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*Mr Williamson*  
*1836*

*Obs. 2*

# FRAGMENTS

O F

## ANCIENT POETRY,

Collected in the HIGHLANDS of SCOTLAND,

A N D

Translated from the GALIC or ERSE Language.

The SECOND EDITION.

*Vos quoque qui fortes animas, belloque peremptas  
Laudibus in longum vates dimittitis ævum,  
Plurima securi fudistis carmina Bardi.*

LUCAN.

E D I N B U R G H

Printed for G. HAMILTON and J. BALFOUR.

MDCCLX.



## P R E F A C E.

THE public may depend on the following fragments as genuine remains of ancient Scottish poetry. The date of their composition cannot be exactly ascertained. Tradition, in the country where they were written, refers them to an æra of the most remote antiquity: and this tradition is supported by the spirit and strain of the poems themselves; which abound with those ideas, and paint those manners, that belong to the most early state of society. The diction too, in the original, is very obsolete; and differs widely from the style of such poems as have been written in the same language two or three centuries ago. They were certainly composed before the establish-  
ment

ment of clanship in the northern part of Scotland, which is itself very ancient ; for had clans been then formed and known, they must have made a considerable figure in the work of a Highland Bard ; whereas there is not the least mention of them in these poems. It is remarkable that there are found in them no allusions to the Christian religion or worship ; indeed, few traces of religion of any kind. One circumstance seems to prove them to be coeval with the very infancy of Christianity in Scotland. In a fragment of the same poems, which the translator has seen, a Culdee or Monk is represented as desirous to take down in writing from the mouth of Oseian, who is the principal personage in several of the following fragments, his warlike achievements and those of his family. But Oseian treats the Monk and his religion with disdain, telling him, that the deeds of such great

men

men were subjects too high to be recorded by him, or by any of his religion: A full proof that Christianity was not as yet established in the country.

Though the poems now published appear as detached pieces in this collection, there is ground to believe that most of them were originally episodes of a greater work which related to the wars of Fingal. Concerning this hero innumerable traditions remain, to this day, in the Highlands of Scotland. The story of Ofcian, his son, is so generally known, that to describe one in whom the race of a great family ends, it has passed into a proverb; “Ofcian the last of the heroes.”

There can be no doubt that these poems are to be ascribed to the Bards; a race of men well known to have continued throughout many ages in Ireland  
and

and the north of Scotland. Every chief or great man had in his family a Bard or poet, whose office it was to record in verse, the illustrious actions of that family. By the succession of these Bards, such poems were handed down from race to race ; some in manuscript, but more by oral tradition. And tradition, in a country so free of intermixture with foreigners, and among a people so strongly attached to the memory of their ancestors, has preserved many of them in a great measure incorrupted to this day.

They are not set to music, nor sung. The versification in the original is simple ; and to such as understand the language, very smooth and beautiful. Rhyme is seldom used : but the cadence, and the length of the line varied, so as to suit the sense. The translation is extremely literal. Even the arrangement of the words in the original has been imitated ;



imitated; to which must be imputed some inversions in the style, that otherwise would not have been chosen.

Of the poetical merit of these fragments nothing shall here be said. Let the public judge, and pronounce. It is believed, that, by a careful inquiry, many more remains of ancient genius, no less valuable than those now given to the world, might be found in the same country where these have been collected. In particular there is reason to hope that one work of considerable length, and which deserves to be styled an heroic poem, might be recovered and translated, if encouragement were given to such an undertaking. The subject is, an invasion of Ireland by Swarthan King of Lochlyn; which is the name of Denmark in the Erse language. Cuchulaid, the General or Chief of the Irish tribes, upon intelligence of  
the

the invasion, assembles his forces; councils are held; and battles fought. But after several unsuccessful engagements, the Irish are forced to submit. At length, Fingal King of Scotland, called in this poem, “The Desert of the hills,” arrives with his ships to assist Cuchulaid. He expels the Danes from the country; and returns home victorious. This poem is held to be of greater antiquity than any of the rest that are preserved: And the author speaks of himself as present in the expedition of Fingal. The three last poems in the collection are fragments which the translator obtained of this Epic poem; and tho’ very imperfect, they were judged not unworthy of being inserted. If the whole were recovered, it might serve to throw considerable light upon the Scottish and Irish antiquities.

# FRAGMENT

## I.

SHILRIC, VINVELA.

VINVELA.

**M**Y love is a son of the hill.  
He pursues the flying deer.  
His gray dogs are panting  
around him; his bow-string sounds in  
the wind. Whether by the fount of  
the rock, or by the stream of the moun-  
tain thou liest; when the rushes are  
nodding with the wind, and the mist  
is flying over thee, let me approach my  
love unperceived, and see him from the  
rock. Lovely I saw thee first by the  
aged oak of Branno; thou wert re-  
turning tall from the chace; the fairest  
among thy friends.

B

SHILRIC.

## SHILRIC.

WHAT voice is that I hear? that voice like the summer-wind.—I sit not by the nodding rushes; I hear not the fount of the rock. Afar, Vinvela, afar I go to the wars of Fingal. My dogs attend me no more. No more I tread the hill. No more from on high I see thee, fair-moving by the stream of the plain; bright as the bow of heaven; as the moon on the western wave.

## VINVELA.

THEN thou art gone, O Shilric! and I am alone on the hill. The deer are seen on the brow; void of fear they graze along. No more they dread the wind; no more the rustling tree. The hunter is far removed;  
he

he is in the field of graves. Strangers! sons of the waves! spare my lovely Shilric.

### S H I L R I C.

IF fall I must in the field, raise high my grave, Vinvela. Grey stones, and heaped-up earth, shall mark me to future times. When the hunter shall sit by the mound, and produce his food at noon, "Some warrior rests here," he will say; and my fame shall live in his praise. Remember me, Vinvela, when low on earth I lie!

### V I N V E L A.

YES!—I will remember thee—indeed my Shilric will fall. What shall I do, my love! when thou art gone for ever? Through these hills I will go at noon: I will go through the silent heath.  
There

There I will see the place of thy rest,  
returning from the chace. Indeed, my  
Shilric will fall ; but I will remember  
him.

