a turbulent *gala* day, for, as I hear, they want to be able to hear the children sometime. On the whole, everyone is astonished at the boy, and I have not heard anyone who does not say that it is baffling. Baron Schell,<sup>26</sup> or formerly Lulu, takes great trouble on my behalf, [55] and he recognises, with a grateful spirit, the favour which he enjoyed in Salzburg. As convenient, please sound the praises of such things, with my compliments, to His Titled Grace *Chiusolis*.<sup>27</sup> Titled Count Daun<sup>28</sup> has also given me a letter to take with me for Baron Schell. He is giving me good cause to hope that I will leave Vienna satisfied. This seems to be the case, too, inasmuch as the court is demanding to hear us before we have presented ourselves. [60] For young Count Palfi<sup>29</sup> was going through Linz precisely when our concert was due to start. He went to pay his respects to Countess von Schlick,<sup>30</sup> who told him about the youngster and persuaded him to have the post-coach stop before the Town Hall and to come to the *concert* with the Countess. He heard it with astonishment, and told

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<sup>18</sup> “Sr. Excellenz dem ReichsViceCanzler graf von Colloredo”. BD: Rudolph Joseph, Count [Graf] and from 1764 Prince [Fürst] Colloredo-Mels und Wallsee (1706-1788), member of an ancient noble family with roots going back to 1302. One of his sons became Archbishop of Salzburg and employer of Leopold and Wolfgang (cf. No. 0263/9).

<sup>19</sup> “Canzler”. BD: Nikolaus, Count [Graf] Pálffy-Erdöd (1710-1773), member of the noble family mentioned several times in the letters. From 1761 he was the Hungarian Royal Chancellor [Hofkanzler] at the court in Vienna where he had a town palace.

<sup>20</sup> “Canzler”. BD VII: Probably Johann Karl, Count [Graf] Chotek von Chotkowa und Wognin (1704-1787). Possibly from 1765 High Chancellor [Oberster Kanzler] of the Bohemian-Austrian Royal Chancellery [Hofkanzlei]. On the subscription list of 1784, cf. No. 0780/26?

<sup>21</sup> BD: Karl Anton, Count [Graf] Esterházy (1725-1799), recently elected Bishop of Erlau.

<sup>22</sup> BD: Leopold Joseph Maria, Count [Graf] Kuenburg (1740-1812), Royal and Imperial Chamberlain [k.k. Kämmerer], Privy Councillor [Geheimer Rat], from 1764 Chief Stablemaster [Oberstallmeister] in Salzburg.

<sup>23</sup> BD: Archduke [Erzherzog] Leopold (1747-1792), the second eldest son of Maria Theresia, later Grand Duke of Tuscany, from 1790 Emperor.

<sup>24</sup> BD: Pleasure palace outside Vienna modelled on Versailles, summer residence of the Vienna court.

<sup>25</sup> BD: Name-day of Archduke [Erzherzog] Maximilian Franz (1756-1801), one of “the two youngest Archdukes” mentioned in line 88.

<sup>26</sup> BD: Friedrich Alexander, Baron [Freiherr] von Schell, Royal Polish and Saxon Electoral Captain [kgl. polnischer und kursächsischer Kapitän], resident in Salzburg 1753-1757. Karl, Count [Graf] Zinsendorf, mentioned in his diary that he had applied the name Loulou/Lulu to himself; he gave drawing lessons and had “found a wife” in Salzburg.

<sup>27</sup> “t. g. H: Chiusolis”: BD: Probably Dominicus Chiusole de Clusulis († 1775), Doctor of theology and law, Consistory Councillor [Konsistorialrat] in Salzburg from 1742. Member of a Tyrolean noble family.

<sup>28</sup> T. H: graf Daun”: BD: Karl Joseph, Count [Graf] Daun (\* 1728), member of Salzburg Cathedral Chapter, cf. No. 0032/9. Here visiting Vienna briefly.

<sup>29</sup> BD: Karl Hieronymus, Count [Graf] Pálffy-Erdöd (1735-1816), son of the Pálffy mentioned in No. 0034/38.

<sup>30</sup> BD: Josepha, née Countess [Gräfin] Schlick, wife of Nikolaus, Count [Graf] Pálffy-Erdöd (1710-1773).

Archduke Joseph<sup>31</sup> of it with much commotion. [65] The latter told the Empress.<sup>32</sup> As soon, then, as it became known that we were in Vienna, the order came that we should come to the court. You see, that was the source of it.

