

**ROBINSON CRUSOE
CYMREIG:**

SEF HANES

**MORDAITH I
AUSTRALIA,**

PRESWYLIAD YN Y COEDWIGOEDD,
ANTURIAETHAU YN Y CLODDFEYDD AUR,
YNGHYDA
DYCHWELIAD CREFYDDOL YR AWDWR.

GAN HUGH WILLIAMS,
MORWR IEUANC O GAERNARFON.

YNGHYDA RHAGYMDRODD
GAN Y PARCH. WILLIAM REES, LERPWL.

CYHOEDDWDYD GAN JOHN WILLIAMS,
Gynt Williams & Hughes,
BRIDGE STREET CAERNARFON;
AC I'W GAEL GAN Y GWAHANOL LYFRWERTHWYR.

PRIS SWLLT.

**A WELSH ROBINSON
CRUSOE:**

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF

**A VOYAGE TO
AUSTRALIA,**

LIVING IN THE FORESTS,
ADVENTURES ON THE GOLDFIELDS,
TOGETHER WITH
THE RELIGIOUS CONVERSION OF THE
AUTHOR.

BY HUGH WILLIAMS,
A YOUNG SAILOR FROM CAERNARVON

TOGETHER WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY THE REV. WILLIAM REES
OF LIVERPOOL.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN WILLIAMS,
Formerly Williams & Hughes,
BRIDGE STREET, CAERNARVON;
AND AVAILABLE FROM THE VARIOUS
BOOKSELLERS.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

RHAGYMDRODD.

AT Y CYHOEDDWR.

SYR,—

Bwriais olwg dros y prawf-leni o'r 'Robinson Crusoe Cymreig' a anfonasoch i mi, a gallaf ddyweyd i mi gael llawer o hyfrydwch wrth eu darllen, a diau genyf y rhydd darlleniad hanes tra dyddorol y 'Robinson Crusoe Cymreig' hyfrydwch ac addysg fuddiol i laweroedd o'm cyd-genedl; ac yn enwedig yr ieuainc. Y mae drych bywyd yr aurymgeiswyr yn Australia a geir ynddo yn hynod o ddyddorol; a da fyddai i bob gwr ieuanc a deimla ar ei galon ymfudo i'r wlad bell hono, ddarllen ac ystyried yr hyn a ddywed ein Robinson Cymreig am dani.

Y mae llawer iawn o'r natur ddynol, fel y mae yn dyfod i'r golwg yn ei gwahanol ddelweddau, mewn gwahanol bersonau, ac yn wyneb gwahanol amgylchiadau, i'w canfod yn yr hanes, yr hwn a adroddir mewn dull naturiol a syml. Swynir y darllenydd yn mlaen o'i fodd, wedi iddo unwaith ddechreu ar y gwaith o'i ddarllen. Coron y cwbl ydyw gwaith Rhagluniaeth a gras Dwyfol yn arwain y gwr ieuanc hwn o amgylch trwy luoedd o beryglon a themtasiynau i wneuthur daioni iddo yn y diwedd.

Y mae hanes ei argyhoeddiad o bechod, a'i ddychweliad at Dduw yn Nghrist, yn hynod o effeithiol.

Yr wyf yn calonog gymeradwyo eich gwaith yn cyhoeddi yr hanes hwn, gan hyderu y caiff lawer iawn o ddarllenwyr, ac y gwna lawer iawn o les.

Anwyl Syr, &c.,

W. REES.

Liverpool, Medi 26, 1857.

INTRODUCTION.

TO THE PUBLISHER.

SIR,—

I have cast an eye over the proof-sheets of 'A Welsh Robinson Crusoe' which you sent me, and I can say I derived a great deal of pleasure from them, and do not doubt that reading this most interesting account of the 'Welsh Robinson Crusoe' will provide pleasure and profitable instruction to numbers of my countrymen; and especially to the young. The portrait of the life of gold-diggers in Australia to be found in it is a very interesting one; and it would be well for every young man who feels disposed to emigrate to that distant land to read and consider what our Welsh Robinson has to say of it.

A great deal of human nature, as it appears in its various guises in different people, and in the face of different circumstances, is to be found in the account, which is natural and simple in expression. Once the work of reading it is begun, one is willingly lured onward. The whole is crowned by the work of Providence and Divine grace in guiding this young man through manifold perils and temptations to his profit in the end.

The story of his conviction of sin, and his conversion to God in Christ, is remarkably powerful.

I heartily commend your work in publishing this account, and am confident that it will find very many readers, and do a great deal of good.

Dear Sir, &c.,

W. REES.

Liverpool, September 26, 1857.

At y llythyr blaenorol oddiwrth y Gweinidog enwog a'r beirniad galluog a'i hysgrifenodd, dymunai y Cyhoeddwr ychwanegu ychydig eiriau o berthynas i'r llyfr. Dewiswyd yr enw o 'Robinson Crusoe Cymreig' arno, oblegyd ei fod yn hanes mordaith, yn terfynu mewn trigianniad mewn ynys bell, yn mysg coedwigoedd ac unigrwydd gwyllt natur, ac yn hanes helyntion ereill, nid y lleiaf o ba rai yw dychweliad yr awdwr oddiwrth ei ofer ymarweddiad. Mae y llyfr Seisoneg yn tebygu mewn llawer o bethau iddo, ond gyda hyn o anfantais fod hwnw yn ddarluniad dychymygod a hwn yn wirioneddol. Mae y dull bywiog a darluniadol o adrodd yr hanes a fabwysiadwyd o duedd i greu y fath ddyddordeb yn ei ddarllenid fel y disgwylir y bydd yn foddion i feithrin chwaeth at lyfrau cyffelyb. Mae llyfrau teithiol ac anturiaethol yn flasus a gwerthadwy, er yn fynych yn ddrudfawr yn yr iaith Seisoneg, ond yn dra phrinion yn yr eiddom ni.

Nid yw yr awdwr ond Morwr ieuanc, heb ddim hawl i'r cymeriad ysgoleigaidd, na dim cynefnder ag ysgrifenu llyfrau. Ymddengys iddo gymeryd ei ysgrifell oddiar yr egwyddor hono a esyd Coleridge i lawr yn rhywfan, fel rheol anffaeledig i ysgrifenu llyfr newydd dyddorol—sef ysgrifenu yn syml ddarluniad o'r pethau a welodd ac a deimlodd. Trwy yr anfantais o ysgrifenu heb ddim nodiadau blaenorol, ac yn mhen yspaid o ddwy neu dair blynedd wedi y daith, gyda'r amcan i esmwythau amser o nychdod a gwaelni, yn yr hwn y pery yr awdwr hyd etto;—diangodd ambell wall dibwys i mewn, o ddiffyg cof a gwylid.

Darlunia'r awdwr mewn un ddalen olygfa swynol ar y wlad—gan nodi, yn mysg dymunolion ereill yr adar cerddber yn pyncio. Mae hyny i raddau yn gamsyniad, gan nad ydyw yr adar yn Australia yn peroriaethu'r llwyni fel yn ein gwlad ni. Pe gelwid am argraffiad newydd o'r llyfr gellid diwygio hyny ac ambell goll geiriadol arall. Ond wedi y cwbl, ar y tri pheth hyn yr ymddibynir am hynawsedd y darlennydd—Fod y llyfr yn ddifyrus i'w ddarllen,—yn cyfleu gwybodaeth yn yr hyn a draetha,—ac yn dwyn tystiolaeth ddiolchgar i ras Duw, “yr hwn y mae ei ffyrdd yn y môr a'i lwybrau yn y dyfroedd mawrion.”

To the foregoing letter from the famous Minister and able critic who wrote it, the Publisher would like to add a few words in relation to the book. The title 'A Welsh Robinson Crusoe' was chosen for it because it is an account of a voyage which ends in residence on a distant island, amidst the forests and the wild solitude of nature, and an account of other adventures, not the least of which is the conversion of the author from his prodigal ways. The English book is similar in many respects, but with the disadvantage that it is an imaginary depiction, while the present work is factual. The vivid and lively style adopted in the account is likely to create such an interest in reading it that it becomes a means to nurture a taste for similar books. Books of travel and adventure are engaging and saleable, though often expensive in English, and very scarce in our own tongue.

The author is but a young Sailor, with no claim to scholarship, nor acquaintance with the writing of books. He appears to have wielded his pen on the principle set down by Coleridge somewhere, as an infallible rule for writing new and interesting books—that one should write a simple description of the things one has seen and felt. Owing to the disadvantage of writing with no prior notes, and in the space of two or three years after the voyage, with the aim of alleviating a period of illness and infirmity in which the author remains to the present, the occasional minor error has crept in for want of vigilance and recollection.

On one page the author offers a charming view of the country, noting among other pleasures the melodious song of the birds. This is to a degree a mistake, as the birds of Australia do not fill the groves with music as in our country. Should there be a call for a new edition of the book that error and a few other infelicities of expression could be emended. But, in the end, the indulgence of the reader depends on three things—that the book be entertaining; that it convey information on its subject; and that it bear thankful witness to the grace of God, whose “way is in the sea, and [his] path in the great waters.” [Psalms 77:19]

TRAETHIAD, &C.



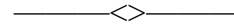
AR yr unfed dydd ar bymtheg o Awst, yn y flwyddyn un mil wyth gant a deuddeg a deugain, hwyliais o afon Mersey, Llynlleifiad, yn y * * * * i Australia.

Cynnwysai y llong dri chant a phedwar ugain o Ymfudwyr, dan nawdd y Llywodraeth; ac yn eu mysg, yr oedd un yn fedrus ar chwareu crwth (*fiddle*). Mor fuan ag y cafwyd angor y llong i fyny, a llawer o'r meibion a'r merched yn cyssegru eu hymadawiad gyda dagrau serch at hen wlad eu genedigaeth, archodd un o'r swyddogion i'r crythwr ddechreu crythorio, ac yntau yn ddiaros a donyddodd gaingc dawns.

Cefais yn awr olwg lled ddyeithr; cyfododd amryw o wrywod a menywod ar eu traed, a thra eu dagrau cyfrgrynon yn dylifo, yr oeddynt yn dringo ac yn gwingo'n y gwynt gan ddawnsio eu hegni: wylent gan ddawnsio, wrth gael yr olwg olaf ar fryniau Prydain deg; a dawnsient gan wylo, mewn gobaith o gael yr olwg gyntaf ar diroedd nodedig Australia bell.

Y gwynt oedd wrthwynebus, ond ysgafn, ar ein hymadawiad, a'r hîn yn hafaidd a thawel, gan barhau felly dridiau. Yna ar y pedwerydd diwrnod, daeth yr awel o'n tu, a chlododd ni, gyda hwyliau ymchwyddog, yn gyflym allan o'r culfôr.

NARRATIVE, &C.



ON the sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, I sailed from the river Mersey in Liverpool, on the * * * * for Australia.

The ship was carrying three hundred and eighty Emigrants, under the protection of the Government; and among them there was one who could play the fiddle. As soon as we had weighed anchor, and many of the men and women were consecrating their departure with tears of affection for their old homeland, one of the officers asked the fiddler to play, and the latter struck up a dance tune without delay.

Now I beheld a rather strange sight—several of the men and women rose to their feet, and as their rounded teardrops fell, they leapt and kicked in the wind, dancing for all their worth—they wept as they danced, catching their last view of fair Britain's hills; and they danced as they wept, in hope of catching their first sight of the famed shores of distant Australia.

The wind was contrary, but light as we left, and the weather summery and mild, remaining so for three days. Then on the fourth day, the wind blew from our side, and with swollen sails swiftly took us out of the strait.

Yn fuan wedi ein myned o olwg y tir, yr ymfudwyr a sychasant eu dagrau, a dechreasant newid eu difyrwch: caid rhai yn darllen, rhai yn myfyrio, ac eraill yn siarad a'u gilydd am Australia, gwlad yr aur. Nid hir y bu yr ymfudwyr heb ddyfod yn wahanol ddosparthiadau, ac yn ddarlun o'r byd mawr mewn cylch bychan, er heb unrhyw gynllun i'r dyben hyny, namyn pob un yn dilyn ei duedd. Gan fod yno rhyw ychydig o wyr a ddangosent eu hunain yn lled ddoniol, gwelid llawer yn ymbentyru o'u hamgylch yn barhaus gan eu gwrando yn esponio o'u llyfrau, ac yn ymadroddi gyda rhyw hyawdledd anarferol i awyr llwybrau'r pysg, am y wlad y gobeithient ei chyrhaedd a'i mwynhau cyn hir. Gwelid dosbarth arall a'i holl ymgais am ddigrifwch ar hyd y fordaith, braint fawr i bob aelod o'r dosbarth hwn a fyddai cael gafael ar ddarn o liain, brethyn, neu bapyr, a'i binio tu ol i ryw un; a thra y byddai hwnw yn ymsymud o amgylch, heb wybod am y nôd o'r tu ôl iddo, mawr y chwerthin a'r ysmaldod a glywid ganddynt. Y trydydd dosbarth a gyfansoddwyd o bobl uwchlaw gwrando baldorrd neu chwareu gan binio clytiau, am nad oedd dim mor foddhaol gan y dosbarth hwn, ar hyd y dydd a chwareu cardiau: eithr wedi i'r dydd hwyrhau, ymgasglent at eu gilydd oll, fel o un duedd am gân, a phawb i gyfuno yn y cydgor. Y gan fynychaf a glywais ganddynt oedd ynghylch priodas eurych, a'i chydgor yn debyg i—

“Duram a do, a do, a de,
Duram a do, a dadi O;
Duram a do, a do, a de;
And Hurrah for the Tinker's wedding, O!”

A diammheuol genyf fod eu lleisiau, ar noswaith dawel, yn sain-ehedeg ar yr awel am lawer milltir hyd wyneb y dyfnfôr.

Weithiau caid heblaw cân, dôn ar y crwth, a dawns, a chwedlau a phob difyrwch a allent ei gyrhaedd yn gyfatebol i'w hamgylchiadau, fel y gallaf alw fy môrdaith i Australia yn un o'r môrdeithiau siriolaf a welais.

Yr oedd yn mysg yr ymfudwyr wyth a deugain o ferched ieuainc, dan neillduol ofal y meddyg a'r wreig-dda, yr hon a alwent *matron*; a gofalai y ddau hyny am eu hanfon hwynt i lawr oddiar y bwrdd, oddeutu wyth neu naw o'r gloch bob nos a'u hanfon i'r awyr, ar fwrdd y llong, oddeutu chwech o'r gloch bob boreu, tra yr holl wragedd, fel y meibion, yn cael eu caniatâu i aros heb fyned i lawr gyhyd ag y dewisent ymdroi ar y bwrdd.

Soon after we lost sight of land, the emigrants dried their tears, and began to change their recreation: some read, some studied, and others talked about Australia, the land of gold. It was not long before they divided into different classes, and became a picture of the whole world in a small compass, but without any plan to that end, each one following his own inclination. As there were several men there who showed themselves to be rather gifted, numbers of people were constantly to be seen crowding about them, listening to them expound from their books and speak into the ocean air with uncommon eloquence of the land they hoped to reach and enjoy before long. Another class could be found giving all its effort to amusement for the length of the voyage—to get hold of a piece of linen, cloth, or paper would be counted a great prize by one of this class, and he would pin it on someone's back; and as this person moved about, ignorant of the brand on him, great were the laughter and drollery to be heard from this class. The third class was composed of people who were above listening to idle chatter or playing at rag-pinning, and to whom nothing was more pleasing than playing cards all day: but as evening fell, all would gather together, as of one mind, to sing, and everyone joined in the chorus. The song most often heard from them concerned a tinker's wedding, its refrain something like—

“Duram a do, a do, a de,
Duram a do, a dadi O;
Duram a do, a do, a de;
And Hurrah for the Tinker's wedding, O!”

And I do not doubt that their voices, on a quiet evening, were exalted on the breeze for many miles over the face of the deep.

Besides singing, there were at other times fiddle-playing, dancing, stories and every kind of diversion they could find in accordance with their circumstances, to the degree that I can call my voyage to Australia one of the most cheerful I have experienced.

Among the emigrants there were forty-eight young girls, under special care of the ship's doctor and the matron; and the two made sure to send them down from the deck about eight or nine o'clock each evening, and to bring them up into the air about six o'clock each morning, while all the women, like the men, were allowed to linger on deck as long as they chose.

Hefyd, gwnaed rheol nad oedd i neb o'r morwyr ymddyddan gydag unrhyw un o'r merched ieuaingc, yr hon reol, er mor anhawdd, a gadwyd yn dra manwl am oddeutu tair wythnos: ond ar derfyn y drydedd wythnos o gadwraeth y rheol gas gan fôrwr, dygwyddodd i un o'r dwylaw ei thorri, trwy roddi atebion i ychydig holiadau a ofynid iddo gan un o'r merched ieuaingc.

Pan welwyd y ddau hyny yn torri y rheol, aeth îs-lywydd y llong at y môrwr, mewn gryn ffyrnigrwydd, a chan iddynt ffael y chytuno ar yr achos pwysfawr o dorri rheol, trwy roddi atebion moesgar i ychydig o ofyniadau geneth brydweddol, dechreuodd a pharhaodd y ddau i ymladd a baeddu y naill y llall hyd at waed.

