

Preface

William Gorton was a member of the consort of musicians at the court of William and Mary. A year after Mary's death he was appointed 'Musician in Ordinary', a post he held throughout the rest of William III's reign and during Queen Anne's.

His name first appears in the Lord Chamberlain's Debenture Book under the following head:

1694, St. Andrew,

Payment of £16.2.6 to each of the following musicians for their services:

(There is a list of 30 names; the last entered being William Gorton)

He became 'Musician in Ordinary' 16 months later, for in the Accounts of the Chapel Royal for 1696 there is an entry dated 1696, April 4 reads:

Woman to appoint Mr. William Gorton one of the two Musicians in Ordinary to the Chapel Royal to the place and upon surrender to Mr. George Bingham, to enjoy all wages and fees due to him.

The following note, taken from Delanne's *Alphæus Musicus*, gives some idea of the musical composition of the Chapel Royal in those days:

By the Dean are chosen all the officers of the Chapel Royal, and the Clerks of the Chapel Royal, which consist of 20 Priests, the other 20, commonly called Clerks of the Chapel, are chosen by the King's Servants, who are 100. One of these, being well skilled in music, is chosen Master of the Chapel Royal, and the others are divided into 4 parts, to instruct them in the Rules and Arts of Musick, for the service of the Chapel Royal. At the end of every year, when the Chapel Royal is dissolved, upon certain Days, a Concert of the King's Musick, to entertain the King and Queen, and the principal Officers of State.

Delanne wrote this in 1690. Some years later the *Alphæus Musicus* (London, 1695) was authorised by Thomas Townsend, Esq., Clerk of her Maj^{ie}'s Household.

These are to serve as a Rule for the Musicians in Ordinary to the King, and a Reward for the service of her Maj^{ie}'s Musicians in Ordinary amounting to the sum of £1000 per Annum, and a Coat of Arms which bears her said Maj^{ie}'s Musicians now enjoy.

London, 1695. Printed for J. and C. for T. and J. Newell.

1 January 1705/6

In addition to his post as 'Musician in Ordinary' William Gorton, together with the other 'Musicians in Ordinary', occasionally received small gratuities from the Lord Chamberlain to performers of 'Instrumentall Musick'. Perhaps these payments were made on 'Festive Days'.

All Gorton's payments are recorded in Latin; the last entry to include his name is dated 1712 St. Andrew, and ends with the words written by another hand:

Instrumental gratuities.

| | | |
|-------|----|----|
| E | I | d |
| XVI | II | VI |
| Nihil | | |

Two concert sonatas were found in a manuscript in the British Museum (Add. 17850) as *Sonata for 2 Flutes* (or *Flute*). They are here printed in their original keys.

Vorwort

William Gorton war Mitglied eines Ensembles (consort) am Hof von Wilhelm III (William and Mary). Nach dem Tod der Königin Mary wurde er zum „Ordentlichen Musiker“ (Musician in Ordinary) ernannt. Er bekleidete diesen Posten solange Wilhelm III regierte, und auch noch während des größten Teils der Regierung von König Jakob II.

Sein Name erscheint zum ersten Mal in der Buchhaltung des Schatzmeisters in Verbindung mit einer Zahlung von £16. 2. 6.- an jeden der folgenden Musiker für ihren Unterricht."
(Es folgt eine Liste von 30 Namen, darunter als letzter William)

Sechzehn Monate später wurde er zum „Ordentlichen Musiker“ ernannt, wie im Amts- und Urkundenbuch hervorgeht. In dem es heißt:

Vollmacht für die Erneuerung von Mr. William Garton, als sein Rechtsanwalt und an Stelle von Mr. George Bisham, zu dessen Vertretung ich mich hiermit bereit erkläre, die gegenwärtig noch übigen,

Die folgende Aufzeichnung aus der Anglaise Metropole Königlichen Kapelle (Chapel Royal) ist eine Zusammenstellung der damaligen

Der Besuch allein ist ein allgemeiner „Circle of the Chapel“ über den Gang, aus, zu vermeiden. Dies ist jedoch fast unmöglich, da es weiter weilen zu Ozeanien um die Mutter einzutreten und

Delaines Beschreibung stimmt mit dem der britischen Sekretär Ihrer Majestät Generalgouverneur von Neuseeland überein.

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... die den jungen William Görtner und die anderen „Ordentlichen Musiker“ mitunter auch die Schatzkammer den Ausführenden von „Instrumentalmusik“ auszahlte – vielleicht als „hohen Festtagen“.

