



Corbould del.

Bromley sculp.

BRITANNIA directing the attention of HISTORY to the distant view, emblematical of WALES. The ruined castle and bardic circle, in the back ground enveloped in clouds, allude to ancient times; and the intermediate space represents the present state of the country.

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THE
CAMBRIAN REGISTER,

FOR
THE YEAR
1795.



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Pennington



TO
THE HONOURABLE
ROBERT FULK GREVILLE, F.R.S.

WHO
HAS BEEN EQUALLY INTERESTED BY THE CHARACTER AND
HISTORY OF THE EARLY

CAMBRO BRITONS,

AS BY
THE ANTIQUITIES AND ROMANTIC BEAUTIES OF THE COUNTRY
WHICH THEY INHABITED,

THIS VOLUME,
OF
CAMBRIAN REMAINS,

IS INSCRIBED,

RESPECTFULLY,

BY

THE EDITOR.

PREFACE.

SINCE the revival of learning in Europe, most nations have been emulous of bringing forward their respective stores of ancient memorials, in order to enrich the common stock ; but a vast treasure is contained in the Welsh language, in manuscripts, and the oral traditions of the people, of which barely a notice has hitherto been given to the world.

To investigate this hidden repository, and to bring to light whatever may be deemed most rare and valuable, is the primary object of the following work.

A variety of means have been often in contemplation, and some have been employed, for giving publicity to the numerous collections of old writings in Wales, that are suffering by the ravages of time ; but all have failed, from not receiving that cordial encouragement, which the projectors are apt to consider as due to undertakings of this nature ; at least, from the patriotism of the particular country to which they may have relation, and in some degree, from the learned, in general. This ill success ought, perhaps, to be attributed principally to the want of such a judicious plan as should procure that necessary support, by affording, in return, some gratification or amusement, in the diversity, as well as the intrinsic value, of its materials.

Whether the CAMBRIAN REGISTER possesses merits to induce the public to give it patronage, that may establish its permanency, it would be premature, at present, to give an opinion; but there is room to hope that some advantages will be perceived in it, if not capable of raising great expectations, at least of insuring a reception so favourable, as to render it the means of bringing forward those remains of ancient British monuments, which otherwise, to the regret of the few who have had opportunities of appreciating their value, seem destined to be buried in oblivion.

The outline of the plan is sufficiently developed in this first volume, for the public judgment; but the editor is very sensible, from knowing the extent of the materials, that the detail may be improved, and made more interesting, as the work proceeds, through the aid of correspondents, whose local opportunities, in different parts of Wales, must enable them to furnish many particulars new and curious. It is by such helps alone that a history of the popular superstitions of the country can be obtained; which is a very interesting topic; but the editor, not having been able to make the necessary inquiries to do it justice, is under the necessity of postponing its discussion.

In conducting this publication, a rule is observed, of not inserting such articles as may have already appeared before the public; or to make use of any part of the stock of materials, which may have been in the slightest degree announced as likely to be brought forward by other persons; as their multiplicity, instead of exciting competition, can only create an anxiety for their being
published

published by every possible means. It is on this account that nothing is now particularly said upon some subjects; as, in the event of their not being otherwise made use of, they may be appropriated to the CAMBRIAN REGISTER*.

With regard to the small engravings in the present volume, they can only be considered as attempts toward embellishment; but, in the subsequent ones, it is designed to give prints occasionally, as they may tend to aid description, in forming a more correct idea of the different subjects.

The map of Wales will be found, upon examination, to be the most correct of any hitherto made upon a small scale, as to the geography and general appearance of the country. It could not admit of the insertion of a great many names; neither was it particularly necessary, as it is intended to give maps of the different counties and districts, in the progress of the work.

From those who are immediately interested in the CAMBRIAN REGISTER, grateful acknowledgments are due to several gentlemen, for their communications and assistance towards bringing forward the present volume; and being under no injunction to the contrary, they beg leave to mention by name some who have been very zealous supporters; particularly *Paul Panton*, Esquire; *Ri-*

* Bardism will be fully investigated in the *History of the Welsh Bards*, a work now preparing by Mr. Edward Williams.

The British proverbs are likely to be published from Mr. Panton's collection.

