## ALOWAY KIRK ; <br> OR,

# Tam o' Shanter 

 A TALE.AND
MAN WAS MADE TO MOURN.
A Poém,

## WITH A SKETCE

 OE
## BURNS'S LIFE, \&C.

## By ROBERT BURNS, TEAE AYRSHIRE POET.

"Ah Tam! ah Tam! thou'll get thy fairing
"In hell they'll roast thee like a herring!

- In vain thy Kate awaits thy coming!
" Kate soon will be a waefu' woman !!! !

A $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{R}^{\text {: }}$
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## SKETCH

OF

Burins's Life, Ejc.

ROBERT BURNS, the Author of Tam o' Shayter, was born on the 25 tu January, 1759, ou the Banks of Doon, about 2 miles from Ayr. The house he was born in is still kept in + good repair, and possessed by Milifer Goldie, for these 20 years past. The obliging landlord has on the walls of the house painted in bright letters, "Burns's Cottage. Robert Burns the Ayrslive Poet, was born under this roof, on the 25th January, 1759. In one of the largest Rooms, there stands a drawing of the poet on canvas. Many of the Travellers who visit Ayr, walks out to the cottage and the ruins of Alloway Kirko
the scene of action with Tam of Shanter and the Witches. The Kirk stands without a roof in the ridst of the Burying ground. The walls of the Kirk were repaired a few years ago, by some of the heritors, with a view to keep up the name of the place. The old bridge on which Tam"s Mare lost her tail," is still standing; although condemed by the road Trustees, not for age, but for the rising ground, of both sides of the river, and another magnificient bridge is built, about a gun shot from it. The friends of Burns who meet annually in the cottage, to celebrate his birth day, subscribed a sun adequate to the value put on it, as old material, were it taken down; the auld brig of Doon now stands as a monument to the poct's metinory.

In Burns's infant days he owerl much to an old woman, who resided in his father's family, remarkable for her ignorance, credulity and
superstition, she had, he supposed, the largest collection in the country, of tales and songs, concerning devils, ghosts, fairies, brownies, witches, warlocks, spunkies, kelpies, elf-candles, dead-lights, wraths, apparitions, cantrips, giants, enchanted towers, dragons, and other trumpery. He no doubt believed them, and would sit trembling when he heard these tales at night, until his manly spirit rose above them, which cultivated the latent seeds of poetry; but had so strong on effect on his imagination, that to the end of his career, in his nocturnal ram: bles, he sometimes kept a shaip lookout in suspicious places; and though nobody could be more sceptical than he was in such matters, yet, he said, it often took an effort, of philosophy to slake off these idal terrors.

Burns, in the 1 th year of his age, to give his manners a brush, went to a country dancing school.

His father, well knew the duty of a parent, had an unaccountable antipathy against these incetings, and his going was what, to his last moment, he had to repent, in opposition to his wishes. His father was subject to strong passious; from that instance of disobedience in Robert, his father took a dislike to him, which is believed to be one cause of his dissipation, which mark. ed his succeeding years. It is too true, dancing schools have been the ruin of thousands! Not a village but there is a hop-master. Parents should strain every nerve to prevent these Hop-meetings, in ale houses. It is well known they are not in the path of virtue.

The first circumstance which induced our youthful poet to warble his "wild, artless notes," is very in. teresting, on account of the elega $t$ simplicity which distinguishes the following description of his harvest partner. "She was a bonnie, sweet,
: sonsie lass." He says, "s she altogether, unwittingly to herself, initiated me in that delicious passion, which, in spite of acid disappointment, gin-horse prudence, and luke warm philosophy, I hold to be the first of human joys, our dearest blessing here below. Indeed, I did not know myself why I liked so much to loiter behind with her, when returning in the evening from our labours; why the tones of her voice made my heart-strings thirill, like a Folian hare; and particularly, why my pulse beat such a furious ratan, when I looked and fingereid * over her little hand, to pick out the cruel nettle stings and .thistles.
"Thus,", says he, "with me be. gan love \& poetry; wlich at times have been my only, and till within the last twelve months, my highest enjoyment.

