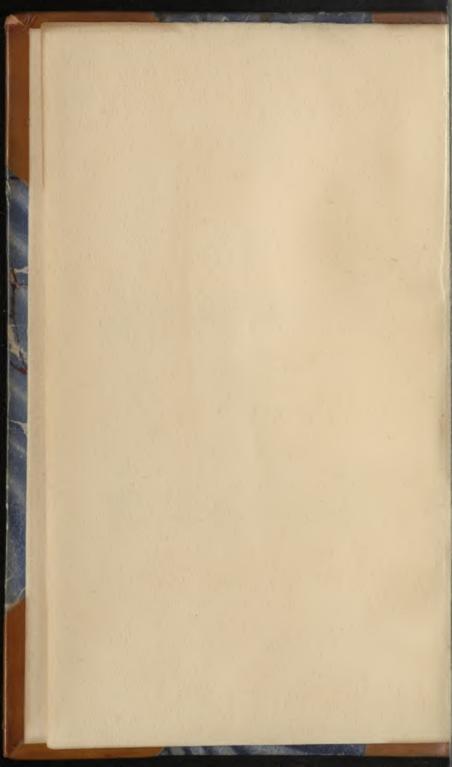
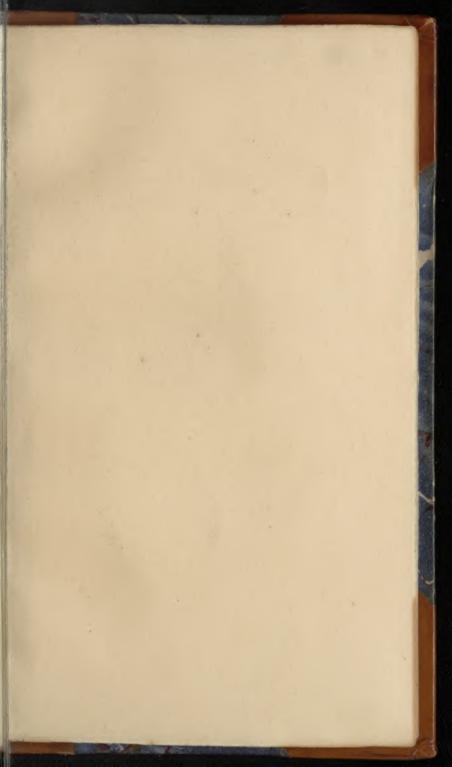




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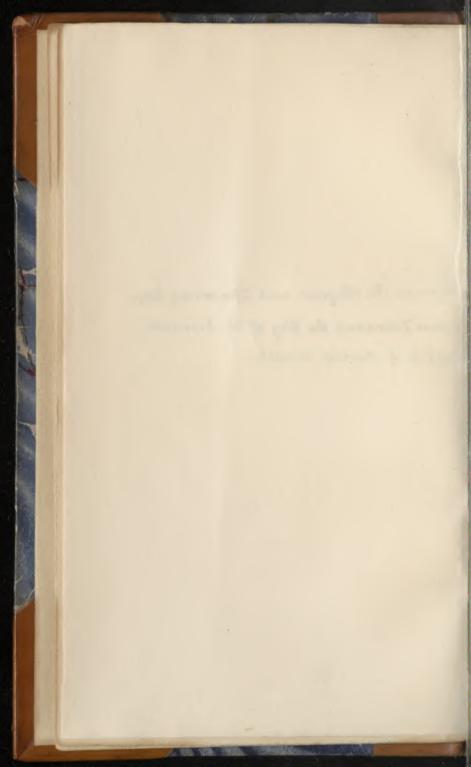