With respect to the British fairs, the Rev. Walter Davies has promised to elucidate that curious branch of ancient history.

Richard Fenton, Esquire, the Reverend *Walter Davies*, Mr. *David Samwell*, *George Chalmers*, Esquire, the Reverend *H. Parry*, of Holywell, *Theophilus Jones*, Esquire, the Bishop of *Dromore*, the Reverend Dr. *Hughes*, of Jesus-College, Oxford, Mr. *William Owen*, of London, the Reverend Dr. *Symmons*, the Rev. *David Williams*, the Reverend *Peter Williams*, the Reverend *Eleazer Williams*, and *Thomas Ryder*, Esquire. It were to be wished there had been liberty allowed to announce the names of all who have aided in the work ; as it is wholly of that general and public nature which may be conceived to require no kind of delicacy, or backwardness, though necessary sometimes in periodical publications.

The candour of the public has been always eminently displayed, towards those publishers, whose object has been to enrich the fund of historical and antiquarian knowledge. If there were occasion at any time to crave that usual indulgence, it must be, in the present instance, to overlook the imperfections, which criticism cannot help discovering, in a new attempt to lay the literary treasures of the Ancient Britons before the world.

THE EDITOR.

INTRO-

THERE are in the Welsh language several romantic Tales ; some of which are preserved in old manuscripts, and others are recited from memory by the common people. They are variously denominated *Mabinogion*, or Juvenile Amusements, *Ystoriau*, or Tales, and *Hen Ystoreuon*, or old Stories. The following one is from the *Red Book* of Jesus College, Oxford. With respect to *Pwyll*, the hero of this and two or three other Tales, who is styled Prince of *Dyved*, or Demetia, nothing of his history remains, except that he may be casually mentioned in the pedigrees of the country.

JUVENILE AMUSEMENT I.

MABINOGI I.

PWYLL, Prince of Dyved, was lord of the seven provinces of Dyved.—Once upon a time he was at Arberth, one of his chief mansions; when he formed a resolution to go a hunting; and that part of his territory, where he intended to hunt, was the vale of Cuch.

Thereupon he set out that night from Arberth, and came as far as the head of the grove of Diarwya; and there he tarried for that night; and the next morning, in the infancy of the day, he arose, and came to the vale of Cuch, to turn out his dogs under the wood. He blew his horn, and began to enter fully upon the chace, following after the dogs, and separating from his companions.

And, listening in his usual manner to the cry of the pack, he could distinctly hear the cry of another, and this was not of the same cry; and that too coming in opposite direction to his dogs.

And he could perceive an opening in the wood, being a level plain; and as his pack was entering the skirt of the opening,

PWYLL Pendevic Dyved a poet arglwyt ar faith cantrev Dyved: A threigylgwaith yt oet yn Arberth, privlys itaw; a dyvod yn ei vryd ac yn ei vetwl vyned i hela; sev cyvair o'i gyvoeth a vynai i hela Glyn Cuch.

Ac ev a gychwynwys y nos hono o Arberth, ac a doeth hyd yn pen Llwyn Diarwya; ac yno y bu y nos hono; a thra-noeth yn ieunſid y dyt, cyvodi a oruc a dyvod i Lyn Cuch i ellwng ei gwn dan y coed. A chanu ei gorn a oruc, a dechreu dygyvor i'r hela, a cherted yn ol y cwn, ac ymgolli a'i gedymdeithion.

Ac val y byt yn ymwrandaŵ a llev yr erchwys, ev a glywai lev erchwys arall; ac nid oedynt un llev; a hynny yn dyvod yn erbyn ei erchwys ev.

Ac ev a welai llannerch yn y coed o vaes gwaftad; ac yt oet ei erchwys ev yn ymgael ag ystlys y llannerch, ev a welai

N carw

ing, he perceived a stag before the other pack, and about the middle of the opening lo, the pack that was after him coming up, and throwing him upon the ground; and thereupon he fixed his eyes on the colour of the pack, without recollecting to look at the stag; and of all the hounds in the world he had seen, he never saw dogs like them in colour. The colour they had was a shining clear white, with their ears red; and as the whiteness of the dogs shone, so did the redness of their ears shine.