In the course of the poet's life he whas received at the tables of the
gentlemen of Nithsdale, with welcome, with kindness, and even with respect. Their social parties too often seduced him from the duties he owed to his family.

But to return to his native spot, the cottage and Alloway Kirk, for the curiosity of travellers; we shall give a short description of the town of Ayr, where Burns fell in with his first friends, whom he held dear till his death.

We come next to the town of Ayr, the county town, and a presbytery seat, is a royal burgh of great antiquity, erected about 1180, containing about 8000 inhabitants. It is situated upon a point of land, between the influx of the rivers of Ayr and Doon, near its junction with the Atlantic Ocean ; the buildings on the banks of the river Ayr, are united by two bridges, which joins with the parishes of Nerxton and St. Evox, the firstcontains 1; 24, and the last 2070 inhabitants. This
town formerly could not boast of many advantages in point of appearance. A very great addition has been made to the town, within this twenty years. In the main street fine buildings erected, the streets made straighter, and very much improved by the Magistrates, in 1813, both in paving and lighting: Formerly one person was employed in cleaning the streets, now there are two. More improvement has been made the last two years, in thie streets and lanes, than for the last twenty.

A very great addition is now building, called Wellington square, and when finished, will be an ornament to the town.

Before the Reformation there were in this town monasteries of Dominicans and Franciscans; the former founded in 1230, and the latter in 1472. The church of St. John the Baptist stood near the sea; its tower still remains. This venerable structure was converted into
an armoury by Oliver Cromwelt, who built a citadel round it, cnclosing 12 acres of ground; in front of this ground, an acadeny is built, and the mumber of students attending this seminary amounts to near 600: There are two other academies in the county, one in Kilmarnock, under the direction of the Magistrates, and one in Irvine, erected there by the Earl of Eglinton. Whose pubic spirit will he long remembered. But the one at Ayr exceeds then, both in point of learning, for men of the first rate abilities are employed as teachers, which raised this seminary to great renoun; inany of the students are from all quarters of the world. It was instituted by subscription, and the subscribers erected into one Body, political and corporate, by Roys al charter, in 1798. The managers and directors in terms of the Charter, are persons or bodies corporate. or politic, who may bave subscribed.
the sum of $\mathfrak{X} 50$ or upwards. Sevelı members from the town council of Ayr, annually chosen. The Sheriff Depute of the county for the time being. The nearest heir male of the deceased John Fergusson of Doonholm, Esq. Five contributors re: presenting the minor subscribers.

The number of teachers are six, besides their assistants. French, Italian and German, tatight by a learned gentleman from Frauce.

A flourishing banking company has existed in Ayr for many years. Ayr has a considerable harbour'; but navigation is much impeded by a bar, which is occasionally thrown ats cross the mouth of the river, particularly by N. W. winds; a new act of parliament is obtained to improve it; the depth of the water, even at spring tides, seldom exceeds 12 feet. About 6000 tonnage and 500 seat men are employed in the coal and grain trade. "This narish claims
also the honour of being the birthplace of Joannes Erigena and Chevalier Ramsay. The royalty contains about 5000 acres, yielding a rental of about \& 10,000 sterling.

Ministers--Two in the parish, one Burgher, one Rèlief, one Moravian, and one Methodist.

Medical Practitioners, nine, Lawyers thirty-two, \&c. \&c.

Mails-Depart to London, by Glasgow, every morning at seven o'clock. To Glasgow from Ireland, exc. every evening at 9 o'clock. 'To Galloway, at half past 2, p. m. To Ireland, at 10 o'clock p. m:

Arrivals of the London mails by Glasgow, at 2 p. m. Irish mails, at 9 p. m.

Conches-Telegraph coach to Glasgow twice a-day, coach to Greenock thrice a week, \& a Portpatrick Diligence every lawful day, and a neat Noodie to Kilmarnock twice a-week.