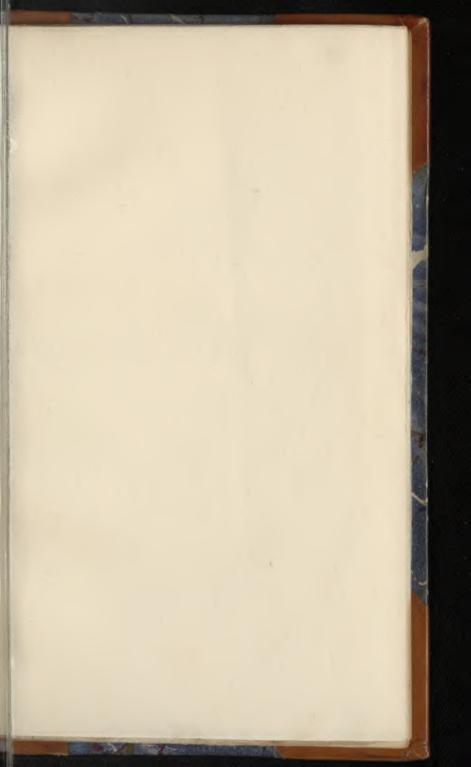




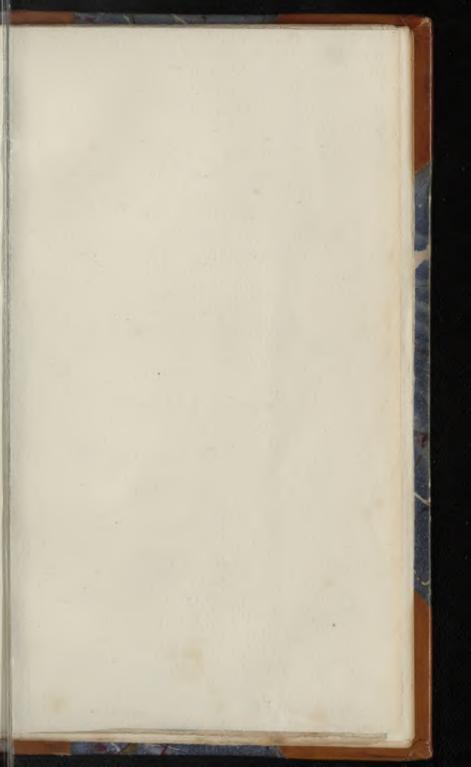


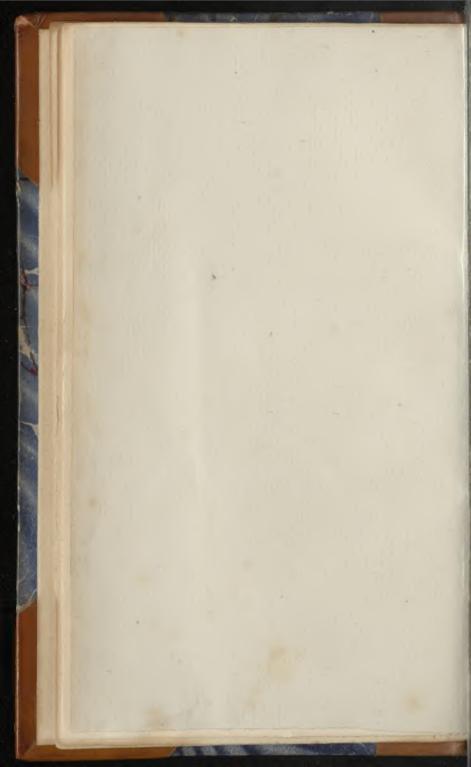
Thomas the Rhymet, and Thrummy Cap. Jeanie Deans and the Lily of St. Leonards. The Sife of Manoie Wauch.











PROPHECIES

OR

Thomas the Rhymer,

THE ANCIENT SCOTCH PROPHET:

Containing the wonderful fulfilment of many of his Predictions, and those not yet accomplished.

WITH, SUBJOINED,

Thrummy Cap

AND

THE GHAIST.



DALKEITH:
PRINTED AND SOLD BY D. LYLE.



PROPHECKES

Thomas the sthymer.

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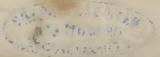
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SHORT ACCOUNT

OF

SIR THOMAS LEARMANT,

THE RHYMER.

SIR THOMAS LEARMANT commonly called Thomas Rhymer, was born in the east corner of Fife, of a good family. His Prophecies have been more credited than any that were ever recorded in the Scots Chronicle, as they have been well attested, what of them is past, and what they allude to, in this present certury and period, and of his dark sayings yet to come.

He told many mystical prophecies anent all the Kings of Europe, and what fell out according to his prediction, in this ancient kingdom of Scotland; what is past, present, and to come.