And thereupon, towards the dogs he came, and driving the pack away which had killed the stag, he drew his own pack on the stag. And as he was drawing on the dogs, he observed a knight coming after the pack, on a great dapple gray horse, with a buglehorn round his neck, and a garment of dark gray cloth on him, for a hunting dress. Upon that the knight came up to him, and addressed him in this manner.

Ah prince! quoth he, I know not who thou art; and I will not greet thee with a well met.

So, quoth he, perhaps thou art of a rank that I could not be entitled to it.

Truly, said he, it is not the privilege of my rank, which deters me from addressing thee.

Ah, prince! said the other, what then is the cause?

Between God and me, said the other, thy own ignorance, and thy own impoliteness.

What

carw o vlaen yr erchwys arall, a pharth a phervet y llannerch llyma yr erchwys a oet yn ei ol yn ymortiwes ag ev, ac yn ei vwrw i'r llawr; ac yna edrych o honaw ev ar liw yr erchwys, heb hanbwyllaw edrych ar y carw, ac o'r a welfai ev o vilgwn y byd, ni welfei cwn unlliw ag wynt. Sev lliw oet arnynt claerwyn llathraid, ac eu clustiau yn gochion; ac val y llathrai wyned y cwn y llathrai coched eu clustiau.

Ac ar hynny at y cwn y doeth ev, a gyru yr erchwys a latyfai y carw ymaith, a llithiaw ei erchwys ei hunan ar y carw. Ac val y byt yn llithiaw y cwn, ev a welai varchoc yn dyvod yn ol yr erchwys, yar varch erchlas mawr, a chorn canu am ei vwnwgyl, a gwisc o vrethyn llwytdu amdanaw yn wisc hela. Ar hynny y marchawc a doeth attaw ev, a dywedyd val hyn wrthaw.

Ha Unben! eb ev, ni a wn pwy wyt ti, ac ni chyvarchaw i well iti.

Ie, heb ev, ac atvyt y mae arnat o enrydet val nas dylwy.

Dioer, heb ev, nid teilyngdawd vy anrydet am hetteil i hynny.

Ha Unben! heb yntau, beth amgen?

Y r'ov vi a Duw, heb yntau, dy anwybod dy hun a'th anfyberwyd.

Pa

What impoliteness, prince, hast thou seen in me?

I have not seen a greater want of politeness in any man, than to send away the hounds that had killed the stag, and to set on thy own pack upon him. That, said he, was a want of politeness; and though I may not take my revenge on thee, between God and me, said he, I will pursue measures that will dishonour thee more than the value of a hundred stags.

Ah prince! said he, if I have done an injury, I will purchase thy friendship.

In what manner, said the other, wilt thou make the amends?

According as thy rank may be; but I do not know who thou art.

I am a king, wearing a crown in the country from whence I am come.

My lord, said the other, a good day to thee; and what country dost thou come from?

From Annun (or the world unknown) said the other: I am king of Annun of the silver tongue.

My lord, said the other, in what manner shall I obtain thy friendship?

Behold the way, thou shalt obtain it, said the other: There is a person, whose dominion is opposite my dominion, who makes war upon me continually; and that is Summerhine, a king of Annun; and for the sake of freeing me of his invasions, which thou canst easily do, thou shalt obtain my friendship.

Pa anfyberwyd, Unben, a weleist ti arnav i?

Ni welais anfyberwyd vwy ar wr, heb ev, no gyru yr erchwys a latyfei y carw ymeith, a llithiaw dy erchwys dy hun arnaw. Hynny, heb ev, anfyberwyd oet; a chynnyd ymtialwyv a thi, y rov vi a Duw, heb ev, mi a wnav o anghlod it gwerth can carw.

Ha unben! heb ev, or gwneuthim gam, mi a brynav dy gerennynt.

Pa delw, heb ynteu y pryni di?

Wrth val y bo dy enrydet; ac ni wn i pwy wyt ti.

Brenin coronawc wyvi yn y wlad yt henwyv o honei.

Arglwyt, heb ynteu, dyt da it; a pha wlad yd henwyd titheu o honei?

O Annwn, heb ynteu: Arawn vrenin Annwn wyvi.

