



Chester Welsh Printing

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“Geirda am y garer.” (A good word for what is loved.)



THIS Society having expressed a desire to come into closer touch with the Welsh literary activities of Chester in the old days, an attempt is here made to disclose a somewhat hidden phase of the life of the old city, and to record, as far as possible, the output of its Welsh press.

A commercial relationship already existed between the city and the principality; but this traffic in books, responsive to the mind-thirst of the common people of an awakened land, led to a new affinity, pleasant and lasting. The Chester imprint on Welsh books, and especially on Welsh periodicals, became the seal of a new covenant of mutual interest. When Chester gave to Wales its priceless gifts of books, the sores of ancient wars and constant feuds were healed; the pen repaired the havoc of the sword, and divers minds became akin.

EARLY BOOKS.—The craving for Welsh books being greater than the progress of the press, they were printed on the Continent, in London, and at Oxford and other places in England (notably in Shrewsbury and Chester) before the advent of the press into Wales. The date

of the earliest Chester Welsh book is involved in some doubt, but recent researches by the Rev. Thomas Shankland, Welsh librarian at the University College, Bangor, have considerably helped to clear the mystery. The matter is dealt with in a paper of much interest, contributed to the Welsh Baptists' Historical Society, and printed in their *Transactions*, 1912-13 (Carmarthen, 1913). Mr. Shankland contends that Randle Holme's press passed into Welsh hands in Chester in 1701, his authority being the old almanacs and MSS. of the period, especially Thomas Jones's *Impartial Vindication* printed about the end of 1702. Briefly stated, the case is this:—

Thomas Jones, the London printer who received the King's Letter Patent, dated January 1st, 1679, "for the Sole Liberty and Lisencc of writing, Printing and Publishing an Almanac, in the British Language," removed to Shrewsbury, where he opened a printing office in 1695. He had in this office a man named Ellis Edward, whom he had taught his craft. This workman, dissatisfied with his wage, placed obstacles in his master's way, such as by absenting himself from work and thereby delaying the publication of the Common Prayer Book, advertised to appear in 1700. During this interval, Thomas Jones arranged to print a certain author's book. Ellis Edward interviewed this gentleman, and suggested a cheaper way of doing the work, stating that his master had bargained for Randle Holme's press and type in Chester, but that he could be forestalled, as he had not paid for them. The author rode to Chester, and as no earnest had been paid by Thomas Jones upon the transaction, Randle Holme rented his press for six years to him, Ellis Edward being employed as his compositor. The author re-

ferred to is supposed to have been the Rev. Thomas Baddy, a nonconformist minister of Denbigh, who published several works about this time. It will be observed that the first book recorded in the following list (1713) is one of his, but in view of the manner of acquiring Randle Holme's press it is somewhat suggestive that a book of Baddy's (*Cyfoeth i'r Cymru*) was printed in 1714 without the name of a place, and it is surmised that this was done in Chester, and that Holme's name could not appear on it because he had sold his press; Baddy's could not because he was not a printer; and Ellis Edward's could not because he was only the compositor.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES.—In 1717, the Rev. Moses Williams, afterwards Vicar of Defynog in Brecknockshire, compiled as complete a list as he could of the works printed at that date. This Register, as he calls it, done by the King's printers in 1717, and reprinted by the Welsh Bibliographical Society in 1912 (Spurrell, Carmarthen), contains only two Chester items.

Although in an enterprise of this kind the initial attempt is the most difficult, owing to the early date, fewness of copies printed, and their inaccessibility, it is remarkable that the easier task (if undertaken at reasonable intervals) of recording subsequent books was not seriously tackled until 1840, when it had become far more difficult than the first essay. It was, however, then grappled with indomitable courage by the Rev. William Rowlands, a Wesleyan Minister, better known as Gwilym Lleyrn, whose industry culminated in a volume of 760 pages, edited by the Rev. D. Silvan Evans, then Rector of Llan ym Mawddwy, and printed in Llanidloes in 1869, four years after the compiler's death. This book, *Llyfryddiaeth y Cymry*—

The Bibliography of the Welsh (people), but usually called the Cambrian Bibliography—contains copies of the title-pages of all ascertained books up to 1800 (including forty-one Chester items), together with biographical and critical notes, and is from cover to cover a volume of unflagging interest, and is peculiarly so to Cestrians, because it was in Chester that the idea of the work was conceived and its foundation laid, and it arose in this manner: In 1840 a periodical called *Y Gwladgarwr*—The Patriot—was printed here, and the editor having suggested the desirability of recording all Welsh books up to date, and invited contributory lists to his columns, Gwilym Lleyrn responded to the appeal and furnished his lists, which commenced to appear in the issue of March, 1840.