Arferai llywydd y llong yfed gryn lawer o'r gwlybwr meddwol a elwir gan y môrwyr Calondid yr Is-Ellmyn (*Dutchmen's Courage*,) a chan ei fod ef yn mhell dan ddyllanwad y cyfryw Galondid ar y pryd y dygwyddodd i'r îs-lywydd a'r morwr ymladd, cynhyrfwyd ysbryd y gwr yn fawr, ac yng nghalondid ei fyrbwylldra, archodd i'r ymfudwyr symud ymaith y ddau fâd ag oeddynt rwymedig uwch prif fwrdd y llong, fel y gallai ef gael y bwrdd yn rhydd, o'r llyw-le hyd i'r pen blaen: a hwythau a wnaethant yn ol ei gais, heb undyn yn dirnad ei amcan yn hyny o waith.

Yr oedd ar yr uchel-fwrdd wn wedi ei sicrhau; ac ar ol symud y bâdau o'r neilldu, gorchymynodd y cadben ei ryddhau, ei dreiglo ar ei olwynion, ei osod a'i rwymo ar ran flaen y llyw-le, a'i ffroen tuag at y ben blaen y llong, i'r dyben o danio, eb efe, ar y morwyr. Wedi i'r ymfudwyr ddeall ei ddyfais, ac yn gweled eisioes ei ffolineb, yr oeddynt erbyn hyn wrth eu bodd yn ei gynnorthwyo, tra y morwyr hwythau yn gwneyd pob math o ystumiau ar eu gilydd, gan chwerthin at ynfyrwydd llyngcwr y Calondid.

Also, a rule was made that none of the sailors were to converse with any of the young girls, which rule, though harsh, was very strictly kept for about three weeks: but at the end of the third week of observance of this rule, hateful to a sailor, one of the hands broke it by answering a few questions asked of him by one of the young girls.

When the two were seen breaking the rule, the lieutenant approached the sailor, in quite a rage, and as they failed to agree on the important matter of breaking a rule by giving polite answers to a comely girl's inquiries, the two started fighting and beating each other till blood flowed.

The ship's captain was accustomed to drinking considerable quantities of the intoxicating liquor known to the sailors as 'Dutchmen's Courage', and as he was well under the influence of such Courage at the time of the fight, the man's spirit was greatly roused, and in his impulsive frame of mind, he told the emigrants to move aside the two boats fixed above the main deck, so that he could have the whole deck clear, from the helm to the bow: and they did as he asked, not one man able to apprehend his purpose in this.

There was a gun secured on the upper deck; and after the boats were shifted, the captain ordered it released, rolled along on its wheels, and positioned and secured on the front part of the helm, with its muzzle facing the ship's bow, in order, he said, to fire on the sailors. Perceiving his intention, and seeing already the folly of it, the emigrants were by now delighting in encouraging him; while the sailors themselves were making all kinds of grimaces at each other, laughing at the Courage drinker's foolishness.

Cafodd saith neu wyth o ddyinion eu trosglwydd-daith am weithio, a dygwyddodd fod un o honynt yn hen filwr, yr hwn, gystal a hyny oedd yn gryn dipyn o ddigrifwas: galwodd y cadben ar yr hen filwr, gan mai ef a dybid y cymhwysaf i roddi ergyd yn y gwn. Yr hen filwr a aeth, a chan gymeryd arno brysuro, dywedodd wrth y cadben, “Y mae’n rhaid i chwi, syr, ddangos y modd i mi roddi’r ergyd i mewn, am na ddysgais erioed y gorchwyl o lwytho gwn mawr, pan gydâ’r milwyr.” Nid oedd ond ychydig ddyddiau er pan yr ymfrostiai’r cadben, wrth wraig y meddyg, ei ryfedd fedrusrwydd i saethu gydâ gynau mawrion, a chafodd yn awr gyfleustra i arddangos prawf o’i wrol-gamp. Yna, pan glywodd ef yr hen filwr yn gofyn ei hyfforddiant, efe a archodd iddo wneuthur fel hyn a fel arall, ac yntau yn dilyn ei gyfarwyddiadau, gan chwerthin yn ddirgelaid, hyd oni chafwyd y magnel, fel y tybid, yn barod i’w orchwyl celaneddol. Ar ol gosod pethau mewn hwylusdod gan belled a hyny, aeth y cadben i lawr i’w gaban, a llenwodd yno amryw law-ddrylliau; ac wedi iddo ddychwelyd i fyny, efe a gynnygiodd rai o honynt i’r saer ac i’r ail îs-lywydd, gan ddywedyd nad oedd ef yn prisio dim am saethu dyn: eithr hwy a wrthodasant eu cymeryd, am nad oeddynt yn gweled unrhyw angenrheidrwydd defnyddio y cyfryw arfau angheuol. Un o’r morwyr, wrth glywed y cadben yn ei bygwth mor eofn, a aeth at fasnachwr yn mhlith y rhai a weithient am eu trosglwyddiad, i ddeisyf cael yn fenthyg ei law-ddryll bychan, gan ddywedyd, “Myn hwnw, myfi a roddaf iddo ergyd a wna iddo ofalu y modd i siarad yn y fan yna;” ond yr hen siopwr, yn ofni’r canlyniadau, a ddywedodd fod ei wn ef wedi ei amharu, fel nad oedd dda i ddim yn y byd.

Yn adeg gweithredu y ffolineb crybwylledig, aeth y meddyg a dywedodd wrth y cadben, “A ydych chi yn deall, syr, y dichon i’r dynion hyn eich cosbi yn drwm am eich ymddygiad tuag atynt?” Ac ar hyn tawelodd y cadben, a dychwelodd at eu Galonid, heb niweidio neb, chwaith dderbyn niwed oddiwrth neb. Tan ddylanwad y gwlybyroedd pensyfrdanus y gwnaeth y cadben yr holl ddadwrdd ffol a hysbysais, a pha beth ond ffolineb, neu waeth, a ddysgwylir oddi wrth bob dyn tra dan y cyffelyb ddylanwad? Eithr ni aflonyddodd ef ni mwy ar hyd y fordaith.

Seven or eight of the men were working their passage, and one of them happened to be an old soldier, who was also a bit of a joker: the captain called for the old soldier, as he was considered the fittest to put the shot in the gun. The old soldier came forward, and while pretending to hurry, told the captain, “You must show me, sir, how to put the shot in, as I never learned the art of loading a cannon when I was with the army.” It was only a few days since the captain had been boasting to the doctor’s wife of his wonderful skill at firing a cannon, and now he had an opportunity to demonstrate his prowess. Then, when he heard the old soldier asking for instruction, he told him to do this and that, and the man followed his directions, secretly laughing, until the cannon, as was supposed, was ready for its deadly task. After preparing things as far as this, the captain went down to his cabin, and there loaded several pistols; and when he came back up, he offered some of them to the ship’s carpenter and the sub-lieutenant, saying that he cared not a damn about shooting a man: but they refused to take them, as they saw no need to use such deadly weapons. One of the sailors, hearing the captain’s bold threat, approached a merchant among those working their passage, and appealed to him for the loan of his small pistol, saying, “By the Dash I’ll give him a shot that’ll make him watch how he speaks;” but the old shopkeeper, fearing the consequences, said his gun had been damaged and was of no use to anyone.

While this foolishness was going on, the doctor came forward and asked the captain, “Do you realize, sir, that these men may punish you severely for your conduct toward them?” And at this the captain fell silent, and returned to his Courage, doing no man harm, nor being harmed by any man. The entire foolish commotion was incited by the captain under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and what but folly, or worse, could be expected of any man while under such influence? But he disturbed us no further throughout the voyage.

Yn mhen deuddydd neu dri ar ol brwydr y Calondid, archodd y cadben am i ryw un o honom dynu allan yr ergyd o'r gwn mawr, a hen Gymro a'i enw David, un a fu yn hir-berthyn i'r llynges, a aeth at y gorchwyl. Arferai y cadben a dywedyd y bu yntau yn perthyn i'r llynges, ond tystiai yr hen David nad aethai yr ergyd byth allan o'r gwn heb ei ddryllio yn gyrbibion, pe rhyfygasai un roddi tân arno, am na ddodasid hi o'i fewn yn iawn.

Gan fod yr awel mor araf ar y pryd hyny, nid oeddem ond anniben yn hwylio; yr hyn a barodd ein bod dair wythnos yn hwy na'n dysgwylad, cyn cyrhaedd o honom y masnachwynt gogledd-ddwyrain.

Y mae ger y cyhydedd liaws o fân bryfaid, ar y rhai yr ymbortha'r pysg adeiniog a elwir *Flying Fish*, a cheir yno luoedd o'r pysg a elwir *Dolphins*, neu Môrhychod, yn ymlid y pysg adeiniog i'w traflyngcu: ac wrth hwylio, yn mlaen yr awel deg, at y cyhydedd, braidd na ddywedai un mai difyrus edrych tros ochr y llong, i weled y lluoedd pysg mawrion a hychaidd yn ymgyflymu, gan geisio goddiweddyd y rhai adeiniog, a hwythau druain, wrth yr heidiau, yn ehedeg allan o'r dwfr, gan fynych ddisgyn iddo a chyfodi o hono, mewn ymdrech blin i achub eu hunain o safnau rhythion eu beddau byw.

Gan fod y tywydd yn hynod o hafaidd a thawel, nyini a fuom wyth wythnos yn dyfod o Lynlleifiad at y cyhydedd, yr hyn a ystyrid yn fordaith lled hir: eithr nyini a gawsom ddigrifwch wrth groesi y llinell i raddau helaethach nag a fuasai modd pe y tywydd yn dymhestlog.

Hen arferiad wrth groesi llinell y cyhydedd, yw eillio barfau y rhai hyny na chroesasant y llinell hono erioed o'r blaen, a cheir amryw o feibion felly yn mhob llong yn cynnwys ymfudwyr o Loegr i Australia neu i California; ac er na orfodir neb i oddef y cyfryw driniaeth yn groes i'w hewyllys, eto wedi dyfod hyd i'r llinell, a chael hysbysrwydd am yr hen ddefod, bydd llawer yn ymddarostwng iddi yn ddirwgnach, a llawer hefyd yn ymollwng i'r chwareu gyda pharodrwydd a sirioldeb.

Pan oeddem yn croesi y llinell cyhydeddol, ar ddiwrnod tra thawel, nyini a dynasom gonglau yr hwyliu i fyny, er mwyn cael digon o le at ein gorchwyl bwriadol; ac wedi doddi ar bapyr enwau oddeutu pedwar ar hugain o ddynion barfog, dechreuasom chwilio yn mhlith y morwyr am wyr a wnaent y tro i weinyddu y gwahanol swyddau angenrheidiol at y driniaeth o dorri barfau, a chafwyd y nifer digonol yn rhwydd.

Two or three days after the battle of the Courage, the captain called for someone to take the shot out of the cannon, and an old Welshman called David, who had long served in the navy, went about the task. The captain liked to claim that he also had been in the navy, but old David testified that the shot never came out of the gun without being shattered to pieces, if anyone dared to fire it, because it had not been put in correctly.

As the breeze was so light at that time, we sailed aimlessly, which made us three weeks later than we expected, until the north-east trade wind caught us.

Near the equator there were swarms of tiny creatures, on which the winged fish known as 'Flying Fish' fed, and there was an abundance of the fish called 'Dolphins', or 'Sea-pigs', chasing the winged fish to devour them; and as we sailed before the fair wind toward the equator, one could almost say it was amusing to look over the side of the ship, to watch herds of great, porcine fish hastening to overtake the winged ones, poor wretches, in their shoals, by turns leaping from the water, falling back, and rising again, in a wearying effort to save themselves from the gaping jaws of their living graves.

Because the weather was remarkably summery and calm, we were eight weeks out of Liverpool before we reached the equator, which was considered a rather long voyage; but on crossing the line we made sport in ampler measure than would have been possible had the weather been inclement.

An old custom on crossing the line is to shave the beards of those who have never crossed the line before, and several such fellows are to be found on any ship bearing emigrants from England to Australia or California; and although no one is obliged to suffer such treatment against his will, still when coming upon the line and being apprised of the old custom, many will submit to it without complaint, and many also will readily and cheerfully give themselves over to the game.

As we crossed the equator, on a very calm day, we drew the corners of the sails up, in order to have plenty of room for our purpose; and after setting down on paper the names of about twenty-four bearded men, we began searching among the sailors for men fit to perform the various tasks involved in cutting beards, and the required number was readily found.

Wedi haner llenwi yr hirfad gyda dwfr, a sicrhau estyll wrth ei ochr, dodwyd gorchudd dros lygaid pawb ag oeddynt i'w heillio, fel nas gallent weled; ac ar ol eu tywys at yr estyll, cyfodwyd hwynt i eistedd arnynt, a dechreuwyd ar y gwaith yn y dull canlynol:—

Dodwyd yr hen filwr ac un arall, at eu haner yn y dwfr o fewn yr hirfad: ar y naill ben i'r estyll safai yr eiliwr, a chanddo arffedog wen o'i flaen, ac yn ei law ddarn cryman hir, yn lle ellyn; ar y pen arall safai morwr a chanddo yn ei law grwc wedi ei lenwi a phyg cymmysgedig a saim, yn lle sebon-drwyth: a cher llaw y crwc, safai morwr wedi paentio ei wyneb fel digrifddyn chwareuyddion cyhoeddus, dan y titl *Neptune*, sef duw y mor, a chanddo yn ei law wrych-ysgubell, i'w throchi yn y pyg seimlyd, at y gorchwyl a bennodwyd iddo yntau.

After half filling the longboat with water, and fixing planks along its side, they covered the eyes of those who were to be shaved so that they could not see; and after being led to the planks, they were lifted up on the them, and the work was begun in the following way:—

The old soldier and another man were put in the longboat, the water up to their waists; at one end of the planks stood the shaver, wearing a white apron and holding a sickle-blade to serve as a razor; at the other end stood a sailor with a pail in his hand, filled with a mixture of pitch and grease, in place of lather. Near the pail stood another sailor, his face painted blue like a clown at public sports, who was given the title “Neptune”, that is the god of the sea, and he held a brush to dip in the greasy pitch for his appointed task.

Yna, galwyd pawb ag oeddynt i'w heillio bob yn un wrth ei enw, a'r morwr a'i grwc a rwbiai eu gwynebau gyda'r pyg, gan ddynewared eu sebon-drwytho; o'i ol ef deuai yr hen *Neptune*, a'i gernau amryliw yn mlaen, a gofynai i'r un newydd ei byg-drwytho, ei oedran, ac i ba le y perthynai pan adref: a chyda bod y dyn yn agor ei enau i'w ateb, tarawai *Neptune* ei ysgubell, yn llawn pyg seimlyd o fewn ei safn: ac wedi i hwnw hachio allan o'i enau hyny a fedrai o'r trwythion, dywedai *Neptune* ei fod yn drwm ei glyw, a gofynai eilwaith i'r dyn adrodd ei oedran a'i le genedigol yn uwch, ac wrth i hwnw ei ateb, i mewn eilwaith y dodid yr ysgubell a'i chynnwysiad i'w safn. Y peth nesaf oedd trosglwyddo yr un a drwythwyd at yr eilliwr; ac yntau, wedi dynwared hogi ei ddarn cryman ar ei fraich, gan ymblygu a gwneyd llawer o ystumiau gyda phob hogiad, a afaelai yn nhrwyn y dioddefydd yn lled wasgedig, a chrafai ei wyneb gyda'i ellyn crymanllyd, hyd oni chyfodai gwrid cryf i'r golwg. Wedi hyny, tywysid y dyn at forwr arall, yr hwn gyda llonaid llaw o glytiau llawn parddu, a sychai y gwyneb drosto, hyd oni byddai pob modfedd o hono gan ddued a'r eiddo Ethiopiad. Gan i'r dyn du ag oedd gogydd y llong, groesi'r llinell o'r blaen, ni wnaed y driniaeth ag ef, ond â dyn â bachgen du arall, y naill yn gogydd i'r ymfudwyr, a'r llall yn forwr; ac un yn cael ei drosglwydd-daith am ei wasanaeth; cafodd y dyn ei eillio, a rhwbiwyd y ddau, eithr yn lle y clytiau a'r parddu, rhwbiwyd carbiau wedi eu baeddu mewn plwm gwyn (*white lead*), dros eu gwynebau hwynt, fel y daethont yn lled wynion. Gan gynted ag y darfyddai'r pygdrwythwyr, yr hen *Neptune*, yr eilliwr, a'r parddüwr eu gwahanol orchwylion ar un, teflid ef dros ei ben i'r dwfr yn yr hirfad; a dyna lle byddai yr hen filwr a'i gydymaith yn trochi hwnw deirgwaith neu bedair, hyd nes y gorphenwyd gyda'r oll, er mawr ddigrifwch a chwerthin i bawb, yn enwedig y merched; canys yr oeddynt hwy i gyd yn cael eu harbed, am na thyfodd barf ar un wyneb o honynt.

Ar ol dibenu y gorchwyl mawr ei ddigrifwch o eillio, ymwisgodd amryw o'r merched ieuaingc mewn dillad meibion, ac eraill o honynt yn eu dillad eu hunain gyda gwychedr; a buan y dechreuodd y crythwr chwareu ar ei grwth, a'r merched ysgwyd eu traed ar y bwrdd i ddawnsio, gan barhau felly lawer o oriau, a'r llong yn crynu tanynt: yr hyn a ddengys fod merched, a'r rhai mwyaf ofnus, yn dyfod yn galonog a llawen ar y môr, fel ar y tir, wedi ond ychydig ymgynefino â'i ddnau.