Arglwyt, heb ynteu, pa furyv y cafav i dy gerennynt di?

Llyma'r wet y cefy, heb ynteu: Gwr y fyt gyverbyn ei gyvoeth a'm cyvoeth inneu yn ryvelu arnav yn wastad; sev yw hwnnw Havgan, brenin o Annwn; ac er gwaréd gormes hwnnw yrnaw, a hynny a elly di yn hawt, y cefy ym carennynt.

Then will I do with pleasure, what thou desirest, said the other; declare thou therefore to me how I can accomplish thy purpose?

I will, said the other: Behold, this is the way. I will enter into a great connection with thee; thus will I do: I will place thee in my stead in Annun; and will give the fairest woman thou hast ever seen to sleep with thee every night; and my form and likeness will be upon thee, so that a page of the chamber, or officer, or any other man that attended me, shall not know, but thou art me; and this, said he, shall continue until the end of the year from tomorrow; as we shall then meet in this place.

So, said the other: since I am to be there unto the end of the year, what mark will there be for me to know the spoiler thou dost speak of?

A year from this night, said he, there is an appointment between me and him upon the course; and be thou there in my person, said he; and one blow, which thou shalt give him, he will not out-live it; and whilst he shall ask of thee the second, give it not, whatever intreaty he may make to thee; for if I were to give him another, he would contend with me as well as ever the following morning.

So, said Pwyll: What shall I do as to my country?

I will cause, said the king with the silver tongue, there shall not be in thy dominion a man or woman, who shall know

Minneu a wnav hynny, heb ynteu, yn llawen; a maneg ditheu pa furyv y gallwyv hynny?

Manegav, heb ynteu. Llyma val y gelli. Mi a wnav a thi gedymdeithas gadarn; fev val y gwnav. Mi a'th rotav di i'm lle i yn Annwn; ac a rotav y wraig decav a weleifst eirioed i gyfscu gyda thi beunoeth; a'm pryd inneu, a'm gofset arnat ti, hyd na bo gwas ystavell, na swytawc, na dyn arall oc a'm canlynwys i eirioed a wypo na bo myvi vych di; a hynny, heb ev, hyd yn pen y vlwyty'n o'r dyt avory; ac a'n cynnadyl yna yn y lle hon.

Ie, heb ynteu: cyd bwy vi yno hyd yn pen y vlwyty'n, pa gyvarwy't a vyt imi o ymgael ar gwr a dywedi di?

Blwyty'n, heb ev, i heno, y mae oed y r'ov ac ev, ar y ryd; a byt di i'm rith i yno, heb ev; ac un dyrnawd a rotych di itaw ev, ni byt byw ev o hwinnw; a chyd archo ev itti yr eil, na dyro, yr a ymbilio a thi; er a rotwn i itaw ev hagen, cystal a chynt yt ymlatei a mi dranoeth.

Ie, heb y Pwyll. Beth a wnav i i'm cyvoeth?

Mi a wnav, heb yr Arawn, na bo i'th gyvoeth na gwr na gwraig, na wypo, na bo tydi wyv i; mi a av i'th le di.

Yn

know but that I am thee ; and I will go into thy place.

Joyfully, said Pwyll, then will I go forward.

Without obstruction will be thy journey ; nothing will rise in thy way until thou shalt arrive in my country ; and I will send thee on thy way.

He accompanied him till he saw the court, and the inhabited region around it.

Behold, said he, the court, and the country to be in thy possession ; approach the court ; there is in it nobody that shall suspect thee ; and according as thou shalt see the course of service there thou wilt become acquainted with the custom of the court.

He then approached the palace.

And in it he could perceive dormitories, and saloons, and apartments, in the finest order that had been ever seen in buildings ; and into the saloon he repaired to undress. There came boys and young men to undress him ; and all as they came made him a reverence ; two knights came to receive his hunting dress, and the saloon was put in array.

Then he beheld a family with attendants, the most splendid company, and the most decorous approach, and the queen with them, the fairest woman that any one had seen ; and she was clothed in a golden dress of shining silk.

And thereupon, they went to wash themselves ; and they repaired to the tables, and they sat down in this manner : the queen on one side of him, and his

Yn llawen, heb y Pwyll, a myvi a av ragov.