## II.

**I** SIT by the mossy fountain ; on the top of the hill of winds. One tree is rustling above me. Dark waves roll over the heath. The lake is troubled below. The deer descend from the hill. No hunter at a distance is seen ; no whistling cow-herd is nigh. It is mid-day : but all is silent. Sad are my thoughts alone. Didst thou but appear, O my love, a wanderer on the heath ! thy hair floating on the wind behind thee ; thy bosom heaving on the sight ; thine eyes full of tears for thy friends, whom the mist of the hill had concealed ! Thee I would comfort, my love, and bring thee to thy father's house.

BUT is it she that there appears, like a beam of light on the heath ? bright  
as

as the moon in autumn, as the sun in a summer-storm, comest thou lovely maid over rocks, over mountains to me? —She speaks: but how weak her voice! like the breeze in the reeds of the pool. Hark!

RETURNEST thou safe from the war? Where are thy friends, my love? I heard of thy death on the hill; I heard and mourned thee, Shilric!

YES, my fair, I return; but I alone of my race. Thou shalt see them no more: their graves I raised on the plain. But why art thou on the desert hill? why on the heath, alone?

ALONE I am, O Shilric! alone in the winter-house. With grief for thee I expired. Shilric, I am pale in the tomb.

SHE



SHE fleets, she fails away; as grey  
 mist before the wind! —and, wilt thou  
 not stay, my love? Stay and behold  
 my tears? fair thou appearest, my love!  
 fair thou wast, when alive!

By the mossy fountain I will sit; on  
 the top of the hill of winds. When  
 mid-day is silent around, converse, O  
 my love, with me! come on the wings  
 of the gale! on the blast of the moun-  
 tain, come! Let me hear thy voice, as  
 thou passest, when mid-day is silent a-  
 round.

## III.

**E**VENING is grey on the hills. The north wind resounds through the woods. White clouds rise on the sky: the thin-wavering snow descends. The river howls afar, along its winding course. Sad, by a hollow rock, the grey-hair'd Carryl sat. Dry fern waves over his head; his seat is in an aged birch. Clear to the roaring winds he lifts his voice of woe.

TOSSED on the wavy ocean is He, the hope of the isles; Malcolm, the support of the poor; foe to the proud in arms! Why hast thou left us behind? why live we to mourn thy fate? We might have heard, with thee, the voice of the deep; have seen the oozy rock.

SAD on the sea-beat shore thy spouse looketh for thy return. The time of  
thy

thy promise is come ; the night is gathering around. But no white sail is on the sea ; no voice but the blustering winds. Low is the foul of the war ! Wet are the locks of youth ! By the foot of some rock thou liest ; washed by the waves as they come. Why, ye winds, did ye bear him on the desert rock ? Why, ye waves, did ye roll over him ?

BUT, Oh ! what voice is that ? Who rides on that meteor of fire ! Green are his airy limbs. It is he ! it is the ghost of Malcolm !—Rest, lovely soul, rest on the rock ; and let me hear thy voice—He is gone, like a dream of the night. I see him through the trees. Daughter of Reynold ! he is gone. Thy spouse shall return no more. No more shall his hounds come from the hill, forerunners of their master. No more from the distant rock shall his

C.

voice :

voice greet thine ear. Silent is he in the deep, unhappy daughter of Reynold!

I will sit by the stream of the plain. Ye rocks! hang over my head. Hear my voice, ye trees! as ye bend on the shaggy hill. My voice shall preserve the praise of him, the hope of the isles.

IV.

CONNAL, CRIMORA.

CRIMORA.

WHO cometh from the hill, like  
a cloud tinged with the beam  
of the west? Whose voice is that, loud  
as the wind, but pleasant as the harp of  
Carryl? It is my love in the light of  
steel; but sad is his darkened brow.  
Live the mighty race of Fingal? or  
what disturbs my Connal?

CONNAL.

THEY live. I saw them return from  
the chace, like a stream of light. The  
sun was on their shields: Like a ridge  
of fire they descended the hill. Loud  
is

is the voice of the youth ; the war, my love, is near. To-morrow the enormous Dargo comes to try the force of our race. The race of Fingal he defies ; the race of battle and wounds.

CRIMORA.

CONNAL, I saw his sails like grey mist on the fable wave. They slowly came to land. Connal, many are the warriors of Dargo !

CONNAL.

BRING me thy father's shield ; the iron shield of Rinval ; that shield like the full moon when it is darkened in the sky.

CRIMORA.

CRIMORA.

THAT shield I bring, O Connal;  
but it did not defend my father. By  
the spear of Gauror he fell. Thou  
mayst fall, O Connal!

CONNAL.

FALL indeed I may: But raise my  
tomb, Crimora. Some stones, a mound  
of earth, shall keep my memory.  
Bend thy red eye over my tomb, and  
beat thy breast of sighs. Though fair  
thou art, my love, as the light; more  
pleasant than the gale of the hill; yet I  
will not stay. Raise my tomb, Crimora.

CRIMORA.

THEN give me those arms of light;  
that sword, and that spear of steel. I  
shall

shall meet Dargo with thee, and aid my  
lovely Connal. Farewell, ye rocks of  
Ardven! ye deer! and ye streams of  
the hill!—We shall return no more.  
Our tombs are distant far.



## V.

AUTUMN is dark on the mountains;  
 grey mist rests on the hills. The  
 whirlwind is heard on the heath. Dark  
 rolls the river thro' the narrow plain.  
 A tree stands alone on the hill, and  
 marks the grave of Connal. The  
 leaves whirl round with the wind, and  
 strew the grave of the dead. At times  
 are seen here the ghosts of the deceased,  
 when the musing hunter alone stalks  
 slowly over the heath. Appear in thy  
 armour of light, thou ghost of the  
 mighty Connal! Shine, near thy tomb,  
 Crimora! like a moon-beam from a  
 cloud.

WHO can reach the source of thy  
 race, O Connal? and who recount thy  
 Fathers? Thy family grew like an oak  
 on the mountain, which meeteth the  
 wind

wind with its lofty head. But now it is torn from the earth. Who shall supply the place of Connal?

