

*Mon très cher Fils!*¹Salzb., 5th Octob., 1777.

Counting the letter² enclosed with the one to my brother,³ this is the third letter that you have received from me in Augsp.⁴ I can foresee that you will perhaps be unable to give a concert before next Sunday, because one must always announce it a week beforehand. [5] I must make a remark which, depending on the circumstances, you can make use of. When you see that you are receiving great applause, and that you are greatly appreciated, I would very much wish that a special article in praise of you might appear in the Augsburg newspapers,⁵ afterwards, when you have left Augspurg. My brother, or Herr Glatz,⁶ could suggest this to Herr Stein,⁷ [10] and Herr Stein could arrange it. You know why, of course: that would stir up much bile in someone⁸ here. Herr Stein and other Evangelicals would make enjoy that. N.B. You will probably know that one has to call the Lutherans Evangelicals, for they do not wish to be called Lutherans. Likewise, one speaks of an Evangelical church and not a Lutheran church, just as the Calvinists want to be called Protestants, and not Calvinists. It just crossed my mind to inform you of that, one could often get into a vexing situation with an unstable person because of a single word of this kind, although reasonable people do not waste any time on it. Now I must come to your journey. [20] What you wrote about the opera⁹ in Naples was exactly what I was thinking, namely to try to get the *scrittura*¹⁰ – Yes, I am willing to approach Michael del Agata¹¹ again if the *scrittura* in Naples does not materialise, for it is always good if one has a *scrittura* in the hand. The two of you spent too much time in Munich and you must certainly [25] give one or 2 concerts in Augsp. in order to bring in at least something, be it little or much. The fine words, laudations and *bravissimo* pay neither postmaster nor landlord. So as soon as there is nothing more to be earned, one must go on one's way immediately. On the 4th of November, on the Feast of Saint Charles, there is usually an opera in Mannheim. Now the question is if you intend to attempt to be in Mannheim by then? [30] – – It is almost impossible! Sometimes Prince Taxis¹² and the Prince of Ötting Wallerstein¹³ go to see the opera in Mannheim as well. Fortunately, these two princes are

¹ = “My very dear son”.

² BD: No. 0346, which was followed by Nos. 0348, 0350.

³ BD: Leopold's brother Franz Alois Mozart (1727-1791), bookbinder in Augsburg; cf. No. 0006/7.

⁴ Augsburg, Leopold's birthplace.

⁵ BD: Cf. Deutsch Dok p. 150., dated 22nd October, 1777, probably the work of Johann Christoph von Zabuesnig, cf. No. 0331/50.

⁶ BD: Cf. No. 0331/36. Johann Christoph Glatz, born in Lower Hungary, married a woman from Augsburg in 1746.

⁷ BD: Johann Andreas Stein (1728-1792), built organs and keyboard instruments. Active successively in Strasbourg, Augsburg and Vienna. Mozart greatly appreciated his pianofortes. He appears frequently in the letters, especially Nos. 0349 and 0352/61 ff.

⁸ BD: Hieronymus Joseph Franz de Paula, Count [Graf] Colloredo (1732-1812), Prince-Archbishop [Fürst-Erbischof] of Salzburg from 1772. Employer of Leopold and, for a time, of Wolfgang.

⁹ BD: Cf. No. 0347/51 ff., 86 ff.

¹⁰ = “Opera contract”.

¹¹ BD VIII: Michele Dall'Agata, dancer from Venice. Munich 1752-1756; lodged the fleeing Casanova. It was with him that the unfulfilled opera contract for Venice was agreed in 1771. Leopold had written to him twice without receiving a reply, cf. No. 0422/108-110.

¹² “Fürst Taxis”. BD: Cf. No. 0347/192. Prince [Fürst] Carl Anselm von Thurn und Taxis (1733-1805); ruled 1773-1805.