Dilestair vyt dy hynt, ac ny rusia dim ragot yny delych i'm cyvoeth ; a myvi vytav hebryngiad arnat.

Ev a hebryngiawt yny welas y llys a'r cyvannet.

Llyna, heb ev, y llys a'r cyvoeth i'th vetiant ; achyrch y llys ; nid oes ynti neb a'th adnabo ; ac wrth val y gwelych y gwafanaeth ynti yt adnebyti voes y llys.

Cyrchu'r llys a oruc ynteu.

Ac yn y llys ev a welai hundyeu, a neuateu, ac ystavelloet o aturn tecav or a welfei neb o adeiladeu ; ac i'r neuat y cyrchwys i diarchenu. Ev a doeth macwyeid, a gweision ieuanc i diarchenu ; a phawb val y delynt cyvarch gwell a wneynt itaw ; dau varchawc a doeth i dynu y wisc hela yamdanaw ; a'r neuat a gyweiriwid.

Llyna y gwelei ev deulu a niveroet ; a'r niver hartav, a chyweiriav or a welfei neb yn dyvod i mewn ; a'r vrenines gydac wynt ; yn decav gwreic or a welfei neb ; ac eurwisc am danei o bali llathreid.

Ac ar hynny i ymolchi yt aethant ; a chyrchu y byrtau, ac eistet a wnaethant val hyn ; y vrenines o'r naill parth itaw ev ; a'r iarll degei ev, o'r parth arall.

his lord in attendance upon the other side. And he began to converse with the queen; and of all that he had ever seen, in conversing with her, she was the most unembarrassed, and the most genteel woman in her deportment and discourse. And they partook of a repast, and enjoyed songs and festivity. Of what he had observed in all the courts of the earth, this court was the best furnished with viands and liquor; with vessels of gold, and royal ornaments.

The time now arrived for them to go to rest; and to rest they went, he and the queen. No sooner had they got into bed, but he turned his face to the outside, and his back to her; and from that time till next morning, he said to her not a single word.

When the morning came, kindness and agreeable conversation passed between them. How much soever of tenderness might be between them through the day, there was not one night to the year's end, in any respect different from the first.

He passed away the year in hunting, in songs, in festivity, in pleasure, and conversation with friends, until the night appointed for the combat. Every man through the whole extent of the country, took care to recollect the meeting for that night. And he came to the place assigned, accompanied by the select men of his dominions. And by the time he had come to the meeting, a knight rose up, and spoke thus:

Good

arall. A dechreu ymtytan a wnaeth ev a'r vrenines. Ac or a welfei eirioed wrth ymtytan a hi, difemlav gwraic, a boneticeidiav yi hanwyd a'i hymtytan oet. A threulaw a wnaethant vwyd a llyn, a cherteu a chyvetach. Or a welfei o holl lyfoet y dacar, llyna y llys diwallav o vwyd a llyn, ac eurlestri, a theyrn-dlyfeu.

Amser a doeth itynt i vyned i gyfscu; ac i gyfscu yd aethant ev a'r vrenines. Y gyd ac y doethant i'r gwely, ymchwelyd ei wyneb at yr erchwyn a oruc ev, a'i gevyn atti hitheu; o hynny hyd trannoeth ni dywawd ev wrthi hi un gair.

Trannoeth, tirionwch ac ymtytan hegar a vu y ryngtynt. Pethbynac o garedigrwyd a vae y ryngtynt y dyt, ni bu un nos hyd yn pen y vlwytyn amgen noc am y nos gyntav.

Treiliaw y vlwytyn a wnaeth drwy hela, a cherteu, a chyvetach, a charueitrwyd, ac ymtytan, â chedymdeithion, hyd y nôs yt oet oed y cyvranc. Yn oed y nôs honno, cystal y doei i gôv yr dyn eithav yn yr holl gyvoeth yr oed. Ac ynteu a daeth i'r oed, a gwyrda ei gyvoeth gydac ev. Ac y gyd ac y doeth i'r oed, marcharwc a gyvodes i vynynt, ac a dywawd val hyn:

Ha

Good people, said he, listen attentively to the cause of these two kings, between whom this meeting takes place; it is between them two individually; and each of them is a claimant upon the other, and that for territory; and every one of you may remain unconcerned, so as to leave the decision to themselves.

