Salzb., 29<sup>th</sup> *Nov.*, 1786

Little Leopoldl<sup>2</sup> kisses you both and is in good health and spirits.

I am writing hurriedly at 9 o'clock in the morning, having received the box from the glass-carrier woman, <sup>3</sup> [5] but she wants to leave again immediately at 10 o'clock, and I was just trimming my beard. I sent Tresel<sup>4</sup> to the tailor<sup>5</sup> with the money. – The unappealing description of the *order* for the box<sup>6</sup> will follow with the messenger, probably complete with the box. I would rather have ordered a travelling trunk. There is no doubt at all that the esteemed Magister<sup>8</sup> will write to my esteemed son, <sup>9</sup> [10] – but a sensible man must make his observations for some weeks beforehand and only then write giving his opinion, especially since this man takes pains to achieve everything with love and gentleness, and is very well aware where progress is easier or more difficult and therefore attempts to move things forward with patience. I had to laugh when I read that he had written a letter incorrectly without any hand-kiss etc. etc. When is he meant to have learnt this? – or do you think that the preceptor<sup>10</sup> or the Magister are immediately on hand to correct his letter when it occurs to him at the last moment that he should quickly write one? – or do you think that he pronounces beforehand a single word that he wants to, or must, write? – [20] or do you think that he paid any attention to the *corrections?* – That is out of the question, otherwise he would not make so many errors in writing, since he was always corrected and spoken to every time he wrote there at home. The main thing that one has to aim it with him, therefore, is concentration.

[25] Two days ago, at 4 o'clock in the morning, *Brunetti*<sup>11</sup> received all the Holy Sacraments. The day before, they had to let his blood again because he vomited a considerable amount of blood. By all appearances, he will no longer be here for the arrival of the Prince. The Archbishop is bringing back 2 trumpeters and someone else as well for the court music; so they say, at least.

[30] Now I kiss you both from the heart, send my greetings to the children, and am eternally your sincere father

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> BD: Nannerl's son Leopold (born in Salzburg on 27<sup>th</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> BD: From letter No. 0808 (14<sup>th</sup> Sept., 1784) onwards, the "glasträgerin" ["glass-carrier woman"] is Leopold's regular messenger to St. Gilgen, where Archbishop Thun established a glassworks in 1701.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> BD: Therese Pänckl, servant in the Mozart household in Salzburg for many years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> BD: Cf. No. 1005/41.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> BD: Cf. No. 1007/42 ff. Obviously for Wolfgang, Nannerl's stepson, at school in Salzburg.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> BD: There was no post-coach to St. Gilgen. Leopold therefore sent his letters and packages to Nannerl by a messenger, a carter who came to Salzburg once a week. The "glass-carrier woman" also provided a service on this route.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Magister Abele, proprietor of the private boarding school attended by Nannerl's stepson Wolfgang.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Leopold's customary form of address to his son-in-law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> BD: Pfingstl, cf. No. 0990/86 ff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> BD: Antonio Brunetti († 1786; cf. No. 1015/6 ff.), concertmaster of the Salzburg court music. Mozart's compositions for him include KV 261, mentioned in lines 34-35. Cf. No. 0346/10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> "des Fürsten". BD: (= Archbishop). Hieronymus Joseph Franz de Paula, Count [Graf] Colloredo (1732-1812), Prince-Archbishop [Fürst-Erzbischof] of Salzburg from 1772. Employer of Leopold and, for two periods, of Wolfgang. Cf. No. 0263/9. At one point he dismissed both Leopold and Wolfgang, although Leopold was later reinstated. Cf. No. 0328.

Nandl<sup>14</sup> and Tresel send hand-kisses.

Not a single letter has come from your brother since back then, [35] nor do I expect to receive one any time soon, although I showed great consideration in the way I presented everything.

Yesterday there was great curiosity in the *theatre*, since Countess *Lodron*<sup>15</sup> was there for the first time, consequently there was nothing to be seen except *compliments* because she had only just arrived.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> mp = *manu propria* = in his own hand.
<sup>14</sup> BD: Maria Anna Pietschner (1732-1805), Leopold's servant girl ("child nurse").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> "Gräfin". BD: Maria Caecilia, née Komtesse Orsini-Rosenberg (1766-1841), married to Hieronymus Maria ("Momolo") (1766-1823); she had only recently arrived in Salzburg.