The preceding lines were written on the 11<sup>th</sup> with the firm intention of reporting on the 12<sup>th</sup>, when we came back from Schönbrunn, on how it went, [70] but we had to drive in a bee-line from Schönbrunn to the Prince of Hildburghausen's.<sup>33</sup> The 6 ducats<sup>34</sup> were worth more than sending of the letter. I am putting my trust in Frau Hagenauer and promise myself so much kindness from her friendship that she will accept the good wishes for her name-day now, even though they are so brief that I only say that we will ask God that he may preserve her in good health, [75] along with all who belong to her, even in the most advanced years, and that he may invite and receive us all, at his chosen time, into heaven for a game of Brandl<sup>35</sup>. Now time no longer permits anything, other than to say in haste that we were so extraordinarily graciously received by Their Majesties<sup>36</sup> that if I were to recount it, one would take it to be a fable. [80] Enough! Wolferl jumped onto the Empress'<sup>37</sup> lap, got hold of her round the neck and kissed her roundly. In brief, we were with her from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock and the Emperor<sup>38</sup> himself came out into the other room to fetch me in order to hear the *Infanta*<sup>39</sup> playing the violin. On the 15<sup>th</sup>, the Empress sent 2 sets of clothing with the Privy Paymaster,<sup>40</sup> [85] who drove up in front of our house in *gala* dress: 1 set for the boy and 1 for the girl. As soon as the command comes, they must appear at court and the Privy Paymaster will collect them. Today, at 2:30, they must go to the 2 youngest Archdukes,<sup>41</sup> at 4 o'clock to Count Palfi, the Hungarian Chancellor. Yesterday we were at Count Kaunitz',<sup>42</sup> [90] and the day before at Countess Kinsky's,<sup>43</sup> and then later at Count von Ulfeld's.<sup>44</sup> We are invited to *concerts* in 2 days' time again. Say everywhere in the name of grace that we are well and happy, praise God. I commend myself and am as always your

Mozart

I ask that Doctor Niderl's wife<sup>45</sup> be given news of our good state of health. [95] N.B. Do not send me any more letters, but simply open and read them, for I otherwise have to pay a lot of postage for unnecessary letters. You will then see, I am sure, what is necessary. My compliments to everyone. Vienna, 16<sup>th</sup> Oct., 1762.

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<sup>31</sup> BD: Archduke [Erzherzog] Joseph (1741-1790), the eldest son of Maria Theresia, later Emperor Joseph II.

<sup>32</sup> BD: Maria Theresia (1717-1780).

<sup>33</sup> BD: Joseph Maria Friedrich Wilhelm Hollandius, Prince [Prinz] of Hildburghausen (1702-1787), Imperial field marshal and patron of Karl Ditters von Dittersdorf.

<sup>34</sup> BD: = 27 florins at the usual exchange rate, 25 florins at the rate given by Leopold in No. 0032/13.

<sup>35</sup> A card game.

<sup>36</sup> "den Mayestetten".

<sup>37</sup> "Kayserin".

<sup>38</sup> BD: Franz Stephan of Lorraine (1708-1765), consort of Empress Maria Theresia. 1745-1765 Emperor Franz I.

<sup>39</sup> BD: Probably Maria Isabella, Infanta of Spain, Duchess of Parma, Piacenza and Quastalla etc. Married Archduke Joseph in 1760, died of smallpox in 1763. Cf. No. 0040/63-65.

<sup>40</sup> "geheimen Zahlmeister". BD: Johann Adam von Mayr (1712-1777).

<sup>41</sup> BD: Ferdinand (1754-1806) and Maximilian Franz (1756-1801), cf. line 51. Mozart later hoped to enter service with both of them. In 1771 he wrote *Ascanio in Alba* KV 111 for Ferdinand's marriage to Maria Beatrice Ricciardi von Modena; in 1782 Mozart hoped to benefit from Maximilian's new position as coadjutor to the Archbishop of Cologne. Maximilian heard *Il Ré pastore* KV 208 in Salzburg in 1775. He gave Constanze 24 ducats [108 florins] at the end of December, 1791.

<sup>42</sup> BD: Wenzel Anton, Count [Graf] (from 1764 Prince [Fürst]) Kaunitz-Rietberg (1711-1794), diplomat, from 1753 State Chancellor [Staatskanzler].

<sup>43</sup> BD: Maria Theresia, Countess [Gräfin] Kinsky (1715-1778), married Privy Councillor [Geheimer Rat] Leopold Ferdinand, Imperial Count [Reichsgraf] Kinsky (1713-1760) in 1734.

<sup>44</sup> BD: Anton Corfiz, Imperial Count [Reichsgraf] Ulfeld (1699-1770), Royal High Steward [Obersthofmeister]. His daughter Maria Wilhelmina later became a patron of Mozart.

<sup>45</sup> BD: Probably the wife of Dr. Franz Joseph Niderl von Aichegg, Regional Physician [Landschafts-Physikus] in Salzburg, whose death in Vienna in 1773 after an operation is described in Nos. 0295/3, 0296/3 ff.