

Most Noble, especially  
Highly Worthy Sir!

Salzb., 29<sup>th</sup> April  
1782

It was at the last autumn fair that, at your request, I should already have sent you a number of my violin schools<sup>2</sup> via Herr Stein, but I came too late, [5] he had already packed everything away somewhat earlier than usual and sent it off. This carnival I was in Munich, – in the meantime, my daughter took 30 copies, following my orders, to Herr Stein at the Shrove Tuesday fair, which you will no doubt have received correctly via the merchant Schwarzkopf.

[10] To your letter sent to me on 30 *Julii*, 1781, I have already had the honour of replying, – to the effect that regarding the still outstanding remainder in the matter of the instrument maker, I had received from Herr Stein only 17 florins 21 kreuzers empfangen, having on the other hand left 20 f 8 kr with Your Worthiness for Herr Grenser,<sup>3</sup> which was the amount of the 25 copies of the violin school, namely 37 f 30 kr. –

[15]	Received:	17.21
	Remainder –	20 - 8
		f 37.29.

I furthermore wrote – that I was in agreement with committing my violin school to you for a payment of 1 f 30 kr each – but in commission à 1 f 45 kr; [20] you will find in the accounts for last year that both of these were applied. Since, however, two fairs in succession could sometimes go past without Herr Stein's having received a payment order from you, I will leave it to your free choice to pay either 1 f 30 each for the copies which have passed into your keeping or, at a suitable opportunity for you and after successful sales, to pay 1 f 45 kr each; at the same time, however, I would request you to enclose with it the remaining 20 f 8 kr, [25] which have been left lying so long and in vain because of Grenser's unconscionable negligence. Otherwise I would also ask you to send me via the merchant Schwarzkopf the 2 parts of Carl Phil. Emmanuel Bach, which are printed by Herr Winter in Berlin, namely: 6 Sonatas for the Keyboard with ornamented repeats. then: Continuation of 6 keyboard sonatas by C. P. E. Bach<sup>4</sup> etc. [30] If Herr Schwarzkopf does not have anything to send to Salzburg in the intervening time, – Herr Stein should bring it with him to the Michaelmas Fair.

If I can be of service to you here, you need only command, since I am, along with the compliments of myself and my daughter, unchangeably and with the most utter respect

[35]	Your Most Noble Sir's
	most devoted servant,
	Leopold Mozart

My son is in Vienna and will stay there. Keyboard sonatas by him have been published by Herr Artaria.

In the meantime I have a pleasant pastime with 2 pupils, [40] the 12-year-old son and the 14-year-old little daughter of Herr Marchand, theatre director in Munich,<sup>5</sup> who are receiving their education from me, and I have hopes of making a great violin and keyboard player out of the boy and a good singer and outstanding keyboard player out of the girl.

<sup>1</sup> BD: Later "Breitkopf & Härtel". Founded as "Breitkopf" in 1719. On 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> BD: Leopold Mozart's *Versuch einer gründlichen Violinschule* (1756), of which there were three impressions.

<sup>3</sup> BD: The maker of musical instruments referred to above. Cf. No. 0614/11, 24, 30, 31.

<sup>4</sup> BD: Published in 1760 in 1761 respectively by Winter in Berlin.

<sup>5</sup> BD: Children of the Munich theatre director Theobald Marchand. Heinrich Marchand had board, lodging and teaching in keyboard, violin and composition in the Mozarts' home for three years. His sister Maria Margarethe ("Gretl") joined him in February, 1782. They left in September, 1784. (No. 0665/13).