## ALOWAY KIRK, \&C.

wHEN chapman billies leave thestreet. And drouthy neebors, neebors meet, As market days are wearing late,
And folk begin to tak' the gate: While we sit bousing at the nappy, And getting fou and unco happy, We thinkna on the lang Scots miles, The mosses, waters, slaps and stiles, That lie between us and our hame, Whare sits our sulky sullen dame, Gathering her brows like gathering storm; Nursing her wrath to keep it warm.

This truth fand honest Tam o' Shanter,
As he frae Ayr ae night did canter ; (Auld Ayr, wham neer a town surpasses,
For honest men and boncy lasses.)
O. Tam! hadst thou been but sae wise .

As ta'en thy ain wife Kate's advice !
She tauld thee wcel thou was a skellum,
A blethering, blustering drunken bellum ${ }_{\text {j}}$ -
That frae Nevember till October,
Ae market day thou wast na sober;
That ilka melder; wi' the Miller,
Thou sat as long as thou had siller;
That every naig was ca'd a shoe on, The smith and thee gat roaring fou on;

That at the L-d's, even on Sunday, Thou drank wi Kirkton Jean till Mronday". She prophesied that, late or soon, Thou wad be found deep drown'd in Doons Or catch'd wi' warlocks in the mirk, By Aloway's auld haunted Kirk.-

AH, grentle dames ! it gars me greet; To think how many counsels sweet, How many lengthen'l, sage advices, The husband frae the wife despises ${ }^{1}$

But to nur '「ale; Ae market-night;Tam had got planted unco right ; last by an ingle, bleezing finely, Wi' reamig swats, that drank divinely; And, at his elbow, Souter Jonny, His ancient, trusty, drouthy crony; Tan lo'ed him like a vera brither; They had been fou' for weeks thegither: The night drave on wi sangs and clatter, And aye the ale was growing betrer: The Landlady and 'IAM' grew gracious, Wi' fivours, secret, sweet, and precious; The Souter tadld her queerést'stories, 'The Landordés laugli was ready choris: The storm without might rair and rustle, --TAM didnamind the stom a whistle.

Care, mad to see a man sae happy, F'en drown'd himself amang the nappy; As bees tlee home wi' lades ó trasare; The minutes wing'd their "way, wi' pleasure:

Kings may be blest, but Tam was gloricus; O'er a' the ills of life victorious U.12

But pleasures are like poppies spread, Yuu seize the flower, its bloom is shed; Or, like the snow falls in the river, A moment white - then melts for ever : Or like the Borcalis race, That flit ere you can point the place: Or like the rainbows lqvely form, Lvanishing amid the storm.-
Nae man can tether Time or Tide, The hour approaches, Tam maun ride; 'That hour, o' night's black arch the key stane,
That dreary hour he mounts his beast in And sic a niglit he taks the road in; As ne'er poor sinner was abroadin.

The win' blew as 'twad blawn its last;
The rattlin showers rose on the blast ;
'The speedy gleams the darkness swallow'd, Loud, deep; and lang the thunder bellow'd: That night a child might understand, The deil had business on his hand.-

Weel mounted on his gray mare Meg. A better never lifted leg,
'Tam skelpt on thro' dub and mive,
I) espising wind, and rain and fire;

Whiles hadding fast his gude blew bonnet ; Whiles crooning o'er an auld Scots sonnet;

Whiles glowring round wi prudent cares, Lest bogles catch him unawares ;
KIRK-ALOWAY was drawing nigh, Where ghaists and howlets nightly cry.-.

By this time he was cross the ford, Whare in the snaw the chapman smoor $d$ And past the birks and meikle stane, Whare drunken Charlie brake's neck bane ;: And thro the whims, and by the cairn, Whare hunter's fan the murder'd bairn ; And near the thorn aboon the well, Whare Mungo's mither hang'd hersel'. Before him Doon pours all his floods;: The doubling storm roars thro' the woods: The lightenings flash from pole to pole; Near and more near the thunders roll: Whan, glimmering thrn' the groaning trees Kirk Aloway seem'd in a bleeze'; Thro ilka bore the beams were glancing, And loud resounded mirth and dancing.