Then each man to be shaved was called in turn by name, and the sailor with the pail would rub their faces with the pitch, pretending to be lathering them; and from behind him would come old “Neptune”, pushing his colourful face forward to ask the one just pitched his age, and from what parts he came: and as the man opened his mouth to answer “Neptune” would thrust a brushful of greasy pitch into it. As soon as the man had coughed out as much of this soap as he could, “Neptune” would claim to be hard of hearing, and again ask the man to announce out loud his age and native home, and when the man answered the brush and its contents were once again put in his mouth. The next thing was to deliver the lathered man to the shaver, who, after pretending to sharpen his blade on his arm, contorting his body and making faces with each stroke, would grasp the unfortunate's nose rather roughly, and scrape his face with the sickle-razor until it quite glowed with red. After that, the man was led to another sailor with a handful of sooty rags, who wiped the man's face until every inch of it was as black as an Ethiopian's. As the black man who was the ship's cook had crossed the line before, he was not given the treatment, but it was applied to another black man, who cooked for the emigrants, and a black lad working his passage as a sailor. The man was shaved, and both of them were rubbed, but instead of the sooty rags, cloths soaked in white lead were employed, so that they became half white. As soon as old “Neptune”, the shaver, and the soot-rubber had finished their work on a man, he was tumbled into the water in the longboat, where the old soldier and his associate would immerse him three or four times, and so it went on until all were finished, to the great amusement and laughter of everyone, especially the girls, who themselves were spared this treatment as no beard grew on any of their faces.

Following the completion of the highly amusing work of shaving, some of the young girls dressed up in men's clothing, while others wore their own clothes in splendour; and soon the fiddler began to play, and the girls leapt about dancing on the table, the fun continuing for many hours, and the ship shaking beneath: which demonstrates that even the shyest girls will be emboldened and made merry on the sea, as on the land, after but a little acquaintance with the fiddler's tunes.

Boreu dranoeth cyfnewidiodd y tywydd i wynt anwadal a gwlaw trwm. Bydd llongau weithiau mor ffodus a chael y gwynt a elwir *North-east trade wind* hyd i gyrion yr un deheu-ddwyrain, a thrwy hyny yn gallu hwylio yn fuan oddiwrth y cyhydedd; ond mynych y collir y gwynt gogledd-ddwyrain, cyn cyrhaedd na'r cyhydedd na'r un deheu-ddwyrain, ac felly methant a chael yn rhydd o'r cyhydedd dros lawer o ddyddiau, gan gael eu gohirio mewn gwyntoedd anwadal a gwlawogydd mawrion.

Modd bynag, cawsom ni afael ar y gwynt deheu-ddwyrain, yn mhen y pedwar diwrnod, ac yr oedd yn lled gryf, fel nad hir y buom cyn cael yn rhydd o hono, a dyfod i ledred Penrhyn y Gobaith Da. Cawsom rai dyddiau heb ond ychydig wynt ar ol ein dynesiad at y Penrhyn, yr hwn sydd a'i ledred yn 32 gradd 22 mynyd i'r deheu, a'i hydred yn 18 gradd 24 mynyd 24 eiliad i'r dwyrain, ac yn sefyll ar y pen mwyaf deheuol i arfordir Affrica. Gan nad aethom i hydred y Penrhyn, ni chawsom yr amrywiaeth o weled glan na thir, heblaw ynys Madeira, o'n hymadawiad a chulfor Iwerddon, hyd oni ddaethom i olwg Australia. Saif Madeira yn y lledred 32 gradd 43 mynyd 50 eiliaid i'r gogledd, a'i hydred 16 gradd 38 mynyd 2 eiliad i'r gorllewin; gwelsom megys arlliw yr ynys o bell ffordd, wrth ein myned at y cyhydedd. Y Penrhyn Gobaith Da sy le tra adarog; saethodd y cadben a'r meddyg gryn lawer o ednod, a chan y dodant fâd, ac weithiau ddau, i'w cyrchu oddiar y dwfr i'r llong, ceid gryn ddifyrwrch yn ceisio dal y rhai byw, er eu clwyfo, trwy redeg o'u hol ar y bwrdd.

Wedi i ni hwylio yn dra phell i'r dehau oddiwrth y Penrhyn, daethom i hinsawdd hynod oer, ac i afael gwynt nerthol, yn ol ein dysgwyliaid; a chan fod y gwynt yn rymus a theg, rhaid oedd mynych gwtogi'r hwyliâu, a'u helaethu drachefn, pan y gwynt yn ysgafnhau, tuag at roddi pob chware teg i'r llong fyned yn ei blaen.

Tra difyrus ydyw bod mewn llong, gydag awel fywiog o'i hol, pan y byddo digon o nerth dwylaw o'i mewn, ac yr oedd genym ni gyflawnder o ddwyllaw yn yr ymfydwyr, fel na byddai eisiau i'r morwyr wneuthur nemawr ar y bwrdd, heblaw rhoddi pen rhaff un o'r hwyliâu yng ngafael yr ymfudwyr, pan achos yn galw, a cheid ugain neu ddeg ar hugain o honynt yn rhedeg gyda'r cyfryw ar hyd y bwrdd, gan grochfloeddi fel dynion, a thynu fel ceffylau, hyd oni weld yr hwyl i'w lle ar ysmiciad.

The next morning the weather changed, with an unsteady wind and heavy rain. Ships are sometimes fortunate enough to keep the “North-east trade wind” long enough to catch the south-east wind, with which they are able to leave the equator quickly behind; but often the north-east wind fails, so that neither the south-east wind nor even the equator is reached, and so the crossing of the equatorial region is delayed over many days, in unsteady winds and great downpours.

Nonetheless we got hold of the south-east wind in four days, and it was fairly strong, so that it was not long before we were past it and came into the latitude of the Cape of Good Hope. We spent several days with but little wind after our approach to the Cape, which lies at latitude 32 degrees 22 minutes south and longitude 18 degrees 24 minutes 24 seconds east, and stands at the southernmost point of the African coast. As we did not reach the longitude of the Cape, we did not enjoy the variety of visible land or coast, apart from the island of Madeira, between our departure from the Irish Sea and our first sight of Australia. Madeira lies at longitude 32 degrees 43 minutes 50 seconds north, and latitude 16 degrees 38 minutes 2 seconds west; we could see the shadowy outline of the island from far off as we sailed toward the equator. The Cape of Good Hope is a place abundant in birds; the captain and the doctor shot a good many, and they would put a boat out, and sometimes two, to fetch them from the water onto the ship, whereon much sport was had trying to catch the live but wounded ones, chasing after them on the deck.

Having sailed very far to the south of the Cape, we came into remarkably cold weather, and caught a mighty wind, as we had expected; and the wind being powerful and fair, the sails had often to be shortened, and then spread again when the wind eased, so as to give the greatest advantage to the ship's progress.

It is most diverting to be on a ship with a lively breeze behind it and plenty of hands aboard, and we had an abundance of hands in the emigrants, so that there was little for the sailors to do on deck, but to entrust the emigrants with the end of a rope when the need arose, and twenty or thirty of them would run with it along the deck, yelling like men and pulling like horses, till the sail fell into place in the wink of an eye.

Yn awr, a'r llong wedi myned o'r hinsawdd hafaid a'r awel araf, ac yn hwylio mewn hinsawdd oer, a gwynt egniol yn bolchwyddo ei hwyliau, hyd oni ymddangosai megys peiriant llawn bywyd yn cwysu'r cefnfor, a'r tonau yn chwarddu iddi groesawiad i'r gyfran bellenig hono o'r byd, dychwelaf yn ol yn fy hanes i grybwyll am ychydig o bethau eraill a ddygwyddodd yn yspaid y fordaith.

Y mae yn hysbys fod y llywodraeth Prydeinig yn gofalu am feddygon cymhwys i fyned gyda'r llongau ymfudol fyddo dan ei neillduol ofal, er mwyn gweinyddu y cyfferiau angenrheidiol gogyfer ag anhwylddeb corfforol, os bydd angen yn galw am y cyfryw yn mhlith y bywydau gwerthfawr a ymddiriedwyd i'w gofal gan Ragluniaeth Ddwyfol. Ond, yn wir, er mor graffus ydyw ein llywodraeth wrth ddewis meddygon i anturio gydag ymfudwyr, y mae, er hyny, eithriad i'r dosbarth enwog uchod, fel y cawn sylwi wrth fyned yn mlaen. Ond gallwn ddyweyd yn ddibetrus, y ceir deg meddyg medrus yn y llongau hyn, am un crach feddyg a lithrir i mewn. Felly ni ddylai neb ddigaloni rhag cymmeryd eu cludiad i Australia oblegid y peth a nodwyd.

Pan mewn hinsawdd gynnes, byddem yn ymgasglu ar fwrdd y llong, am oddeutu awr, pob prydnhawn Sul, i wrando'r meddyg yn darllen "Y Weddi Gyffredin," ac un arall yn lle clochydd iddo: a chan wneuthur y gwasanaeth mor debyg ag a ellid i'r dull arferol mewn llan plwyf, dodid allan emyn neu ddau i ganu: ac un o'r ymfudwyr, yr hwn oedd wr eithaf trahaus a chreulon wrth ei wraig, a darawai at arwain y don gyda'i chwibanogl, hyd oni byddai'r cyfan yn diaspedain; eithr wedi ein myned i hinsawdd oer, tan y bwrdd yr ymgynnullen, hyd oni chyrhaeddwyd hinsawdd dwymn drachefn.

Marwodd pymtheg o blant bychain ar y fordaith, a'r rhan amlaf o honynt yn fabanod, wedi eu geni yn y llong: yn fuan ar ol eu trengu, dodid darn o liain, a'i wnio, o'u hamgylch, ac amryw bwysau o dywod ynddo. Yn mhen ond ychydig oriau, cyfodid hwy ar estyllen, i orphwys ychydig ar ochr y llong; darllennai'r meddyg y gwasanaeth angladdol; a chan gynted ag y deuai at y gair priodol, cyfodid y naill ben i'r estyllen, ac i lawr a'r bychan, gan ymlithro dros y pen arall, i halltrog grombil y fynyddog don.

Marwodd hefyd un wraig, a chanddi wr a phlant i alaru eu colled ar ei hol. Gan ei bod yn fam a gwraig, ac yn ymadael a'r fuchedd hon yn hwyr y prydnhawn, amlygodd swyddogion y llong barch i'w theulu drwy beidio a'i bwrw i'r dyfnder cyn hanner nos; yr hyn oedd lawer hwy o amser nag a ganiatwyd i neb o'r plant bychain.

Now, having left behind the summery clime and the gentle breeze, and sailing in cold weather, a vigorous wind swelling our sails and the ship ploughing the ocean like a machine full of life, and the waves laughing their welcome to this remote part of the world, I shall return to my story to describe a few of the other things that happened during the voyage.

It is well-known that the British Government provides for competent physicians to travel with the emigrant ships placed under their special care, in order to minister the necessary medicines for bodily ailments, should there be a need for them among the valuable lives entrusted to their care by Divine Providence. But, to be sure, however wise our government may be in choosing doctors to venture out with the emigrants, there are exceptions among this renowned class whom we may note before continuing. But I can say without hesitation that there are ten able doctors on these ships for each quack who slips through. Accordingly no one should be discouraged from taking their passage to Australia on account of the matter noted.

When in a warm climate, we would gather on deck every Sunday afternoon for about an hour, to listen to the doctor reading "The Common Prayer," another man acting as his sexton: and to make the service as like as possible to the usual procedure in a parish church, a hymn or two was handed out for singing: and one of the emigrants, who was most contemptuous and cruel to his wife, would lead the singing with his whistle, till all resounded; but after we had entered the cold climate, we would gather below deck, until we reached warm weather again.

Fifteen young children died on the voyage, most of them infants born on the ship: soon after they passed away they were wrapped in a piece of cloth, which was filled with several pounds of sand and sewn up. A few hours later they were lifted up on a board to rest a little while at the side of the ship; the doctor read the funeral service, and as soon as he came to the proper word, one end of the board was raised, and the little one slid over the other end and down into the salty depths of the mountainous sea.

A woman died as well, with a husband and children to mourn her loss. As she was a wife and mother, and left this life late in the afternoon, the ship's officers paid respect to her family by not casting her into the deep until midnight, which was a much longer time than was granted to any of the little children.

Pan ddaeth yr îs-lywydd i chwilio am ryw ddau o'r morwyr i gynnorthwyo yng ngladdedigaeth y wraig, hwy a ddangosasant gryn lawer o gyndynrwydd: dywedai un, “Dos di, hwn a hwn, gyda choroph yr hen greadures, buaswn i yn myned yn union, oni bai na fedraf rywsut gynnyg ar y fath beth.” Yna, atebai hwn a hwn, gan ddywedyd, “Yn wir, ni bu neb erioed mor sal a mi gyda gorchwyl o'r fath, dos di, fy machgen i,” a throi at un arall; gyda hyny, dyna yr un arall yn codi ei ysgwyddau, ac yn ateb, “Dyn byw, ni allwn ni ddim cysgu am nosweithiau pe dygwyddai i mi ymyrraeth a neb marw.” Ac fel hyn bu i'r îs-lywydd fod am beth amser yn ffael a chael gan neb ei gynnorthwyo i roddi y marw allan o olwg. Ond o'r diwedd, er na ofynwyd am ychwaneg na dau, eto aeth pedwar; a llithrwyd y wraig, yr un modd a'r plant bychain, dros yr estyllen i'r dyfnder mawr, a'i phriod yn cyd-alaru a'i phlant, am un na welant mwy yn nhir y rhai byw y tu hwnt na thu yma i'r cyhydedd.

Gan yr ystyrid y meddyg yn un anfedrus, cymerodd rhai o'r morwyr fantais, o dro i dro, yn ystod y fordaith, gan haeru eu bod yn glaf er nad oeddynt gleifion, i'r dyben o gael peidio a gweithio am rai dyddiau; ac er na feiddiai y meddyg ddywedyd nad oeddynt afiach, eto efe a fynnai roddi iddynt ychydig flinder trwy eu gwaedu yn eu breichiau, neu ddodi sugliain cryf ar eu hochrau, at adfer eu hiechyd iddynt yn ol: eithr dalient i haeru eu bod yn glaf er y driniaeth honno.

When the lieutenant went to find two of the sailors to assist in the interment of the woman, they displayed a good deal of reluctance: one said “You take the old creature’s body, so-and-so, I’d do it at once, but somehow I daren’t attempt such a thing.” And so-and-so answered, saying, “Indeed, there was never anyone as ill suited as I to such a task: go, my lad,” and he turned to another; with that, the other one shrugged his shoulders and said, “Man alive, I couldn’t sleep for nights if I interfered with someone dead.” And things went on like this for some time with the lieutenant unable to get help from anyone to put the corpse out of sight. But eventually, though no more than two were sought, four came forward; and the woman was slid, in the same way as the children, over the board into the great deep, her husband mourning along with his children, for one they would not see again in the land of the living, on this side of the equator or the other.

The doctor being considered incompetent, some of the sailors took advantage, from time to time during the voyage, claiming to be sick when they were not, to avoid working for several days; and though the doctor dared not say they were not ill, still he gave them a little trouble of his own by bleeding their arms, or applying strong plaster to their sides, to restore them to health: but they continued to claim they were sick in spite of this treatment.

Un cyfrwys a dichellgar oedd y dyn du, cogydd y llong; tebygol na fwiadodd ef, wrth gychwyn, y gwnai ef weithio namyn ychydig ddyddiau ar hyd yr holl fordaith. Cymerodd yn ei feddwl fyned yn glaf, ar ol ein bod yn hwylio tu a dwy wythnos; ac ni afaelodd mewn arlwyio bwyd, nag mewn un gwaith arall perthynol i'r llong am wythnosau lawer. Gan iddo ddywedyd na allai ef ddilyn ei orchwyl, dodwyd un o'r morwyr, perthynol i Lynlleifiad, i lenwi ei swydd, hyd oni y gwelai ef yn dda ymiachau. Un dydd hafaidd a hyfryd, a ni yn dynesu at y cyhydedd, deuodd yr Ethiop allan o'i gwt, a dechreuodd drin y bwydydd, ac ymddangos yn lled gefnog; ond yn mhen y deuddydd neu dri dechreuodd wlawio, ac, o ganlyniad, i'w gwt a'r hen fachgen drachefn, heb weithio cymmaint ag wythnos gyfan o'r dydd hwnw hyd i'r dydd y tiriassom yn Australia. Mab ieuangc, perthynol i Beaumaris, Mon, a'i enw John Jones, a ddodwyd i lenwi swydd cogydd yr eildro hyn; a chan na bu y gwr ieuangc ar y môr o'r blaen, byddai y dyn du yn estyn allan ei ben crychog trwy ddrws ei gwt, ac yn tra awdurdodi ar John Jones. Modd bynag, wedi yr aeth rhai wythnosau heibio, dyna yr hen gogydd yn addaw wrth John y deuai ef at ei orchwyl boreu dranoeth, atebodd y llangc, “Ar goreu.” Gyda'r hwyr, myfi a welwn y crych ei ben yn estyn ei ran uchaf allan trwy ddrws ei orphwysfa, gan edrych yn ol at ddrws y caban mor euog a lleidr, o ofn i'r cadben neu'r meddyg ei weled; a chan estyn ei fraich at John Jones, a'i thynu yn gyflym at ei dalcen a chwerthin, gwaeddodd, “Jack!” eithr ni wnaeth Jack un sylw o hono ef y waith gyntaf. “Ai ni chlywi mo honwyf yn galw arnat?” ebe y Du; yna troes John ei ben, a gofynodd iddo, Pa beth oedd arno eisiau ganddo: “Hwda, gwrando,” ebe'r diog, “A wyt ti yn deall na bydd i mi ddyfod allan o'r lle yma efor, os bydd yn debyg i wlawio?” ond Jack, wedi clywed hyn, a aeth ymaith, gan chwerthin, heb ei ateb. Yna gwaeddodd y Du yn groch ar ei ol, gan ofyn. “Ai nid wyt yn deall fy nyweddiad?” ac atebodd y llangc, y pryd hyny, “O ydwyf, O ydwyf.” Boreu dranoeth a ddaeth, ond ni ddaeth un tebygolrwydd y cyflawnai blaci ei addewid, a led grybwyllodd, er fod y diwrnod yn deg ac heb wlaw.

