

THE

EXPLICATION

OF

THOMAS RYMER'S

PROPHECIES,

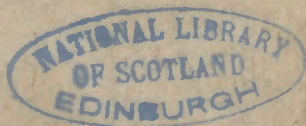
WHEREIN. IS CONTAINED.

Certain remarks of what is already come to pass : with some curious observations on what is yet to come : which is carefully collected and compared with old Prophecies, and the book of Arms.

By that famous STUDENT,
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I. P. in LONDON.

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Thomas Rhymer's Prophecies.

- S**COTLAND be sad now and Lament,
thy children whom thou's lost ;
Breav'd of kings, fassely undone,
by thine unkindly host.
- 2 Alas ! the free is bound become,
and deceit is thy fall,
The falthood of the British race,
has brought the into thrall :
- 3 The grave of the most noble prince,
to all is great regrete,
The subjects to law, likewise doth leave
the kingdom and estate.
- 4 O anguish great ! where every kind,
and ages doth lament :
Whom bitter death has ta'en away,
shall Scotland fore repent.
- 5 Lately a land of rich increase,
a nation stout and true,
Has lost their former dear estate,
which they did hold of due.
- 6 By hard conflict, and by the chance
of noble Fortune's force.
Thy hap and thy prosperity
is turned into worie.
- 7 Thou's wont to won. now is subdu'd,
and come in under yoke ;
A stranger reigns, and doth destroy,
what likes him by sword's stroke.
- 8 The English race, whom neither thy force
no manners do approve,
Woe is to thee ; by guile and slyght
is only win above.

- 9 This mighty nation was to-fore,
 invincible and stout,
 Has yielded slow to decline,
 great pity is but doubt.
- 10 In former age the Scots renown,
 did flourish goodly gay,
 But now, alas! is overlad,
 with a great dark decay.
- 11 Then mark and see what is the cause,
 of this so wondrous fall,
 Contempt of faith, falsehood, deceit,
 the wrath of God withal.
- 12 Unsatiable greed of wordly gain,
 oppression, cries of poor,
 A perfidious and a slanderous race,
 no justice put in ure.
- 13 The haughty pride of mighty men,
 of former vice chief cause,
 The nutriture of wickedness,
 an unjust match of laws.
- 14 Therefore this cause the prophets told,
 of long time did presage,
 As now has happened every point,
 unto the present age.
- 15 Since fate is so, now Scotland learn,
 in patience to abide,
 Slanders, fears, and sudden plagues,
 and great dolours more beside.
- 16 For out of thee shall People rise,
 with divers happiness;
 And yet a pen can scarcely write
 thy hurt, skath, and distress.
- 17 And yet beware thou do'nt distrust,
 altho' o'erwhelm'd with grief,
 Thy stroke is not perpetual,
 for thou shalt find relief,

- 18 I do suppose, altho' too late,
 old prophecies shall hold,
 Thou ever in God's goodness hope,
 and mercies manifold.
- 19 For thou that no v a patient is,
 and seemeth to be bound;
 At liberty shall free be set,
 and with empire be renown'd.
- 20 From high above shall grace come down
 and thy state Scotland be,
 In latter end more prosperous,
 nor former age did see.
- 21 Old prophecies fortel to thee,
 a wartlike heir he's born,
 Who shall recover new his right,
 advance his kingdom's horn. (blood,
- 22 Then shall the Scots sword sweat with
 and slaughter which they make,
 The king himself revenger shall,
 the guilty troops down wreck.
- 23 The English nation shall invade,
 but not escape a plague,
 With sword, thirst, tears, and pest,
 with fears and such like ague.
- 24 And after enemies thrown down,
 and mastered by war:
 Then Scotland in peace quietly,
 pass joyful days for ever.

K K Q K Q
Henry, Edward Mary, Philip, Elisabeth,
 VIII. VI. (of Spain Mary's husb.

Praised be God alone, for *HEMPE* is come
 and gone.
 And left old Albion in peace joind in one.