In 1892, the National Eisteddfod Association offered a prize for the best unpublished work of original research in any branch of Welsh literature, and this was won by Mr. Charles Ashton with his *Welsh Bibliography of the Nineteenth Century*. Mr. Ashton passed away in 1899, after doing much useful work in the domain of Welsh literature, before seeing even the first of the seven or eight volumes his work was intended to occupy. The only volume issued deals with the first decade, and registers fifty-four Chester books.

In 1891, the Rev. T. Morris Jones, now of Gronant, took the National Eisteddfod prize for an essay on *The Welsh Newspaper and Periodical—their history and influence upon the life of the nation*, and this was published in 1893 (Holywell). It contains much information in this particular branch.

Such work as Gwilym Lleyrn's and Charles Ashton's will never again be undertaken single-handed. The bibliographies of the future will be compiled section-

ally, either as regards localities or subjects. There has hitherto been no separate list published of the Welsh books of any one town, but subjects have been treated in sections to much advantage, both as to accuracy and completeness. For instance, the Bible has been so dealt with in *The Bible in Wales*, by Mr. John Ballinger, M.A., and the 18th Century Ballads by Mr. J. H. Davies, M.A.

A GENERAL SURVEY.—It will be observed from the appended list of Chester Welsh printed matter (doubtless incomplete), that the old city strongly supported the Welsh people in their intellectual pursuits and rendered them real service.

This simple list speaks volumes. It traces the mental development of a nation from alphabet card to grammar, from spelling-book to matured works; it marks the trend of a people's taste from crude ballad to ornate ode; it traverses all the paths beloved of a people awakened to the pleasures of the mind. And the finest tribute to the worth of Chester books and to the good they wrought among the class they mostly served (for the Chester Welsh press was, *par excellence*, the people's press), is that other class of literature they produced—the periodical, the library of the democracy. No other place outside Wales itself compares with this City in the extent of its periodical output, and the striking excellence of current Welsh periodicals is due in no small degree to the high standard set by their old Chester precursors.

The product of the Chester press falls into five classes: Books, ballads, periodicals, tourist guides, and miscellaneous small items, such as church and chapel reports, syllabi of literary societies, Eisteddfod programmes, etc.

BOOKS.—The earlier books were chiefly translations of well-known religious works, and, it may be noted, the majority of those following were also of a religious character, although general literature was well represented. The complete Bible was printed here once, the Old Testament and a part of the New Testament once, the Old Testament once, and the Common Prayer Book, with Edmund Prys's metrical version of the Psalms, twice. Eight commentaries on certain books of the Bible were printed here.

Supplanting the old ballad and helping the Welshman to recover his soul and to find rest, came his hymn-book, thenceforth to hold its sway whatever else the press might give to Wales. Of these typically Welsh books, commencing in 1767, fifteen bear our imprint, including reprints of one or two; whilst there were also two designed for English congregations with Welsh traditions, arranged by the Revs. P. Oliver and Thomas Charles. For the rest, there were theological works, dictionaries, grammars, geographies, bibliographies, sermons, poetical works, tune-books, catechisms, one of the latter, a tiny thing called *Rhodd Mam*, in some respects transcending all, and attaining the widest circulation of any Welsh book ever published except the Bible.