Inspiring bauld John Barleycorn, What danger thou canst make us scoin ! Wi' Tipenny, we fear nae evil ; Wi' Usquebae, we'll face the Devil! The swats sae ream'd. in Tamie's noddle, Fuir play, he card na deil's a boddle : But Maggy stood right sair astonish'd, Till, by, the heel and hand admonish'd; She ventur'd forward to the light, And vow! Tam saw an unco sight!

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Warlocks and witches in a dance, Nae cotillion, brent-new frae France, But hornpipes, jigs, strathspeys and reels, Put life and mettle in their heels.At wionock bunker, in the east, There sat auld Nick, in shape $0^{\prime}$ beast ; A touzie tyke, black, grim and large, To gie them music was his charge. He screw'd his pipes, and gart them skirl, Till roof and rafters $a^{\prime}$ did dirl.-
Coffins stood round like open preses, That shew'd the dead in their last dresses,
And (by some devilish cantrip slight) Each in its cauld hánd held a lightBy which heroic Tam was able To note upon the haly table, A inurderer's banes in gibbet-airns;
Twa span-long, wee unchristened bairns:
A thief, new cutted frae a rape, Wi' his last gasp his gab did gape ; Five tomahawks, wi' blud red-rusted; Five scimitars, wi' murder crusted ;
A garter, which a babe had strangled;
A: knife a father's throat had mangled,
Whom his ain son of life bereft,
'The grey hairs yet stack to the heft;
With mair $o^{\prime}$ horrible and awfu'
Which e'en to nane wad be unlawfu'
'Three lawyers' tongues, turn'd inside out.
Wi' lies seen'd like a beggar's cloot;
Three Pifests'-hearts, rotten, black as muck,
Lay stinking, vile, in every neuk. -

As Tamie glowr'd, amaz'd-and curious, The mirth and fun grew fast and furious: The piper loud and louder blew: The dancers quick and quicker. flew : They reel'd, they set, they cross'd, they Till ilka Carlin swat and reekit, [eleekit, And koost her dudies to the wark, And linkit at it in her sark!

Now, Tan, O Tam ! had they heen queens A' plump and strapping in their teens; Their sarks, instead $0^{\prime}$ creeshie flanen, Been snaw white, seventeen hunder linen! Thir breeks o' mine, my, only pair. That ance were plush o' gude blue hair. I wad hae gien them affimy hurdies, For ae blink o the bony burdies!
'But wither'd beldams, auld and droll, Rigwoodie hags wad spean a foal,
Louping and flinging on a crummock, I wonder did na turn thy stomach.But Tam kend what was what fu' brawly, There was ac winsome wench aud wally: That night inlisted in the core, (Lang after kend on Carrick shore:

- For mony a jeast to dead she shot, And peris's'd mony a bonny boat, And shook baith meikle corn an' bear, And kept the country-side in fear-1 Mer cutty sark, o' Paiklcy harn', That while a lassie she had warn,


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In longitude tho sorely scanty,
It was her best, and she was vaunty. -
Ah, little thought thy reverend Grannie That sark she coft for her wee Nannie, Wi' twa pund Scots, ('twas a' their riches) Wad ever graced a dance of witches!

But heremy muse her wing maun cour,
Sic flights are far beyond her power:
To sing how Nannie lap and flang,
(A souple jade she was and strang)
And how Tam stood like ane betritched,
And thought his vera een enriched; Even Satan glowr'd, and fig'd fu' fain, And hotch'd, and blew wi' might an' main
Till first ae caper-syne anither-
Tam lost. his reason a' thegither,
Tben roars out - " W.eel done, Cutty sark!!" And in an instant all is clark,
And scarcely he has maggie rallier,
Till out the hellish legion sallied.
As boes biz out wi angry fyke;
When plundering herds assail their byke;
As open pussies mortal foes
When pop, she starts before their nose:
$A$ : eager rins the market-crond,
When "Câtch the thief!" resounds aloua;
So Magrie rins, the witches follow
Wi' mony an eldric shout and lollo,-
Ah Tam! ah Tam! thou'll get thy faring! In hell they'll roast thee like a herring !