The black man, the ship's cook, was a wily and cunning one; he likely did not intend in the beginning to work more than a few days on the whole voyage. After we had been sailing about two weeks he took it into his head to fall ill, and did not put his hand to the preparation of food, nor to any other work pertaining to the ship for many weeks. With the cook apparently unable to perform his tasks, one of the sailors, a man from Liverpool, was required to take his place until he was well recovered. One pleasant and summery day as we approached the equator, the Ethiop came out of his cabin and started preparing meals, appearing to be quite healthy; but in two or three days it began to rain, and in consequence the old boy was off to his cabin again, not working as much as a whole week from that day to the day we landed in Australia. A young man called John Jones, from Beaumaris in Anglesey, was appointed ship's cook this second time; and as he had not been to sea before, the black man would put his curly head through the door of his cabin, and order John Jones about. However, after some weeks, the old cook promised John he would return to his duties the following morning, and the boy replied, “Very well.” That evening, I saw the curly-head stretch the upper part of his body out of his cabin, looking back at the door of the cabin as guilty as a thief, lest the captain or the doctor appear. Stretching his arm out to John Jones and drawing it straight back to his forehead with a laugh, he cried, “Jack!”, but Jack took no notice of him at first. “Can't you hear me calling you?” said the Black; then John turned his head and asked him, “What do you want?”. “Here, listen,” said the lazy man, “You understand I'll not be coming out of here tomorrow if it's likely to rain?”, but Jack, on hearing this, did not answer and walked away laughing. The Black called after him, asking “Don't you understand what I said?”, and this time the lad answered, “Oh yes, oh yes.” The next morning came, but there seemed no likelihood of Blacky fulfilling his promise, though the day was fair and rainless.

Yr oedd genyf fi gydymaith ar hyd y fordaith, a'i enw Phillip Rumral, yr hwn oedd forwr da, ac o deulu lled uchel; a chan nad oedd ef wedi gweithio er ys tair blynedd, cyn ei ddyfod i'r llong hon, efe a fagodd, ac a gludodd gydag ef fol go fawr, yr hyn a'i gwnaeth yn rhy anystwyth braidd i allu dringo i ben yr hwylbren. Cytunodd Phillip, fel y chwech eraill, i weithio am ei drosglwyddiad, yn ychwanegol at dalu wyth bunt yn arian: canys ei brif ddiben, wrth adael Llynlleifiad, oedd anturio i gloddfeydd yr aur.

Gweithiodd Phillip fel dyn; ond wedi ein myned i ledred Penrhyn y Gobaith Da, aeth yn dipyn o ymddyddan rhyngddo ef a'r hen filwr mewn perthynas i'r swm a dalasant yn arian am eu cludiad tros y môr. Dywedodd yr hen filwr iddo ef dalu pump punt, a chan y talodd Phillip dair punt yn ychwaneg, efe a ystyriai mai annheg gwneyd iddo ef, ac yntau yn forwr, dalu mwy o gymmaint a hyny nag a geisiwyd gan hen filwr.

I had a companion on the voyage, by the name of Phillip Rumral, who was a good sailor, and of fairly gentle birth; and as he had not worked for three years before being coming onto the ship, he had nurtured, and carried about with him, quite a large belly, which made him rather too inflexible to climb to the top of the mast. Phillip, like the other six, had agreed to work his passage, in addition to paying eight pounds, since his chief interest in leaving Liverpool was to try his luck on the goldfields.

Phillip worked like a man; but after we came into the latitude of the Cape of Good Hope, there was a bit of a discussion between him and the old soldier in relation to the sum they had paid for their passage over the sea. The old soldier told him he had paid five pounds, and as Phillip had paid three pounds more, he considered it unfair dos for him, a sailor, to pay so much more than was asked of an old soldier.

Dywedodd Phillip wrthyf y gwyddai ef yr hyn a wnaï oddi yno hyd i Australia tuag at wneuthur i fyny y cam a gawsai: "Pa beth yw hyny?" gofynais innau; ac atebodd, "Wel, myfi a gymmeraf arnaf fod yn glaf:" a chlaf iawn yr aeth Phillip yn ddiaros! Wedi hyn galwodd y meddyg am y claf, a chan ofyn iddo natur ei ddolur, gwaedodd ef yn ddiatreg yn ei fraich; pan ddychwelodd i'r pen blaen, gofynais pa beth oedd yr helynt ar ei aelod; ac atebodd, "O, gadael iddo fy ngwaedu a wnaethym, am fy mod yn gwybod y gallaswn ganiatau colli ychydig waed." Erbyn hyn nid oedd yr îs-lywydd na'r meddyg yn dysgwyl i Phillip weithio hyd oni wellai ei fraich o leiaf: ond wedi amser digonol i'w fraich wella, daeth yr îs-lywydd ato, a dywedodd, "Y mae eich fraich wedi gwella bellach:" atebodd yntau, "Gwir hyny, syr, ond y mae rhyw boen anghyffredin yn fy sawdl." Yna, gofynodd yr îs-lywydd, "Ai tybed na ellwch wneyd rhyw waith ysgafn yn y pen ol acw?" ac atebodd Phillip, "Nis gallaf ddodi dim o'm pwysau arno, syr:" ychwanegodd y llall, "Nid oes yna ddim chwydd i'w weled; "Nag oes, syr," ebe Phillip, "ni bydd dim i'w weled, yn allanol, un amser, ond y mae poen oddi mewn!" A chafodd ef a'i sawdl lonyddwch am rai dyddiau, heb ei ofyn at unrhyw waith i'r naill ben na'r llall i'r llong. Ond ar rhyw ddiwrnod daeth y meddyg i ymholi am Phillip, ac erbyn hyn yr oedd ei boen wedi symmud o'i sawdl i'w goes; yn raddol, gyda mynediad y llong yn mlaen, dringodd ei ddolur i'w ochrau; dringodd drachefn i'w freichiau; ac erbyn cyrhaedd golwg ar dir, aeth y boen i goryn ei ben i nythu; eithr nid hir y boddlonodd yno, canys pan gyffhyrdodd sawdl esgid Phillip a'r ddaiar, ehedodd y boen ymaith o'i goryn, gan wneuthur mwy o le i feddyliau am aur.

Yr achos i'r meddyg golli ei eirda meddygol yn mhlith yr ymfudwyr oedd a ganlyn:—pan un hwyr y ceisiai gwraig, a chanddi obaith magu, ddringo i'w gwely, hi a syrthiodd, a thafloodd ei hysgwyddog o'i lle: ond y meddyg, naill ai o ddifffyg gallu, neu heb wybod ei bod felly, ni wnaeth namyn taraw plaster i lynu ar yr ysgwydd, gan ddywedyd yr esmwythâi cyn hir; ac er fod gofal y llywodraeth, megys y sylwais eisioes, yn ddigonol gefnogaeth i fedrusrwydd y meddyg, parodd yr amgylchiad gydag ysgwydd y wraig i lawer o'r ymfudwyr haeru iddo, yn ei anwybodaeth, wenwyno mwy na haner y babanod a fuont feirw yn y llong.

Wedi i ni hwylio yn ddigon pell i'r dehau, a'r hîn yn oeraidd, llywiasom yn nes at bwynt y gogledd; a daethom, mewn ychydig ddyddiau, i hînsawdd mwy hafaidd, a pharhaodd i gynnesu fel yr hwyliem yn mlaen.

Phillip told me he knew what he would do from then on to make up for the wrong that had been done to him: "What's that?" I asked him; and he answered, "Well, I'll pretend to be sick:," and very sick he promptly fell! Soon after this the doctor called for the patient, and after asking him the nature of his ailment, he straightway bled him from the arm; when he returned I asked him what was the matter with his limb, and he answered "Oh, I knew I could spare a little blood so I let him bleed me." Now neither the lieutenant nor the doctor could expect Phillip to work until his arm healed at least: but after sufficient time had passed for his arm to mend, the lieutenant came to him and said, "Your arm has healed now." "That is so, sir," answered the other, "but I have a terrible pain in my heel." The lieutenant asked, "I wonder if you could do some light work over in the stern?" but Phillip replied, "I can't put any weight on it, sir." "I see no swelling," the officer protested. "No, sir," said Phillip, "there is nothing to be seen on the outside, but it hurts inside!" And he was allowed to rest his heel for several days, no work being required of him at either end of the ship. But after a spell the doctor came to inquire after him, and by now the pain had moved from his heel to his leg; gradually, as the voyage proceeded, his ailment climbed up his sides; then again, it rose to his arms; and by the time we came in sight of land, the pain had settled at the top of his head; but it was not content to stay there long: as soon as the heel of Phillip's boot touched earth, the pain flew from its nest, leaving more room for thoughts of gold.

The reason the doctor had lost his medical repute among the emigrants was as follows:—one evening a woman, who was expecting a child, tried to climb into her bed, but fell, throwing her shoulder out: but the doctor, whether from lack of ability, or ignorance of her condition, did no more than put plaster on the shoulder, telling her it would mend before long; and although the charge of the government was sufficient warrant of the doctor's competence, as mentioned already, the case of the woman's shoulder caused many of the emigrants to maintain that the doctor had, in his ignorance, poisoned more than half of the infants which died on the ship.

Having sailed quite far to the south into cool weather, we steered closer to the north point; and in a few days we entered a more summery climate, and it grew warmer as we sailed on.

O’r diwedd, ar foregwaith hynodol o hyfryd, daethom i olwg Port Philip; ac yn fuan wedi i ni fyned heibio y tŷ goleuni, yr hwn sydd ar y llaw aswy i’r fynedfa i mewn, gollyngasom yr angor i lawr i aros y llong hwyliwr, a elwir *pilot*, attom, yr hwn a fu ddeuddydd heb ddyfod.

Modd bynag, yr un diwrnod ag y dodwyd i lawr yr angor edrychasom o’n hamgylch; yr hîn oedd deg a hyfryd, a gwelem fod yr ydau yn doreithiog, y dyffrynoedd yn addurnedig gan dlysau prydfferth natur, yr awel yn iachus, yr wybren yn laswawr, yr adar yn peroriaethu, a holl anian yn gwenu. Yr oedd yr olwg yn ddymunol i’w rhyfeddu, a swynwyd y cadben a’r meddyg i ymweled a’r lân am dro.

Gollyngwyd bâd i’r dwfr, ac i lawr a’r cadben a’r meddyg iddo, gan gymmeryd gyda hwynt y digrifweis penaf yn y llong i rwyfo iddynt; sef, yr hen eilliwr, yr hwn a barodd i wynebaw deimlo ei ddarn cryman: *Neptune*, yr un a wthiodd y wrychysgubell, yn llawn pŷg seimlyd, i safnau y rhai a eilliwyd ar linell y cyhydedd; y pŷg-drwythwr hefyd, ac un o’r prentisiaid; ac ymaith â hwynt.

Dychwelodd y cadben, a’r pedwar morwyr yn ol gyda’r nos, gan adael y meddyg ar y lân, dan addewid dychwelyd atto cyn hir. Felly, wedi bwytta o’r dynion eu swpper, ac yntau’r cadben wedi cael eu neges, sef, ychydig gostrelau o’r Calondid meddwol, ymddangosai pob peth yn eithaf boddhaol.

Gan na welai y cadben un arwydd debyg i ddynion am ddiangc yn y pedwar morwr a fuont gydag ef ar y lan, efe a gredodd na ddiangent hwy ddim pe eu cymmerid eilwaith gydag ef: ond ychydig a wyddai eu bod y pryd hyny yn brysur wrth y gorchwyl o ddodi eu dillad i’w cadw dan ofal rhai o’r ymfudwyr. Y cadben, yn niogelwch ei dybiaeth, a aeth i’r lân eilwaith, a’r unrhyw bedwar gydag ef, gyda’r bwriad o gyflawni ei air i’r meddyg.

Rhwng y tri a phedwar o’r gloch y boreu, a minnau ar y wyliadwriaeth, pwy a welwn yn y cwch, ac yn dyfod i mewn i’r llong, ond yr hen gadben, wrth *ei hunan*, gan edrych yn hynod o lipa: a deallais fod y meddyg wedi myned i wely ar y lân; ac i’r cadben, rhwng ofn a gobaith, hir ddysgwyl yn bryderus am ddychweliad y pedwar rhwyfwyr, ond y cwbl yn ofer; ac ni ddychwelodd neb o honynt byth mwy i’r llong.

Finally, on a splendid morning, we came in sight of Port Phillip; and soon after passing the lighthouse, which is on the port side of the passage in, we dropped anchor to wait for the pilot, which was two days coming.

But on the same morning we let the anchor down, we looked about us; the weather was fine and pleasant, and we could see that the corn was abundant, the valleys adorned with the jewels of nature, the breeze salutary, the sky blue, the birds in chorus, and all of nature smiling. The sight was wonderful to behold, and the captain and the doctor were enticed to visit the shore for a walk.

A boat was lowered into the water, and the captain and the doctor followed, taking with them the chief clowns on the ship to row for them; that is, the old shaver, who had made faces feel his sickle-blade; “Neptune”, the one who had thrust the brushful of greasy pitch into the mouths of those shaved at the equator; and the pitch-latherer, as well as one of the apprentices; and off they went.

The captain and the four sailors returned in the evening, having left the doctor behind, promising to come back for him as soon as they could. So, after the men had eaten their supper, and the captain himself had got their message, that is, a few bottles of the intoxicating Courage, all seemed quite content.

Since the captain had seen no sign of a desire to abscond among the men who accompanied him ashore, he believed it would be safe to take them with him again: but little did he know that at that very moment they were busy secreting their clothes into the care of some emigrants. The captain, secure in his supposition, went ashore again with same four men, intending to make good his word to the doctor.

Between three and four o’clock in the morning, I was on the watch when whom should I see in the boat, coming into the ship, but the captain, *alone*, looking quite deflated: and I realized the doctor had gone to bed on shore, while the captain, caught between fear and hope, had waited long and anxiously for the return of the four oarsmen, but all in vain; and not one of them ever returned to the ship.

Ni siaradodd y cadben nemawr y pryd hyny, heblaw gofyn am ddillad y pedwar morwr, a minnau, ar gais yr îs-lywydd, a aethym i'w cyrchu ato o'r pen blaen; eithr wedi fy myned yno, nid oedd na dillad na chistiau, y buasai neb yn ei bwyll yn rhoddi swllt am eu cael. Modd bynag, er boddlonrwydd i'r cadben, ac i'r îs-lywydd, myfi a ddygais attynt ddwy o'r cistiau fel yr oeddynt: a'r olwg arnynt ydoedd ddigon i wneyd i undyn ymdori gan chwerthin. Daliais gist wâg yn y naill law, a'i chauad yn y llall, a gallaswn yn rhwydd wneuthur tabwrdd a thympan o honynt.

Yn fuan wedi hynyna o dro, cyfodasom angor, a mordwyasom i Geelong, yr hwn le a gyrhaeddasom oddeutu wythnos cyn y Nadolig, ac angorasom o fewn pedair milldir i'r dref. Deuodd yno attom gychaid o heddeidwaid, a elwir *water police*, a holasant y cadben mewn perthynas i ddwyllaw y llong, gan ofyn a oeddynt hwy oll ar y bwrdd. Dywedodd y cadben fod pedwar wedi diangc pan ddaethom i Port Philip; ac wedi clywed hyn, darfu iddynt aros yn y llong ddeuddydd a dwy noswaith, i gadw gwyliadwriaeth ar hyny ag oedd o honom i mewn. Gan iddi ddyfod i chwythu yn drwm, ymadawodd y gwylwyr, a thybiasant yn sicr na buasai i neb geisio diangc ar y fath dywydd. Eithr nid hir y bu nad oedd y dymhestl wedi myned heibio; a daeth y cadben, gan orchymyn i ni dynu trawlath yr hwyl isaf ond un ar yr ail hwylbren, o herwydd ei hysigo gynt, a dywedodd am i ni wneuthur pob peth yn barod i hwylio am Callao, oblegid na fwriadai aros, eb efe, nemawr yn hwy o amser na'r hyn a fyddai angenrheidiol i anfon yr holl ymfudwyr i dir.

