

# The Gallant Sailor

Ur Ulrika Elisabet Taubes Notebok 1767

Anonymous  
editing and Continuo A.Stenberg

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains six measures of whole rests. The middle staff is a treble clef with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats. It contains six measures of music, each starting with a trill (tr) over a quarter note. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats. It contains six measures of music with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-7.

The second system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats. It contains six measures of music, with a trill (tr) over a quarter note in the final measure. The middle staff is a treble clef with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats. It contains six measures of music, with trills (tr) over quarter notes in the first and second measures. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats. It contains six measures of music, with a fingering of 6 in the fifth measure. The lyrics "Hear me Gal-lant sail- lor hear me while your count-ry has a" are written below the middle staff.

The third system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats. It contains six measures of music, with a fermata over a half note in the fifth measure. The middle staff is a treble clef with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats. It contains six measures of music. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a common time signature and a key signature of two flats. It contains six measures of music, with a fingering of 6 in the first measure. The lyrics "Foe. He is mineto ne-ver fear me I may weep, But you must go, I may weep, I may" are written below the middle staff.

18

weep, I may weep but you must go. Though this Flow'ry sea- son

6 5  
6 4 3

24

woos you to the peace-ful sports of May, And love sighs so long to Loose You, Love to Glo-ry shall give

30

way. Loveto Glo-ry, Loveto Glo-ry, Loveto glo-ry must give way.

Sailor:

Can the Sons of Britain fail her,  
While her Daughters are so true,  
Can the Sons of Britain fail her,  
While her Daughters are so true.  
Your soft Courage must avail her,  
We love Honour loving You,  
We love Honour loving You,  
We love Honour loving You.

Boatswain:

War and Danger now invite us,  
Blow Ye winds auspicious blow,  
War and Danger now invite us,  
Blow Ye winds auspicious blow,  
Ev'ry Gale will, must delight us  
That can waft us to the Foe.  
Ev'ry Gale will, must delight us,  
That can waft us to the Foe.

For the German Flute

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**Postscript:**

Det här är en edition av en sång ur en Finländsk 1700-tals klaverbok. Original texten är på Franska. Den handskrivna klavernotboken "Note=bok för Ulrika Elisabet Taube" är i sk. avlångt Quarto format. Notboken innehåller 66 stycken för klaver inklusive ett antal sånger för en röst och klaver. Notboken påbörjades 1767 och ett antal stycken tillskrivs kända kontinentala kompositörer som J.A. Hasse och Domenico Scarlatti. Ett antal av styckena är antingen tillskrivna svenska kompositörer eller har identifierats som verk av sådana genom jämförelser med andra källor. Sångernas texter är antingen Fransk, Italiensk eller i ett fall Engelskspråkiga vid sidan av svenska. De sistnämnda innefattar också klara översättningar eller kontrafakta med svensk text. Noteboken finns numera i Borgå Gymnasiums Bibliotek i Finland. Arrangören tackar Bibliotekets förre vårdare Folke Nyberg liksom des nuvarande vårdare Stefan Hagman för tillgång till materialet och tillåtelse att publicera musik ur noteboken.

Notebokens ursprungliga innehavare Ulrika Elisabet Taube var dotter till den Finländska Adelsmannen Otto Ludvig Taube och dennes hustru Friherrinnan Elisabet Mellin. 1767 När notboken påbörjades var Hon 12 år och på basen av innehållet torde notboken till största del ha varit färdig i fylld före 1772. Familjens bostad moderns Gård Degerö gård strax utan för Helsingfors var liksom resten av helsinforsregionen indragen i den livliga kulturella och sociala sfär som utgjordes av Fästningen Sveaborg. I och med att 4- 5 regementen liksom också Armens Flotta var fast stationerade i fästningen fick regionen en grundlig injektion av en av de viktigaste förmedlarna av nya sociala och kulturella impulser: Yngre officerare. Dessa hade ofta tjänstgöring i Frankrike och Tyskland bakom sig och många hade dessutom tjänstgjort vid hovet i Stockholm. Ulrika Elisabet kom också efter faderns död 1776 att gifta sig med en sådan officer Befästnings officeren Nils Mannerskantz som senare kom att bli fästningskommendant på Sveaborg.

Orginalets sånger är skrivna i två notsystem med texten mellan notsystemen. Den här sången är den enda i samlingen med någon form av generalbas besiffring. På basen av kommentaren "for the German Flute" har originalet haft någon form av obligat Traversflöjt stämman. En sådan kan raliseras så att flöjten spelar klaverets för- och mellanspel (vilka är original) samt dess emellan följer sångstämman.

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Anders Stenberg

This is an edition of an Air from an Eighteenth-Century handwritten Finnish book of music. The lyrics in French are original.

The original music book is in oblong-quarto formate ("landscape") and contains 66 pieces for a keyboard instrument or for Keyboard and Voice. The manuscript was begun 1767 and some of the pieces are ascribed to European composers such as J.A. Hasse, Domenico Scarlatti and a few others. Some pieces are either ascribed to Swedish composers or identified as such by comparing to other sources. The songs have lyrics in Swedish, French, Italian and in one case English. The music-book is now in the Library of the Borgå Gymnasium school. My thanks to the former and current keepers of this Library Folke Nyberg and Stefan Hagman for making the material available to me and kindly giving permission to publish this edition.

The original owner of this music-book, Ulrika Elisabet Taube was the oldest daughter of a Finnish nobleman and officer Otto Ludvig Taube and his wife the baroness Elisabet Mellin. In 1767 Ulrika Elisabet was 12 years old and living with her family at her mothers manor Degerö gård near Helsinki/ Helsingfors in southern Finland. Due to the influences from the nearby Sveaborg/ Viapori fortress Helsingfors/ Helsinki and the surrounding manors had something of a golden age in the late 18-century. At least 4 or 5 military regiments were permanently stationed at Sveaborg as also the greater part of the "Armens flotta" a Navy-unit specialised for warfare in the archipelago. This meant that a very large contingent of younger officers were living in Sveaborg/ Viapori and Helsingfors/ Helsinki and its surrounding. Many of these officers had been serving as officers in France or Germany and some had also started their professional life as pages at the Swedish court in Stockholm. As such these officer-gentlemen were in an unique position as bringers of new cultural influences to this region.

In 1776 (after her Fathers death ) Ulrica Elisabeth was married to one such officer: the fortification officer Nils Mannerskantz. (Later to become Commandant of Sveaborg/ Viapori.)

In the manuscript this Air as the other songs is written in two staves with the lyrics between the staves. This is the only song in the collection which has some kind of Continuo numberings. The Comment "For the German Flute" suggest that the original had some kind of Traverso obligato. An easy way to at least suggest this would be for the traverso to play the short melodic preludes of the keyboard which are original and then double the solo voice.

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Anders Stenberg