Die ersten beiden Zeilen wurden lateinisch gebucht. Die letzte Eintragung, die seinen Namen erwähnt, trägt das Datum 15.10.1845 und schließt mit den folgenden, von einer anderen Hand geschriebenen Worten:

Z *S* *d*
XVI II V

Die vorliegenden Sonaten sind in einem Manuscript (Add. 17850), das sich im British Museum befindet, als Sonata for 2 Flutes (oder Flöts) aufgefunden worden. Sie erscheinen in dieser Ausgabe in ihren Originaltonarten.

Sonata No. 1

Edited by
Brian Davey

William Gorton
(d. 1712)

[Vivace]

Treble I

Treble II

4

8

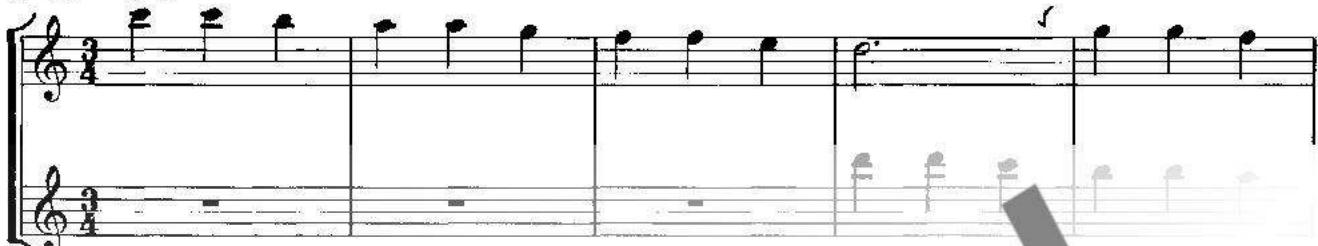
11

15

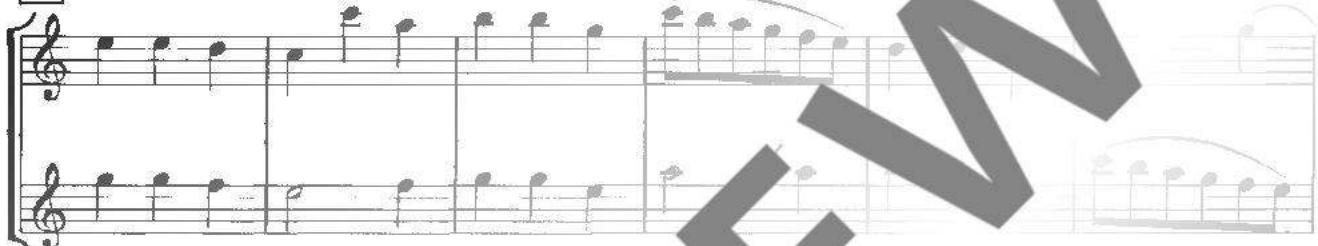
PREVIEW
Low Resolution

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. Staff 1 (Treble I) starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Staff 2 (Treble II) begins at measure 4. Measure 8 starts with a bassoon part. Measure 11 features a forte dynamic. Measure 15 concludes the page.

19 [Allegro]



24



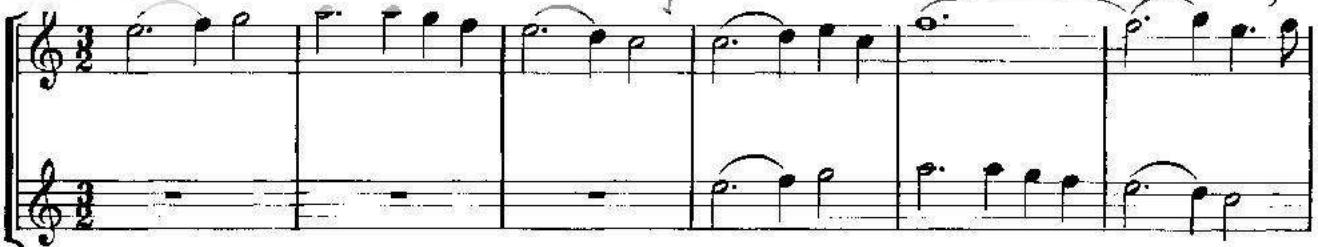
30



36



45 [Adagio]

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54



60



66



[Allegro]

72



PREVIEW
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