

Vienna, 20th April, 1768

We hope that you are all well. The last letter from Herr Joseph³ indicated to me that you had received no letters from me for some time. But since I had in fact written to you prior to that, I suppose that you will in the meantime have in your hands both the [5] enclosure⁴ and that letter in which I took up the subject of the further planning of the teaching at the Kapellhaus.⁵

We had the honour and pleasure of opening the Salzburg wedding festivities here.⁶ I offered my services for this, and we gave a *concert* [10] and entertained the wedding guests for a whole evening to the general pleasure and satisfaction of all. We call it the opening of the Salzburg wedding festivities because we are from Salzburg and it was certainly more pleasant for the whole wedding party inasmuch as they had nothing here, and the wedding was only a quiet event: consequently it was a desired entertainment. [15] Perhaps you already know this, for Wolfgang had to give letters to His Excellency the Regional Governor and the Countess, his bride, to take back with them. One was to His High Princely Grace,⁷ one to the Countess of Herberstein,⁸ and one to our Salerl Joly.⁹ His Excellency also requested one for Master Joseph Hagenauer, but he could not write them all, it was too late. [20] But His Excellency Count Schratzenbach¹⁰ already knows about all his correspondence from Moravia. At the end of the month, the Salzburg legation will return home again. They received exceptionally gracious treatment from Her Majesty the Empress,¹¹ and Herr von Moll,¹² contrary to expectations, has taken care, so to speak, of 2 children. He spoke on behalf of one boy, saying that he should be sent to Cremsmünster¹³ at the expense of the Imperial treasury, [25] and the Empress said to him that he should also send one to the *Theresianum*.¹⁴ His High Princely Grace has had the good idea of sending via our gracious Father Confessor¹⁵ a 20-fold

¹ BD: Original lost. Copyist A; Schiedermaier IV.

² BD: Johann Lorenz Hagenauer (1712-1792), Salzburg merchant. Friend of the Mozarts and their landlord 1747-1773.

³ BD: Letter: No. 0128a (lost); Ignaz Joseph Hagenauer (1743-1780), Hagenauer's second son, cf. No. 0032.

⁴ BD: Possibly a response to the Archbishop's decision to cease salary payments to Leopold if he did not return by April.

⁵ Salzburgwiki: Building dating from the 14th century, at this time used as a boarding school training young people for the cathedral music. Leopold taught violin here, but the Archbishop intended to cease salary payments because of Leopold's absence, cf. No. 0128/8 etc.

⁶ BD: Cf. No. 0126/35-37. The wedding of the following two persons: Otto Wolfgang, Count [Graf] Schratzenbach, nephew of the Salzburg Archbishop, went to Graz as Regional Governor [Landeshauptmann]. "Gräfin von Starhemberg": Isabella, from an old and powerful ministerial family.

⁷ "S:^c Hochfürstlichen Gnaden". BD: Siegmund Christoph von Schratzenbach (1698-1771), became Prince-Archbishop of Salzburg in 1753. Leopold's employer.

⁸ BD: Maria Augusta, Countess [Gräfin] Herberstein. Her father: Franz Anton, Count [Graf] Schratzenbach (1712-1783). The Mozarts did in fact travel to Brno to call on her (cf. No. 0121/39-40).

⁹ BD: Rosalia Joly.

¹⁰ "Graf Schratzenbach". BD: Probably the brother of the Prince-Archbishop of Salzburg, cf. No. 0121/39-40.

¹¹ "S:^f May: der Kayserinn". BD: Maria Theresia.

¹² BD: Ludwig Gottfried von Moll (1727-1804), from 1788 Baron [Freiherr] von Moll, employed by the State of Salzburg from 1746 onwards, finally being named Actual Privy Councillor [wirklicher Geheimer Rat] in 1770. Member of the Bavarian Academy of the Sciences 1776; Governor of Tyrol 1789. Children include Sigmund (1758-1826) and Karl Erenbert (1760-1838).

¹³ BD: Kremsmünster, Benedictine monastery south of Linz, one of the largest in Austria. A major example of Austrian Baroque architecture around 1700. At that time, the monastery concluded a school of chivalry. Wikipedia: Benedictine monastery founded in 777, with grammar school and astronomical observatory.

¹⁴ BD: Theresianum: In Vienna, originally built 1616-1625 as an Imperial summer residence, it became an educational institute in 1746.

¹⁵ BD: Ferdinand Joseph Mayr (1733-1792), confessor to the Archbishop until his death in 1771.

medal in honour of dear Miss Lisa¹⁶ because, in patriotic zeal, she not only accompanied the Salzburg legation, [30] but also obtained such a good Imperial audience for them. His Majesty the Emperor has now travelled to Hungary or, rather, the Turkish frontiers. Accordingly, the *opera* will be performed on his return in June.