Wedi rhoddi i ni ddigon i'w wneuthur, gollyngwyd bâd i lawr, a rhwng deg ac un-ar-ddeg o'r gloch, y boreu, aeth y cadben i'r lân, heb gymmeryd gydag ef i rwyfo, ond y rhai a weithiasant am eu trosglwyddiad, ac un prentis.

Ni weithiasom nemawr wedi myned ein llywydd i dir, heblaw cydymgyngchori am y modd tebycaf o fod yn llwyddiannus i gael yn rhydd o'r llong: weithiau bwriadem ddwyn cyhuddiad yn ei erbyn, iddo yng nghalondid ei feddwdod lenwi y gwn, a'r llaw-ddrylliau, a bygwth saethu y cyntaf a feddyliai ef yr edrychai yn hyll atto, pan ar ein mordaith; ond ofnem, trwy wneuthur felly, na wrandawai'r ynadon arnom yn ei gyhuddo, ac y bwrient hwy ni yng ngharchar, hyd amser ymadawiad y llong, ac yna ein hanfon i mewn yn ol. Gan hyny, nid oedd genym un ffordd yn ymddangos mor debyg o lwyddo, a'r ffordd o gymmeryd y bâd, pan y caffem gyfleustra, a diangc ymaith, deued a ddelo.

The captain said nothing at that time, save to ask for the four sailors' clothes. The lieutenant asked me to fetch them for him from the bow; but when I got there, there were neither clothes nor chests that any one in his senses would give a shilling to have. Nonetheless, to satisfy the captain and the lieutenant, I brought them two of the chests as they were: and the sight of them was enough to make any man burst out laughing. I held an empty chest in one hand, and the lid in the other, and I could easily have made a drum and tambourine of them.

Soon after this incident we raised anchor, and sailed for Geelong, which place we reached about a fortnight before Christmas, casting anchor within four miles of the town. There we received a visit from a boat full of men known as the water police, who questioned the captain in relation to the crew, asking whether all hands were on board. The captain told them that four men had run off when we got to Port Philip; and hearing this, they stayed on our ship for two days and two nights, keeping watch on those of us who remained. When the wind began to blow hard, the watchers departed, thinking no one would try to abscond in such weather. But it was not long before the storm had passed; and the captain appeared, ordering us to remove a damaged spar from the lowest sail but one on the mast, and to make preparations to sail for Callao, as he had, he said, no intention of staying any longer than was necessary to deliver the emigrants to land.

The crew having been given plenty to do, a boat was let down, and between ten and eleven in the morning the captain left for shore, taking with him as oarsmen only those who had worked their passage, and one apprentice.

We did no further work after the captain's departure, save to confer together on the best way to get safely free of the ship: for a time, we intended to bring charges against him for his conduct on the voyage, for loading the gun in his pot valour, and the pistols, and threatening to shoot the first man he supposed to be giving him an ugly look; but we feared the judges would not listen to our accusations, and we should be thrown into prison until the ship sailed, and then put back on board. Thus no course seemed to us as likely to succeed as that of taking the boat, when the opportunity arose, and escaping, come what may.

Ychydig cyn yr hwyr, y dydd hwnw, dychwelodd y cadben a dechreuodd ddyfetha gwnlwch, gan geisio ein rhagrybuddio, trwy ergydio, o'r hyn a allasem ei ddysgwyl, os nynt a feiddiem geisio diangc. Gan iddo ef gerdded, y noswaith honno, yn ol ac yn mlaen, ar ran ol y llong, a llaw-ddryll yn ei afael, nid oedd o un lles i ni feddwl diangc, er cymmaint ein hawydd i ffoi. A ni yn gwybod na allasai'r cadben, mwy na dyn arall, barhau i aros heb gysgu, yr oeddem yn gweled ein llwybr diangc yn eithaf amlwg, yn y sicrwydd y byddai iddo ef gysgu yn drymach, ar ol dechreu, nag a wnaethai pe wedi bod yn ei wely y noswaith hon; ac felly, yn y rhagwelediad hwn, treuliasom y nos yn dawel.

Yr ail noswaith a ddaeth, a'r hen gadben yn fwy ei ofn nag a oedd y nos flaenorol, am y gwelai ef y morwyr yn siarad llawer a'u gilydd; ac er cymmaint ei ludded, trwy lyncu Calonddid ei gostrel, a bod trwy y nos o'r blaen heb gysgu, efe a gadwodd wyliadwriaeth arnom hyd i rhwng tri a phedwar o'r gloch y boreu. Oddeutu yr awr honno, gofynodd y cadben i'r ail îs-lywydd gadw gwyliadwriaeth, tra y byddai ef yn myned i lawr a huno ychydig yn ei ddillad; canys yr oedd trwmgwsg wedi ei ddal, ac ni feddyliodd ef ychwaith y buasai i'r swyddog hwnw ymuno a ffoi gyda'r dynion. Felly, efe a orchymynodd i'r ail îs-lywydd alw arno ef, os gwelai un argoel diangc; ac atebodd hwnw, y gallai gysgu yn esmwyth gyda golwg ar hyny, gan gymmeryd ei air, ac ymddiried ynddo. Gwedi hyny o siarad, i lawr a'r cadben i gysgu ychydig, ac i adfywio ei hen gorphyn blinedig.

Wedi myned y cadben i orphwys, dododd y gwyliwr newydd esgidiau trymion am ei draed, a cherddodd yn ol ac yn mlaen, gan drystio uwch ben y cysgadur, at gael allan maint y trwst a allai ef oddef heb ddeffroi: ond er iddo dyrddu megys gwallgof-ddyn, cysgu a chwynu yr oedd y cadben, fel organ byrdon, heb un arwydd o fod y godwrdd yn cael dim effaith ar ei glyw.

Yr oedd cwch, wedi ei gyfodi'n uchel o'r dwfr, ar un ochr i ran ol y llong, gyferbyn a'r caban, lle cysgai y cadben, a rhaff yn ei ddau ben i'w rwymo wrth y llong, a chlo gyda hyny. Pan welodd yr ail îs-lywydd ei gyfleustra, efe a dorodd y clo, a rhedodd yn llawen i'r pen blaen y llong i alw ar y morwyr, gan eu hysbysu nad oedd un perygl i'r hen gadben ddeffroi. Ar hyny, neidiodd y morwyr o'u gwelyau yn ddi-attreg; a chan fod un, fel fy hunan, yn dysgwyl am y cyfleustra hwn, nid oeddem wedi tynu oddi am danom; a thrwy hyny gallasom fyned i'r cwch, yn uniongyrchol, i'w ragbarotoi, tra byddai y lleill yn rhoddi ychydig ddillad am danynt.

Shortly before evening that day, the captain returned and began wasting gunpowder, firing a pistol to warn us of what we could expect should we dare attempt an escape. As he paced back and forth at the stern of the ship that night, pistol in hand, there was no use in trying to escape, however great our desire to flee. Knowing that the captain, as any other man, could not go without sleep indefinitely, we saw our path to freedom very clearly, in the certainty that he would sleep all the more heavily, once having started, than if he had spent this night in his bed; and so, in this expectation, we spent the night in peace.

The second night saw the old captain more afraid than the night before, after he had seen the sailors engaged in frequent conversation with each other; and despite his great weariness, from drinking his Courage from the bottle, and having spent the previous night awake, he kept watch on us till between three and four o'clock in the morning. About that hour, the captain asked the sub-lieutenant to keep watch, while he went down for a nap in his clothes, because a great sleepiness had overtaken him, and he did not think his fellow officer would join with the men in escaping. He ordered the sub-lieutenant to call him if he should see any sign of flight, and the sub-lieutenant replied that he could be relied on in that regard, and the captain should sleep at ease. Having heard this, the captain was off for a little sleep to revive his tired old body.

As soon as the captain was gone, the new watch put a pair of heavy boots on, and walked back and forth, making much noise, in order to find out how much the sleeper could bear without waking; but though he thundered like a madman, the captain slept on, snoring like a chorus organ, with no sign that the din had any effect on his hearing.

There was a boat raised high over the water, at one side of the stern, opposite the captain's cabin, tied to the ship at both ends by a rope with a lock. Seeing his chance, the sub-lieutenant broke the lock, and ran delightedly to the bow to call the sailors, telling them there was no danger of the old captain waking. At that, the sailors leapt instantly from their beds; and as one of them, like myself, had been expecting this opportunity, we had not undressed; and so we were able to reach the boat straight away, and to begin preparing it, while the others were putting on some clothes.

Pan oeddem wedi gwneuthur pob peth yn barod, fel y tybiem, fy nghyd-forwr yn mhen blaen y cwch, a minnau yn y pen arall, a phob un yn gafael yn ei raff, i ddal y cwch i fyny, deuodd y morwyr attom, gan gerdded yn nhraed eu hosanau, o un i un; a thra fy nghydymaith a minnau yn barod i ollwng y cwch i lawr, a rhai eraill yn trefnu y rhwyfau, safai Gwyddel mawr, a darn o bastwn cryf yn ei law, wrth ddrws y caban, rhag y deuai neb i fyny.

Yn awr, a ni ar gychwyn, neidiodd y Gwyddel, yn bedwar aelod a phen, ar unwaith i'r cwch, gan ddywedyd, “I lawr a'r bâd, i lawr a'r bâd:” gyda'r gair, “i lawr a'r bâd,” gollyngais y pen ol ar darawiad amrant, ond trwy ryw ddryglam neu gilydd, dyrysodd y rhaff y pen blaen; a chan fod y llong yn ysgafn, ac uchel o'r dwfr, yr oedd pen blaen y cwch yn cyfeirio at yr wybren yn unionsyth, a'r pen ol at yr heli. Nid oedd i'w wneyd yn awr ond dal ein gafael yn ochrau y cwch, a thori y rhaff flaen gyda chyllell. Pan dorwyd y rhaff, a'r codwm yn fawr, a naw o honom o fewn y cwch, disgynodd i'r dwfr gyda thwrf taranog, a chrynodd y llong drwyddi.

Wedi i ni rwyfo ychydig wrhydau oddiwrth y llestr, pwy a ddaeth i fyny ar y bwrdd ond y cadben, wedi ei ysgwyd allan o'i gwsg, gan dwrf y bâd yn disgyn, a dechreuodd waeddi, “Deuwch yn ol!” Nyni a droesom glust fyddar at ei lef, oddieithr y Gwyddel; canys cyfododd ef ar ei draed, gan dalu diolchgarwch yn wresog i'r cadben am ei drosglwyddo i wlad y mŵn melyn. Rhedodd y cadben i'r caban, a daeth i fyny drachefn, gyda'i wn yn ei law, gan fygwth tanio arnom; a gwaeddasom ninnau yn groch y pryd hyny, gan ei hysbysu, os efe a daniai arnom, gan wneuthur niwed i neb o honom, y dychwelem yn ol ac y dieneidiem ef. Ar hyn digalonodd y cadben, a dododd ei wn i lawr; a ninnau a rwyfasom, nerth ein breichiau, rhyngom a Melbourne, am oddeutu tair neu bedair milltir oddiwrth y llong, a glaniasom yn llwyddiannus, o flaen pawb o'r ymfudwyr.

When all was ready, as we supposed, my fellow sailor at the front end of the boat, myself at the other, and each of us holding his rope to keep the boat up, the other sailors arrived one by one in their stocking-feet; and as we waited to lower the boat while others shipped the oars, a big Irishman, armed with a great club, stood at the door of the cabin lest anyone come up.

Then, on the point of our departure, the Irishman at once leapt bodily into the boat, saying “Down with the boat, down with the boat.” With that I released the rear of the boat in the twinkling of an eye, but through some mischance or other the rope tangled about the bow; and the ship being light and sitting high out of the water, the boat pointed straight up at the sky, with its tail hanging down over the water. There was nothing for it but to take hold of the sides and cut the tangled rope with a knife. It was a long drop, with nine of us in the boat, and the boat hit the water with a great clap, thoroughly shaking the ship.

After we had rowed a few fathoms from the vessel, who should appear on deck but the captain, jolted from his sleep by the noise and shouting, “Come back!” We all of us turned a deaf ear to his cries, but for the Irishman, who rose to his feet to express warm thanks to the captain for his transport to the land of the golden ore. The latter vanished back down to his cabin, then re-emerged bearing his pistol and threatening to fire on us. We in return loudly pledged to repay him mortally, should he harm any of us, whereupon he lowered his weapon, leaving us to row as fast as we could towards Melbourne, three or four miles from the ship, and to make successful landing in sight of all the emigrants.

Wedi cyrhaedd o honom y tir yn ddiogel, a rhwymo'r cwch, a'i sicrhau wrth foncyff o bren, rhaid oedd bellach penderfynu cerdded, a hyny gyflymaf a allom, rhag y deuai'r hedd-geidwaid marchogol, a elwir *horse police*, ar ein hol, i'n dal a'n dwyn yn garcharorion. Yr oedd yr hîn yn dra gwresog, a cherdded o ganlyniad yn orchwyl sychedig; eithr dygasom gyda ni, o'r llong, farilan fechan at ddal dwfr i'w yfed pan ei cawsem. Cyn hir, gwelem wrth làn y môr, ychydig ffordd oddiwrthym, ryw fwthyn bychan; ac aeth tri o honom tuag ato, gyda'r farilan, i ofyn ei llonaid o ddwfr, tra ninnau y chwech eraill yn teithio'n mlaen, gan dybied y goddiweddent hwy ni ar fyrder.

Dull y tir, yn y rhan hon o'r wlad bellenig, sydd ddarn debyg i dônau chwyddfawrion y môr ar dymhestl, yn fryniau a phantiau anwastad neillduol; a thrwy fynych esgyn i'r naill, a disgyn i'r llall, yn mysg mân goedydd, y canlyniad a fu i ni golli y tri morwyr a'r farilan, a bu i ni fod fisoedd heb eu gweled drachefn.

Pan y penderfynasom nad gwiw meddwl i'r tri morwyr ein goddiweddyd, ymgyfeiriasom at y goedwig, er ein diogelwch. Wrth deithio amryw filltiroedd yn y goedwig, a ninnau yn anghynefin a cherdded, chwysigenodd traed rhai o honom; am hyny eisteddasom ar y ddaiar i orphwys, a chanasom gân Saesneg!

Ar ol gorphwys oddeutu haner awr, cyfodasom ar ein gwadnau dolurus, a chwiliasom am bob ei ffon, yn gymhorth i'r daith; ac yn mlaen a ni, hyd oni ddaethom ar draws hen ffordd, heb arni ol tramwyo, yr hon a ddilynasom am filltiroedd. Tynai yn awr at haner dydd; a chan fod yr haul yn boeth uwch ben, ein haelodau yn ddiffygiol, a ninnau heb ymborth er y dydd blaenorol, dechreuodd natur alw am adgyfnerthiad; eithr nis gwyddem yn mha fan i'w gael. Dygasom gyda ni, o'r llong, ychydig fara caled, ond yr oeddem wedi ein llethu braidd gan syched, fel nas gallem ei fwytta. Bychan yw ystyriaeth rhai am werth dwfr.

Wrth barhau, yn llesg, i deithio ar hyd yr hen ffordd, canfyddem arni dwll bychan, tebyg i fod yn ol troed ceffyl, neu ryw anifail arall, ac yn y twll ychydig ddwfr, wedi aros yno er ys amser y gwlawogydd, feddyliwyf. Safasom uwch ben, i ystyried pa fodd y gallem gael offeryn i'w godi at y genau; yna tynodd un allan ei flwch *tobacco*, gan ddechreu yfed, ac aeth y blwch i ddwylaw dau neu dri eraill, i yfed yn yr un modd; ond erbyn hyn, ymgymmysgodd â chlai, fel cymmrwd, ac o ganlyniad nis gallasom gael dyferyn i bob un o honom.

Having made land safely and secured the boat on a stump of wood, we were forced to set ourselves walking as fast as we could, lest the horse police come after us, to capture us and cast us in prison. The weather was very warm, and the walking as a consequence was thirsty work; but we had brought with us from the ship a small cask to hold drinking water when we found it. Before long we spied on the shore, a little away from us, a small hut; and three of our number approached, hoping to have the cask filled with water, while the rest of us walked on, thinking the three would soon catch us up.

The land in this part of that remote country is a bit like the great swells in a stormy sea, exceptionally uneven with hills and hollows; and between going up the one and down the other so often, among many small thickets, we lost the three sailors and the cask, and months went by without us seeing them again.

Once we had concluded there was no chance of the three rejoining us, we turned to the forest for safety. After travelling several miles through the forest, and being unaccustomed to walking, some of us developed blisters on our feet; we sat down on the ground to rest, and sang an English song!

After about half an hour, we rose on our tender soles, and each man sought his own stick to ease his progress. On we went, till we came upon an old road, which showed no trace of passage, and which we followed for miles. It was by now approaching midday; and as the sun was blazing hot, our limbs weary, and we had not eaten since the day before, nature began to call for refreshment; but could see none to be had anywhere. We had brought with us from the ship hard tack, but we were almost overcome with thirst, so that we could not eat it. Little do some appreciate the value of water.

As we travelled feebly on along the old road, we perceived a small hole ahead, likely the track of a horse or other animal, and in it a little water, left over from the last rains, I believe. We stood over it to consider how we might find a means to raise it to our mouths; then one man emptied his tobacco-box and began to drink, and the box passed into the hands of two or three others, so they could drink in the same way; but by now the water was mixed with clay, and was like mortar, so that we could not get another drop for any of us.