This brief account is taken from the Record of Cryle, near which place he was born and brought up.

His father was said to be Laird of Balcomie and the records of that family is extant in the Rolls, for assisting at several councils for the honour of Scotland. And Sir Thomas Rhymer's prophecies and sayings are still held in estimation.

He lived in the reign of Alexander III. King of Scotland, in the year one thousand two hundred and forty-eight, much regarded, and knighted by that king that same year.

The first of his prophecies ever taken to be faithfully observed, was, that there should be a storm on a certain day, that would surprise all Scotland. Now, some gentlemen being with him that day, they began to joke him, and said Sir Thomas, you are now mistaken, and we shall stay and see your mistake, as we have heard so much of your prophecies. He told them to stay an hour longer, and they would see and believe. And in less time than an hour, an express arrived to Sir Thomas from Edinburgh, of the death of Margaret, Queen to Alexander III. who died that day. Upon receiving the news, Sir Thomas told them that this was the storm, and it would give rise to greater cominotions in Scotland. de las agents la mais

After the death of Queen Margaret, the King married Isabel, daughter to the Earl of Driux; and Sir Thomas told within a few months of an earthquake at Kinghorn, that would make Scotland tremble. An express accordingly came to Clyde to Sir Thomas, that the King had fallen from his horse at Kinghorn, and broke his neck. After the death of Alexander, he left no heirs except a grand-

child, Margaret, daughter to the King of Norway, who also soon died; but a short time before her death, she was betrothed to Edward, King of England. After this there were great commotions anent the succession to the crown of Scotland, which occasioned great blood-shed, particularly betwixt Bruce and Baliol, which you have recorded in the Scottish Histories.

The pride of Spain, and the deceitful conduct of the French, as also concerning the Dutch, is all foretold.—Likewise the Scots battles at Torwood, Bothwelbridge, Malpiackie, Killycrankie, Sheriffmuir, Proud Preston, near Gladsmuir, Falkirk, Culloden, and the Camps in Moray-shire, and on the Windmill brae at Aberdeen, by General Coup, and at Dunbar.

In forty-five eighty-two and three, Sir Thomas' Works doth certify.

1745 and 1746. When pointing at it, he says,
A Chierain unchosen.
Shall choose forth himself,
And the relies as his own.

when speaking of King Charles ac calls aim a sly Possibled who would turn to Christ with the wylus of tods and foxes, meaning his swearing of the cerements.

When speaking of the battle of Prestonpans, in the year 1745, he names the very two neighbour-

PROPHECIES

lead. After this there are great commitmes

Thomas the Rhymer.

I be pride of Spain, and the decellful conduct of

As to his prophetical sayings, they are hard to be understood, because they are pointed out by the Coat of Arms which appertain to so many different kingdoms and persons. Yet we may observe how he has pointed out plainly, many things which have come to pass in our days; such as the extirpation of the noble race of the Stewarts, the Revolution of Sheriffmuir, where he says,

That three Ships and a Shield, That day shall keep the field; And be the Antelop's build.

These three ships and a shield, are in the Duke of Argyle's arms.

And even every particular of the rebellion in 1745 and 1746. When pointing at it, he says,

A Chieftain unchosen, Shall choose forth himself, And the realm as his own.

When speaking of King Charles, he calls him A sly Fox bird who would turn to Christ with the wyles of tods and foxes, meaning his swearing of the covenants.

When speaking of the battle of Prestonpans, in the year 1745, he names the very two neighbourng villages to the spot of ground whereon it was fought, viz, Coyleford-green, and Seton, saying. Between Seton and the sea, sorrow should be wrought by the light of the moon.—Which act, really came to pass that morning the battle of Prestonpans 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 taken away the power or superiority from the chiefs of the Highland Clans, so that they cannot raise men in such a short time as formerly.

These are a few observations on things already come to pass; and as what is yet to come, there is some remark will yet happen, when the time draws nigh; such as, 'When Tarbet's Craigs are tumbled unto the sea. And the next season or summer thereafter, great sorrow and bloodshed happen to this realm, the chief thereof especially, such as harling on sleds, and chopping off heads.' This Tarbet stands near the root of the river Clyde; but whether its being tumbled into the sea shall happen by an earthquake, thunder, or by the hands of

men, is a mystery unknown.

