

0964. LEOPOLD MOZART TO HIS DAUGHTER,¹ ST. GILGEN

Salzb., 17th Junii
1786

It is laughable! It has now struck 3 o'clock, the glass-carrier woman² has come, wants to set off in one and a half hours, and furthermore says she cannot carry much, [5] since he has to carry flour as well, for which, of course, I had to give her the money. But she is coming into town again this week. I must rush to the Cathedral!

Now I am back from the Cathedral, the glass-carrier woman is already waiting. I am sending the bonnet etc., the coat, the cloak, neck ruffs.

I kiss you both from the heart, send greetings to the children, and am as always your
[10] Mozart mp³

Little Leopold⁴ is in high spirits, Nandl⁵ and Tresel⁶ send hand-kisses to you both. Marchand⁷ commends himself. Prince Breiner⁸ is Bishop in Chiemsee.
Old Frau Peregrini⁹ has died.

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 BD: From letter No. 0808 (14th Sept., 1784) onwards, the "glasträgerin" ["glass-carrier woman"] is Leopold's regular messenger to St. Gilgen, where Archbishop Thun established a glassworks in 1701.

³ mp = *manu propria* = in his own hand.

⁴ BD: Nannerl's son Leopold (born in Salzburg on 27th July, 1785) was to remain with Leopold from his birth until his grandfather's death in May, 1787; Nannerl returned to St. Gilgen at the beginning of September, 1785.

⁵ BD: Maria Anna Pietschner (1732-1805), Leopold's servant girl ("child nurse").

⁶ BD: Therese Pänckl, servant in the Mozart household in Salzburg for many years.

⁷ BD: Heinrich Marchand, son of the Munich theatre director Theobald Marchand, once a pupil in keyboard, violin and composition in the Mozarts' home for three years. Now a performer.

⁸ "Fürst". BD: Franz Xaver, Baron [Freiherr], later Prince [Fürst], Breuner (* 1723), was elevated to the rank of Prince so that he could retain his rank as Bishop of Lavant after being appointed Bishop in Chiemsee, a post he held 1786-1797.

⁹ BD: The widow of the legal scholar Johann Dominikus Peregrini (1687-1784), Imperial notary [kaiserlicher Notar], advocate to the Salzburg consistory and court council, and professor at the university.