BALLADS.—A large number of these were printed here, and judging by the rarity of existing copies, it is probable that those recorded form only a portion of them. The largest collection of 18th century ballads was made by Myrddin Fardd, of Chwilog. The bulk of these, eighteen volumes, came into the possession of the late David Gittins Goodwin, of Uffington, Shrewsbury, a gentleman whose itineraries, in quest of such rarities and to further his acquaint-

ance with every phase of the national life of his native land, were a romance. The ballads passed from Mr. Goodwin to the University College Library, Bangor. The front pages of the Chester ballads were all copied for the purposes of this paper while in Mr. Goodwin's hands; but as they have already been fully recorded in Mr. J. H. Davies' *A Bibliography of Welsh Ballads printed in the 18th Century*, published by the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion (in conjunction with the Welsh Bibliographical Society), 1908-11, together with other Chester ballads not in that collection, no useful purpose would be served by recording them here with the same minuteness. They are, therefore, shown in the present table with abbreviated titles, and are supplemented by a few others, most of which were also collected by Mr. Davies. These Chester "Cerddi" almost invariably consist of eight pages, each issue containing two or else three ballads. The titles are quaintly put, and are rendered more interesting by the lack of punctuation, etc. Frequently the instruction as to the tune to which they were to be sung (nearly always given) forms part of the title, sometimes with striking effect. In one or two cases a small space is utilized for advertising purposes. For instance:—

"Notice that Dafydd Jones, of Penrhyndeudraeth, in Merionethshire has provided good materials for binding books, viz. the Carmarthen Bibles, where every kind of books can be bound at a reasonable price."

Again:—

"Be it known to all the country folk around, that an Eisteddfod of Bards, and Singers to the Harp will be held in the House of William Llwyd, at Llansanan, on Michaelmas day, September 29, 1769."

The clamour for the new was as persistent then as

now. Almost every Cerdd is announced as being "new," with the additional enticement that it is "exceedingly entertaining," or "specially good."

Most of the Chester ballads were by well-known authors, and a few by less-known, such as Hugh Roberts, y Tailiwr, o Blwy Llanllyfni. Among the veterans were Jonathan Hughes, Llangollen; Hugh Jones, Llangwm; Ellis Roberts, y Cowper; John Thomas, Pentrefoelas; and the king of them all, and surely something more than a balladist, Thomas Edwards (Twm o'r Nant), who was, from time to time, much in the City.

It is interesting to note in regard to John Thomas, Pentrefoelas, that his MS book containing some of the ballads printed here, and a large quantity of other matter, is now in the City, in the possession of Mr. David E. Williams, Grocer, Lower Bridge Street.

Lord Howard de Walden is now making great efforts to resuscitate the drama in Wales. This means of conveying instruction always appealed to the old people. A good deal of the popularity of Morgan Llwyd o Wynedd's *Llyfr y Tri Aderyn* was due to its being written in dialogue. So with some of the old Chester ballads. A special point is made of different characters being represented in them, the *dramatis personæ* being billed somewhat like this:—A new ballad in the form of a conversation between two of the most honoured leaves or herbs in our land; one called the dizziness herb or hops, the other called the women's concoction or tea. To be sung on the Rising of the Lark, the hops leading.

With a few exceptions, the literary merit of these old productions is very slight. They, however, delineate the life of their period, and preserve to us the

manner of speech of the common people. Those printed here have a special value in that respect, because of their want of editing. No attempt was, apparently, made to render them more classical in diction. This non-interference of the printer is really fortunate, for thereby we get a good deal of colloquial Welsh in these ballads that would otherwise have been missed. In one of them, for instance, the event "balladed" happened "beyond London," which would be rendered "tu hwnt i Lunden," or, after the excision of a syllable to meet the demands of metre, "hwnt i Lunden," but what we get is the delightful "twnti Lunden."

But the old ballads had not the sustenance necessary to the growth of a healthy vigorous literature, and were gradually discarded for the more wholesome and informing periodical.

PERIODICALS.—The entry of the periodical into any literature denotes a new era; it appreciably widens the small circle created by the casting of a book upon the waters, and indicates that what was, erstwhile, the privilege of the few has become the common property of the many. In Wales, especially, it did far more than increase the number of readers. It produced writers from every rank of life, with the result that the Welsh periodical has acquired a warmth, a raciness, and a "sense of the soil," that otherwise it would never have known. In Wales the people and their periodical have become welded.

The table given below is designed to give the history of Chester periodicals at one glance, bibliographically. It will be seen that this class of literature alone is a fair library, and, what is still better, a circulating library.