HERE was the din of arms; and here the groans of the dying. Mournful are the wars of Fingal! O Connal! it was here thou didst fall. Thine arm was like a storm; thy sword, a beam of the sky; thy height, a rock on the plain; thine eyes, a furnace of fire. Louder than a storm was thy voice, when thou confoundedst the field. Warriors fell by thy sword, as the thistle by the staff of a boy.

DARGO the mighty came on, like a cloud of thunder. His brows were contracted and dark. His eyes like two caves in a rock. Bright rose their swords on each side; dire was the clang of their steel.

THE daughter of Rinval was near;  
 Crimora, bright in the armour of man;  
 her hair loose behind, her bow in her  
 hand. She followed the youth to the  
 war, Connal her much-beloved. She  
 drew the string on Dargo; but erring  
 pierced her Connal. He falls like an  
 oak on the plain; like a rock from the  
 shaggy hill. What shall she do, hap-  
 less maid!—He bleeds; her Connal  
 dies. All the night long she cries, and  
 all the day, O Connal, my love, and my  
 friend! With grief the sad mourner  
 died.

EARTH here incloseth the loveliest  
 pair on the hill. The grass grows be-  
 tween the stones of their tomb; I sit in  
 the mournful shade. The wind sighs  
 through the grass; and their memory  
 rushes on my mind. Undisturbed you  
 now sleep together; in the tomb of  
 the mountain you rest alone.

## VI.

SON of the noble Fingal, Ofcian,  
 Prince of men! what tears run down  
 the cheeks of age? what shades thy  
 mighty soul?

MEMORY, son of Alpin, memory  
 wounds the aged. Of former times are  
 my thoughts; my thoughts are of the  
 noble Fingal. The race of the king  
 return into my mind, and wound me  
 with remembrance.

ONE day, returned from the sport of  
 the mountains, from pursuing the sons  
 of the hill, we covered this heath with  
 our youth. Fingal the mighty was  
 here, and Ofcir, my son, great in war.  
 Fair on our sight from the sea, at once,  
 a virgin came. Her breast was like  
 the snow of one night. Her cheek like  
 the

the bud of the rose. Mild was her blue rolling eye: but sorrow was big in her heart.

FINGAL renowned in war! she cries, sons of the king, preserve me! Speak secure, replies the king, daughter of beauty, speak: our ear is open to all: our swords redress the injured. I fly from Ullin, she cries, from Ullin famous in war. I fly from the embrace of him who would debase my blood. Cremor, the friend of men, was my father; Cremor the Prince of Inverness.

FINGAL's younger sons arose; Carryl expert in the bow; Fillan beloved of the fair; and Fergus first in the race.—Who from the farthest Lochlyn? who to the seas of Molochasquir? who dares hurt the maid whom the sons of Fingal guard? Daughter of beauty, rest.

secure; rest in peace, thou fairest of women.

FAR in the blue distance of the deep, some spot appeared like the back of the ridge-wave. But soon the ship increased on our sight. The hand of Ullin drew her to land. The mountains trembled as he moved. The hills shook at his steps. Dire rattled his armour around him. Death and destruction were in his eyes. His stature like the oak of Morven. He moved in the lightning of steel.

OUR warriors fell before him, like the field before the reapers. Fingal's three sons he bound. He plunged his sword into the fair-one's breast. She fell as a wreath of snow before the sun in spring. Her bosom heaved in death; her soul came forth in blood.

OSCUR.

OSCUR my son came down ; the mighty in battle descended. His armour rattled as thunder ; and the lightning of his eyes was terrible. There, was the clashing of swords ; there, was the voice of steel. They struck and they thrust ; they digged for death with their swords. But death was distant far, and delayed to come. The sun began to decline ; and the cow-herd thought of home. Then Oscur's keen steel found the heart of Ullin. He fell like a mountain-oak covered over with glistening frost : He shone like a rock on the plain.—Here the daughter of beauty lieth ; and here the bravest of men. Here one day ended the fair and the valiant. Here rest the pursuer and the pursued.

SON of Alpin ! the woes of the aged are many : their tears are for the past. This raised my sorrow, warrior ; memory

mory awaked my grief. Oſcur my ſon was brave; but Oſcur is now no more. Thou haſt heard my grief, O ſon of Alpin; forgive the tears of the aged...



## VII.

WHY openest thou afresh the spring  
 of my grief, O son of Alpin,  
 inquiring how Oſcur fell? My eyes are  
 blind with tears; but memory beams  
 on my heart. How can I relate the  
 mournful death of the head of the  
 people! Prince of the warriors, Oſcur,  
 my ſon, ſhall I ſee thee no more!

HE fell as the moon in a ſtorm; as  
 the ſun from the miſt of his courſe,  
 when clouds riſe from the waſte of the  
 waves, when the blackneſs of the ſtorm  
 inwraps the rocks of Ardannider. I,  
 like an ancient oak on Morven, I moul-  
 der alone in my place. The blaſt hath  
 lopped my branches away; and I  
 tremble at the wings of the north.  
 Prince of the warriors, Oſcur, my ſon!  
 ſhall I ſee thee no more!

DERMID

DERMID and Oſcur were one :  
 They reaped the battle together. Their  
 friendship was ſtrong as their ſteel ;  
 and death walked between them to the  
 field. They came on the foe like two  
 rocks falling from the brows of Ardven.  
 Their ſwords were ſtained with the  
 blood of the valiant : warriors fainted  
 at their names. Who was a match for  
 Oſcur, but Dermid ? and who for  
 Dermid, but Oſcur !

THEY killed mighty Dargo in the  
 field ; Dargo before invincible. His  
 daughter was fair as the morn ; mild  
 as the beam of night. Her eyes, like  
 two ſtars in a ſhower : her breath, the  
 gale of ſpring : her breasts, as the new-  
 fallen ſnow floating on the moving  
 heath. The warriors ſaw her, and  
 loved ; their ſouls were fixed on the  
 maid. Each loved her, as his fame ;  
 each muſt poſſeſs her or die. But her  
 ſoul

soul was fixed on Oſcur; my ſon was the youth of her love. She forgot the blood of her father; and loved the hand that flew him.