Gellir crybwyll yma mai'r gŵyn gyffredin yn Australia, yr haf, ydyw diffyg dwfr; ond bydd digonedd o hono'n dywalltedig yn amser y gwlawogydd, am oddeutu dau neu dri mis ar ddyfodiad y gauaf, yr hyn a elwir yno, “Y Tymhor Gwlawog.”

Teithiasom lawer o filltiroedd oddiwrth y man lle glaniasom, heb weled na bwthyn bugeiliaid, na thyddyn-dŷ, nac un tŷ arall: ïe, heb weled na mab, na merch, o un math, ond ein gilydd. Dal at ddilyn yr hen ffordd a wnaethom, ac yn y man, gwelem nen tyddyn-dŷ, mewn pantle, yn ymddangos; ac wrth ddynesu at hwnw, gwelem hefyd afon loywaidd yn ymddylyfo, gan seinio yn beraidd heibio i ochr y tŷ, a llawenhasom yn fawr; ac i lawr a ni, yn ein syched, fel anifeiliaid, a'n penau i'r afon, gan yfed hyd oni ein disychedwyd.

Cyn hir deuodd gwr y tyddyn heibio, a gofynodd o ba le y daethom; ninnau a atebasom mai diangc a wnaethom o long, gan enwi rhyw enw dyeithr. Yna efe a'n cymmerodd i'w dŷ, rhoddodd i ni ein gwala o fwyd, yng nghyda digon o fara a chig, i wneyd un pryd yn ychwaneg ar y daith. Nid oedd arnynt eisiau gweithwyr ar y tyddyn hwnw, ond bu'r bobl mor garedig a'n hyfforddi yn y dull a dybient hwy yn debycaf i ni allu cael gwaith mewn man arall.

Yn mlaen a ni yn lled galonog, gan deithio amryw filltiroedd trwy goedwigoedd ac anialwch anghyfaneddol, a phob yn ronyn, gwelem fwthyn bugail, yn sefyll ar le agored a digoed: yr oedd gerllaw iddo bwll o ddwfr merfaidd a llawn penabyliaid.

Wedi ein myned at ddrws y bwthyn, aethom i fewn iddo, a chymmerasom feddiant o hono, gan fwriadu aros yno noswaith o leiaf, o herwydd y dwfr. Edrychasom y bwthyn drwyddo yn fanwl, a chawsom ei fod yn llawer gwell na'n dysgwyliad. Nid oedd yn yr hen fwthyn ddodrefn i'w addurno, oddieithr i ni alw ychydig estyll wedi eu doddi wrth byst, fel lle dan wely yn ddodrefn, y rhai a gyfodwyd gan ryw ddwylaw dynol ychydig yn uwch na'i lawr, yn orwedde i'r bugail a fu yno yn y blynyddoedd gynt. Yr oeddym erbyn hyn yn dechreu rhyw falchïo, am fod genym dŷ bychan yn eiddom ein hunain, heb un i'n bygwth gyda na gwn, na threth, nag ardreth.

It may be mentioned here that the general complaint in the summer in Australia is lack of water; but it pours down in abundance during the rains, for two or three months at the coming of winter, which is called there “The Rainy Season.”

We travelled many miles from where we had landed, without seeing a shepherd's hut, a farmhouse, nor any other building: in fact, without seeing man or woman of any sort but each other. We continued to follow the old road, and soon the roof of a farmhouse appeared from a hollow; as we approached it we saw also a clear stream flowing beside the house with a melodious sound, and we rejoiced; immediately we plunged our heads into the water like animals, drinking till our thirst was gone.

Before long the farmer came along, and asked us from where we came; we replied that we had escaped from a ship, giving some fanciful name. Then he took us into the house and gave us our fill of food, as well as enough bread and meat to make another meal on our journey. They had no need of workers on that farm, but the people were kind enough to instruct us as to how they thought it most likely we might get work elsewhere.

On we went rather heartened, travelling several miles through forest and desolate wilderness, until we found a shepherd's hut standing on an open, treeless patch: there was a pool of stagnant water full of tadpoles.

We went up to the door of the hut, entered, and took possession, intent on spending at least one night there, because of the water. We looked through the hut carefully, and found it to be much better than we expected. No furniture adorned the old place, but furniture is what we called a few planks fastened between posts, which some human hands had placed a little above the floor, to serve as resting-places for shepherds in years past. By now we were feeling rather proud, as we had our own little house, and no one to threaten us with gun, tax, or rent.

Deuodd y dydd i hwyrhau, a machlud haul i ymgyflymu; a chan ein bod yn sychedig eto, aethom at y pwll bob un am ddiod. Bu un o honom mor ffodus a chodi hen din oddiar y llawr, wrth ddyfod heibio i'r tŷ lle cawsom ymborth: ac yr oedd un arall wedi bod mor feddylgar a dwyn gydag ef dê o'r llong, i ddigoni am ddeudro neu dri: gan hyny, gwnaethom dân, llenwasom yr hen din gyda dwfr, berwasom hwnw, a chawsom dê ar hen lawr bwthyn bugail, heb, am a wyddem, greadur dynol yn agos attom. Y bara oedd brinaf, am nad oedd genym fwy na phryd go dda, ac am na wyddem pa bryd y caffem drigfan nesaf at gael ychwaneg. Gan hyny, barnwyd mai gwell ymfoddloni ar y bedwaredd ran o'r bara y tro hwn, rhag y deuai yn galetach ein cyflwr.

Ar ol bwyta, llanwodd rhai eu pibelli, a dechreuasom fygu myglys, a dechreuasom hefyd ganu yn Saesneg, nes yr oedd yr hen fwthyn yn llawn o fwg *tobacco*, a sain cân, yn y lle anghysbell hwnw. Gan fy mod yn lled flinedig, gorweddais i orphwyso ar yr estyll; ond cyn hir, er bwriadu o honom aros yno, gwaeddodd un mai gwell a fyddai cychwyn, a myned yn mlaen, i edrych a ddaethem ar draws rhyw dyddyn-dŷ cyn ei bod yn ormod o'r nos; felly, er i ni deimlo yn brudd wrth adael yr hen fwthyn, lle na bu neb arall, mae'n debyg, er ys tro hir, cydunasom mai myned ymaith oedd oreu; canys dyn byth nid yw, ond bob amser i fod yn gysurus ar ryw dro dyfodol.

The day was coming to an end, and sunset fast approaching; and as we were thirsty again, we all went to the pool for a drink. One of us had been lucky enough to find an old tin on the ground as we left the house where we were given food: and another was thoughtful enough to bring two or three days' worth of tea from the ship: so we made a fire, filled the old tin with water, boiled it, and had tea on the floor of the old shepherd's hut, knowing there was not a human soul to see us. The bread was precious, as we had not enough for more than one modest meal, and did not know when we might find the next habitation to get more; so it was judged better to content ourselves with one quarter of the bread for the moment, in case our circumstances should worsen.

After eating, some men filled their pipes and began to smoke, and we sang in English, until the old hut was full of tobacco smoke, and the sound of song, in that remote place. As I was rather tired, I lay down on a bench to sleep; but before long, in spite of our decision to stay there, one man declared it better for us to leave and continue to look for a farmhouse before it got too dark; so, though it saddened us to leave the old hut, where there had likely been no one else for a long time, we agreed it were best to go on; for one never is, but always will be, comfortable, at some future time.

Cefnasom ar y bwthyn gyda bwriad i ymdrechu am gael gafael ar dyddyn-dŷ y noswaith hono, i'r dyben o wneuthur ymgais dranoeth at waith i ennill cyflog. Wrth ein myned yn mlaen, daethom i le nad oedd i'w weled, y naill ffordd na'r llall, ond coed uchel yn ein hamgau i mewn; a chan deithio yn y modd hyn, byddem weithiau yn dringo tros fryniau, oddiar y rhai, trwy eu bod yn lled uchel, y gobeithiem am weled rhyw amaeth-dŷ neu gilydd, eithr yn gwbl ofer, am nad oedd o'n blaen, o'n hol, i'n dehau, nag i'n haswy i'w ganfod, namyn coed. Bob yn dipyn daethom i lwybr cul, wedi braidd ei orchuddio gyda gwyllt-wellt y ddaiar, yr hwn lwybr a ddilynasom, gan obeithio ein harweinid at annedd dynion. Gyda hyn, ymdaenai nos ei haden dros wyneb y wlad ddyeithr ac äang, a ninnau yn cael trafferth fawr i graffu ar y llwybr; ac weithiau, ymgeingciai y llwybr at wahanol gyfeiriadau, a byddem felly yn ffaelu a dirnad pa un o dri neu bedwar cyfeiriad i'w gymmeryd, gan betruso, a gwrando ar ein gilydd yn adrodd ein gwahanol farnau; un a benderfynai mai y llwybr a nodai ef a fyddai debycaf o'n dwyn at dŷ, a'r ail, a'r trydydd, oeddynt lawn mor benderfynol am y rhai a nodent hwythau. Modd bynag, glynasom i ddilyn rhyw un, o'r diwedd, am filltiroedd, ond ni chafwyd un tŷ ar hyd y nos hono; canys arweiniodd y llwybr ni allan o'r coed i ben bryn uchel, a chan ei bod rhwng deg ac unarddeg o'r gloch, a ninnau yn dra blinedig, tybiasom mai'r goreu i ni oedd gorwedd i orphwys, a huno hyd i doriad y wawr, heb well gwely na'r ddaiar îs gortho yr awyr agored, gan ddechreu teimlo, cyn y cysgu, ein bai yn gadael yr hen fwthyn, oblegid yr oedd yn hwnw wyth bastwn wedi eu curo a'u penau i'r llawr, ac estyll wedi eu hoelio rhwng pob pedwar post i gynnal gwely, chwareu teg iddo; ond yr oeddym wedi ei adael.

Bellach, nid oedd genym ond syrthio ar y ddaiar, a buan y clywid rhai yn chwyrnu cysgu, ac nid hir amser a aeth heibio nad cysgu a wnaethom oll, hyd i bedwar o'r gloch y boreu; ar y pryd hyny, clywid yr ail îs-lywydd yn gwaeddi, fel pe yn y llong, “*Watch o hoi, watch o hoi! Trowch allan yna!*” a hyny gyda nerth esgyrn ei ben, chwedl pobl: gyda hyny, dyna ni yn ymddadebru, gan fwngial, ac ysgrytian, a chyfodi ar ein traed, un yn cwyno gan ei ysgwydd, yr ail gan ei freichiau, y trydydd gan ei glun, a phob copa o honom gan rhyw fan neu gilydd o'n cyrph yn ddolurus, cydrhwng blinder trwy gerdded, ac effaith gorwedd ar y ddaiar noeth i gysgu.

We turned our backs on the hut with the intention of gaining a farmhouse that very night, in order to try for work and wages. As it turned out, we saw nothing as we walked on but tall trees surrounding us on all sides. Travelling in this way, we sometimes found ourselves climbing fairly tall hills from which we hoped to spy some dwelling or other, but all in vain: before us and behind us, to our right and to our left, there was nothing to be seen but trees. In time we came across a narrow path, half covered with the weeds of the earth, and followed it, hoping it would lead us to human habitation. By now night was spreading its wings over the face of that vast and strange country, and we had great difficulty in discerning the path; and sometimes it branched in three or four different directions, and we would be at a loss which to take, hesitating, and listening to each other's various opinions. One man would be certain that the path he had marked would be most likely to lead us to a house, while the second, and the third, would be just as sure of their choices. In the end though, we chose to stick to one path for miles, but we found no house at all that night; since the path led us out of the forest to the top of a tall hill, and as it was between ten and eleven o'clock, and we were very tired, we thought it best to lie down and sleep till the dawn, on no better bed than the earth under the canopy of the open sky; and we began to perceive, before we slept, our mistake in leaving the old hut, for at least there we had eight strong posts with four planks for beds nailed up between them; but we had left it.

Now we could do nothing but fall to the ground, and soon several men could be heard snoring, and it was not long before we all slept, until four o'clock in the morning. At that hour we heard the sub-lieutenant crying, as if aboard the ship, “*Watch ahoy, watch ahoy! Turn out then!*” and this at the top of his voice,* as people say. This found us coming to life, muttering and shivering, and rising to our feet, one complaining of his shoulder, another of his arms, and still another of his knee, and every man of us sore in one part of his body or another, from our lengthy walk and the effect of lying on the bare earth to sleep.

* In Welsh: “*with the strength of the bones of his head.*”

Wedi cyfodi, ac edrych o'n hamgylch, a'r wawr wedi agor ei llygad ar y cwrr hwnw o'r byd, gwelem fwthyn bugail, a'i fŵg yn cyflym ymgyrchu ar ei esgynfa, yn arwyddo bod yno rywun byw ac ar ei draed o'i gysgle. Ato yr aethom, gan ddysgwyl y cawsem ymborth. Pan yn agosau at yr adeilad, daeth bugail mawr ac esgyrnog allan, yr hwn a gyfarchasom gyda "Boreu da i chwi," ac yntau a'n hattebodd gyda'r unrhyw eiriau. Deallasom wrth ei leferydd mai Albanwr oedd, a chan mai Albanwr oedd ein hail îs-lywydd hefyd, calonogwyd ni a hyder. Felly ar ol ini adrodd ychydig o'n helynt, gofynasom i'r bugail am ddioid i ddechreu, a dysgwyl iddo ef gynnyg ini, ymborth; aeth i mewn i'w fwthyn, dygodd atom ddwfr glân, a thra ni yn yfed hwnw, dywedodd fod ganddo amryw blant, nad oedd ei feistr yn rhoddi bwyd heblaw iddo ei hun a'i wraig, ac mai ar eu gweddill hwynt eu dau y bywiau'r plant, ond pe yn amgen, mai hyfryd a fuasai ganddo allu rhoddi ychydig luniaeth ini; oherwydd hyny, ychwanegodd, nas gallai ef roddi dim heb wneuthur cam a'i blant bychain.

Gan i'r bugail ein rhagflaenu yn y modd yma, deallasom mai oferedd a fuasai gofyn bwyd; ac yn ein siomedigaeth, holasom am y ffordd debycaf i allu cyfeirio at dyddyn ammaethwr i ofyn gwaith. Atebodd mai dwy flynedd y bu efe yno, nad oedd ef, gan hyny, yn adnabyddus a'r wlad, ond iddo glywed y bod tyddyn o fewn chwech neu saith milltir i'r bwthyn, gan bwyntio a'i law at y cyfeiriad yr hyfforddai ef i ni ei gymeryd.

Bwthod y bugeiliaid yn Australia, yng nghydâ'r diadellau, ydynt hynod o bell oddiwrth y tyddynod i'r rhai y perthynant, ac yn mhell hefyd oddiwrth eu gilydd, a dyna fel yr oedd gydâ'r bugail Albanaidd hwn, gan fyw, ef a'i briod, gyda'u plant megys meudwyod, heb gyfeillach namyn defaid.

Cychwynasom drachefn; a chan ystyried fod chwech yn ormod rhifedi gydâ'u gilydd, at ofyn na bwyd na gwaith, taflodd un ddarn arian i fyny, gael i arall ddewis un o'i ddwy ochr cyn iddo ddisgyn, a'r un a ennillodd a ddewisodd ei ddau a'i ffordd; yna ysgydwasom ddwylaw, gan ganu'n iach a'n gilydd, ac ymwahanasom i fyned bob yn dri; a daeth ar ran yr îs-lywydd, un Jack, a minnau i gyfeirio at y tyddyn a grybwyllwyd gan y bugail.

Having risen and looked about us, and the dawn having opened its eye on our corner of the world, we spied a shepherd's hut, with smoke rising thickly from it, indicating the presence of a living, waking person. We approached the hut, expecting to get some food. A very large, bony man came out to meet us, whom we greeted with a "Good morning to you," and who answered with similar words. From his speech we understood him to be a Scotsman, and as our sub-lieutenant was also a Scot, we felt encouraged. So we told him of our troubles, and asked for something to drink, hoping for some food as well; he retreated into his hut and returned with fresh water for us, and as we drank, he told us that he had several children, and that his master provided only enough food for his wife and himself, the children subsisting on what surplus the couple could spare. Were matters otherwise he should be glad to feed us, but, as he said, he could part with nothing without depriving his little ones.

Thus warned, we gave up our hopes; and in our disappointment, we asked him how best to find a farm where we could seek work. He replied that he had only been there for two years, and so was unfamiliar with the country; but he had heard of a farm within six or seven miles of his cottage. He pointed us in the direction he recommended.

The shepherds' huts in Australia, and their flocks as well, are a very long way from the farms to which they belong, and distant also from each other, and so this Scottish shepherd, and his wife and children, lived like hermits, their only companions the sheep.

Again we set off; and as it seemed to us now that six together were too many to go asking for food and work, one man threw up a coin, and let another choose a side before the coin fell. The winner chose two companions and a direction to take; then we shook hands and wished each other well, our two parties going our separate ways. It fell to the [sub-]lieutenant, one Jack, and myself to strike out in the direction of the farmhouse mentioned by the shepherd.

