0524. LEOPOLD MOZART TO J. G. I. BREITKOPF,¹ LEIPZIG

Herr / Herr Breitkopf / in / Leipzig

Most Noble, especially Honourable Sir! Salzb., 29th *April*, 1779.

Since it was on 12th April that Herr Schwarzkopf² forwarded to me your most esteemed missive,³ [5] which I furthermore received only very late, namely on the 23rd, at a time, too, when no Nuremberg carrier had a load, it was not until the 28th that I succeeded in consigning the packet to the carrier <u>Georg Schwaiger</u> for Herr Wolfgang Schwarzkopf, total freight 50 kreuzers: 1 <u>bundle of books N:^o 334 Ls. tb 32</u>.⁴

[10] Concerning the remainder of the money⁵ due to the lazy and very careless musical instrument maker <u>Grenser</u>,⁶ the same can remain in your hands and at his disposal until our next Autumn Market so that, whatever happens, it can be paid to him and a receipt made <u>out by him</u>. The payment for the 30 copies of the *violin* school now forwarded to you can be made to me by Herr Schwarzkopf at the next Michaelmas Market⁷ here, [15] unless I perchance need to make a payment in Leipzig during this time, which favour I would request from you if needed. My son and daughter commend themselves to you along with their father, and I am with particular esteem

[20]

Your Most Noble Sir's most devoted servant Leopold Mozart

¹ BD: Partner in the firm later called "Breitkopf & Härtel". Founded as "Breitkopf" in 1719. On 1st November, 1795, Christoph Gottlob Breitkopf concluded a contract of partnership with Gottfried Christoph Härtel (1763-1827). This was followed in 1796 by a secret contract of sale in which the entire Breitkopf business was made over to Gottfried Christoph Härtel. The latter was also declared universal heir by Breitkopf shortly before his death in 1800.

² BD: The Nuremberg representative of the publisher Breitkopf, cf. No. 0163/31.

³ BD: No. 0523a, lost.

 $^{^4}$ = "lb 32", = 32 pounds weight (\approx 16 kg). BD: The bundle refers surely to the 30 copies of the book mentioned in line 14; cf. No. 0495/10 ff.

⁵ BD: Leopold had ordered instruments (cf. No. 0263) for the court in Salzburg from the maker Grenser in Dresden. Communications had been difficult, and the firm Breitkopf & Härtel, with whom Leopold also had business, became involved. The remainder was "20 florins 8 kreuzers", cf. Nos. 0322/4 ff.; 0324/5 ff.; 0327/6 ff.; 0437/4 ff.; 0461/4 ff.; 0495/5 ff.

⁶ BD: One of the most famous instrument makers in Europe. The founder, Karl Augustin Grenser (I), 1820-1708, was a good wind player himself, came to Dresden in 1739 and set up a workshop in 1744. His flutes were particularly praised for excellent craftsmanship, pure intonation and beautiful sound.

⁷ BD: 29th September.