SON of Oſcian, ſaid Dermid, I love ;  
O Oſcur, I love this maid. But her  
ſoul cleaveth unto thee ; and nothing  
can heal Dermid. Here, pierce this  
boſom, Oſcur ; relieve me, my friend,  
with thy ſword.

My ſword, ſon of Morny, ſhall  
never be ſtained with the blood of  
Dermid..

WHO then is worthy to ſlay me, O  
Oſcur ſon of Oſcian? Let not my life  
paſs away unknown. Let none but  
Oſcur ſlay me. Send me with honour  
to the grave, and let my death be re-  
nowned.

E

DERMID.

DERMID, make use of thy sword;  
 son of Mornny, wield thy steel. Would  
 that I fell with thee! that my death  
 came from the hand of Dermid!

THEY fought by the brook of the  
 mountain, by the streams of Branno.  
 Blood tinged the silvery stream, and  
 cruddled round the mossy stones. Der-  
 mid the graceful fell; fell, and smiled  
 in death.

AND fallest thou, son of Mornny;  
 fallest thou by Oscur's hand! Dermid  
 invincible in war, thus do I see thee fall!  
 —He went, and returned to the maid  
 whom he loved; returned, but she per-  
 ceived his grief.

WHY that gloom, son of Ofcian?  
 what shades thy mighty soul?

THOUGH once renowned for the bow,  
 O

O maid, I have lost my fame. Fixed on a tree by the brook of the hill, is the shield of Gormur the brave, whom in battle I flew. I have wasted the day in vain, nor could my arrow pierce it.

LET me try, son of Ofcian, the skill of Dargo's daughter. My hands were taught the bow: my father delighted in my skill.

SHE went. He stood behind the shield. Her arrow flew and pierced his breast\*.

\* Nothing was held by the ancient Highlanders more essential to their glory, than to die by the hand of some person worthy or renowned. This was the occasion of Ofcian's contriving to be slain by his mistress, now that he was weary of life. In those early times, suicide was utterly unknown among that people, and no traces of it are found in the old poetry. Whence the translator suspects the account that follows of the daughter of Dargo killing herself, to be the interpolation of some later Bard.

BLESSED be that hand of snow ;  
 and blessed thy bow of yew ! I fall re-  
 solved on death : and who but the  
 daughter of Dargo was worthy to slay  
 me ? Lay me in the earth, my fair-one ;  
 lay me by the side of Dermid.

OSCUR ! I have the blood, the soul  
 of the mighty Dargo. Well pleased I  
 can meet death. My sorrow I can end  
 thus.——She pierced her white bosom  
 with steel. She fell ; she trembled ;  
 and died.

By the brook of the hill their graves  
 are laid ; a birch's unequal shade covers  
 their tomb. Often on their green  
 earthen tombs the branchy sons of the  
 mountain feed, when mid-day is all in  
 flames, and silence is over all the hills.

## VIII.

**B**Y the side of a rock on the hill, beneath the aged trees, old Ofcian fat on the mofs; the last of the race of Fingal. Sightless are his aged eyes; his beard is waving in the wind. Dull through the leafless trees he heard the voice of the north. Sorrow revived in his soul: he began and lamented the dead.

How hast thou fallen like an oak, with all thy branches round thee! Where is Fingal the King? where is Ofcir my son? where are all my race? Alas! in the earth they lie. I feel their tombs with my hands. I hear the river below murmuring hoarsely over the stones. What dost thou, O river, to me? Thou bringest back the memory of the past.

THE

THE race of Fingal stood on thy banks, like a wood in a fertile soil. Keen were their spears of steel. Hardy was he who dared, to encounter their rage. Fillan the great was there. Thou Oſcur wert there, my ſon! Fingal himſelf was there, ſtrong in the grey locks of years. Full roſe his finewy limbs; and wide his ſhoulders ſpread. The unhappy met with his arm, when the pride of his wrath aroſe.

THE ſon of Mornny came; Gaul, the tall-eſt of men. He ſtood on the hill like an oak; his voice was like the ſtreams of the hill. Why reigneth alone, he cries, the ſon of the mighty Corval? Fingal is not ſtrong to ſave: he is no ſupport for the people. I am ſtrong as a ſtorm in the ocean; as a whirlwind on the hill. Yield, ſon of Corval; Fingal, yield to me. He  
came



came like a rock from the hill, re-  
founding in his arms.

OSCUR stood forth to meet him ;  
my son would meet the foe. But Fin-  
gal came in his strength, and smiled at  
the vaunter's boast. They threw their  
arms round each other ; they struggled  
on the plain. The earth is ploughed  
with their heels. Their bones crack as  
the boat on the ocean, when it leaps  
from wave to wave. Long did they  
toil ; with night, they fell on the  
founding plain ; as two oaks, with their  
branches mingled, fall crashing from  
the hill. The tall son of Mornny is  
bound ; the aged overcame.

FAIR with her locks of gold, her  
smooth neck, and her breasts of snow ;  
fair, as the spirits of the hill when at  
silent noon they glide along the heath ;  
fair, as the rain-bow of heaven ; came  
Minvane the maid. Fingal ! she softly  
faith,

faith, loose me my brother Gaul.  
 Loose me the hope of my race, the  
 terror of all but Fingal. Can I, replies  
 the King, can I deny the lovely daugh-  
 ter of the hill? Take thy brother, O  
 Minvane, thou fairer than the snow of  
 the north!

SUCH, Fingal! were thy words;  
 but thy words I hear no more. Sight-  
 less I sit by thy tomb. I hear the wind  
 in the wood; but no more I hear my  
 friends. The cry of the hunter is over.  
 The voice of war is ceased.

## IX.

THOU askest, fair daughter of the isles ! whose memory is preserved in these tombs ? The memory of Ronnan the bold, and Connan the chief of men ; and of her, the fairest of maids, Rivine the lovely and the good. The wing of time is laden with care. Every moment hath woes of its own. Why seek we our grief from afar ? or give our tears to those of other times ? But thou commandest, and I obey, O fair daughter of the isles !

CONAR was mighty in war. Caul was the friend of strangers. His gates were open to all ; midnight darkened not on his barred door. Both lived upon the sons of the mountains. Their bow was the support of the poor.