The first periodical printed here was *Y Geirgrawn* in 1796, and this was the first monthly printed anywhere in Welsh. In the number for May, 1796, a poem entitled "Can Rhyddid" (Song of Liberty), was published with the statement that it was the song of the French soldiers marching into battle. This was considered treasonable, and it went hard with the Editor. Whether from this cause or not, only eight numbers appeared.

Unlike the *Geirgrawn*, other periodicals had great vitality. Although no longer printed in Chester, the *Drysorfa* is still running. The *Goleuad*, also, had a long course under one name or another. The first twenty-four separate numbers were called *Goleuad Gwynedd*, but the first collected volume was entitled *Goleuad Gwynedd, neu'n hytrach Goleuad Cymru* (The Luminary of North Wales, or rather The Luminary of Wales), it being apparently prophesied that the effulgence of this luminant would penetrate beyond the confines of Gwynedd. It ultimately illuminated sufficiently to show the publishers the absurdity of "or rather": they took the bold plunge and called it *Goleuad Cymru*. The clumsiness of the first title reminds us of *The Nineteenth Century—and after*.

The *Gwladgarwr*, an enterprising publication, and well edited, first by the Rev. Evan Evans (Ieuan Glan Geirionydd), Chaplain of St. Martin's Welsh Church, and Incumbent of Ince; and then by Hugh Jones (Erfyl). This periodical ran into eight large volumes of great interest, and is still held in much esteem, its files being consulted a good deal, and quoted from.

GUIDES.—Chester being the gateway to North Wales, it became famous for its guides to the principality. The earlier issues described chiefly the old coach routes, but when the railways came the guides had to be re-

modelled. Altogether, Chester is responsible for a considerable library of this class of work. The books were well written, and were rendered more attractive by being well illustrated, the plates in some of them especially, such as *The Traveller's Companion*, being of a high order. In some instances many editions had to be issued to meet the demand for these popular publications. Although written in English, they are sufficiently Welsh to be included, as far as it has been possible to collect them, in this record; but they are relegated to a condensed table, due to their own popularity, not to our disrespect.

MISCELLANEOUS. — The items appearing in this class may seem too trivial to be included, but this is altogether a mistaken view. Bibliophiles usually find matter of this kind elusive, although known to contain much useful information, and it is desirable on that account to report it as fully as possible. Apart from this, such items as these are the outcome and the fruit of what has preceded; they represent the religious and intellectual activities which the writers of the more pretentious works sought to foster; they are the ideas, conceived and taught by one generation, put into practice by a later. Our only regret is that it has not been possible to give more entries in this most interesting section.

The following is the table of ballads already referred to. In subsequent issues will appear similar particulars of Chester-printed Welsh books, in chronological order, (together with a few notes respecting a few of them); periodicals, guides, and miscellaneous items. Some information that may prove interesting and useful in regard to the old authors, printers, and printing offices will also be given:—

BALLADS.

(See Notes, under corresponding Nos., following table).

No	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
1	—	Cyngor Tâd iw fab Enbir dyngu Ymddanion rhwng merlh Ifangc ai Chariad ..	David Davis	Roger Adams
2	—	Mawr Dwrtaneiddwch a fu yn .. Slan Vrgain Cerdd gwr ifangc gan edifeirwch yfed gormod o gwrw .. Madrodd rhwng y feistress a'r Forwyn ..	Robt. Humphrey " " " "	" " " " " "
3	—	Carol Plygain Natolic Crist 1740 .. Cerdd o fawl i ffon a roes Cowper ir Prydydd .. Cerdd a wnaeth Gwas ..	Richd. Roberts " " Anon.	R. Adams " " " "
4	—	Carol Catan-Mai. Amriw Ryfeddodau fu leni .. Dirian ysturol Neu ystori y crys gwaedlŷd .. I Morgan ar ol gwario i arien ..	" Thos. Davies Anon.	" " " "
5	1752	Cyffes ar i glafwelu un Dafydd Evans .. Cynghorion i ferched i faingc .. Erfyniad pechadyr am arfe srydol .. Dan benill o gyngor ini am styriad ein diwedd .. Penill o weddi gida'r brenin ar eglwys ai bigeilwyr srydol ..	David Evans Jon. Hughes Siôn Richiart MorrisapRobert Robt. Lewis	} } } — }
6	1752	Addyned a ffwrpas pechadyr gwedi bod yn agos i Ange ond gwedi Cael ei Spario gan dduw .. Ymddiddan rhwng yr Enaid ar Corph .. Cyngor i un wedi Diofalhan mewn Crefydd ..	Anon. MorrisapRobert " "	Eliz. Adams " " " "