I recall that you wrote¹⁷ to me right at the beginning that 2 packets have arrived for me. [35] *Msr. Grimm*¹⁸ wrote to me from *Paris* that he had sent off to me the engravings of the coaches and the harness. Count Leopold d'Arco, Senior Stablemaster¹⁹ in Passau, asked me to have them sent to him. Now I suspect that this will be the packet. Open both of them! And, if it is these engravings, close them again and have them delivered to the household of Count *Arco*. [40] Dear Miss²⁰ *Salerl* will surely pay for it and make sure that it reaches titled Count *Leopold*. Herr *Grimm* writes to me that he paid 6 *livres* and 12 *sols*²¹ for it and noted it to my charge. 6 livres are one wreath or feather thaler.²² The 12 *sols* you can calculate for yourself anyway, and do not forget to add on the postage you have advanced. [45]

The second packet will probably be the *arias* which I lent to *Mademoiselle Waditska*²³ in Munich and which she promised to send back to me at this time. If, then, they are these *arias*, please give them to Herr *Spitzeder*,²⁴ so that he and *Mademoiselle Fesemayr*²⁵ have something to sing. [50]

Has Herr *Burgh*²⁶ already returned the little book, *Le petit prophète de Böhmisbroda*,²⁷ and Herr *Schachtner*²⁸ the first part of *The Children's Magazine*?²⁹

¹⁶ “Jungfer Lisel”. BD: Not indentified.

¹⁷ BD: Letter not indentified.

¹⁸ BD: Friedrich Melchior von Grimm (1723-1807), 1748 private secretary to the Saxon Graf Friese, with whom he moved to Paris, where he was in contact with the Encyclopaedists. Subsequently employed by the Crown Prince of Saxony-Gotha as personal reader; he then entered the service of the Duke of Orleans; represented the Imperial city of Frankfurt in Paris; ambassador to Saxony-Gotha; in 1795 he returned to the court in Saxony-Gotha with the title of minister of the Russian court. Various publications, one of which, in 1763, mentioned the Mozart children. He initially supported them, but his relationship with Mozart broke down in 1778 during the latter's stay in Paris.

¹⁹ “herr Graf Leopold d'Arco Obriststallmeister”. BD: Georg Anton Felix, Count [Graf] Arco, cf. No. 0157/24-25.

²⁰ “Jungfrau”.

²¹ BD: ≈ 2 florins 12 kreuzers.

²² BD: Usually 1 florin 30 kreuzers.

²³ BD: Cf. No. 0139/34-35. Wodizka. If “Mademoiselle” is not a slip instead of “Madame”, presumably a daughter of Joanna Wodizka, née “Prentanin” (Prentani, Brentani?), from 1735 singer at the Bavarian court, married to the Bohemian violinist and composer Wenzel Wodizka († 1774). Otherwise Joanna herself.

²⁴ BD: Franz Anton Spi(t)zeder (1735-1796), studied at Salzburg university, tenor in the Salzburg court music, later a favourite of the Archbishop and an influential figure in the court music. Sang in Mozart's *Die Schuldigkeit des Ersten Gebots* KV 35 and *La Finta semplice* KV 51 (46a).

²⁵ BD: Given a grant for studies in Italy, became court singer in Salzburg in 1765. Sang in performances of KV 35 in 1767 and of KV 51 (46a) in 1769. She married Adlgasser as his third wife; Leopold and Wolfgang Mozart were both witnesses at the wedding.

²⁶ BD: Burg, cf. No. 0128/39.

²⁷ BD: *The little prophet of Böhmisbroda*. F. M. Grimm (friend of the Mozarts in Paris, cf. line 35), satire on French opera.

²⁸ BD: Cf. No. 0128/43. Johann Andreas (he called himself “Andrée”) Schachtner (1731-1795). Went to university in Ingolstadt in 1750. It is not known when he arrived in Salzburg. Took trumpet lessons from royal trumpeter Casper Köstler, mentioned by Leopold in No. 0430/67. He became royal trumpeter in 1754. He also played violin (cf. No. 1210/99) and violoncello. He published a book of poems in 1765, dedicating it to Johann Christoph Gottsched. With varying degrees of probability, the following texts have been attributed to him: *Grabmusik* KV 42 (35a).

Recitatives for the first scenes of *Bastien und Bastienne* KV 50 (46b).

The German translation of the *Finta giardiniera* KV 196.

The final chorus of *Thamos, König in Ägypten* KV 345 (336a).

The text for the singspiel, later known as *Zaide*, KV 344 (336b).

The German translation of *Idomeneo* KV 366.

At this moment I am prevented from continuing writing. I close, we all commend ourselves to dearest Frau Hagenauer and the whole household, [55] to all our friends, both ladies and gentlemen, and I am, sir, yours as always.

How, then, did it go in Innsbruck?³⁰

Schachtner followed Mozart's development carefully in his early years and was able to give Nannerl detailed information in 1792 (No.1210).

²⁹ BD: Cf. No. 0128/43-44. Magazine not identified.

³⁰ BD: Nothing known.