There is also mention made of a Lord with a lucken or double hand, which certainly is of royal blood, and will breed great stir and confusion in Britain. This man is alive at this very present age, and of the Stewarts' race, now in Italy.

There is plainly pointed out, that in his time, a great battle should be seen in Fife,

Where saddled horses should be seen, Ty'd into 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 should make the rivers run with blood, viz:

Tweed, Clyde, Forth, and Tay

Last of all, a bloody desperate battle in Nor thumberland, on the river Tyne. Also great bavock and slaughter about the broad walls of Berwick. All these things are yet to come to pass. and when the first appears, the rest will soon fol-

B could be chart time as forces When Hemp is come and also gone, Scotland and England shall be one.

water of the parties transactor sames, your radies graff (er h. H. 44)

Henry, Edward, Mary, Philip, Elzabeth, VIII. VI. of Spain. Q. M.'s Husb.

HEMP. ent general family and Praised be God alone, I paid of worked w For HEMP is come and Gone,
And left us old Albion, By peace join'd in one. obligate no nexton!

The explication of the foregoing prophecy concerning Hemp being came and also gone, leaving Scotland and England joined in one, is fulfiled in the late king William, who came out of Holland, which, in old times, was vulgarly called the land of Hemp, and the joining of the two nations together, signifies the union.

These things were foretold by the two Scots Prophets in the reign of King Arthur. Afterwards, to the same purpose, these, and many other strange things were foretold by Thomas Learmant, vulgarly called Thomas Kliymer,

because he spoke all his prophetical sayings in rhyme and so darkly that they could not be under-

stood until they came to pass.

But of all the prophets that ever were in Scotland, none of them attained to such credit, because many of his predictions referred to our own country, and were accomplished in the last and present century.

THOMAS THE RHYMER'S

and green new set trong 'en'l' "

to give view 17:17

PROPHECIES,

IN VERSE.

- SCOTLAND be sad now and lament,
 For honours thou hast lost,
 But yet rejoice, in better times,
 Which will pay the cost.
- 2 Tho' unto thraldom you should be,
 Brought by your enemies;
 You shall have freedom from them all,
 And enjoy your liberties.
- The grave of the most noble prince, and the To all is great regret, and the subject to law, who both leave symptom. The kingdom and estate.
- 4 O anguish great! where every kind a same of And ages doth lament; whom bitter death has ta'en away, same of Shall Scotland sore repents of a same of Anguist Scotland sore repents of the same of th

- A nation stout and true,
 Has lost their former dear estate,
 Which they did hold of due.
- Of noble fortune's force,
 Thy hap and thy prosperity
 May turn into worse.
- 7 The wont to won, may be subdued, And come in under yoke; Stranges may reign, and you destroy, What likes him by sword's stroke.
- 8 A foreign foe whom neither thy force, Nor manners do approve, Woe is to thee, by guile and slight Will only win above.
- 9 This mighty nation was to-fore,
 Invincible and stout,
 Will yeild slowly to destiny,
 Great pity is but doubt.
- 10 In former age the Scots renown.

 Did flourish goodly gay!

 But yet alas! will be overcome

 With a great dark decay.
- Of this so woud'rous fall!

 Contempt of faith, falsehood, deceit,

 The wrath of God withal.
- 12 Unsatiable greed of worldly gain,
 Oppression, cries of the poor;
 A perpetual and 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
 Of long time did presage;
 And now has happen'd every point
 Into your present age.
- In patience to abide,
 Slanders, great fears, and sudden plagues,
 And great dolours beside.
- With divers happiness;
 And yet a pen can scarcely write,
 Thy hurt, skaith, and distress,
- 17 And yet beware thou not distrust,
 Altho' o'erwhelm'd with grief,
 Thy stroke is not perpetual,
 For thou shall find relief.
- 18 I do suppose, altho' too late,
 Old prophecies shall hold,
 Hope thou in God's goodness evermore,
 And mercies manifold.
- 19 For thou that now a patient is,
 And seemeth to be bound;
 At liberty shall free be set,
 And with empire be crown'd.
- 20 From high above shall grace come down.
 And thy state, Scotland, be,
 In latter ends, more prosperous
 Than former age shall see.