F

CONNAN

CONNAN was the image of Conar's soul. Caul was renewed in Ronnan his son. Rivine the daughter of Conar was the love of Ronnan; her brother Connan was his friend. She was fair as the harvest-moon setting in the seas of Molochasquir. Her soul was settled on Ronnan; the youth was the dream of her nights.

RIVINE, my love! says Ronnan, I go to my king in Norway\*. A year and a day shall bring me back. Wilt thou be true to Ronnan?

RONNAN! a year and a day I will spend in sorrow. Ronnan, behave like a man, and my soul shall exult in thy valour. Connan my friend, says Ronnan, wilt thou preserve Rivine thy sister? Durstan is in love with the

\* Supposed to be Fergus II. This fragment is reckoned not altogether so ancient as most of the rest.

maid;

maid; and soon shall the sea bring the stranger to our coast.

RONNAN, I will defend: Do thou securely go.—He went. He returned on his day. But Durstan returned before him.

GIVE me thy daughter, Conar, says Durstan; or fear and feel my power.

HE who dares attempt my sister, says Connan, must meet this edge of steel. Unerring in battle is my arm: my sword, as the lightning of heaven.

RONNAN the warrior came; and much he threatened Durstan.

BUT, faith Euran the servant of gold, Ronnan! by the gate of the north shall Durstan this night carry thy fair-one away. Accursed, answers Ron-

nan, be this arm if death meet him not there.

CONNAN! faith Euran, this night shall the stranger carry thy sister away. My sword shall meet him, replies Connan, and he shall lie low on earth.

THE friends met by night, and they fought. Blood and sweat ran down their limbs as water on the mossy rock. Connan falls; and cries, O Durstan, be favourable to Rivine!—And is it my friend, cries Ronnan, I have slain? O Connan! I knew thee not.

HE went, and he fought with Durstan. Day began to rise on the combat, when fainting they fell, and expired. Rivine came out with the morn; and——O what detains my Ronnan!—She saw him lying pale in his blood; and her brother lying pale  
by

by his side. What could she say? what could she do? her complaints were many and vain. She opened this grave for the warriors; and fell into it herself, before it was closed; like the sun snatched away in a storm.

THOU hast heard this tale of grief,  
O fair daughter of the isles! Rivine  
was fair as thyself: shed on her grave a  
tear.

## X.

**I**T is night; and I am alone, forlorn  
 on the hill of storms. The wind is  
 heard in the mountain. The torrent  
 shrieks down the rock. No hut re-  
 ceives me from the rain; forlorn on the  
 hill of winds.

Rise, moon! from behind thy  
 clouds; stars of the night, appear!  
 Lead me, some light, to the place  
 where my love rests from the toil of the  
 chase! his bow near him, unstrung;  
 his dogs panting around him. But here  
 I must sit alone, by the rock of the  
 mossy stream. The stream and the  
 wind roar; nor can I hear the voice of  
 my love.

WHY delayeth my Shalgar, why the  
 son of the hill, his promise? Here is  
 the



the rock, and the tree; and here the roaring stream. Thou promisedst with night to be here. Ah! whither is my Shalgar gone? With thee I would fly my father; with thee, my brother of pride. Our race have long been foes; but we are not foes, O Shalgar!

CEASE a little while, O wind! stream, be thou silent a while! let my voice be heard over the heath; let my wanderer hear me. Shalgar! it is I who call. Here is the tree, and the rock. Shalgar, my love! I am here. Why delayest thou thy coming? Alas! no answer.

Lo! the moon appeareth. The flood is bright in the vale. The rocks are grey on the face of the hill. But I see him not on the brow; his dogs before him tell not that he is coming. Here I must sit alone.

BUT

BUT who are these that lie beyond me on the heath? Are they my love and my brother?—Speak to me O my friends! they answer not. My soul is tormented with fears.—Ah! they are dead. Their swords are red from the fight. O my brother! my brother! why hast thou slain my Shalgar? why, O Shalgar! hast thou slain my brother? Dear were ye both to me! what shall I say in your praise? Thou wert fair on the hill among thousands; he was terrible in fight. Speak to me; hear my voice, sons of my love! But alas! they are silent; silent for ever! Cold are their breasts of clay!

OH! from the rock of the hill; from the top of the mountain of winds, speak ye ghosts of the dead! speak, and I will not be afraid.—Whither are ye gone to rest? In what cave of  
the

the hill shall I find you? No feeble voice is on the wind: no answer half-drowned in the storms of the hill.

I sit in my grief. I wait for morning in my tears. Rear the tomb, ye friends of the dead; but close it not till I come. My life flieth away like a dream: why should I stay behind? Here shall I rest with my friends by the stream of the sounding rock. When night comes on the hill; when the wind is upon the heath; my ghost shall stand in the wind, and mourn the death of my friends. The hunter shall hear from his booth. He shall fear, but love my voice. For sweet shall my voice be for my friends; for pleasant were they both to me.

## XI.

SAD! I am sad indeed : nor small my  
 cause of woe!—Kirmor, thou hast  
 lost no son ; thou hast lost no daughter  
 of beauty. Connar the valiant lives ;  
 and Annir the fairest of maids. The  
 boughs of thy family flourish, O Kir-  
 mor ! but Armyn is the last of his race.  
 Dark is thy bed, O Daura ! and deep  
 thy sleep in the tomb.—When shalt  
 thou awake with thy songs ? with all  
 thy voice of music ?

RISE, winds of autumn, rise ; blow  
 upon the dark heath ! streams of the  
 mountains, roar ! howl, ye tempests,  
 in the top of the oak ! walk through  
 broken clouds, O moon ! show by in-  
 tervals thy pale face ! bring to my mind  
 that sad night, when all my children  
 fell ; when Arindel the mighty fell ;  
 when

when Daura the lovely failed ; when all  
my children died.

DAURA, my daughter ! thou wert  
fair ; fair as the moon on the hills of  
Jura ; white as the driven snow ; sweet  
as the breathing gale. Arindel, thy  
bow was strong, thy spear was swift in  
the field : thy look was like mist on the  
wave, thy shield, a red cloud in a storm.  
Armor renowned in war came, and  
fought Daura's love ; he was not long de-  
nied ; fair was the hope of their friends.