No.	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
7	1753	Cerdd o 12 o Luc. Cynghorion Gwraig Y ddraenen wen ..	Hugh Morris Anon. "	Eliz. Adams " "
8	1753	Gerd g wedi chymeryd or XXIII. o S. Mat. Byrr Hanes Pregethiad yr Efengyl y Mrydain ..	Ellis Roberts (see note)	"
9	—	Carol Plygain yw Ganu ar Fedle fawr Hanes Rhyfeddol am ũn Mary Jeffrey ..	Jon. Hughes Ellis Roberts	"
10	—	Ymddiddanion Rhwng Arthyr Jones Prydydd ai wraig Y Prydydd yn Cynghori i ffrind Am Byidio a Meddwi iw cannu ar galon drom ..	Arthur Jones Anon. "	"
11	1753	Can y Martisant ar y môr .. Cerdd yn Gosod Allan mor Rhyfeddol iw Gwaithredoedd Duw yn mhob oes ..	" Ellis Roberts	"
12	—	Cerdd Er Addysg i ni am Styried ein Diwedd .. Cerdd o Gynghorion i Ifengtyd .. Dwyn ar Gôf i Ddynion Ddyl y Poennau y mae'r Enaid Colledig yn i Ddiotde ..	" " Hugh Roberts Ellis Roberts Dyn Gwirion	" " " "
13	1754	Ymddiddan Rhwng Dynn ai gydwybod Cerdd iw Channu ar Susan Lygad-ddy .. Ymddiddan Rhwng Dynn ar Wialchen Yr Act Newydd ..	"	"
15	—	Cynghorion i Ferched Ifengc .. Cowydd llyntegid sef y prydydd yn cyfflybu tonau'r llyn i dragwyddoldeb .. Cerdd i'r Cybyddion ..	Anon. Arthur Jones	" "

No.	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
16	—	Cerdd o hanes dynes a gadd I mwrdrio Cerddo farned I fachgen pen felun ai henw rhad duw ar I fam	Anon.	H. Joynson
17	—	Hanes yr Yngyfarfod a fu rhwng y Balch, a'r Diog Cyffes y Wraig Ietangc	Ellis Roberts Thos. Edwards	" Thomas Huxley
18	—	Cerdd newydd, neu Gyngor i Bechaduriaid edifarhan Cwŷnfan i'r Cybyddion fydd wedi cael Colled yn yr Aur y leni; Cwŷnfan i'r Tylodion, gan dosted eu Bŷd	" Hugh Jones	Tho. Huxley
19	—	Rhybydd i Bechaduriaid i ymadel au Drygioni Ychydig o Hanes un Susanna Lot	" Ellis Roberts	"
20	—	Trugaredd a Barn Cyngor i wyr a gwragedd Cyngor i Ferched Ietangc	" Thos. Edwards E. T.	" Ioan Harfie
21	—	Annerch Hugh Roberts i Thomas Edwards, y Prydydd Hanes Tafarn-Wraig	Anon. Hugh Roberts	" T. Huxley
22	—	Ymddiddan rhwng hen ddynes heb briodi a dynes ifangc Cwŷnfan yr hwsmon	" Hugh Jones	"
23	—	Godidowgrwydd yr Hwsmon Cerdd ar ddiallu yr Hwsmon i lywodraethu ei gelfyddyd	" T. Edwards	"
24	—	Dydd Ganedigaeth Syr Watkin Williams Wynn Cwŷnfan Gwraig weddw dlawd Carol	John Thomas " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " "
25	1767	Ymddiddan rhwng Cerdotyn a'r Cybydd Hanes Gwr yn gwerthu Moch	T. Edwards Hugh Jones Howel ap Ioan	" " " " " " " " " " " " "