¹³ “Fürst von Ötting Wallerstein”: BD. Kraft Ernst, Count [Graf] Öttingen-Wallerstein (1748-1802), met Mozart in Rome in 1770 (cf. No. 0181/18) 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

not far from Augspurg – – so you should not stay in Augspurg longer than absolutely necessary, unless you see a clear advantage for yourselves, for the opera that is now being performed in Mannheim, [35] in fact only for St. Charles' Day, will then be performed again during Carnival. So if you were highly regarded at Prince Taxis' court, you should not tear yourself away abruptly, precisely for this reason, for you will still see the opera anyway. Nor is it possible to entertain thoughts of going from Wallerstein to Würzburg¹⁴ beforehand if [40] you want to be in Mannheim on the 4th November; rather, you would have to hurry from Wallerstein to Mannheim as the crow flies, which is quite a way. It will be a distance of something around 20 miles,¹⁵ which would be 2 days' journey. Mama will find it on the post chart.¹⁶ A lot depends on whether the road is good and whether he departs from the route often.

[45] From Wallerstein it will only be 15 miles to Würzburg, and from Würzburg also 15 miles to Mannheim. Now the days are short; you must always try to leave early in the morning so as not to have to travel into the night. You could find out about this in more detail from good friends; especially, I think, from the postmaster, where my brother's daughter¹⁷ is very well known, [50] and where you may perhaps be able to get letters for Prince Taxis' court. There is no need to be too open about your journey when speaking to strangers staying in your inn, for there are many adventurers and rogues. On no account forget to ask Prince Taxis and Prince Ötting Wallerstein for letters of recommendation for Mannheim. [55] At your departure, I was not able to speak to you about 1000 necessary things because I was ill, confused, vexed, downcast and very despondent; in addition, speaking caused me great pain in the chest and I had much to think about and organise because of the packing and the loading in the morning. Otherwise I would have said to you that you should look for a copyist as soon as you reach Munich [60] and likewise in every place where you spend some time.

For you must also try to do something with your composing, and that happens when one has some symphonies and divertimentos copied out and ready so that one can present them to a prince or other music lover. [65] The copying has to be done in such a way that the copyist writes out at least the *violino primo* or another main part at home¹⁸ with you; you can then give him the rest to take home with him. Now, you actually must have something ready for Prince Taxis. You could thus quickly give the oboe, horn and viola parts of 6 good symphonies to one or |: so that it goes faster :| more copyists to write out. [70] This way you can then hand over the symphony from the court copy to the Prince, and you will still have the duplicated violin and bass left over to you from the court copy for another opportunity of that kind, perhaps in Würzburg, and only the oboes, horns and viola are needed on top of that. Divertimentos are faster to copy, [75] although they have many parts, and are long. Enough! You must look for a copyist quickly everywhere, otherwise you lose a lot! Otherwise, what use to you is all the music that you have with you? – – You cannot wait until a music-lover gets them copied and then says thank you for it, and nothing more. Having it written out from the score every time is too toilsome [80] and 1000 errors

mourning for his wife. Kraft Ernst developed a passion for the music of Joseph Haydn, with whom he exchanged correspondence.

¹⁴ BD: Würzburg, seat of the ecclesiastical and secular ruler the Prince-Bishop [Fürstbischof] of Würzburg, cf. No. 0331/106. Mozart and his mother did not in fact take this route, and visited neither Ansbach, Mergentheim, nor Würzburg.

¹⁵ 1 “Meile” in the 18th century in Bavaria and Austria is usually given as 7.4 km. The actual distance Wallerstein – Mannheim is over 200 km.

¹⁶ BD: A map showing the post stages.

¹⁷ BD: Mozart's cousin Maria Anna Thekla Mozart (1758-1841), known in Mozart's letters as his “Bäsle” [“little cousin”]. Cf. No. 0348/41-42.

¹⁸ BD: A precautionary measure: copyists were known to make their own copies of as yet unknown works and sell them.