Nyni ein tri, gan ymadael a'r tri eraill o'n cydforwyr, a aethom oddiwrth y bryn i ganol y goedwig yn ol; gadawsom o'r neilldu y llwybr a gerddasom y nos flaenorol a cherddasom i'r cyfeiriad a grybwyllais. Pan wedi cerdded o chwech i saith milltir, cyfarfyddwyd ni gan fugail y tyddyn a soniwyd am dano, yr hwn, wedi ychydig ymddyddan, a ddywedodd nad oedd ganddo amheuaeth na byddai i ni gael gwaith yn y tyddyn y perthynai ef iddo, am ei bod yn amser cynhauaf; yr hyn a'n llawenychodd yn fawr a rhoddodd yn yr ail îs-lywydd, ac yn Jack, ddigon o wroldeb i ofyn yr hen fugail am ychydig *tobacco*.

Tra yn ymddyddan â'r bugail, safem ar ben croesffyrdd, y ffordd a gerddasom yn arwain at gloddfa aur Ballarat, a'r llall at y tyddyn, ar y naill law, ac ar y llaw arall at Melbourne. Yna cerddasom ddwy filltir ar i waered at y tyddyn, a phan yn agos i'r tŷ, gwelem dros glawdd buarth bychan ben morwr, yr hwn, gydâg un hen wr methiantus oeddynt brysur yn torri ewinedd defaid. Wedi ymddyddan ychydig, hwy a ddywedasant am ini fyned i'r tŷ, i gael bwyd, ei bod yn amser ciniaw y rhai a weithient yn y cynhauaf, ac na ddeuent hwy hyd nes pen yr awr.

Aethom at y ty, yn yr hwn y gwelem y cynhauafwyr gwair yn bwyta; ar ol cyrhaedd y drws, cyfarch y bobl, eu hysbysu ein bod yn chwilio am waith, a'n bod hefyd yn flinedig, yn sychedig, ac yn newynog wedi'r daith, hwy a'n gwahoddasant i mewn, a chawsom ddigonedd o fwyd a diod.

Pan yn ciniawa, dywedodd arolygwr y tyddyn, yn mhlith pethau eraill, fod yno eisiau gweithwyr ar eu tir, ac nad gwaeth i'r meist'r ein cyflogi ni mwy na rhyw rai eraill; i hyn atebwyd gan rhyw grydd ag oedd yn toi teisi gwair, "Wel, na waeth, bid sicr." "Mae'n debyg," ebe'r arolygwr, "eich bod wedi gweithio ar dyddyn cyn hyn:" ac atebodd Jack a'r llall yn eofn, "O do, O do!" Ychwanegodd yr arolygwr, "Dyna chwi yn iawn felly: y mae llawer o honoch chwi y morwyr yma, yn chwilio am waith ar dyddynod, ac wedi iddynt ei gael, ni fedrant wneuthur nemawr i ddim, ond nid ydych chi felly:" atebodd yr ail îs-lywydd a Jack, "Y mae hyn yn bod yn ddiāmheu, ond am danom ni, medrwn weithio faint a ofynoch!" Gofynodd yr arolygwr, "A fedrwn chwi drin pladur, a'i ddefnyddio i dori gwair?" Ac atebodd Jack, "O medraf!"

Tra y siarad yna yn myned yn mlaen, ymgedwais yn lled ddistaw; canys nid oeddwn yn gwybod am dyddyn, ond fel buwch, trwy fwyta; ond yr oeddwn yn eithaf parod i ateb y gwyddwn, pe gofynasid i mi yng nghylch fy medrusrwydd.

And now the three of us, having left our fellow sailors behind, were back in the forest, departing from the path we had trod the night before and taking our new direction. After walking six or seven miles, we met the shepherd from the farm we were told about, who, after some conversation, said he had no doubt there would be work for us there, it being harvest season. This cheered us greatly and made the sub-lieutenant and Jack bold enough to ask the old shepherd for some tobacco.

As we were speaking with the shepherd, we were standing at a crossroad; the road we had been taking led to the Ballarat goldfield; the other road went to the farm in one direction, and to Melbourne in the other. We walked two miles down towards the farm, and as we drew near the house, we saw over a little farmyard hedge the head of a sailor, who, along with one frail old man, was busy trimming sheep's feet. After speaking with them a little, we were asked to come into the house for food, it being dinner-time for those working in the harvest, who would not arrive till the end of the hour.

We went to the house, where we saw the hay-cutters eating. Having reached the door, greeted the people, told them we were seeking work and were tired, hungry and thirsty after our journey, we were invited in and given plenty of food and drink.

As we dined, the overseer told us, among other things, that workers were needed, and the master would do no worse to employ us than some others; to this a cobbler who was thatching hayricks responded, "Well, no worse, that's certain." "Likely," continued the overseer, "you've worked on a farm before." "Oh yes, oh yes!" answered Jack and the other man boldly. The overseer added, "Right you are then: there are lots of you sailors here looking for farm work, and once they get it, they can do hardly anything, but you are no such men." Jack and the sub-lieutenant replied, "That's true, no doubt, but as for us, we can work as much as you require!" The overseer asked. "Can you handle a scythe, and cut hay with it?" And Jack answered, "Oh yes!"

As the conversation went on, I kept fairly quiet, because I knew nothing about farms besides, like a cow, through eating; but I was quite ready to say that I did, should I be asked about my abilities.

Bywiau meistr y tyddyn mewn tŷ bychan, ar wahân oddiwrth y tŷ hwn, a gwraig y bugail yn cludo bwyd iddo o hwn i hwnw, i giniawa yr un amser a'r cynhauafwyr; a phan y deuai ef allan yr oeddem ninnau ein tri yn barod i'w wynebu, ac i'w ofyn am waith.

Yn y man, dywedodd yr arolygwr, “Ewch allan at y meistr, y mae ef wrth y dâs wair;” ac ymaith a ni atto, gan ei gyfarch gyda “Prydnhawn da i chwi, syr,” a gofynasom am waith. Y meistr, gan lygadu arnom, a ofynodd, “Pa beth a fedrwch chwi ei wneyd?” Atebodd yr ail îs-lywydd, “Ond gweithio!” Yna dywedodd y meistr, “Rhaid i mi gael eich gweled yn gweithio, cyn y rhoddaf i chwi ddim gwaith;” atebodd yr ail îs-lywydd, “Y mae'n ofnadwy os rhaid i ddynion weithio cyn eu cyflogi;” ac eisteddodd ar y ddaiar, tynodd am ei draed, a dangosodd eu gwadnau llawn pothellau i'r meistr, gan adrodd eu bod yn ei boeni'n fawr ar ol cerdded.

Sefais yn y fan yma ychydig o'r neilldu, at ochelyd gofyniadau y meistr gymmaint ag a allwn; eithr safai Jack yn dalog gerllaw iddo, canys yr oedd ef yn deall gryn lawer am waith ar dyddyn, ac nis ofnai gael ei brofi trwy na gwaith na holiad, am y bu iddo weini ar dyddynod yn hir cyn ei fyned ar y môr. Yr ail îs-lywydd a ddechreuai dybied y meistr yn fath o ffolddyn, a dechreuodd chwerthin, wrth glywed gofyniadau mor groes i'w chwaeth, a dywedodd, “Deuwch oddiyma, fechgyn, yr wyf yn gweled nad yw hwn lawer o beth” ond rhyw fodd, ni ddeallodd y meistr ei ddywediad.

Parhau i eistedd a wnaï'r ail îs-lywydd, a phenderfynu peidio a chynnyg gweithio cyn ei gyflogi. Daeth y meistr atto drachefn, gan ofyn, “A fedrwch chwi yru bustych?” Atebodd yntau, “Os deuwch chwi gyda mi a dangos y ffordd, myfi a'u gyraf gystal ag undyn i'r man lle mynnoch!” “Pw! pw!” ebe'r meistr, “ni byddai waeth gynyf eu gyru fy hunan mwy na chanlyn dyn arall yn eu gyru:” chwaddodd y morwr yn uchel, gan edrych yng ngwyneb y meistr, fel un yn tybied ei fod yn ynfydu, a gofynodd, mewn syndod, “Wel, wel, pa sut yr ydych yn meddwl i ddyn eu hanfon i unlle mewn gwlad ddyeithr, heb i ryw un ddangos iddo'r lle?” Deallodd y meistr, y pryd hyn, na ddirnadodd yr ail îs-lywydd ei feddwl: amcan y meistr oedd gofyn a allai ef yru bustych i dynu pedroffenni llawn gwair o'u hol o'r cae at y dâs, neu eu gyru mewn rhyw orchwyl arall cyffelyb, fel y gyrir ceffylau tynnu yn ein gwlad ni; ond tybiodd yr ail îs-lywydd a minnau, mai eu gyru gyda phastwn oedd eisiau, fel y gyrir gwartheg i ffair!

The master of the farm lived in a little house, separate from the one we were in, and the shepherd's wife took food to him now and then, so he could dine at the same time as the harvesters. The three of us were ready to face him as soon as he came out, and to ask him for work.

Soon the overseer said, “Go out to the master, he's by the hayrick;” and out we went, greeting him with a “Good morning to you, sir,” and asking for work. The master eyed us and asked, “What do you want to do?”, and the sub-lieutenant answered, “Just to work!” The master said, “I'll have to see you work before I give you anything.” The sub-lieutenant replied, “It's a dreadful thing if men have to work before they're hired;” and sat on the ground, turned up his feet, and showed the master his soles covered in blisters, declaring how badly they hurt after all the walking.

I was standing a little apart to avoid the master's questioning as much as I could; but Jack stood confidently beside him, as he knew a good deal about farm work, and did not fear to be tested by work or questions. He had worked on farms for a long time before going to sea. The sub-lieutenant was beginning to think the master was some kind of fool, and started laughing to hear questions so little to his liking. He said, “Let's go, boys, I can see this is no use” but somehow the master did not understand his meaning.

The sub-lieutenant continued to sit, resolved not to offer work before being hired. The master approached him, and asked, “Can you drive bullocks?” “If you come with me to show the way,” replied the sub-lieutenant, “I shall drive them as well as any man wherever you wish!” “Pooh! pooh!” said the master, “I might as well drive them myself as follow another man driving them.” The sailor laughed aloud, looking at the master's face as if he thought him mad, and asked in astonishment, “Well, well, how do you think a man can be sent anywhere in a strange country unless someone shows him the way?” This time the master realized that he had not understood the sub-lieutenant's meaning: the master's purpose was to ask whether he could drive bullocks from behind, pulling wagons full of hay from the field to the hayrick, or to drive them in some other such task, as draught-horses are driven in our own country; but the sub-lieutenant and myself supposed he meant to drive them with a stick, as cattle are driven to a fair!

Modd bynag, aeth Jack i'r cae, a llwythodd bedrolfen gyda gwair, a hyny yn gampus, fel y darfu ei brawf yn fuan. Yna, aethym minnau i'r cae, gan siarad llawer a fy hunan ar hyd y ffordd, a themlo yn hynod bryderus am y modd y trôai gyda mi, a chyrhaeddais yno yn fawr fy ofnau. Caseg a throl oedd yno'n awr, a galwyd am i mi fyned i'r drol a'i llwytho; er na ofalwn gymmaint am y tro nesaf, teimlwn awydd i wneyd i'r llwyth cyntaf sefyll. I fyny a mi, gan ddywedyd fod llawer o amser er pan y llwythais drol a gwair o'r blaen, a minnau, druan, heb lwytho un erioed. Tybiais yr effeithiai fy nyweddiad iddynt arafu ychydig gyda'r pigffyrch, gan ganiatáu i mi fwy o hamdden i geisio gosod y gwair i sefyll: ond yn lle cymmeryd fy awgrym, safai dau, un bob ochr i'r drol, a lluchiasant wair i mewn ar flaenau eu pigffyrch gan gyflymed fyth ag a allent. Gan weled nad oedd cydymdeimlad i'w gael, ymwrolais, a llwythais mor gefnog a phe wedi cynnefino llawer a'r gwaith. Llwythais hyd yn uchel, fel nad oedd eisiau ond ychydig at orphen y llwyth; ond gan na chafwyd digon i'w orphen yn y lle cyn hwnw, bu yn rhaid symud ychydig yn mlaen i le arall.

Dywedodd y pigffyrchwyr am i mi ddal fy nghafael, ac atebais, “Pob peth yn iawn;” gafaalwyd yn mhen y gaseg i'w symud, a chyda bod y drol yn dechreu ysgwyd, i lawr a'r gwair a minnau yn bendramwnwgl! Cywilyddiais y pryd hyny, gan wrido at y clustiau, a gofynodd y meist, “Pa fodd y dygwyddodd hyn?” Nid wyf yn cofio fy ateb yn esgus, ond ei fod yn rhyw air ysmala, fel y chwarddodd y meist a'r pigffyrchwyr am yr uchaf.

Cefais ail gynnyg ar lwytho'r drol drachefn, a rhoddwyd rhaff i rwymo'r llwyth ynddi y tro hwn, cyn ei symud. Pan yn tynhau y rhaff, yr oeddwn yn gwaeddi fel pe mewn llong; ac ar ol gwneyd pob peth yn barod i gychwyn at y dâs, cefais wydraid o rum gan y meist, ac addewid y rhoddai ef yr un cyflog i mi a'r lleill o'i ddynion, sef pum' swllt ar hugain yr wythnos: eithr ei anwiredd ef oedd hyny, am y deallais drachefn fod yno hen forwr a alltudiwyd allan, ac un neu ddau eraill, yn cael deg ar hugain: er hyny, da oedd genym ni gael gwaith a rhyw gyflog ar y pryd, a dywedais, “O'r goreu, syr.”

Cymmerwyd yr ail îs-lywydd heb ei brofi; a'r gwaith a roddwyd iddo ef a minnau, yn yspaid y cynhauaf gwair, oedd weithiau ei gasglu at ei gilydd gyda phigffyrch, ac weithiau sefyll ar ben y dâs, a'i luchio i'r un a'i hadeiladai. Eithr am Jack, byddai ef yn lladd gwair, ei lwytho yn y bedrolfen, ei daflu o honi i'r dâs, a gyru'r bustych, a phob peth yn gyffredinol.

In any event, Jack went to the field, and loaded a wagon with hay, very adeptly, so that his test was soon over. Then I went to the field, talking to myself a great deal along the way, and feeling exceedingly anxious about how it would go for me, until I arrived there at the height of my fears. A cart and mare were there now, and I was called upon to go to the cart and load it; although I did not care so much about the second go, I felt the need to make the first load count for something. Up I went, explaining it had been some time since I had last loaded a haycart, though of course I had never loaded a single one. I hoped that what I said would move them to pitch the hay more slowly, giving me more time to try and stand the hay up: but instead of taking my suggestion, two men stood, one on either side of the wagon, and tossed hay in on the ends of their pitchforks as fast as ever they could. Seeing there was no sympathy to be had, I took heart, and succeeded as well as if I were long accustomed to the task. I loaded it high, so that only a little was needed to finish; but as there was not enough left in that spot, a little had to be moved on to another place.

The hay pitchers told me to hold on, and I answered, “All right.” They took hold of the mare's head to move her, and as the cart started to shake, down I went head over heels with the hay. I was embarrassed, blushing to the ears, and the master asked, “How did that happen?” I do not recall what I answered in excuse, but it was some humorous remark, the master and the hay pitchers laughing heartily.

I got another chance to load the cart, and this time I was given a rope to tie the load before it was moved. As I tightened the rope, I shouted as if aboard ship; and when all was ready to go to the hayrick, the master gave me a glass of rum, and promised to give me the same wage as his other men, namely twenty-five shillings a week: but that was a lie, for I later found that an old sailor who had been transported out, and one or two others, were getting thirty: but I was glad to have work and a wage at the time, and I said, “All right, sir.”

The sub-lieutenant was taken on without test; the work he and I were given during the hay harvest was sometimes to gather the hay together with pitchforks, and sometimes to stand on top of the hayrick and pitch hay onto the one being built. But as for Jack, he was to cut hay, load it on the wagon, throw it on the hayrick, and drive the bullocks, as well as everything in general.

Cyflogasom i aros dros y cynhauaf, ac wedi casglu y gwair oll i mewn, anfonwyd ni i dori mân-god i amgau ogyrch y caeau. Pan gyda'r gwaith yn tori coed, siaradem lawer a'n gilydd, mewn perthynas i ni gyflogi dros y cynhauaf am rhy fach o gyflog, tra y mynych glywem fod morwyr yn cael pedair punt ar ddeg y mis a'u bwyd, gyda chychod bychain, am ddadlwytho llongau yn Melbourne a Geelong. Felly, wedi aros ond dwy wythnos, teimlasom awydd ymadael, heb wybod pa fodd, am nas gallem hawlio myned o anfodd y meist, oddieithr iddo attal ein cyflogau.

Rhyw ddiwrnod, a ni gyda'r maen yn llifo ein bwyceill, i'r diben o fyned a thori ychwaneg o goed, daeth yr arolygwr attom, gan ddeall eisioes am ein hawydd i fyned ymaith, a dywedodd fod y meist yn addaw i ni gael ymadael, os dewisach genym hynny nag aros, am nad oedd cymmaint o'n heisiau am dymhor byr, a'r gwenith yn dygwydd bod yn ddiweddar y cynhauaf hwnw. Seiniodd y newydd yn hyfryd ar ein clustiau, ac aethom i geisio ein cyflogau, ac yna i ymbaroto at daith i Geelong.

Dodwyd ni allan i gysgu, yn yr awyr agored, mewn hên byglen, y rhan gyntaf o'n hamser yn y tyddyn hwn; eithr rhai nosweithiau cyn ymadael, cawsom fyned i'r beudy, at y dynion eraill, i orwedd ar ychydig wellt.

