

**ANCIENT SPANISH
BALLADS; HISTORICAL
AND ROMANTIC**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649053216

Ancient Spanish Ballads; Historical and Romantic by J. G. Lockhart

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

J. G. LOCKHART

**ANCIENT SPANISH
BALLADS; HISTORICAL
AND ROMANTIC**

Ancient Spanish Ballads.

ANCIENT
SPANISH BALLADS;

Historical and Romantic.

TRANSLATED, WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND NOTES.

BY

J. G. LOCKHART, Esq.

A New Edition, Revised,

WITH A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR.

New York:
C. S. FRANCIS & Co., 252 BROADWAY.

M.DCCC.LVI.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH,	vii
INTRODUCTION,	xxi
HISTORICAL BALLADS.	
THE LAMENTATION OF DON RODRICK,	8
THE PENITENCE OF DON RODRICK,	6
THE MARCH OF BERNARDO DEL CAMPO,	9
THE COMPLAINT OF THE COUNT OF SALDANA,	13
THE FUNERAL OF THE COUNT OF SALDANA,	14
BERNARDO AND ALFONSO,	16
THE MAIDEN TRIBUTE,	19
THE ESCAPE OF COUNT FERNAN GONZALEZ,	23
THE SEVEN HEADS,	27
THE VENGEANCE OF MUDARA,	33
THE WEDDING OF THE LADY XERARNA,	35
THE YOUNG CID,	39
XIMENA DEMANDS VENGEANCE,	43
THE CID AND THE FIVE MOORISH KINGS,	44
THE CID'S COURTSHIP,	46
THE CID'S WEDDING,	48
THE CID AND THE LEFER,	50
BAVIECA,	58
THE EXCOMMUNICATION OF THE CID,	55
GARCIE PEREZ DE VARGAS,	57
THE FOUNDER,	81
THE MURDER OF THE MASTER,	88
THE DEATH OF QUEEN BLANQUE,	68

HISTORICAL BALLADS (*continued*)

	PAGE
THE DEATH OF DON PEDRO	71
THE PROCLAMATION OF KING HENRY,	75
THE LORD OF BUTRAGO,	80
THE KING OF ARRAGON,	82
THE VOW OF REDUAN,	84
THE FLIGHT FROM GRANADA,	87
THE DEATH OF DON ALONZO OF AGULLAR,	90
THE DEPARTURE OF KING SEBASTIAN,	94

MOORISH BALLADS.

THE BULL-FIGHT OF GAZUL,	99
THE NEGRO'S BRIDE,	103
THE BRIDAL OF ANDALLA,	105
KARA'S EAR-RINGS,	107
THE LAMENTATION FOR CHELM,	109

ROMANTIC BALLADS.

THE MOOR CALAYROS,	113
THE ESCAPE OF GAYFEROS,	119
MELIBRENDRA,	122
LADY ALDA'S DREAM,	124
THE ADMIRAL GUARINOS,	128
THE LADY OF THE TREE,	132
THE AVENGING CHILDE,	134
COUNT ARNALDOS,	136
SONG FOR THE MORNING OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST,	138
JULLANA,	140
THE SONG OF THE GALLEY,	141
VALLADOLID,	142
SERENADE,	143
THE CAPTIVE KNIGHT AND THE BLACKBIRD,	144
DRAGUT, THE CORSAIR,	146
THE WANDERING KNIGHT'S SONG,	147
COUNT ALARCOS AND THE INFANTA SOLMA,	148

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OF THE LATE

JOHN GIBSON LOCKHART.*

THE hand of death, though most conspicuous of late in the battle-field, has not been idle in the walks of science and literature. Some, indeed, of the men of note whom we have recently lost are of so great eminence that we look around among the rising generation with something like despair to find any capable of filling the gaps which have been left.

Such a one was John Gibson Lockhart, the biographer and son-in-law of Sir Walter Scott, who now lies in the same grave with him at Dryburgh. Mr. Lockhart was the second

* Since the publication of the last edition of the *Spanish Ballads*, their brilliant author has gone to his rest. The following brief notice of him, for which we are indebted to the *Times* newspaper, has appeared to many of his friends so interesting and satisfactory, that the publisher has determined to prefix it to this edition.

surviving son of a Scotch clergyman, of gentle descent and old family, in the county of Lanark. He was born, 1794, in the manse of Cambusnethen, whence his father was transferred, 1796, to Glasgow, where John Lockhart was reared and educated. The inheritance of genius (as in many other instances) would appear to have come from his mother, who had some of the blood of the Erskines in her veins. His appetite for reading, even as a boy, was insatiable. Though somewhat idle as regards school study, he yet distinguished himself both at school and college, outstripping his more studious competitors, and finally obtaining, by the unanimous award of the Professors, the Snell Exhibition to Baliol College, Oxford, where he was entered, 1809, at the early age of fifteen. Dr. Jenkyns, the late Dean of Wells, was his tutor. Before leaving the university, he took honours as a first-class man. After a sojourn in Germany, sufficiently long to enable him to acquire its language and a taste for its literature, he was called to the Scottish bar in 1816; but, though endowed with perseverance and acuteness sufficient to constitute a first-rate lawyer, he wanted the gift of eloquence to enable him to shine as an advocate. As he naïvely confessed to a party of friends assembled to bid him farewell on his departure from Scotland for London, "You know as well as I, that if I had ever been able to make a speech, there would have been no cause for our present meeting." His wit, his learning, and extensive reading found, however, a ready outlet through his pen.

In 1818, Lockhart was introduced to Scott, who in 1820 evinced his esteem and affection for him, by giving him in marriage his eldest daughter. At Scott's death, in

1832, he was left sole literary executor. Many of the cleverest things in *Blackwood's Magazine* (established in 1817), were written by Lockhart in concert with his friends John Wilson, Captain Hamilton, Hogg, &c., and much ill-blood was caused among the Whigs, who, from assailants, now began to be assailed by opponents of no mean skill in fence. Party warfare then ran high in Edinburgh; much ill-blood was engendered. Unfortunately, the strife was not confined to squibs, and at least one fatal catastrophe was the result. These events left a lasting impression on Lockhart's mind, and when, in 1826, he was invited to become editor of the *Quarterly Review*, he quitted Edinburgh without regret, with his family. At a late period of his life he received from the friendship of the late Lord Granville Somerset, under the government of Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington, the post of Auditor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The management of the *Quarterly Review*, to which he contributed many valuable papers, chiefly biographical, continued in his hands for twenty-eight years, down to 1853, when his failing health compelled him to resign the labour.

The latter years of his life were mournfully darkened by domestic calamity. The deaths in succession of his eldest boy—the pet of Sir Walter, the “Hugh Littlejohn” for whose instruction he wrote *Tales of a Grandfather*—of his wife, and all the other members of Sir Walter Scott's family, were followed and wound up by that of his only surviving son, under circumstances of poignant grief to a father's heart. The vial of sorrow seemed to have been emptied upon his head. With broken heart and spirits he