will creep in, and then one would have to have the copyist in one's house all the time. To write out the main part, he can come a couple of mornings, when you are at home anyway, and write the rest at home. This is simply necessary; for example, you could give something to Herr von Obladen¹⁹ in Augsp. right away, and he would, of course, have to give you a present for it. [85] He has symphonies by you, which Herr Ranftel²⁰ sent to him, but they will certainly never have performed them well. Now, however, it is increasingly urgent to have something for Prince Taxis. – – and if the oboe concerto²¹ were written out, it would bring in something for you in Wallerstein, because of Perwein.²² The esteemed Imperial Prelate in Kaysersheim²³ would also reward you well for music. [90] There you have the advantage, which is not small, that you would not need to spend anything on food and drink etc., for the landlords' accounts also tear the moneybag. Now you have understood me. These are the preparations which are most necessary, which affect your interests: all other compliments and visits etc. are only secondary things, if it can be done easily without [95] neglecting the main thing, which brings something in. All efforts have to go into bringing in money, and every care taken to spend less, as far as is possible, otherwise one cannot travel with honour, yes, otherwise one even remains in one place and gets oneself into debt. – – One will at length find copyists everywhere, of course. Beforehand, one must have him show something he has written, [100] and also look at the paper, so that it does at least resemble the other paper a little. In brief! One has to keep everything in mind!, so that no major mistakes result, and this happens when one has one's head properly between the ears. – – Now something else occurs to me. You have the large Latin prayer book, which is very useful to you, [105] not only because all Psalms and other church texts are in it – – Mama has the German of the Psalms in her large Officium – – but it is also of service to you as exercise in the Latin language if you occasionally, as a change, pray prayers from it morning and evening. The prayers are easy to understand, there are also prayers for Confession and Communion etc. in it. [110] If you have too few handkerchiefs, Augsp. is perhaps the best place to buy half a dozen or a dozen, but no blue ones, which lose their colour or which rough up your nose. In addition, linen will be cheapest and best in Augsp. for having two pairs more, or at least one pair, of drawers²⁴ made. The scores which have not yet been bound²⁵ [115] will be bound quickly for you quickly my brother.²⁶ But you must say that they do not have to be trimmed. In Augsp., my brother or his daughter or wife |: to all of whom I commend myself :| will certainly help you with packing. – – Esteemed Baron Dürnitz²⁷ was certainly not in Munich? – – – – you would also have been able to make good use of the money for the journey. [120] How much did you have to pay at Herr Albert's?²⁸ – – – The preludes²⁹ for Nannerl are incomparable! She kisses you a million times in return; and she already plays them very well.

¹⁹ BD: Cf. 0051/18. Dr. jur. Peter Obladen (1717-1801), previously librarian at the monastic foundation Zu den Wengen, now cathedral vicar in Augsburg and librarian to the Prince-Bishop [Fürst-Bischof].

²⁰ BD: Either Matthias Ranftl, established merchant in Salzburg, or one of his sons, Franz Ranftl, merchant, and Rupert Ranftl, Benedictine priest.

²¹ BD: Probably KV 314 (285d).

²² BD: The oboist Marcus Berwein, an old acquaintance of the Mozarts. Was member of the court music in Wallerstein 1776-1781, but fled because of debts and took instruments with him.

²³ BD: Kaisheim.

²⁴ BD: Underclothing for Wolfgang. His mother had forgotten hers, cf. No. 0358/55-56.

²⁵ BD: Scores which Wolfgang had taken with him, or which Leopold had sent onto him.

²⁶ BD: Leopold's brother Franz Alois Mozart (1727-1791), bookbinder in Augsburg; cf. No. 0006/7.

²⁷ "H: Baron Dürnitz". BD VIII: Thaddäus Wolfgang von Dürnitz (1756-1807). He owed the Mozarts money.

²⁸ BD: Leopold never got this often-requested information. Franz Joseph Albert (1728-1789) was the landlord of the inn "Zum Schwarzen Adler" ["The Black Eagle"], where the Mozarts had stayed on a number of occasions. The keyboard competition between Mozart and Ignaz von Beecke (cf. No. 0110/7) took place there in the winter of 1774/75. His idea for raising support for Mozart is outlined in No. 0339/36 ff.

²⁹ BD: Cf. No. 0337/126.