And, thereupon, the two kings approached one another in the middle of the course, and encountered; and upon the first onset, the person who was in the place of the king with the silver tongue, struck against the middle of the shield of Summer-shine, so as to split it in two, and broke the armour, thereby bringing Summer-shine off his horse to the ground, save his arm and spear, and having received a mortal wound.

Ah Prince! said Summer-shine, why wert thou entitled to my death? I was not urging any claim upon thee; I knew of no cause, therefore, why thou shouldst kill me! And for the sake of God, said he, since thou hast begun, complete my death!

Ah Prince! said the other, there may be a possibility of repentance for what I have done to thee. Get him that will to kill thee. I will not kill thee.

My good and faithful people, said Summer-shine, bear me hence. Death is decreed to me! With me there is not left the means to support you more.

You also my good people, said he, that was instead of the
king

Ha wyr da! heb ev, ym-wrandewch yn da, y rwng y dau vrenin y mae yr oed hwn y ryingtynt; a hynny rwng eu dau gwrv elldau; a phob un o honynt y fyt hawlwr ar eu gilyt, a hynny am dir a daear; a fegir y digawn pawb o honoch vod, eithyr gadu a ryingtynt hwy eill-dau.

Ac ar hynny y dau vrenin a nefasant ynghyd ampervet y ryd, ac yingyvarvod; ac ar y gofod cyntav, y gwr a oet yn lle Arawn a ofodes ar Havgan yn pervet bogel ei darian, yni hyllt yn dau hanner, ac yni thyr yr arvau, ac yni vyt Havgan hyd ei vraich a'i baladyr dros bedrein ei varch i'r llawr, ac angheuawl dyrnawd yntaw ynteu.

Ha uuben! heb yr Havgan, pa dylied oet itti ar vy angau? Nyd yttoetwn i yn holi dim itti; ni wytwn achaws it hevyd ym llat i! Ac yr Duw, heb ev, canys dechreuaiſt vy llat, gorphen!

Ha unben! heb yntau, ev a eill vod yn edivar a wneuthym it. Cais a'th lato: ni latav i di.

Vy ngwyr da cywyr, heb yr Havgan, dygwch vi otyma! Neud tervynedic angau i mi. Nyd oes anſawt i mi euch cynnal chwi bellach.

Vy ngwyr da inneu, heb y gwr a oet yn lle Arawn, cymmerwch

king with the silver tongue, take your reward; and know who ought to be subjects to me.

Our liege, said the people, it is incumbent upon all; for besides thee there is not a king over the whole of Annun.

Good! said he, he that comes submissively, it is right to receive him; and he who will not come humbly, let him be compelled by force of arms.

And thereupon, he began to receive the homage of the people, and to subdue the country; and by noon the following day, both the kingdoms were in his possession.

And thereupon he departed according to his agreement; and he came to the glen of Cuch.

And, when he came there, the king with the silver tongue was ready to receive him. Much joy did each feel upon the occasion.

Yes; said the king with the silver tongue, God reward thee! I have experienced thy friendship.

Yes, said the other, when thou shalt come thyself into thy country, thou wilt see what I have done for thy sake.

What thou hast done for me, said he, may God reward thee!

Thereupon, the king with the silver tongue, gave to Pwyll, Prince of Dyved, his own form and aspect; and he also took his own form and aspect. Then the king with the silver tongue set off towards his palace in Annun; and he enjoyed great pleasure in seeing his people and his

merwch eich cyvarws; a gwybytwch pwy a dylyei bod yn wyr imi.

Arglwyt, heb y gwyrda, pawb ai dylyei; cannyd oes vrenin ar holl Annwn namyn ti.

Ie, heb ynteu, a del yn waretawc, iawn yw ei gymryd; ac ar ni del yn uvyt cymheller o nerth cletyveu.

Ac ar hynny cymryd gwrog-aeth y gwyr, a dechreu gorefcyn y wlad; ac erbyn hanner dyt drannoeth yt oet yn ei vetiant y dwy deyrnas.

Ac ar hynny, ev a gertwys parth a'i gynnadyl; ac a doeth i Lyn Cuch.