No.	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
26	—	Hanes fel y digwyddodd i'r Frydydd gael Lletty' ddrwg Ymhentre Helygain Dydd Ganedigaeth Miss Kitty Morris, o Faesmor Cerdd o Glôd i Militia Sir Fôn	Thos. Edwards " Jones " Elis Roberts	T. Huxley " "
27	—	SiampI ofnadwy am Wr Tŷ Tafarn o Gittinton Ymddiddan rhwng Tâd oedd yn Gybydd, a'r Mâb oedd Oferddyn	" " Hugh Jones " "	" " "
28	1769	Hanes y Meddwon; yr hyn a wnaeth y Bardd sychedig .. Ymddiddan rhwng Merch Ifangc, a Gwraig	Hugh Jones " "	" "
29	—	Edifeirwch Gwraig am briodi Ymddiddanion rhwng Balchder a Diogi	Ioan Thomas Thos. Edwards	" "
30	—	Ymddiddan rhwng yr Enaid a'r Corph Dymuniad y Credadyn mewn Golwg ysprydol at Grist	Elis Roberts J. Thomas	" "
31	—	Hanes Mrtdwr echryslon a fu Ynghoruwal Sir Hanes Siane Smith, Morwyn i Siopwr yn Sir Sussex	Anon. Hugh Jones	" "
32	—	Cerdd o Rybydd, i ochel Cwrpeini drwg: Ynghyd a Hanes Tri a gollwyd Ynghaerlleon, Ebrill 22, 1769 Fel y mae Duw yn rhoi Gwahoddiad i Bechaduriaid Cerdd i erfyn Pardwn gan Wr Eglwysig	Thos. Edwards " " Thos. Edwards	Ynghaerlleon for Wm. Roberts " "
33	1770	Yr Amser helbulus sydd yn Awr uwch ein Pennau Dechreuad a Chodiad yr Ymenyn	Hugh Jones " "	T. Huxley " "
34	1770	Yn ceisio gosod allan Mam pa sawl Drwg iw Medddod .. Cwynion Chwain Conwy Cerdd Marwnad un Catrin Williams o Langefni	Ellis Roberts " " " "	" " "

No.	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
35	—	Hanes un Wiliam Brown, o Gaerlouw Cerdd o Hanes Dynes, &c...	Elis Roberts	T. Huxley
36	1770	Cwynfan y gwerin Bobl dan ei goruwch Attebiad i'r Gerdd rhagddywededig	John Thomas Thos. Edwards	"
37	—	Cerdd i ofyn Bwial Blodau'r Dafarn	E. Roberts —	"
38	1770	Ymfyniad merch ifangc iw modryb Attebiad y fodryb Amddiffyniad y Prydydd	J. Thomas Thos. Edwards	"
39	1770	Cerdd o Ymddiddan rhwng Sir W. W. Wynne yn 21	H. Jones	(Caerlleon)
40	1770	Cerdd rhwng gwaig y cybydd a gwaig yr oferddyn Cerdd o Ymddiddan rhwng Máb a Merch Cerdd i gyngchori'r Meibion yn erbyn Anlladrwydd	Thos. Edwards "	T. Huxley
41	—	Cysur i'r Pechadur galarus duwiol	Dafydd Jones o'r Penrhyn	"
42	1772	Cwynfaniad a Chyffesiad Breuddwyd a welodd Gŵr, a'i blinodd ef yn fawr Englynion Annerch y Bardd yw hên Gyndogaeth Credd i'r Melinydd anllad	Oferddyn — John Roberts W. Jones	"
43	1773	Ymddiddan rhwng Merch fonheddig a Merch y Tenant Cynghor i Bechaduriaid editarfau	Hugh Jones "	"
44	—	Gwaig y Cybydd, a Gwaig yr Oferddyn Ymddiddan rhwng y Fam a'r Ferch	Ellis Roberts Dafydd Jones	"