- 21 Old prophecies foretell to thee,

 A warlike heir he's born,

 Who shall recover new your right,

 Advance this kingdom's horn.
- 22 Then shall fair Scotland be advanc'd Above her enemies power;
 Her cruel foes shall be dispers'd,
 And scatter'd from her bower.
- 23 Fair Scotia's enemies may invade,
 But not escape a plague;
 With sword, and thrist, and tears, and pest,
 With fears, and such like ague.
- 24 And after enemies thrown down, And master'd in the war Then Scotland in peace and quietness. Pass joyful days for ever.

But that the curious may be more fully informed concerning the aforesaid predictions, with respect to their being exactly fulfiled, they are referred to the Scottish Histories.

For then then now a patient is.
And seemeth to be bound;
At liberry shall free he son.
And with earning be crown'd.

T And yet howare thou not distract,

In From high above shall grace come down.
And thy note, Scotland, he,
In latter cade, more prosperous
Thus former age shall see.

THRUMMY CAP.

A mighty shower of snaw and drift,

Our fryslin end well no e male usi. Cheer up, so LATAL wever dones

In ancient times, far i' the north A hundred miles ayont the Forth, Upon a stormy winter day, Twa men forgathered on the way; Ane was a sturdy Bardoch chiel, An frae the weather happit weel, Wi' a milled plaiding jockey-coat, And eke he on his head had got A thrummy cap, baith large and stout, Wi' flaps a hind, as weel's a snout, Whilk buttoned close aneath his chin, To keep the cauld frae getting in : Upon his legs he had gamashes, Whilk sodgers term their spaterdashes; An' on his hands, instead o' glo'es, Large doddy mittens, whilk he'd roose For warmness, an' an aiken stick, Nae verra lang, but unco thick, Intil his neive- he drave awa', And car'd for neither frost nor snaw. The ither was just the reverse, O claes and courage baith was scarce : Sae in our tale, as we go on, I think we'd ca' him cowardly John. Sae on they gade at a good scow'r, 'Cause that they saw a gathering shower, Grow verra thick upon the wind, Whilk to their wae they soon did find;

A mighty shower of snaw and drift, As ever dang down frae the lift! Right wild and boisterous Boreas roar'd Preserve's quoth John we'll baith be smor'd, Our trystic end we'll ne'er make out. Cheer up, says Thrummy, never doubt; But I'm some fly'd we've tint our way, Howe'er at the neist house we'll stay, Until we see gif it grow fair, Gin no, a' night we'll tarry there. Weel, weel, says Johnny, we shall try, Syne they a mansion house did spy, Upon the road, a piece afore, Sae they gaed up into the door, Where Thrummy chappit wi' his stick, Syne to the door came verra quick, A muckle dog, who barked sair, But Thrummy for him didna care: He handled weel his aiken staff, And spite o's teeth he kept him aff, Until the Landlord came to see, And ken what might the matter be; Then verra soon the dog did cease, The Landlord then did spear the case. Quoth Thrummy, Sir, we hae gane weel, We thought we'd ne'er a house get till; We near were smoor'd amo' the drift; An' sure, gudeman, ye'll make a shift, To gie us quarters a' this night, For now we dinna hae the light, Farer to gang the it were fair, See gin you ha'e a bed to spare, Whate'er you charge, we sanna grudge, But satisfy ye, ere we budge To gang awa-and fan 'tis day, We'll pack our all, and tak the way. The Landlord said, o' beds I've nane, Our ain folks they will scarce contain;

