

Rome, 28th April,
1770.

On the 25th I wrote¹ to His High Princely Grace,² and hope the letter has arrived correctly. Of Herr Eybeck³ I have seen nothing, [5] although I had already received the letter from His Excellency the Royal High Steward⁴ a week ago, and he himself writes to me that I will hopefully have received the letter from Herr Eybeck. You can now always write to Rome, and Herr Marcobruni⁵ will send the letters on to me correctly in Naples. N.B. but one must address it via Mantua to Rome.

[10] It is still cold, not like in Salzburg, but nor is it warm as it should be in Rome, namely always cold winds and thick clouds. But as soon as the sun allows itself to be seen, it is very warm.

We were at Princess Barbarini's,⁶ where we met Prince Xaver of Saxony,⁷ also the Pretender⁸ or so-called King of England, and Cardinal Pallavicini⁹ again, [15] and also a court gentleman who knew us from Paris. Today, at the home of the Ambassador of Malta, we met a court gentleman who knows us from Vienna, the Swedish Ambassador, who saw us in London,¹⁰ and Count von Wallerstein.¹¹ For tomorrow, the Duke di Bracciano¹² has invited us to the invitation concert given by Duke Altems.¹³ On Monday we dine with the Augustinians,¹⁴ [20] of the same order as in Salzburg, where the Prior General¹⁵ will also be present. On Tuesday we dine on a country estate,¹⁶ where there is a little horse, but it is very small and biddable.

On the 12th May we will, with God's help, leave for Naples, where we have already reserved rooms. [25] The roads to Naples have been very unsafe for the last two weeks, and a

¹ BD: No. 0180, lost.

² "S^e: Hochfl: Gnaden". BD: Fürst-Erzbischof Sigismund/Siegmund Christoph, Graf von Schrattenbach (1698-1771), became Prince-Archbishop of Salzburg in 1753 following long association with the cathedral. Leopold's employer.

³ BD: Joseph Eyweck (1731-1810), Secretary to the Court Council [Hofrat], cf. No. 0185/30.

⁴ "S: Ex: Obersthofmeister". BD: Franz Lactanz, Graf Firmian (1712-1786), member of a very extensive and influential Tyrolean family (cf. BD V, p. 8), occupied various positions at court, ultimately that of Royal High Steward (Obersthofmeister).

⁵ BD: Cf. No. 0170/57, 60.

⁶ "Principessa". BD: Princess Cornelia Barberini-Colonna, wife of Giulio Cesare Sciarra. It was however the name of the female line that was passed down: her son was called Carlo Barberini.

⁷ "Prinz". BD: Xaver Friedrich August von Sachsen (1730-1806), brother of Elector [Kurfürst] Friedrich Christian, from 1763-1768 "Administrator" of the Electorate. In Italy he was travelling under the pseudonym Comte de Lusace/Herzog von Görzig. He reached Rome a week before the Mozarts.

⁸ BD: Charles Edward Stuart (1720-1788), living in exile in Rome under the name The Count of Albany. His wife Luise cohabited with the poet Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803); cf. No. 0173/43-44.

⁹ BD: Lazaro Opizio Pallavicini (1719-1785), Cardinal/Secretary of State. The Mozarts had been recommended to him by Count Gian Luca Pallavicini, a distant relative. Cf. No. 0176/32-33, 0177/43-44.

¹⁰ BD: Not mentioned in Leopold's travel notes.

¹¹ "Grafen". BD: Kraft Ernst, Count [Graf] Öttingen-Wallerstein (1748-1802), met Mozart in Rome in 1770 and sent numerous reports of Mozart's play in Rome to his widowed mother. In 1777, Mozart visited Kraft Ernst and his mother in Hohenaltheim, but he was still deep in mourning for his wife. Kraft Ernst developed a passion for the music of Joseph Haydn, with whom he exchanged correspondence.

¹² "Duca di Bracciano [e Ceri]", (1748-1810).

¹³ "Duca d'Altems". BD: Giuseppe Maria Altemps, Duca di Gallese (1729-1780), of the Roman line of the Austrian family Hohenems; the title of Duke was granted by Pope Sixtus V (Pope 1585-1590).

¹⁴ BD: Here, too, Leopold made use of the recommendations apparently given to him for various monasteries in Italy by the Augustinians of Mülln in Salzburg.

¹⁵ "general". BD: S. Francisco Javier Vasquez (1703-1786), Prior General of the order.

¹⁶ BD: Not identified.

merchant was killed, but they immediately sent the *sbirri*¹⁷ and the bloodthirsty Papal soldiers out from Rome, and it is known that a battle has already taken place, where 5 *sbirri* and 3 robbers were left dead, 4 robbers were captured, the rest scattered. But now they have moved closer to the borders of Naples, [30] and if it is true that the robbers have killed a Neapolitan courier who was to go to Spain, the Neapolitans will make every effort to keep the roads free. I will not leave here until I know that it is safe, and in the *procaccio*¹⁸ one is with a sizeable company. In recent days I have had severe diarrhoea during the night. [35] I went to the apothecary myself in the morning and had them make up a tincture of rhubarb. Now it is better, and this diarrhoea was very good for my health. Wolfgang is well, praise God, only he has a little toothache, as usual on one side.

In Rome we have rooms in the home of the courier Steffano Uslenghi¹⁹ and, [40] as I told you in my letter, with very good people who do for us everything that they read from our eyes. Their master is on a journey to Portugal, consequently only the wife and the daughter |: like Nannerl :| are at home. Fine rooms, a good house and people of good standing. How many hundred times the wife has wished to get to know²⁰ you and Nannerl. [45] They commend themselves to both of you, as does Herr Marcobruni.²¹ I expect that Herr Brinsechi²² will probably have written something about us to Herr Hafner²³ |: to whom we commend ourselves :|. Give our compliments to all good friends, both ladies and gentlemen. We kiss you and Nannerl 1000 times and am as always your
Mzt.

MOZART'S POSTSCRIPT:

I kiss my sister's face and Mama's hand. I have not yet seen any scorpions or spiders, no-one speaks or hears anything about them at all. Mama will no doubt know my handwriting. If Mama lets me know quickly, for otherwise I will put my mame²⁴ to it.

¹⁷ BD: officers of the law, organised in a military fashion.

¹⁸ BD: It seems, however, at the Mozart did not travel by post-coach, but rather once again by the smaller *sedia*. (Cf. Nos. 0163/21; 018/6).

¹⁹ BD: Cf. No. 0177/18.

²⁰ BD: Text corrected after BD VII.

²¹ BD: Francesco Antonio Marcobruni, director of the post office in Rome; he had at one stage studied in Salzburg. Cf. No. 0170/57, 60.

²² BD: Giuseppe Prinsechi, merchant. Cf. No. 0171/47-48.

²³ BD: Siegmund Haffner the Elder (1699-1772), Salzburg merchant and public figure. Mozart's Haffner Symphony KV 385 was written for his son from his second marriage, Siegmund Haffner the Younger (1756-1787).

²⁴ BD: Mozart perhaps intentionally wrote "mamen" instead of "namen" [= name], playing on the numerous frequent use of "Mama" in the previous lines.