

Herr / Herr Johann Lorenz / Hagenauer wholesale / merchant / in / Salzburg

Monsieur.

Schwezingen,² the 19th *Julii*, 1763

When I was writing in Ludwigsburg, I did not dare to add [5] that the whole military business there is pursued to excess, for in fact the 12 to 15000 soldiers who are incredibly cleanly turned-out every day, yes, can hardly walk because of the absolutely identical ankle boots and trousers made from the finest linen, are too few to be serious and too expensive to be fun, and thus too numerous. On the 12th we finally obtained, at 8 o'clock, [10] the post horses already promised to us for 4 in the morning and in the evening reached Bruchsal³ via Entzweining⁴ |: a completely Lutheran, miserable place :|. On this one-day journey we had pleasant surroundings and much pleasure, due to a good friend who caught up with us from Augsburg unobserved. The residence in Bruchsal⁵ is well worth seeing. [15] The rooms are in the best of taste: not many rooms, but so noble, indescribably charming and sumptuous that one can see nothing more pleasing. From there we did not go to Man[n]heim, but went straight as a die towards Schwezingen, where the court stays in summer. Besides the recommendation for Music Supervisor Baron Eberstein,⁶ which I had with me from Vienna, [20] we had already been announced there by Prince von Zweybrücken,⁷ and Prince Clemens of Bavaria⁸ furthermore sent on to us, at the 3 Moors⁹ in Augsburg, a recommendation for the Electress of Mannheim¹⁰ in his own hand. Yesterday the command was given for a *concert*¹¹ just because of us. This is only the second evening *concert* to be given here since May. [25] It lasted from 5 o'clock in the evening to 9 o'clock at night. I had the pleasure of hearing, besides good male and female singers, a thoroughly admirable traverse flautist, *Msr.* Wendling,¹² and the orchestra is uncontestedly the best in Germany,¹³ and nothing but young people, people of an utterly good way of life, neither drinkers, nor gamblers, nor slovenly rascals, [30] so that both their conduct and their performance have to be esteemed highly. My children set all Schwetzingen in commotion, and the Electoral personages¹⁴ felt indescribable pleasure, and everyone was filled with amazement. As soon as we get away, we are going to

¹ BD: Johann Lorenz Hagenauer (1712-1792), Salzburg merchant. Friend of the Mozarts and their landlord 1747-1773.

² BD: Schwezingen, summer residence of the Palatine Elector/Count Palatine [Kurfürsten von der Pfalz], otherwise resident in Mannheim. Cf. No. 0057/2.

³ BD: Residence of the Prince-Bishops [Fürstbischöfe] of Speyer from 1720. Cf. No. 0054/7.

⁴ BD: Vaihingen on the Enz.

⁵ BD: Residence of the Prince-Bishops [Fürstbischöfe] of Speyer from 1720. Cf. No. 0054.

⁶ "Music-Intendant Baron Eberstein". BD: Karl, Baron [Freiherr] von Eberstein († 1795), responsible for the music at court.

⁷ "Prinz v Zweybrücken". BD: Palatinate Count [Pfalz-Graf] Friedrich Michael von Birkenfeld-Zweibrücken-Rappolstein (1724-1767), staying in Munich 7-26 June 1763. Cf. No. 0050/4, 31, 70.

⁸ "Prinz Clemens von Bayern". BD: Clemens Franz de Paula, Duke [Herzog] of Bavaria (1722-1770), cousin of the Elector. His palace was outside the city walls. Cf. No. 0050/16-17 etc.

⁹ "3 Mohren". BD: Cf. 0051/6.

¹⁰ "Kurfürstin von Manheim". BD: Maria Elisabeth Auguste of the Palatinate-Bavaria (1721-1794), wife of Elector Karl Theodor.

¹¹ BD: This took place in the palace, cf. No. 0057/3.

¹² BD: The flautist Johann Baptist Wendling (1723-1797); his brother was the violinist Franz Anton Wendling (1729-1786). Their wives and daughters were also musicians and all are mentioned several times in the correspondence up until 1790 (No. 1138/21-22). Both brothers came from Alsace and both died in Munich. For the various members of the family Mozart wrote KV 487a (295a), KV 307 (284d) and perhaps KV 368. He furthermore wrote an instrumentation of a flute concerto by J.B. Wendling.

¹³ BD: For Mozart's opinion of the same orchestra cf. No. 0462/69 ff.

¹⁴ BD: Karl Theodor and his spouse Maria Elizabeth August.