But gin ye gang but twa miles forret, Aside the kirk dwalls Robbie Dorret, Wha keeps a change house, sells guid drink, His house you may mak out I think. Quoth Thrummy, that's our far awa, and The roads are sae blawn up wi' snaw, To mak it is not in our power; For look ye, there's a gathering shower Is coming on—you'll let us bide, Tho' we should sit by the fire-side. The Landlord said to him, na, na, I canna let you bide ava, and first and Chap off, for 'tis no worth your while To bide, when ye hae scrimp twa mile, To gang—sae quickly aff ye'll steer, For faith, I doubt ye'll nae be here. Twa mile! quo' Thrummy, de'il speed me If frae your house this night I jee; Are we to starve in Christian land? As lang's my stick bides in my hand, An' silver plenty in my pouch, To nane about your house I'll crouch; Landlord, you needna be sae rude, For faith we'll make our quarters good. Come, John, let's in, we'll take a seat, Fat sorrow gars you look sae blate? Sae in he gangs and sets him down: Says he, they're nane about your town! Sall pull me out, till a new-day, As lang's I've siller for to pay and hill The Landlord said, ye're rather rash, To turn ye out we sanna fash, and called Since ye're sae positive to bide, But troth yese sit by the fire-side; I tald ye else of beds I've nane a siz and Unoccupied, except bare ane, a many of h. In it, I fear ye winna lie, For stoutest hearts have aft been shy, Y

To venture in within the room, I was to ! After the night begins to gloom; For in it they can ne'er get rest. 'Tis haunted by a frightful ghaist! daill Ourselves are terrified a' night, Sae ye may chance to get a sight, Like that which some of our folk saw," Far better till ve gang awa, Or else ye'll maybe rue the day. Guid faith, says John, I'm thinking sae, Better in the neuk to sit, Than fly'd, gude keep's, out o' our wit; Preserve us ever frae all evil, I wadna like to see the devil: Whisht gowk, quo' Thrummy, haud your peace, That sanua gar me quit this place: To great nor sma' I ne'er did ill, a swi No ghaist, no diel my sert shall spill. I can defy the meikle deil, Au' a' his works I wat fu' weel; Fat sorry then maks you sae eery? Fling by your fears come then be cheery. Landlord gin ye'll make up that bed, I promise I'll be very glad, Within the same a' night to lie, If that the room be warm and dry. The Landlord says, ye's get a fire, An' candle too, gin ye desire Wi' beuks to read, and for your bed, I'll orders gi'e to get it made. John says as I'm a Christian man, Who never likes to curse nor ban, and of Nor steal, nor lie, nor drink, nor whore, I'll never gang within its door, item to But sit by the fire-side a' night, a late An' gang awa whene'er 'tis light. Says Thrummy till him wi' a glow'r, Ye cowardly gowk, I'll make ye cower, I

Come up the stair alang wi' me, p An' I shall caution for your be. Pay ods! A Then Johnny faintly gaed consent, oh as? An' up stairs to the room they went, Where soon the gat baith fire and light To haud them hearty a' the night; I dal) The Landlord likewise gae them meat, As meikle as the baith could eat; Shew'd them their bed and bade them gang. To it, whene'er they did think lang; InA And wishing them a gude repose, and dell Straight syne to his ain bed he goes. Our travellers now being left alane, says A. 'Cause that the frost was nippen keen." Cost aff their shoon, an' warm'd their feet And syne gade to their bed to sleep. But cowardly John wi fear was quaking, He cou'dna sleep, but still lay wauking, Sae troubled wi' his panic fright When near the twalt hour o' the night, That Thrummy waken'd and thus spoke: Preserves | quoth he, I am like to choak Wi' thrist, and I maun ha'e a drink; The I will gang down the stair I think, a tall And grapple for the water pail, O for a waught o' cawler ale! Johnny grips to him, an' says na, The old I I winna let you gang awa; Wow will you gang and leave me here Alane to die wi' perfect fear? Rise and go wi' me then, quoth Thrummy Ye senseless gude-for-naething bummy, I'm only gaun to seek some water, and all I will be back just in a clatter. Na, na, says John, I'll rather lie, which But as I am likewise something dry, Gif ye can get a jug or cap, not labour 17 Fesh up to me a little drap. amuse I avail