EARCH, son of Odgal, repined ; for  
his brother was slain by Armor. He  
came disguised like a son of the sea :  
fair was his skiff on the wave ; white  
his locks of age ; calm his serious-brow.  
Fairest of women, he said, lovely  
daughter of Armyn ! a rock not distant  
in the sea, bears a tree on its side ; red  
shines the fruit afar. There Armor

waiteth for Daura. I came to fetch his love. Come, fair daughter of Armyn!

SHE went; and she called on Armor. Nought answered, but the son of the rock. Armor, my love! my love! why tormentest thou me with fear? hear, son of Ardnart, hear: it is Daura who calleth thee!—Earch the traitor fled laughing to the land. She lifted up her voice, and cried for her brother and her father. Arindel! Armyn! none to relieve your Daura!

HER voice came over the sea. Arindel my son descended from the hill; rough in the spoils of the chase. His arrows rattled by his side; his bow was in his hand; five dark gray dogs attended his steps. He saw fierce Earch on the shore; he seized and bound him to an oak. Thick fly the thengs of  
the

the hide around his limbs; he loads the wind with his groans.

ARINDEL ascends the surgy deep in his boat, to bring Daura to the land. Armor came in his wrath, and let fly the grey-feathered shaft. It sunk; it sunk in thy heart, O Arindel my son! for Earch the traitor thou diedst. The oar is stopped at once; he panted on the rock and expired. What is thy grief, O Daura, when round thy feet is poured thy brother's blood!

THE boat is broken in twain by the waves. Armor plunges into the sea, to rescue his Daura or die. Sudden a blast from the hill comes over the waves. He sunk, and he rose no more.

ALONE, on the sea-beat rock, my daughter was heard to complain. Frequent and loud were her cries; nor could

could her father relieve her. All night I stood on the shore. I saw her by the faint beam of the moon. All night I heard her cries. Loud was the wind; and the rain beat hard on the side of the mountain. Before morning appeared, her voice was weak. It died away, like the evening-breeze among the grass of the rocks. Spent with grief she expired. And left thee Armin alone: gone is my strength in the war, and fallen my pride among women.

WHEN the storms of the mountain come; when the north lifts the waves on high; I sit by the founding shore, and look on the fatal rock. Often by the setting moon I see the ghosts of my children. Half-viewless, they walk in mournful conference together. Will none of you speak in pity? They do not regard their father.



## XII.

R Y N O, A L P I N.

R Y N O.

**T**HE wind and the rain are over:  
 calm is the noon of day. The  
 clouds are divided in heaven. Over  
 the green hills flies the inconstant sun.  
 Red through the stony vale comes  
 down the stream of the hill. Sweet  
 are thy murmurs, O stream! but more  
 sweet is the voice I hear. It is the voice  
 of Alpin the son of the song, mourning  
 for the dead. Bent is his head of age,  
 and red his tearful eye. Alpin, thou  
 son of the song, why alone on the silent  
 hill? why complaineſt thou, as a blaſt  
 in the wood; as a wave on the lonely  
 ſhore?

ALPIN.

## ALPIN.

My tears, O Ryno! are for the dead ;  
 my voice, for the inhabitants of the  
 grave. Tall thou art on the hill ; fair  
 among the sons of the plain. But thou  
 shalt fall like Morar ; and the mourner  
 shalt sit on thy tomb. The hills shall  
 know thee no more ; thy bow shall lie  
 in the hall, unstrung.

THOU wert swift, O Morar! as a  
 roc on the hill ; terrible as a meteor of  
 fire. Thy wrath was as the storm of  
 December. Thy sword in battle, as  
 lightning in the field. Thy voice was  
 like a stream after rain ; like thunder  
 on distant hills. Many fell by thy  
 arm ; they were consumed in the flames  
 of thy wrath.

BUT when thou returnedst from war,  
 how

How peaceful was thy brow ! Thy face was like the sun after rain ; like the moon in the silence of night ; calm as the breast of the lake when the loud wind is laid.

NARROW is thy dwelling now ; dark the place of thine abode. With three steps I compass thy grave, O thou who wast so great before ! Four stones with their heads of moss are the only memorial of thee. A tree with scarce a leaf, long grass which whistles in the wind, mark to the hunter's eye the grave of the mighty Morar. Morar ! thou art low indeed. Thou hast no mother to mourn thee ; no maid with her tears of love. Dead is she that brought thee forth. Fallen is the daughter of Morglan.

WHO on his staff is this ? who is this, whose head is white with age, whose

H

eyes

yes are red with tears, who quakes at every step?—It is thy father, O Morar! the father of none but thee. He heard of thy fame in battle; he heard of foes dispersed. He heard of Morar's fame; why did he not hear of his wound? Weep, thou father of Morar! weep; but thy son heareth thee not. Deep is the sleep of the dead; low their pillow of dust. No more shall he hear thy voice; no more shall he awake at thy call. When shall it be morn in the grave, to bid the slumberer awake?

FAREWELL, thou bravest of men! thou conqueror in the field! but the field shall see thee no more; nor the dark wood be lightened with the splendor of thy steel. Thou hast left no son. But the song shall preserve thy name. Future times shall hear of thee; they shall hear of the fallen Morar.

## XIII.

**R**AISE high the stones; collect the earth: preserve the name of Fear-comhraic. Blow winds, from all your hills; sigh on the grave of Muirnin.

THE dark rock hangs, with all its wood, above the calm dwelling of the heroes.

THE sea with its foam-headed billows murmurs at their side.

WHY sigh the woods, why roar the waves? They have no cause to mourn.

BUT Thou hast cause, O Diorma! thou maid of the breast of snow! Spread thou thy hair to the wind; send thy sighs on the blasts of the hills.

THEY vanished like two beams of light, which fly from the heath in a storm: They sunk like two stars in a cloud when the winds of north arise.

FOR:

For Thee weep the maids, Fear-comhraic, along the echoing hills. For Thee the women weep, O Muirnin; chief of the wars of Erin. I see not Fear-comhraic on the hill; I see not Muirnin in the storms of ocean. Raise, raise the song, relate the tale. Descend ye tears of other times.