A phan doeth yno, yt oet Arawn vrenin Annwn yn ei erbyn. Llawen vu pob un wrth ei gilyt o hynny.

Ie, heb yr Arawn, Duw a dalo it! Dy gedymdeithas mi a'i cigleu.

Ie, heb ynteu, pan delych dy hun i'th wlad, ti a weli a wneuthym yrot ti.

A wnaethoff, heb ev, yrovi, Duw a'i talo it!

Una y rotes Arawn ei furyv a'i edrych ei hun i Pwyll Pendevic Dyved; ac y cymmerth ynteu ei furyv ei hun, a'i edrych. Ac y certawt Arawn ractio parth ai lys i Annwn; ac y bu digriv gantaw ymweled a'i niver, ac a'i deulu; can nys gwelsei er ystalm. Hwentyeu hagen ny wybuyfynt

his family; for he thought the time long since he had seen them. They, on the contrary, had not known of his absence; nor were more surpris'd at his return now than formerly.

That day he spent in amusements, rejoicing, and sitting in conversation with his wife, and his select friends; and when the time of rest became more seasonable than festivity, to sleep they went; the king withdrew to his bed, and his wife came to him. He began to discourse to her, with tender careffes and love; and this she had not been accustomed to for a year past, and she thought so within herself.

Good heavens! said she, what sentiment is it that affects him to night, different from what has been for these twelve months past? And she considered for a long while; and by the time these thoughts were dissipated, he awoke.

And he asked her a question; and this he did the second, and the third time; but he obtained no answer to it from her.

What is the reason, said he, that thou wilt not speak to me?

I do speak to thee, said she; that I have not spoken so much for this year past in this place.

What! said he, how is it that we have not conversed?

Disgrace attend me! said she; for a year till last night, when we went under the bed covering, nor tenderness nor conversation has there been, nor hast thou once turned thy face to me, much less of any thing else passing between us.

And

wybuyfynt ei eifieu ev; a ni bu newytach gantynt ei dyvod no chynt.

Y dyt hwnnw a dreilws trwy digriwch, a llawenyt, ac eifset ac ymtytan a'i wraic, ac a'i wyrda; a phan vu amferach cymryd hun no chyvetach, i gyfscu yt aethant; a'i wely a gyrchwys y brenin, a'i wraic a aeth attaw: cyntav y gwnaeth ev ymtytan ai wraic, ac ymyru ar digriwch ferchawl, a chariad arnei; a hynny nis gortyvnafei hi ers blwytyn, a hynny a vetylis hi.

Dia Duw! heb hi. Pa amgen vetwl y fyt yntaw ev heno, noc ar yn ys blwytyn i heno? A metyliaw a wnaeth yn hir; a gwedy y medwl hwnnw dihunaw a wnaeth ev.

A parabyl a dywawd ev wrthi hi, ar eil, ar trydyt; ac ateb nis cavas ev genthi hi yn hynny.

Pa achaws, heb ynteu, na dywedi di wrthyv i?

Dywedav wrthyv, heb hi, na dywedeis gymmeint yrs blwytyn yn y cyvryw le a hwn.

Paham, heb ev, yfglut a beth yt ymtityfam ni?

Mevyl im! heb hi, ers blwytyn i neithwyr, or pan elym yn y blyg yn nillad y gwely, na digriwch nac ymtytan, nac ymchwelyd o hanat dy wyneb attavi, yn chwaethach a vae vwy no hyn o'r bu y r'om ni.

Ac

And thereupon he reflected. Good heavens! said he, I have met with a person the most inflexible in his friendship, and the most continent: and then he spoke to his wife.

My lady, said he, deride me not: between God and me, nor have I slept with thee for a whole year till last night; and then he declared to her the whole of his adventure.

I confess to God, said she, thou hast obtained a mighty hold of a friend, so that he should fight against the temptations of his own body, and keep sincerity also towards thee.

My lady, said he, I also was fixed in a similar resolution, whilst I left him with thee.

That was no wonder, said she.

Pwyll, Prince of Dyved, came also to his dominion and country; and he began to enquire of the good people of his realm respecting his government of them during that year, compared with former times.