Ay, ay, quoth Thrummy, that I will. Altho' ye sudna get a gill. was lade I at Sae down he gaes to fetch a drink. And then he thinks he see a blink was O' light, that shone upo' the floor, Out thro' the key hole o' the door, and o's So setting up the door a jee, Whatever's there he thinks he'll see; So bauldly o'er the threshold ventures. And in within the door he enters, But, reader, judge of the surprise. When there he saw with wondering eves A spacious vault, weel stored wi casks O' reaming ale, and some big flasks. And stride legs o'er a cask of ale, as 1200 He saw the likeness o' himsel. Just in the dress that he cast aff, would A Thrummy cap and aiken staff, Gammashes and the jockey-coat; And in his hand the Ghaist had got A big four-legged timber bicker, 12 Filled to the brim wi' nappy liquor; Our hero at the spectre star'd, But neither daunted was, nor car'd, But to the Ghaist straight up did step, An' says, dear brother, Thrummy Cap, The warst ye surely dinna drink; voudel. Syne took a jug, pou'd out the pail; And filled it up in the same ale, wow Frae under where the spectre sat, a sasiA And up the stair wi' it he gat; a bas will Took a gude drink, gaed John anither, o'Y But never tauld him o' his brither and to' That he into the cellar saw, Mair than he'd naething seen ava; Right brown and nappy was the beer, Whar did you get it? John did speer. Says Thrummy, sure you needna care,

I'll gae and try and get some mair to tall Sae down the stair again he goes, 92 od 1 To get o' drink, anither dose, and said Being positive to hae some mair: But still he fand the ghaist was there. Now on a butt behind the door: Says he, Ye didna ill before, Dear brother Thrummy, sae I'll try You ance again, because I'm dry He fills his jug straight out below, a sail An' up the stair again does go. John marvell'd sair but didna speer Again, where did he get the beer, where For it was stronger than the first, Sae they baith drank till like to burst Syne did compose themselves to rest, To sleep a while they thought it best. An hour in bed they hadna been, was all And scarcely weel had closed their een, When just into the neighb'ring cham'er They heard a dreadful din and clamour, Beneath the bed-claes John did cower, But Thrummy jumped upon the floor, Him by the sark tail John did haud, Lie still, quoth he, fat, are you mad? Thrummy then gaed a liasty jump, And took John in the ribs a thump, Till on the bed he tumbled down, In little better than a swoon, 17 1 3 While Thrummy, fast as he could rin, Set aff to see what made the din. The chamber seemed to him as light, As gif the sun was shining bright; The ghaist was stanin' at the door, In the same dress he had afore; And o'er anent it at the wa', Were ither apparitions twa. Grandmittel Thrummy beheld them for a wee, at the

But de'il a word as yet spoke he; The spirits seemed to kick a ba', The Ghaist against the ither twa: While close they drave baith back and fore Atween the chimla and the door. He stops a while and sees the play, Syne rinning up he thus did say : Ane for ane may well compare. But twa for one is rather sair: The play's nae equal, sae I vow, Dear brother Thrummy, I'll help you, -Then wi' his feet he kicked the ba', and of Gard it play stot against the wa': Quick then as lightning frae the sky, The Spectres, with a horrid cry, A' vanished in a clap of thun'er, While Thrummy at the same did won'er The room was quiet now and dark, And Thrummy stripping in his sark: Glauming the gate back to his bed Ae thinks he hears a person tread, An' ere he gat without the door, The Ghaist again stood him before, And in his face did staring stand, Wi' a big candle in his hand, Quoth Thrummy, Friend I want to know What brings you from the shades below? I, in my maker's name, command. You tell your story just aff hand? Fat wad you hae?—I'll do my best For you, to let you be at rest, Then says the Ghaist, 'tis thirty years Since I've been doom'd to wander here; In all that time there has been none Behav'd so bold as you have done; Say, if you'll do a job for me, Disturbance mair I'll never gie; Say on your tale, quoth Thrummy, I,

To do you justice, sure will try, it said Then mark me weel, the Ghaist replied, And you shall soon be satisfied; Frae this aback near forty years, it out. I of this place was overseer, I am affil When this Laird's father had the land, A' thing was then at my command, is Wi' power to do as I thought fit, and and In ilka cause I chief did sit; sein and I The Laird paid great respect to me, But I an ill return did gie : way won buch The Title deeds of his estate, a won jost Out of the same I did him cheat, or har And staw them frae where they did lie ; Some days before the laird did die. His son, at that time, was in France, And sae I thought I'd hae a chance, Gif he should never come again, it is and That the Estate would be my ain. But scarcely three bare weeks were past, When death did come and grip me fast, Sae sudden that I hadna power The charter back for to restore. Soon after that hame came the heir, And syne got up the reefu' rair, What sorrow was come o' the Rights? They sought them several days and nights But never yet hae they been seen, As I aneath a meikle stane, Did hide them, i' this chamber wa', mad' We'll shewed up in a leather ba', no bo A But I was ne'er allowed to rest, ed tod's Until that I the same confest; and to so'll But this to do I hadna power, want wo'll Frae you time to this verra hour, sound That I've reveal'd a' to you: And now I'll tell you what to do. we have Till nae langsyne nae mony kent, ad spie