Frankfurt. If you write to me after that, please write to me in Frankfurt, [35] care of Herr Johann Georg Wahler¹⁵ on the Römerberg.¹⁶ – – Now I hope that you, most worthy friend, as well as your dearest good wife and all your house, find yourselves in the best of health, just as all of us, praise and thanks to God, have not been ill for even quarter of an hour. We often say Frau Hagenauer should see us now, [40] namely in certain circumstances in which we have to go along with special things typical of the country, which are very different to ours, and how many remarkable, yes, quite peculiar things do we see, which we also wish that you could see. Now we are truly always in places where there are 4 religions, namely Catholic, Lutheran, Calvinist and Jews. [45] Apart from the large body of people at court, Schwetzingen is mostly Calvinist. It is only a village, has 3 churches, one Catholic, Lutheran and Calvinist, and it is thus throughout the whole Palatinate. It is remarkable that, from Wasserburg until now, we have not had home stoups in our rooms any more, for even if the places are Catholic, things of this kind are in fact left out because many Lutheran strangers also pass through, [50] and the rooms are already furnished in such a way that all religions can live in them. In the bedrooms, one seldom sees anything other than a couple of landscapes or the portrait of an old Emperor¹⁷ etc., very seldom a crucifix. It is very hard to get the dishes for Lent. They are also very bad at making these, for everyone devours meat, and who knows what they have given us. [55] Enough! We incur no guilt! Our host here [is] a Calvinist. Good that it will not last long. Now I must close, it is time [to go] to the French Theatre,¹⁸ which is unsurpassable, particularly because of the ballet and music. I hope to read something from you in Frankfurt. Live well and in good health, all of you, my compliments to all on the right, the left, behind and in front, [60] especially to my gracious, esteemed Father Confessor,¹⁹ to *Madame de Robini*²⁰ etc. I am as always your

Mozart.

In the package of musical items sent by *Madame Haffner*²¹ of Nuremberg there are 6 pieces from the *Oeuvres Melées*.²² Open them and give one of them to Herr Adlgasser²³ with my compliments.

[65] My wife and children commend themselves expressly to your entire household, *Madame von Wohlhaupt*²⁴ et *Madmselle von Schnürer*²⁵ etc.

P.S. Around Geissling[en], Göpping[en] and in the same area we saw all the grain beaten to the ground by a shower. Between the 13th and 14 we had such astonishingly thundery weather in Bruchsal that I cannot remember anything of the kind in my life. [70] My

¹⁵ BD: Cf. No. 0050/55. Johann Georg Wahler the Younger (* 1736), registered in Frankfurt in 1757. Leopold calls him “my friend” in No. 062/11, although they had only just met.

¹⁶ BD: Square in front of the town hall in Frankfurt, named after the central house in one of the facades; has already bought this name in 1405.

¹⁷ “eines alten Kaysers”.

¹⁸ BD: A performance in the palace theatre, built in 1752.

¹⁹ “H: gd: H:”. BD: Ferdinand Joseph Mayr (1733-1792), confessor to the Archbishop until his death in 1771.

²⁰ BD: Viktoria Robinig (1716-1783), wife of the factory owner Georg Joseph Robinig von Rottenfeld (1710-1760), member of the air-rifle club and frequent guest at the Mozarts.

²¹ BD: Christina Catherina Haffner, née Kolb, married the Nuremberg publisher Johann Ulrich Haffner (1711-1767) in 1750. He had probably been a music dealer in Nuremberg before 1742, when he opened his publishing business.

²² BD: Haffner’s 12-part series (1755-1765) of “mixed works” comprising German and Italian keyboard sonatas, including three by Leopold Mozart.

²³ BD: Anton Cajetan Adlgasser (1729-1777), pupil of Eberlin. Salzburg court organist and composer. He married three times; Leopold was a witness at two of the weddings.

²⁴ BD: Maria Regina von Wohlhaupt, née von Fischern († 1765, cf. No. 0103/170-171), probably widow of the Salzburg personal valet Georg Ignaz von Wohlhaupt, who died in 1745.

²⁵ BD: Josepha (“Sepperl”) von Schnürer († 1786, cf. Nos. 0946/21-22; 0947/6), the “spinster Schnürer” of No. 0119/13; probably one of the sisters of Seneschal [Truchsess] Johann Karl Joseph von Schnürer, who died in 1761. Like Frau von Wohlhaupt – Leopold names them the “2 Vestal Virgins” in No. 0143/41 – she lived on the second floor of Hagenauer’s house in Salzburg.

children, fortunately, did not hear it, although it started after midnight and was at its heftiest at 3 o'clock; they were sleeping so well. The summer lightning was incessant, then crash after crash, and in like manner all through the night. What was most in my mind were the houses, where one sees nothing but wood, and where, [75] when fire threatens, one must simply leap quickly out of the window. Before we reached Constatt,²⁶ we drove past a house still in flames, which had been set on fire by a thunderbolt. Otherwise, praise God, we have never been caught in a thunder storm while on the road. By the way, I have to say, to the comfort of our land of Salzburg, that in all of these regions, too, [80] as soon as it had rained, an unusual cold was also to be felt. With the money it is quite astonishingly wretched. Starting at Bruchsal, they did not take the Bavarian thaler for anything but 2 florins 24 kreuzers, the 25er for 24 kreuzers etc. etc. The ducats are worth only 5 florins, the Bavarian 12er is hardly taken for more than 10 kreuzers, whereas in Augsburg the ducat can be traded for 5 florins 20 to 24 kreuzers. Herr *Provino*²⁷ has distinguished himself outstandingly and, without being asked, has given me the finest letters of credit for different places, so I am provided both by Herr *Calligari* and himself with everything that is necessary.

²⁶ BD: Cannstatt, now part of Stuttgart; cf. No. 0053/20.

²⁷ BD: Provino: several merchants of this name were known in Augsburg at the time. The same is true of Herr Calligari (line 86); the latter was the addressee of a letter of credit given to Leopold by Hagenauer (cf. No. 0068/2); both merchants gave Leopold letters of credit at a later stage (cf. No. 0056/84 ff.). Cf. No. 0053/9.