DIORMA was the daughter of Con-naid the chief of a thousand shields.

DIORMA was among the maids, as the white flower among the heath.

HER breast was like a white cloud in heaven. Her bosom like the top of a wave in a storm. Her hair was like smoke in the sun: her eye like the star of morn. Not fairer looks the moon from between two clouds, than the face of Diorma from between her locks.

A thousand heroes loved the maid ;  
 the maid loved none but Fear-comhraic.  
 He loved the maid, and well he  
 might ; fair among women was the  
 daughter of Connaid. She was the  
 light of his soul in danger ; the strength  
 of his arm in battle.

Who shall deny me the maid, said  
 Fear-comhraic, who, the fairest of wo-  
 men, Diorma ? Hard must be his helm  
 of steel, and strong his shield of iron.

I deny her, said Muirnin son of the  
 chief of generous shells. My sword is  
 keen, my spear is strong ; the valiant  
 yield to Muirnin.

Come then, thou son of Cormac,  
 O mighty Muirnin, come ! leave the  
 hills of Erin, come on the foamy wave.  
 Let thy ship, like a cloud, come over  
 the storms of ocean.

HE

HE came along the sea: his sails were like grey mist on the heath: long was his spear of ash; his shield like the bloody moon.—Aodan son of Armclach came; the youth of the gloomy brow.

Rise, Fear-comhraic, rise thou love of the soft Diorma! fight, or yield the maid, son of the great Comhfeadan!

He rose like a cloud on the hill, when the winds of Autumn blow.

TALL art thou, said Fear-comhraic, son of mighty Cormac; fair are thy cheeks of youth, and strong thy arm of war. Prepare the feast, and slay the deer; send round the shell of joy: three days we feast together; we fight on the fourth, son of Cormac.

WHY should I sheath my sword, son of the noble Comhfeadan? Yield to me, son of battle, and raise my fame in Erin.

RAISE



RAISE Thou my tomb, O Muirnin!  
 If Fear-comhraic fall by thy steel,  
 place my bright sword by my side, in  
 the tomb of the lonely hill.

WE fight by the noise of the stream,  
 Muirnin! wield thy steel.

SWORDS sound on helmets, sound  
 on shields; brass clashes, clatters, rings.  
 Sparkles buzz; shivers fly; death  
 bounds from mail to mail. As leaps a  
 stone from rock to rock, so blow suc-  
 ceeds to blow. Their eyes dart fire;  
 their nostrils blow: they leap, they  
 thrust, they wound.

SLOWLY, slowly falls the blade of  
 Muirnin son of war. He sinks, his ar-  
 mour rings, he cries, I die, Fear-comh-  
 raic, I die.

AND falls the bravest of men: the  
 chief of Innisfhallin! Stretch wide the  
 fail;

fail ; ascend the wave, and bring the youth to Erin. Deep on the hills of Erin is the sigh of maids. For thee, my foe, I mourn : thou art the grief of Fear-comhraic.

RISE ye winds of the founding hill ; sigh over the fall of Muirnin ! Weep Diorma, for the hero ; weep, maid of the arms of snow ; appear like the sun in rain ; move in tears along the shore !

AODAN saw the fall of Muirnin, and drew the founding bow : The grey-winged arrow flew, and pierced the breast of Fear-comhraic. Aodan, said Fear-comhraic, where was the sword of war ? where was the spear of thy strength, when thus thou hast slain Fear-comhraic ? Raise, gloomy youth, raise thou our tombs ! I will rest with the chief of Innisfhallin.

WHO

WHO is that on the hill like a sun-beam in a storm? Who is that with the heaving breasts, which are like two wreaths of snow? Thy blue eyes roll in tears, thou daughter of mighty Connaid! Thy hair flies round thy temples, as the mist on the rocks of Ardven. Thy robe flows on the heath, daughter of grief, Diorma! He is fallen on the hill like a stream of light in a cloud. No more shall he hear thy voice like the sound of the string of music. The strength of the war is gone; the cheek of youth is pale.

## XIV \*.

CUCHULAID sat by the wall ; by the tree of the rustling leaf †. His spear leaned against the mossy rock. His shield lay by him on the grass. Whilst he thought on the mighty Carbre whom he slew in battle, the scout of the ocean came, Moran the son of Fithil.

RISE, Cuchulaid, rise ! I see the ships of Garve. Many are the foe, Cuchulaid ; many the sons of Lochlyn.

MORAN ! thou ever tremblest ; thy fears increase the foe. They are the ships of the Desert of hills arrived to assist Cuchulaid. .

\* This is the opening of the epic poem mentioned in the preface. The two following fragments are parts of some episodes of the same work.

† The aspen or poplar tree.

I saw their chief, says Moran, tall as a rock of ice. His spear is like that fir; his shield like the rising moon. He sat upon a rock on the shore, as a grey cloud upon the hill. Many, mighty man! I said, many are our heroes; Garve, well art thou named\*, many are the sons of our king.

HE answered like a wave on the rock; who is like me here? The valiant live not with me; they go to the earth from my hand. The king of the Desert of hills alone can fight with Garve. Once we wrestled on the hill. Our heels overturned the wood. Rocks fell from their place, and rivulets changed their course. Three days we strove together; heroes stood at a distance, and feared. On the fourth, the King saith that I fell; but Garve saith, he

\* Garve signifies a man of great size.

stood.

stood. Let Cuchulaid yield to him  
that is strong as a storm.

No. I will never yield to man.  
Cuchulaid will conquer or die. Go,  
Moran, take my spear ; strike the shield  
of Caithbait which hangs before the  
gate. It never rings in peace. My  
heroes shall hear on the hill.—

## XV.

## D U C H O M M A R, M O R N A.

## D U C H O M M A R.

\* **M** O R N A, thou fairest of women,  
 daughter of Cormac-Carbre?  
 why in the circle of stones, in the cave  
 of the rock, alone? The stream mur-  
 mureth hoarsely. The blast groaneth  
 in the aged tree. The lake is troubled  
 before thee. Dark are the clouds of  
 the sky. But thou art like snow on  
 the heath. Thy hair like a thin cloud  
 of gold on the top of Cromleach. Thy

\* The signification of the names in this fragment  
 are. Dubhchomar, a black well shaped man; Murine  
 or Morna, a woman beloved by all. Cormac-cairbre,  
 an unequalled and rough warrior. Cromleach, a  
 crooked hill. Mugruch, a surly gloomy man.  
 Tarman, thunder. Moinie, soft in temper and per-  
 son.

breasts

breasts like two smooth rocks on the hill which is seen from the stream of Brannuin. . Thy arms, as two white pillars in the hall of Fingal.