No.	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
45	—	Cwŷnfan dau Fachgen am eu Tâd a'u Mam ..	H. Pritchard	T. Huxley
46	—	Hanes Geneth yr hon oedd Ferch i Wr bonheddig .. Dychryndod Gwraig Cwŷnfan tosturus Merch ieuangc	Anon. Thos. Edwards H. Jones	" " "
47	—	Atteb Cymydoges dylawd oedd yn perchen Gŵr meddw .. Diwedd Amser, a Dechreu Tragwŷddoldeb Natur pŵb math o Ddŷn at Arian yn fwy na diim arall Henry Corbed Owens o Ynys y Maengwyn; yn Un- ar-hugain Oed	Hugh Jones " "	" " "
48	—	Damneg y Deng Morwyn Rhybydd i Ferched ieuangc yngadw rhag drwg Pedair Pennill Priodas	Anon. Hugh Jones Anon.	" " "
49	—	Ymddiddan rhwng dwy o'r Dail neu'r Llysiau Ymddiddan rhwng Ahab a Jezebel Cerdd a wnaed tros Ferch ifangc a gowse ei gwaredu	Hugh Jones " "	" " "
50	—	Dirifau sydd yn rhoi Hanes rhyfeddol i'w ystyried Clôd i'r Arglwydd Bulkeley	Morys Roberts Anon.	" "
51	—	Damneg yr Hauwr Y Glust	Ellis Roberts Daniel Jones	" "
52	—	Cerdd . . . o'r drydydd Bennod ar-dddeg o St. Matt. . . . Rhybydd i bawb feddwl am eu Diwedd	Anon. Ell. Roberts	" "
53	—	Rhybydd i Gymru i ystyried eu Cyflwr dan Berigl y Rhyfeloedd sydd yn eu hamgylchu mor beryglus yw mentro ar Dir a Môr	— Jon. Hughes John Roberts	" " "

No.	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
54	—	Rhybydd i bawb edifarhau tra byddo Dydd Grás heb passio Cofna gadw yn sanctaidd y Dydd Sabbath	Hugh Jones O. Grufudd	T. Huxley
55	—	Atteb i Thomas Edwards mewn Perthynas i drethu Bedydd Plant Ymddiddan rhwng yr Enaid a'r Corph	J. Thomas Ell. Roberts	"
56	—	Hanes Gŵr ieuangc Cwŷnfan tros amryw Bobl a gadd lawer o Gwrw a Lickers yn rhâd wrth gadw Elecsiwneu	Hugh Jones	"
57	— allan o'r ddegfed Bennod a deugain o Lyfr y Prophwyd Esau Cyffes yr Oferddyn	"	"
58	—	Y Rhyfel presennol sydd yn America Ymddiddan rhwng Gwr wedi meddwi, a'r Wraig yn ei geisio adre	Ellis Roberts H.H.	"
59	—	Cwynfan John Davies Caniad y Sebon	Hugh Jones	"
60	—	Cyffes Owen Roberts, a'i Drafel ar Fôr a Thîr. Hanes Sian Smith, Morwyn i Slopwr yn Sir Sussex Hanes Gŵr ieuangc	" Sion Fychan Wm. Williams	"
61	—	Damwain yn Nhref Ruddlan . . . i Thomas Edwards Ymddiddan rhwng Lloeger a'r America	T. Edwards H. Jones	"
62	—	Cerdd mewn Perthynas i'r Aur byrrion Cerdd i'r Merched	" T. Edwards Ellis Roberts T. Edwards Hugh Jones	"

No.	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
63	—	Ystyriaeth am y Bŷd presennol sy yr awrhon .. Ymddiddanion rhwng dwy Chwaer .. Coffadwriaeth am Mari Davis, a fu farw o'r Fréch wen ..	Ellis Roberts " "	T. Huxley " "
64	—	Ymfrost Balchder o'i Anrhydedd a'i Lywodraeth Cynghor i bawb i ymrwthod a Balchder Dydd Priodas Edward Lloyd o Drefnant ..	Hugh Jones " "	" " "
65	—	Marwnad am Ellis Roberts, Cywper o Landdoget Ymddiddan rhwng pedair o Wragedd with yfed Tea ..	Ieuan ap Iago Ioan ab Robert	" "
66	—	Y Dychryn arswydus a gafodd chwech o Filwyr neu o Filisiau Dinbych .. Ymddiddan rhwng yr Hwsmon a'r Porthmon ..	Ellis Roberts "	" "
67	1788	Ystyriaeth a'r y Gwagedd o ymbleseru nag ymddiried mewn Pethau daearol .. Fod Duw yn ei Fâb yw weled, ac yw gael yn Dduw Cariad .. Yn Sôn ychydig am Iesu Grist yn unig Ffordd i ymdeithio o'r Nefoedd i'r Ddaear, ac o'r Ddaear i'r Nefoedd .. Ymddiddan rhwng Dyn a'r Hedydd .. Ymddiddan rhwng pedair o Wragedd wrth yfed Tea ..	Ioan ab Robert " " " " " " " "	Read & Huxley " " " " " " "
68	—	Hanes y Bradwr .. Coffad galarus am Forgan Rondol ..	Hugh Jones "	W. Read and Tho. Huxley
69	—	Cynghorion i bôb Dŷn myfyrio am ei Ddiwedd Cwŷn a Chyffes y Forwyn ..	Morris Roberts Thos. Edwards	W. Read and Tho. Huxley