With the next post, I will write to Venice³⁰ and see if you can perhaps get the opera for the *Ascensa*.³¹ Misliwetcek³² told me³³ with the greatest joy that, [125] contrary to expectations, he had the pleasure of seeing you and also Mama, *la quale*, he writes, *è veramente una Signora di garbo degna del Sgr Mozart*.³⁴ He informed me that he is now sending to the Archbishop 12 symphonies and 6 quintets *con oboe obbligato*, and asks me to be attentive getting them performed, [130] and also to see that the Archbishop remembers him because of the previous and the present music: *procuri di ramentar all' Principe la Musica vecchia, e moderna, che gli mando, per interesse mio. sono viaggiatore &c.*³⁵ He also writes at the end: *alla Sgra: Figlia manderò delle Suonate per Cembalo*.³⁶

I now want to see how things will go with the hoped-for *scrittura* from Naples,³⁷ [135] and in the meantime try for the *scrittura* for the *Ascensa*, for it is time to think further. If you will only make efforts to move on in the meantime, and if you are able to obtain a good reception in Mannheim or elsewhere, this in no way hinders making a journey to Italy, if not immediately, then soon, since every great lord who truly loves music [140] considers himself honoured if someone in his service achieves fame. The next letter that I write I will send franco³⁸ to my brother's address in Augsp. He will know your route, if you should be gone, and send it on, yet I believe it will still reach you in Augsp. In my opinion, you should not worry yourself [145] regarding the opera in Manheim, since you can see it in Carnival, but you must not miss Prince Taxis on his estates, and there you must steer your course according to the circumstances. I will write to you another time about how you have to approach the matter in Manheim. We have still not seen anything of the Schuster *duetto*,³⁹ perhaps they are coming with [150] today's post coach.

We find ourselves, praise God, in good health! And then I would be even healthier if I were one of those carefree fathers who can forget wife and child in 3 weeks. I could not do that in 100 years, yes, as long as I live. I and Nannerl kiss you a million times and I am, alive and dead, [155] as always your sincere husband and father,

Mozart.

For some things I receive no answer, and both of you will observe that I give you answers for everything. Why? – Because I, when I have written the most pressing things, then lay your letter down in front of me – read it through, and, whenever something comes up, I reply to it. Furthermore, there is always a piece of paper lying on my table; [160] whenever anything occurs to me that I should write to you about, I note it in a few words.⁴⁰ Then, when it comes to writing the letter, it is impossible for me to forget anything.

Herewith I send you a rather large letter with music.⁴¹ I could not overrule my heart and not send these things to you. One occasionally has the opportunity [165] to write such things, and they are indeed always good models.

³⁰ BD: To Michele Dall'Agata, cf. line 22. There is no known reply.

³¹ BD: The main theatre season in Venice around Ascension Day.

³² BD: Joseph Mysliveček (1737-1781), composer. He met the Mozarts in 1770 in Bologna, where he was working on an opera (cf. No. 0171/39); Mozart visited him in hospital in Munich in 1777 on his way to Paris, cf. No. 0347/2.

³³ BD: No. 0349a, lost.

³⁴ = “who is truly a lady of elegance worthy of Herr Mozart.” BD: The visit is mentioned in No. 0347/105 ff.

³⁵ = “See that you remind the Prince of the old and the modern music that I am sending to him, for my sake. I am a traveller etc.”

³⁶ = “I will send your esteemed daughter some sonatas for harpsichord.”

³⁷ BD: *scrittura* = contract to compose an opera. For Naples: cf. No. 0347/39 ff.

³⁸ = Postage paid.

³⁹ BD: A running story. Cf. Nos. 0345/62-63; 0349/80 ff.

⁴⁰ BD: A recommendation Leopold made on several occasions.

⁴¹ BD: Cf. No. 0357/51-52. Probably the volume, almost entirely in Leopold hand, containing KV Anh. 75-88 and now in the British Museum.

The deceased wife of personal valet Adam⁴² was buried yesterday. The Archbishop⁴³ is still in Lauffen.⁴⁴ Herr Ranftl's son, Father Rupert, is here and will call on me tomorrow. [170] The Elector⁴⁵ was in Seeon⁴⁶ at midday on Sunday the 12th, but did not cause them any expense, instead bringing everything himself, because he knows they are not rich.