M O R N A.

WHENCE the son of Mugruch, Duchommar the most gloomy of men? Dark are thy brows of terror. Red thy rolling eyes. Does Garve appear on the sea? What of the foe, Duchommar?

D U C H O M M A R.

FROM the hill I return, O Morna, from the hill of the flying deer. Three have I slain with my bow; three with my panting dogs. Daughter of Cormac-Carbre, I love thee as my soul. I have slain a deer for thee. High was his branchy head; and fleet his feet of wind.

MORNA.



## MORNA.

GLOOMY son of Mugruch; Duchommar! I love thee not: hard is thy heart of rock; dark thy terrible brow. But Cadmor the son of Tarman, thou art the love of Morna! thou art like a sun-beam on the hill, in the day of the gloomy storm. Sawest thou the son of Tarman, lovely on the hill of the chace? Here the daughter of Cormac-Carbre waiteth the coming of Cadmor.

## D U C H O M M A R.

AND long shall Morna wait. His blood is on my sword. I met him by the mossy stone, by the oak of the noisy stream. He fought; but I slew him; his blood is on my sword. High on the hill I will raise his tomb, daughter of Cormac-Carbre. But love thou the  
son

son of Mugruch; his arm is strong as a storm.

M O R N A.

And is the son of Tarman fallen; the youth with the breast of snow! the first in the chace of the hill; the foe of the sons of the ocean!—Duchommar, thou art gloomy indeed; cruel is thy arm to me. — But give me that sword, son of Mugruch; I love the blood of Cadmor!

[HE gives her the sword, with which she instantly stabs him.]

D U C H O M M A R.

DAUGHTER of Cormac-Carbre, thou hast pierced Duchommar! the sword is cold in my breast; thou hast killed the son of Mugruch. Give me to Moinie  
the

the maid; for much she loved Duchommar. My tomb she will raise on the hill; the hunter shall see it, and praise me.——But draw the sword from my side, Morna; I feel it cold.——

[UPON her coming near him, he stabs her. As she fell, she plucked a stone from the side of the cave, and placed it betwixt them, that his blood might not be mingled with hers.]

## XVI.

\* **W**HERE is Gealchoffa my love, the daughter of Tuathal-Teachvar? I left her in the hall of the plain, when I fought with the hairy Ulfadha. Return soon, she said, O Lamderg! for here I wait in sorrow. Her white breast rose with sighs; her cheek was wet with tears. But she cometh not to meet Lamderg; or sooth his soul after battle. Silent is the hall of joy; I hear not the voice of the fínger. Brann does not shake his chains at the gate, glad at the coming of his master. Where is Gealchoffa my love, the daughter of Tuathal-Teachvar?

\* The signification of the names in this fragment are; Gealchoffack, white-legged. Tuathal-Teachtmhar, the furly, but fortunate man. Lambhdearg, bloody-hand. Ulfadha, long-beard. Fírchios, the conqueror of men.

LAMDERG!

LAMDERG! says Firchios son of Aydon, Gealchoffa may be on the hill; she and her chosen maids pursuing the flying deer.

FIRCHIOS! no noise I hear. No sound in the wood of the hill. No deer fly in my sight; no panting dog pursueth. I see not Gealchoffa my love; fair as the full moon setting on the hills of Cromleach. Go, Firchios! go to Allad\*, the grey-haired son of the rock. He liveth in the circle of stones; he may tell of Gealchoffa.

ALLAD! faith Firchios, thou who dwellest in the rock; thou who tremblest alone; what saw thine eyes of age?

I saw, answered Allad the old, Ullin

\* Allad is plainly a Druid consulted on this occasion.

the son of Carbre: He came like a cloud from the hill; he hummed a furly song as he came, like a storm in leafless wood. He entered the hall of the plain. Lamderg, he cried, most dreadful of men! fight, or yield to Ullin. Lamderg, replied Gealchoffa, Lamderg is not here: he fights the hairy Ulfadha; mighty man, he is not here. But Lamderg never yields; he will fight the son of Carbre. Lovely art thou, O daughter of Tuathal-Teachvar! said Ullin. I carry thee to the house of Carbre; the valiant shall have Gealchoffa. Three days from the top of Cromleach will I call Lamderg to fight. The fourth, you belong to Ullin, if Lamderg die, or fly my sword.

ALLAD! peace to thy dreams!—  
 found the horn, Firchios!—Ullin may  
 hear, and meet me on the top of Crom-  
 leach.

LAMDERG

LAMDERG rushed on like a storm. On his spear he leaped over rivers. Few were his strides up the hill. The rocks fly back from his heels ; loud crashing they bound to the plain. His armour, his buckler rung. He hummed a furly song like the noise of the falling stream. Dark as a cloud he stood above ; his arms, like meteors, shone. From the summit of the hill, he rolled a rock. Ullin heard in the hall of Carbre.—

F I N I S.



The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the problem of the structure of the nucleus. It is shown that the structure of the nucleus is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles. The author also discusses the problem of the structure of the nucleon, which is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

In the third part of the paper, the author discusses the problem of the structure of the elementary particles. It is shown that the structure of the elementary particles is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles. The author also discusses the problem of the structure of the elementary particles, which is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

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## *Advertisement.*

**I**N this edition some passages will be found altered from the former. The alterations are drawn from more compleat copies the translator had obtained of the originals, since the former publication. One entire poem is also added; which stands N<sup>o</sup> XIII. in this edition. It may be proper to inform the public, that measures are now taken for making a more full collection of the remaining works of the ancient Scottish Bards; in particular for recovering and translating the heroic poem mentioned in the preface.