No.	Date*	Short Title.	Author.	Printer.
70	—	Cerdd o Goffadwriaeth Mawl Merch	Thos. Edwards Anon.	T. Huxley "
71	1791	Cerdd o Waith Merch ieuangc o Brydyddes ar ei chla' Wely Cerdd ar, Cast away Care Gyda ychydig o Englynon	R. Jones Anon.	" "
72	—	Anrhydedd Arglwyddes Babilon Fawr Ymddiddan rhwng Mâb a Merch Cerdd yn erbyn Meddwdod	John Thomas "	" "
73	1792	Hanes Geneth yr hon oedd Ferch i Wr bonheddig Cerdd, ar Dôn y Famaeth	" "	" "
74	—	Ymddiddan rhwng Gwraig yr Hwsmon a Gwraig y Shioopwr Cerdd o Gynghor i Ferched Ieuangc	Thos. Edwards	"
75	—	Cerdd o Gynghor Ieuengctid Cerdd o Ffarwel Merch ieuangc	" "	Ynghaerlleon (no name)
76	1800	Cyngor yn erbyn Meddwdod, ar ddeisyfiad Gwr yn neillduol	John Thomas	W. C. Jones
77	—	Golwg ar y Byd, o'i Febyd hyd yr Amser presennol ... Awst, 1800	"	"
78	1800	Yn dangos mor anhawdd byw yn y Byd	"	"
79	1800	Yn dangos yr achos o'r Blinder presennol Gair yn ei amser, i annerch trigolion Cymru Galarnad i wr wedi torri ei fraich	" "	" "
80	—	Yn dangos mor anhawdd byw yn y Byd	"	"
81	—	Yn dangos yr achos o'r Blinder presennol	"	"

NOTES TO THE BALLADS.

* Frequently the year of printing is omitted, and dates inserted by collectors in such cases are not always reliable. Occasionally the subject of the ballad determines the date approximately, *e.g.*, No. 65, Ellis Roberts' elegy. Ellis Roberts died about 1787.

1. On page 8 it is stated that the author was David Davis, Schoolmaster, Mostyn Street, in the county of Flint; Mostyn in those days being referred to in this manner. Roger Adams is described as printing for Evan Howell, presumably a middleman, as with other wares.

2. Robert Humphrey was of Llanfachreth, Anglesea.

3. Richard Roberts was of the parish of Llanddeusant, Anglesea.

4. Thomas Davies of Montgomeryshire.

5. The printer's name is not given, but apparently, Elizabeth Adams.

8. The author is given as "Terfyn brys Gwddwf Dolyrys a llaw ddyrys ai Cant."

18. Printed for Grace Roberts.

32. The first in this trio has local interest, being an account of three persons hanged in Chester, April 22nd, 1769.

41. The author is described as "Dafydd Jones, Book-binder, o'r Penrhyn Deudraeth, Ymeirion," and he advertises his book-binding business.

59. William Williams was ex-schoolmaster, Denbigh.

67. The printers were W. Read and Thos. Huxley. Preceding this, there were a large number done by Thos. Huxley from 1767, and it would appear that W. Read, although in the firm, was omitted from the imprint. The Poll Book of 1771 was printed by Read and Huxley.

71. E. Jones was Clerk of Hope, and describes a game of Base, or Prisoners' Bars, played between Welshmen and Englishmen of the parishes of Lyngen and Shotwick. See Mr. J. H. Davies' *Welsh Ballads*, p. 88 of Part II.

(To be continued).