Everybody commends themselves. The Hagenauer⁴⁷ household |: yesterday was a great day of congratulations for Teresel⁴⁸ :, Jungfrau Sallerl,⁴⁹ Count Arco,⁵⁰ Bullinger⁵¹ – [175] the faithful one who visited us yesterday at half past 6 when I and Nannerl were at our usual clavier exercises between 2 candles, Fräulein Mitzerl,⁵² Sgr. Ferlendi⁵³ and Ferrari,⁵⁴ M^e: Gerlichs,⁵⁵ esteemed Court Counsellor von Mölk,⁵⁶ who did not even know that Mama is away, and Tresel,⁵⁷ who always has something in her head, except when now, instead of sitting in the kitchen, she has to finish off her day's work, [180] and last Friday had to do everything that she otherwise does in 2 days, and was nevertheless in good spirits during this and in better humour than otherwise. Everyone – everyone, and people who do not occur to me, commend themselves. *Addio!*

⁴² BD VIII: Johann Baptist Adam († after 1809), seneschal [Truchsess]. During the following year, he made approaches to Nannerl, cf. No. 0478/36 ff.

⁴³ “Erzb:”. BD: Hieronymus Joseph Franz de Paula, Count [Graf] Colloredo (1732-1812), Prince-Archbishop [Fürst-Erzbischof] of Salzburg from 1772. Employer of Leopold and, for a time, of Wolfgang.

⁴⁴ BD: The Archbishop's summer residence in Laufen near Salzburg.

⁴⁵ “Churf:”. BD: Maximilian III Joseph, Elector [Kurfürst] of Bavaria.

⁴⁶ Seeon. A monastery on the Chiemsee southeast of Munich.

⁴⁷ BD: Johann Lorenz Hagenauer (1712-1792), Salzburg merchant. Friend of the Mozarts and their landlord 1747-1773. His wife and five sons were in frequent contact with the Mozarts.

⁴⁸ BD: Theresia, Frau Hagenauer.

⁴⁹ BD: Maria Anna Rosalia Walburga Joly [Joli] (1723-1788), usually referred to in the correspondence as “Sallerl”, was for many years a friend of the Mozart family, especially Nannerl and Wolfgang, with whom she exchanged humorous poems (cf. Nos. 0391/75 ff.; 0394/64 ff.). She was the daughter of the Salzburg Royal Confectioner [konfektmeister] Mathias Joly.

⁵⁰ “gr. Arco”. BD: Cf. No. 0337/111. Leopold Ferdinand III (1764-1832), son of the Senior Chamberlain [Oberstkammerer] Georg Anton Felix, Count [Graf] Arco; Bullinger was the house tutor.

⁵¹ BD: Abbé Franz Joseph Johann Nepomuk Bullinger (1744-1810), Jesuit, private tutor, friend of the Mozart family in Salzburg, where he seems to have arrived between 1774 and 1776. House teacher to Count [Graf] Leopold Ferdinand Arco, later to Count [Graf] Sigmund (“Sigerl”) Lodron. Mozart called him “his best of all friends” (cf. No. 0459/1).

⁵² BD: Maria Anna Raab († 1788, aged 78), along with “Joly Sallerl” (cf. No. 0062/41) one of the most faithful friends of the family. Rented out the first floor of her house, the “Tanzmeisterhaus” [“Dancing Master's House”] to the Mozarts from 1773 until Leopold's death in 1787.

⁵³ BD: Giuseppe Ferlendi(s) (1755 - after 1802), from Bergamo, oboist in the court music in Salzburg 1777-1778. Mozart wrote for him the oboe concerto mentioned in No. 0423/75 (either KV 217k or KV 314/285d).

⁵⁴ BD VII: Antonio Ferrari (c. 1743 – 1789), leader of the cellos in the court music and violinist at the cathedral.

⁵⁵ BD VII: Anna Maria Gertrud von Gerlichs († 1785), daughter of cloth factory inspector Franz Christoph von Edlingen, married Royal Chamber Director [Hofkammerdirektor] Gerhart von Gerlichs († 1763) in 1747.

⁵⁶ “H: HofRath v Mölk”. BD: Probably Franz (c. 1748-1800), son of Privy Councillor and Court Chancellor [Geheimrat, Hofkanzler] Franz Felix Anton von Mölk (1714-1776). Cf. No. 0158/5.

⁵⁷ BD: Therese Pänckl, serving girl in the Mozart household over many years.