THE explication of the above Prop'ecy concerning Hempe being come, and al-
 o gone, and leaving Scotland and England
 joined in one, is fulfilled in the late K. Wil-
 am who came out of Holland, which in old
 times was vulgarly called the land of Hempe,
 and the joining the two nations together,
 signifies the Union. These things were fore-
 told by the two Scots prophets in the reign
 of King arthur; first by the marvelous Mer-
 ling, who is said to be got by a devil, who
 ravished a young woman, his mother, in a
 wood near Coldstream, in the south of Scot-
 land; afterwards, to the same purpose, these
 and many more strange things were foretold
 by Thomas Lermion, vulgarly called Thomas
 the Rymer, because he spoke all his propheti-
 al sayings in Ryme, and so darkly that they
 could not be understood until they came to
 pass.

This Thomas Lermion, or Rymer, was born
 at Erflington. Now called Hefelington on
 Tweedside, above Kelso. He is reported by
 Historians to be a quite sober man given to no
 manner of vices, but prone to piety and devot-
 ion, a famous monthly prognosticator concern-
 ing the state of the weather, and government
 of the world, by studying aspects of the planets.
 He being one day asked by a nobleman what
 sort of a day they should have to-morrow be-

fore high noon, a blast should blaw, that Scotland should not overcome the evil thereof for twenty years thereafter. The nobleman and many more being greatly amazed, and giving great attention looking for the blast all the next day till towards evening, he sent for Thomas to rebuke him for the falsehood of his prophecy? and just as he began to upbraid him, he heard the sound of a posts horn, who came with the woeful news. that the king had been hunting, and had brok his neck over a craig on the west side of king horn, (from which accident the derived its name) now, says Thomas to the nobleman the blast is blawn; and for twenty years after, there was bloody wars in Scotland on account who should be King.

Now, as to the rest of his propheticall sayings, they are hard to be understood, because they are pointed out by the coats of Arms which appertain to so many different Kingdoms, and persons. Yet we observe how he has pointed out plainly, many things which has come to pass in our days; such as the extirpation of the noble race of the Stewarts, the revolution, and Sheriff muir, concerning Which he says, that.

Three ships and a Shield,
That day shall keep the Field;
And be the Antelop's beild.

These three ships and a shield, are in the Duke of Argyle's arms; and even every particular of the Rebellion in 1745-46, when pointing at which he says.

A chieftan unchosen shall choose forth himself,
And rule the realm as his own.

As to King Charles II. he calls him a fly fox bird, who would turn to Christ with tools or foxes wyles, meaning his swearing the Covenants. When speaking of the battle of Preston pans in the year 1745, he names the very two neighbouring vilages to the spot of ground whereon it was fought, viz Goyseford Green and Seton, laying between Seton and the sea, sorrow shall be wrought by the light of the Moon: which action really came to pass that morning the battle of Preston pans was fought. But how the Lion was hurt at this time and not perceived, is yet a mystery.

Some are of opinion. that it was by taking away the power of superiority from the chiefs of the Highland clans, so that they cannot raise men in such short time as formerly. These are a few of the observations we make on things already come to pass; and as to what is yet to come there will some remarks yet happen, when the time draws nigh, such as, When Tarbet's craigs is tumbled into the sea next summer thereafter, great sorrow and blood-

shed shall happen to this realm, such as hanging on sleds, and chopping off of heads & Merlin likewise Prophecies, of Scotland becoming two islands: he says.

The Forth and Clyde shall join their streams,
Great traffick on them shall be.

And Ross and Caithness shall be an isle
and ships sail thro' them to Argyle,
This was thought in old times, to be brought
about by an earthquake, but now we see that
it is to be by canal, for which there is a large
subscription already.

When Scotland's chief shall have three bridges,
Then shall the land have great intrigues,
And when one of them does threes times falls,
Then Scotland shall be freed from thrall.

There is also mention made of a lord with a
lucky hand, who certainly is of Royal blood,
who will breed great stir and confusion in Brit-
ain. This man is alive in this present age, and
of the Stewarts race, Now in Italy: and there
is plainly pointed out, that in his time great
battles should be in Fife.

Where saddled Horses shall be seen,
Tied unto the Trees green.

Not only in Fife, but the four chief rivers of
the realm, there should be a battle on each of
them, that will make the rivers run with blood,
viz, Tweed, Clyde, Forth and Tay; all these
things are yet to come to pass, and when the
first appears, the rest will soon follow after.

F I N I S.