In vain thy KATE awaits thy coming! KATE soon will be a waefu' woman !!! Now, do thy speedy utmost, MEG, And win the key-stane o' the brig; There at them thou thy tail may toss, A running stream they dare na cross; But ere the key-stane she could make, The fient a tail she had to shake! For Nanny, far before the rest, Hard upon noble Maggie prest, And flew at Tam wi' furious ettle, But tittle kend she Maggie's mettle: Ae spring brought aff her Master hale, But left behind her ain grey tail ; The Carlin claught her by the rump, And left poor Maggie scarce a stump.-

Now, "wha this tale o' truth shall read, Ilk man and nother's son take heed: Whene'er to drink you are inclin'd, Or Cutty Sarks rin in your mind, Think,-ye may buy the joys o'er dear: Remember TamóShaneer's Marzi

Man ras made to Mourz

A Dirciz.

WHEN chill November's surly blast
Made fields and forests hare,
One ev'ning "as I wand'red forth'
Along the banks of Ayr ,
I spy'd a man, whose aged step
Seem'd weary, worn with care ;
His face was furrow'd o'er with years,
And hoary was his hair.
Young stranger, whither wand'rest thou!
(Began the rev'rend Sage;)
Does thirst of wealth thy step constrain,
Or youthful Pleasure's rage?
Or haply, prest wi cares end woes,
Too soon thou hast begun
To wander forth with me, to mourn
The miseries of man.
The Sun that overhangs yon moors,
Out-spreading far and wide,
Where hundreds labour to support
A haughty'lordling's pride:
I've seen yon weary Finter-sul
Iwice forty times retu:n;

And every time has added proots, That Man was made to mourn.

O Man! while in thy early years, How prodigal of time!
Mis-speneling all thy precious hours,
Thy glorious youthful prome!
Alternate Follies take the sway: Licentious Passions burn;
Which tenfold force gives Nature's law,
That man was made to mourn.
Look not alone on youthful Prime, Or Manhood's activé might ;
Man then is useful to his kind, Supported is his right.
But sec him on the edge of life,
With Cares and Sorrows worn,
Then Age and Want, Oh ! ill match pair Shew man was made to mourn.

A few seem favourites of Fate, In Pleasure's lap carest;
Fet, think not all the Rich and Great Are likewise truly blest.
But Oh! what crouds in évery land, Are wretched and forlorn,
Thro' weary life this lesson learn, That man was make to mourn.

Many and sharp the num'rous ille, Inw oven with our frame!

More pointed still we make ourselver, Regret, Remorse, and Shame!
And man, whose heav'n-erected face,
The smiles of love adorn,
Man's inhumanity to Man,
Makes countless thousands mourn.

See yonder poor, o'erlahour'd weight,
So abject, mean, and vile,
Who begs a brother of the earth
To give him leave to toil ;
And see his lordly fellow-worm, The poor Petition spurn,
Unmindful, tho' a weeping wife,
And helpless offspring mourn.
If I'm design'd yon lordling's slave,
By Nature's law design'd,
Why was an independant wish
E'er planted in my mind?
If not, why am I subject to
His cruelty, or scorn?
Or why has man the will and pow'r
To make his fellow mourn?
Yet, let not this too-much, my Son,
Disturb thy youthful breast :
This partial view of human-kind
Is surely not the last!
The poor, oppressed, honest man,
Had never, sure, been born,

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Had there not been some recompence To comfort those that mourn.

O Death ! the poor man's dearest friend, The kindest and the best!
Welcome the hour my aged limbs Are laid with thee at rest!
The Great, the Wealthy, fear thy blow, From pomp and pleasure torn :
But Oh! a blest relief to those

- That weary-laden mourn.
TINIS.