That this same Laird the Rights did want, But now they hae him at the law, An' the neist owk the Laird maun shaw, Afore the Court, the Rights o's land This puts him at an unco stand For if he disna shaw them there. O' a' his lauds he'll be strip'd bare: Nae hopes has he to save's estate, This makes him sour and unco blate: He canna think whar's Rights may be, And ne'er expects them mair to see, But now my friend, mark what I tell. And ye'll get something to yoursel'; Tak out the stane there in the wa'. And there ye'll get the leather ba'. 'Tis just the same that you did see, Whan that you said you wad help me, The rights are shew'd up in its heart: But see you dinna wi' them part, Until the Laird shall pay you down Just fifty guineas and a crown, Whilk at my death was due to me, This for thy trouble, I'll give thee: And I'll disturb this house nae mair. 'Cause I'll be free from all my care. This Thrummy promised to do, And syne the Ghaist bade him adieu. And vanished with a pleasant sound, Down thro' the laft and thro' the ground. Thrummy gade back syne till his bed, And cowardly John was verra glad, That he his neighbour saw once mair. For of his life he did despair. Wow man, quo' John, what hae you been, Come tell me a' fat ye hae seen? Na. bide, says Thrummy, till day light, And syne I'll tell you hale and right. Sae baith lay still and took a nap, and line

Until the ninth hour it did chap: Thrummy syne raise, put on his claes, And to the cham'er quick he gaes, Taks out the stane into the wa'. And soon he found the leather ba; Took out the Rights, replaced the stane, Ere John did ken whar he had been: Then baith came stappin' down the stair The morning now was calm and fair. Weel, says the laird, my trusty frien', Hae ye ought in your cham'er seen? Quoth Thrummy, Sir, I naething saw That did me ony ill ava. Weel, quoth the laird ye now may gang, Ye ken the day's nae verra lang: In the meantime it's calm and clear, Ye lose your time in biding here. Quoth Thrummy, Sir, mind what I tell, I've mair right here than you yoursel': Sae till I like I here shall bide. The Laird at this began to chide; Says he my friend you're turning rude. For here I, just before you a', The Rights o' this estate can shaw, And this is mair than you can do. What! quo' the Laird, can that be true! 'Tis true, quoth Thrummy, look and see, D'ye think that I would tell a lie. The parchment from his pouch then drew And down upon the table threw, The Laird at this up to him ran, And cryed where did get them man? Syne Thrummy tauld him all the tale, As I've tauld you, baith clear and hale The Laird at this was fidging fain, That he had got his rights again; And fifty guineas down did tell, Besides a present frae himsel'.

Thrummy him thanked, and syne his goud Intil a muckle purse he stowed, An cramed it in his oxter pouch, And syne sought out his aiken crutch Said fare-ye-weel, I maun awa moe back An' see gin I get through the snaw. Weel, fare-ye-weel replied the laird: How comes it that ye ha'na shared, 1996 Or gi'en your nei'bour o' the money? Na, by my saul, I, Sir quo' Thrummy, W When I the siller, Sir, did win, 19 97 9811 To had done this wad been a sin, p aton (For he cower'd, trembling in the bed, at I While I it was the Ghaist that laid, loo W And sae my tale I here do end, do most of I hope no one it will offend ; sacrat ods al My muse will no assist me langer, The dorty jade sometimes does lang'or I thought her ance a gay smart lass an avil But now she's come to sic a pass, Illi 250 That a' my cudgelling and weeping, lod I Will hardly wake her out o' sleeping, To plague her mair I winna try, and now But dight my pen and lay it by. The sall

And this is mair the you can do.
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The true, quant through, lack and see,
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