Our liege, said they, thy wisdom was never so conspicuous; never hast thou been so amiable a servant; at no time hast thou been so liberal in diffusing thy riches, thy management has never been better than during this year.

Between God and me, said he, if any thanks are due from you, the person that was amongst you has the claim: And behold, how the matter has been. And Pwyll explained to them the whole.

Ac yna y metyliwys ev.—
Diau Arglwyt Duw, heb ev, cadarna ungrwr ei gedymdeithas, a divlâs a gevais i yn gedymdeith: Ac yna y dywawt ev wrth ei wraic.

Arglwyttes, heb ev, na chabla di vyvi: r'ov vi a Duw, ni chyfgais inneu y gyda thi ers blwytynt i neithwyr: ac yna manegu ei holl gyvranc a wnaeth iti.

I Duw y dygav vym cyfês, heb hitheu, gavael cadarn a geveist ar gedymdaith, yn herwyt ymlat yn erbyn provedigaeth ei gorf, a chadw cywirdeb wrthyt tithau.

Arglwyttes, heb ev, sev ar y metwl hwnnw yt oetwn inneu, tra deweis wrthyt ti.

Diryvet oet hynny, heb hitheu.

Ynteu Pwyll Pendevic Dyved a doeth iw gyvoeth, ac iw wlad; a dechreu amovyn a gwyrda ei wlad, beth vuafei ei arglwytiaeth ev arnatynt hwy y vlwytynt honno, ywrth ryvuafai cynno hynny.

Arglwyt, heb hwy, ni bu gyftal dy wybod; ni buoff gan hygared gwas ditheu; ni bu genhawfed gennyd titheu treilaw dy da; ni bu well dy dofparth eirioed, nor vlwytynt hon.

Y r'ov vi a Duw, heb ynteu, ys iawn o beth yw i chwi diolwch i'r gwr a vu y gyda chwi: a llyma y gyvranc val y bu.—a datcanu oll o Bwyll itynt.

Truly,

Ic

Truly, our liege, said they, thanks be to God, that thou shouldest obtain such connection; and that we should have obtained such a government for that year: A continuation of which, we hope, thou wilt not withhold from us.

Knowingly, I will not do so, between God and me, said Pwyll in answer.

And from that time forward, they began to strengthen the friendship between them; each sending to the other horses, greyhounds, hawks, and every such rarity, as he thought would yield pleasure to the other.

And by reason of his residence during that year in Annun; and of his governing so prosperously; and of uniting both kingdoms in one, through a single day's exertion of his courage, and his warlike skill, the name of Pwyll, Prince of Dyved, was lost, and he was from that time forward stiled Pwyll, head of the world unknown.

End of the first Tale.

Instances of the Custom of making Presents to the Judges.

Byldowes, Dec. 31, 1604. Sir R. Lewkenor, one of the Judges of the Lord President's Court, at Ludlow, and one of the Judges in the Chester Circuits, to Mr. John Wynne, of Gwidir, one of His Majesty's Council, established in the Principality of Wales; says—

SIR,

I have receyved of this bearer your most frank and lyberal gyfte, being of greater value than ever I receyved from any,

Ie arglwyt, heb hwy, diolwch i Duw cafael o honat y gedymdeithas honno; a'r arglwytiaeth a gawfam ninneu: y vlwytyn honno nys attygy y gennym.

Otgwn, nac attygav, y r'ov vi a Duw, heb y ynte, Pwyll.

Ac o hynny allan dechreu cadarnhau cedyndeithas ryngthynt; ac anvon o bob un iw gilyt meirch, a milgwn, ac hebogeu, a phob cyvryw dlws or a debygeu bob un digrivhau metwl ei gilyt o honaw.

Ac o achaws ei drigiant ev y vlwytyn honno yn Annwn; a gwladychu o honaw mor lwytiannus; a dwyn y dwy deyrnas yn un dyt, drwy ei dewret ev, a'i vilwriaeth, y difygiwys ei enw ev ar Pwyll Pendevic Dyved, ac ei gelwyd Pen Annwn o hynny allan.

fythens my comyng into these partes, although I cannot denye butt that I have had manny offers. Neither woold I have received this from you, but that I feared that my retorninge it unto you might