Byddant yn gweithio ar dyddynod, yn Australia, o godiad haul hyd i'w fachludiad; a rhan o'n gwaith ddydd Sul a fyddai golchi ein crysau, ac ymdrochi, mewn llyn bychan ar y tyddyn. Hawdd gwybod hefyd, wrth deithio yno, pan welir dwfr, fod tyddyn-dŷ yn agos.

Boreu dranoeth torodd y ddau forwyr flew eu cernau ymaith yn llwyr, fel na byddai mor hawdd eu hadwaen, ac oddeutu deg o'r gloch cychwynasom at Geelong, gyda rhyw gred wan i'r llong gael morwyr a hwylio ymaith erbyn hyn. Pan wedi cerdded milltiroedd ar wastadedd Geelong, yr hwn sy dywodlyd, ac yn cyrhaedd oddeutu dwy filltir ar bymtheg, cyn myned i'r dref o aur gloddfa Ballarat, gwelem y môr, a'r llongau o bell, a thybiasom fod ein llong ninnau yno, heb hwylio ymaith; a chan feddwl nad oedd gobaith lle ar y môr y tro hwn, aethom yn ol drachefn i chwilio am dyddyn arall.

We engaged to stay for the full harvest, and having gathered in all the hay, we were sent to cut brushwood to fence off the fields. While doing this we talked a great deal about whether we had engaged for too small a wage, often hearing that sailors were getting fourteen pounds a month with food, and small boats, for unloading ships in Melbourne and Geelong. So, after only two weeks, we felt the desire to leave, without knowing how, as we could not claim to be going out of the ill will of the master, unless he stopped our wages.

One day as we were sharpening our axes with the intention of cutting some wood, the overseer, who knew of our desire to leave, came to us and said the master had promised we could go if that is what we wanted, as there was not so much need for us in a short season, the wheat being late that year. The news was sweet to our ears, and we went to collect our wages, and then prepared to travel to Geelong.

During the first part of our stay at this farm we were put outside to sleep in the open air, in an old tarpaulin; but several nights before we left we were allowed into the cowshed with the other men, to sleep on straw.

In Australia they work on farms from dawn till sunset; and part of our work on Sundays was to wash our shirts and bathe in a small pond. When travelling there, one can tell a farmhouse is near whenever water is seen.

The next morning the two sailors shaved their whiskers off completely, so they were not so easy to recognize, and about ten o'clock we set out for Geelong, with some weak hope of the ship having taken on men and sailed away by now. After walking miles on the Geelong plain, which is sandy, and reaching about seventeen miles from the goldfield town of Ballarat, we saw the sea, and the ships in the distance, and now supposed that our ship was there, having not sailed away. Thinking there was no hope of a place on the sea at this time, we went back to look for another farm.

Gwelsom wedi hyny ein camgymeriad, trwy ddarllen yn rhai o'r papyrau, fod y llong yr adeg hono wedi symud i Melbourne. Ond, gan i ni gamgymeryd, a than ofnau, yn ol i'r wlad yr aethom, gyda meddwl cryf y cawsem fwy cyflog o lawer y tro nesaf, a ninnau wedi bod yn gwasanaethu yn y wlad mewn tyddyn. Yn fuan ar ol hyn, daeth yn wlaw mawr; gwlychwyd ni at ein crwyn, a chan fod ein oll yn awr yn sypyn bob un ar ein cefnau, gwlychwyd y rhai hyny hefyd drwyddynt, fel nad oedd genym ddim i'w newid. Daethom yn yr hwyr at fwthyn yr Albanwr esgrynog, yr hwn a'n dododd ar y ffordd y tro'r blaen i gael gwaith: aethom i mewn, ac at y tân i ymsychu ychydig.

Wedi ein mynediad i mewn, gwelsom fod gwraig y bugail yn ei gwely yn glaf, a'i merch hynaf yn gweinyddu iddi: nid oedd o un lles ceisio ymddyddan a hwynt, am na ddeallant Saesneg, ond Galig yn unig; er hyny, deallent ein hamnaid yn gofyn diod, a rhoddodd y ferch i ni ddiod o dê. Yn yr hwyr, daeth y bugail adref, a gwên ar ei enau: gofynasom iddo a fyddai ef fwyned a gadael i ni aros ar lawr ei fwthyn dros nos, ac yr aem ymaith y boreu i chwilio am waith, a chydysniodd yntau yn rhwydd. Er na chawsom gan yr hen Albanwr hwn o'r blaen ond llymaid o ddwfr oer yn unig, gan gwyno prinder bwyd i'w blant, efe a aeth y tro hwn i ganol y ddiadell, cymmerodd a lladdodd ddafad, a rhoddes y bedwaredd ran i ni, a phadell i'w ffrio, yng nghyda theisen a thê, a bwyttasom yn ehelaeth.

We afterwards saw our mistake, through reading in some of the papers that the ship at that time had gone to Melbourne. But, mistaken and afraid, back we went into the country, determined to get a much better wage next time, having now had experience working on a farm. Soon after this it began to rain heavily; we were drenched to the skin, and as we had all our possessions in packs on our backs, these two were wet through, so that we had no dry clothes to change into. In the evening we came to the hut of the bony Scotsman who had set us on our way to get work the time before: we went in to dry our ourselves a little by the fire.

We saw that the shepherd's wife was sick in bed, and her eldest daughter was tending to her: it was no use trying to converse with them, as they understood no English, only Gaelic; but they understood our sign that we wanted a drink, and the daughter gave us some tea. In the evening, the shepherd came home with a smile on his face: we asked if he would be kind enough to let us sleep on the floor of his hut overnight, and leave in the morning, and he readily agreed. Though the old Scotsman, complaining of the scarcity of food for his children, had given us nothing but a sip of cold water the time before, this time he went out among his flock, took a sheep and killed it, and gave us one quarter, with a pan to fry it, and cake and tea, which we ate ravenously.

Tranoeth y boreu, canasom yn iach a'r hen fugail, a theithiasom ar hyd yr hen ffordd at y tyddyn lle yr ymadawsom, fel y gwnaethom yr ail dydd wedi ein diangc o'r llong: ond yn lle troi i mewn, aethom yn mlaen, heb droi ar aswy nac ar ddehau, ac yn mhen y naw milltir o'r tyddyn hwnw, aethom heibio i dŷ tad ein meist'r, yr hwn oedd y tŷ nesaf iddo yn y ffordd hono, ac, yng nghorph y dydd, teithiasom heibio i ddau neu dri o dyddynod eraill, heb ymofyn am waith yn y naill na'r llall o honynt. Ond oddeutu chwech o'r gloch y prydnhawn daethom i olwg tyddyn, ac wrth ochr cae iddo nifer o ddynion yn amgau caerâu o gylch y buarth lle y cyfrifant eu defaid. Yr oedd yn eu plith ddau neu dri o hen forwyr yn gweithio, y rhai a ddywedasant wrthym y bwriadant hwy ymadael wedi ychydig ddyddiau, gyda'r amcan o fyned i gloddfeydd aur yn Ballarat, ac y meddylent y gallem gael gwaith yn eu lle hwynt. Gyda hyny, daeth attom Wyddel mawr afrosgo, ac yna aeth i anedd y meist'r, i ofyn iddo ddyfod allan a'n cyflogi. Bywiau y meist'r hwn mewn palas gwych, ac o'i flaen ardd ffrwythlawn a hardd; a thra y Gwyddel yn ei brysur alw yr oeddym ninnau yn brysur siarad a'n gilydd mewn perthynas i beidio a chytuno gydag ef am lai cyflog nag o'r blaen yn y tyddyn, am fod yn hwnw rai yn cael deg swllt ar hugain yr wythnos a'u bwyd.

The next morning, we bade goodbye to the old shepherd, and travelled along the old road to the farm we had left, as we had done the second after our escape from the ship: but instead of turning in, we went on, turning neither right nor left, and within nine miles of the old place we passed the house of our master's father, which was the next house along the road; and during the day we passed two or three more farms without asking for work at any of them. But about six o'clock in the afternoon we came in sight of a farm where a number of men were enclosing the yard where the sheep were counted. There were two or three old sailors working among them, who told us they intended to leave after a few days, with the aim of going to the Ballarat goldfields; and they thought we could get work in their place. With that, a big ungainly Irishman came to us, and then went to the master's residence and asked him to come out and hire us. This master lived in a splendid mansion, with a beautiful, productive garden in front; and while the Irishman was busy calling the master, we were busy talking about not agreeing to work for less money than we had before at the other farm, where some men were getting thirty shillings a week with food.

Y meistr a ddaeth allan, ac arno olwg hynaws ac addfwyn; plygodd ei ben braidd ar ei ysgwydd, a dywedodd, gan chwerthin, “Wel, forwyr wedi rhedeg, pymtheg swllt yr wythnos a’ch bwyd, yw y cyflog a roddaf i chwi.” “Dyn byw, ebe ninnau,” wrthom ein hunain, “dyma siomedigaeth ddychrynlyd,” a dywedasom wrtho yntau. “Yr ydym ni, syr, yn hen weithwyr ar dyddynod, ac yr oeddem yn cael pump swllt ar hugain yr wythnos, a dau neu dri gwydriad o *Rum* bob dydd, yn y tyddyn lle buom ni ddiweddaf.” Gofynnodd, “yn mha le yr oeddech ddiweddaf?” Attebasom, “Gyda Mr. Storton, syr.” Yna dywedodd, “Cymeraf yn ganiatäol eich bod yn rhai da, a rhai fel chwi sydd yn gwneyd i fyny ddiffygion y dynion gwaelion a fyddaf yn taro wrthynt; ac felly pymtheg swllt yr wythnos yw fy nghyflog i’r naill gyda’r llall.” “O,” ebe ninnau, “nid yw hynny, syr, yn dro teg, sef rhoddi yr un faint i’r gwael ag i rai gwych fel ni.” “Gwnewch yr un a ddewisoch a’i gwrthod y cynnyg a’i peidio,” ebe y meistr, “ar y telerau yna y byddaf fi yn cyflogi morwyr.” Ar hyny aeth dipyn oddiwrthym, gan gerdded yn araf; a gofynnodd Jack i ni ein dau, pa beth a wnaem, ai cymeryd gwaith am wythnos neu ddwy, ynte myned ar grwydr yn ddioed, a chwilio am le gwell:” yr wyf fi fy hun, meddai ef, “yn meddwl mai aros yma, dros ychydig yw y goreu.” Ninnau a gydsyniasom â Jack, ac aethom at y meistr i’w hysbysu yr arosem dros ychydig.” Atebodd yntau, “O’r goreu,” gan ddangos a’i law y ffordd i ni fyned at y tŷ lle y trigiannai y gweithwyr. Yno a ni, a gwelem yr ymddangosai yn lle cysurus a rhyw wneuthurwr hwyliau yn cogyddio ynddo.

Y boreu canlynol, gyda chodiad yr haul, daeth yr arolygwr i alw arnom i fyned a dechreu ymafael yn ein gwaith, ac aethom i gae mawr, ac ynddo wair, ceirch, haidd, a phytatws; a’n gwaith yno oedd troi y ceirch a orweddaei wedi ei fedi, at iddo sychu dan dywyniad yr haul, ar ol y gwlaw mawr a grybwyllais.

The master came out, and looked a kind and gentle man; he bent his head almost onto his shoulder and said, laughing, “Well, runaway sailors, fifteen shillings a week and your food is what I’ll give you.” “Man alive,” we said to our selves, “here’s a frightful disappointment,” and said to the master, “We are experienced farm workers, and we got twenty-five shillings a week, and two or three glasses of Rum every day, in the place where we last were.” He asked, “Where were you last?” We answered, “With Mr. Storton, sir.” Then he said, “I take it for granted that you’re good men, and men like you make up the failings of the poor workers I put with them; and so fifteen shillings a week is what I give each one.” “Oh,” we said, “that’s not fair dealing, giving the same amount to the bad workers and to good ones like us.” “Do as you wish, take the offer or refuse it,” said the master, “those are my terms for employing sailors.” He moved a little away from us, walking slowly; and Jack asked the two of us what we should do, take the work for a week or two, or wander on to look for a better place: “I myself,” he said, “think it best to stay here a while.” We agreed with Jack, and went to inform the master. He said “All right,” and pointed out the way to the house where the workers stayed. Off we went, and found a comfortable-looking place where a sail-maker was cooking.

The following morning at dawn, the overseer came to call us for work, and we went to a big field with hay, oats, barley and potatoes. Our job was to turn the reaped oats lying on the ground, to dry them under the sun’s rays after the heavy rain I mentioned.

Wedi i ni droi'r ceirch, daeth y garddwr, a'i bladur, i fedi'r ceirch a safai; a'r pryd hyn, a ni yn ei ddilyn i rwymo'r ceirch yn ysgubau, gwaeddodd yr arolygwr, gan gnoi gwelltyn, “Ffwrdd a hi! Ffwrdd a hi ddynion!” mewn rhyw ddull afrywiog anghyffredin. Gofynodd Jack yn lled öofn iddo, “Pa beth a ydych yn ei feddwl, ai meddwl y cewch ein gyru fel caethion?” ac ychwanegodd Jack, gan ei regi. “Cofiwch gymmaint a hyn, yr wyf fi yn gwybod mwy am dyddynod, a'u gwaith, nac a wybuoch chwi erioed.” Yna, addefodd yr arolygwr ei fod ar fai yn gwaeddi fel y gwnaeth; eithr nas gallai, rhyw fodd, attal ei dafod, gan ddywedyd, “Yr ydwyf wedi arfer a gwaeddi cymmaint ar gaethweision; mewn gwirionedd, nid wyf fi yn deall amaethyddiaeth; ac ni hoffais y gwaith erioed.” Cawsom lonydd da gan hwnw wedi hyn, trwy hyny o amser a arosasom yn y tyddyn. Hen arolygwr caethion, wedi bod yn eu gyru am flynyddau, fel gyru anifeiliaid, ar dir yr India oedd hwn; a chanddo gymhwysderau i orchymyn, i feio, ac i siarad mor rugl a chlap, clap, wyau y pasg. Ychydig wythnosau o'r blaen y deuodd ef i'r tyddyn, a chafodd fod yr arolygwr, trwy'r ffafr i rhyw wr o sylw yn Melbourne wneyd ei le; ond wedi iddo fod yno yn nghylch deufis, trowyd ef ymaith, at wneuthur lle i un a wyddai fwy am waith ar dyddyn nag ef.

Wedi ymadawiad yr arolygwr, dodwyd ni dan reolaeth y garddwr, a dyhiryn drwg noeth oedd hwn. Dywedodd ef ei hun wrthym, iddo gael ei alltudio allan o Loegr er ys chwech mlynedd ar hugain i'r amser hyn: nis gofynasom, ac ni ddywedodd ef am ba beth, nac o ba gwr i'r deyrnas. Ymddangosai y darfu iddo ddal sylw mawr ar ansawdd y wlad yn ystod y tymhor maith hwnw; gwyddai gryn lawer am ei brodorion, ac âi dros eu hanes yn ymladd gyda'r bobl wynion, flynyddau amryw cyn bod son am gloddfeydd yr aur. Dywedai yr arferent a dyfod yn finteioedd ar warthaf yr ammaethwyr, ac yna lladratta eu diadelloedd, a'r oll a allent ei symmud.

After we turned the oats, the gardener came with his scythe to cut the oats still standing; just then, as we were tying the oats in sheaves, the overseer, chewing a straw, cried “On with it! On with it, men!” in an uncommonly harsh way. Rather boldly, Jack asked him, “What do you think, you can drive us like slaves?” and added, swearing, “Remember this much, I know more about farms and farm work than you ever knew.” Then the overseer confessed he was at fault in shouting as he had; but somehow he could not hold his tongue. He said, “I’m used to shouting like that at slaves; it’s true, I don’t understand agriculture; and I never liked the work.” This gave us much merriment afterwards, all through the time we spent at the farm. He had been an overseer of slaves, having driven them for years, as one drives animals, on the land in India, and was qualified to command, to reprimand, and to speak just as he pleased, and no mistake. He had come to the farm a few weeks before, and secured the position of overseer through the favour of some gentleman of note in Melbourne; but after being there about two months, he was turned away to make room for a man who knew more about farming than he did.

After the overseer’s departure, we were placed under the control of the gardener, and a thorough rogue he was. He told us himself he had been transported from England twenty-six years before: we did not ask, and he did not tell us, for what crime or from what corner of the kingdom. It seemed he had made a great study of the country; he knew a good deal about its natives, and went over their history fighting with the white people, several years before there was talk of the goldfields. He said that they used to come in troops on the farmers and steal their flocks, and anything else they could move.

Y mae'r tyddynod yn Australia wedi eu britho yn gyffredin gyda dynion a alltudiwyd y blynyddoedd gynt i New Zealand. Gweithia dau neu dri o honynt ar y tyddyn lle yr oeddem o'r blaen, a dim llai na saith o'r cyfryw ar hwn. Hwyl a adwaenant eu gilydd yn dra rhyfedd, gan wybod a fydd dyn wedi ei alltudio yno ai peidio. Pan y byddo un yn chwilio am waith ar y tyddynod, ac i'r meistr siarad ychydig ag ef, gofynir weithiau, “Am ba beth y cefaist di dy alltudio allan o'th wlad?” A'r ymddyddanion hyfrydaf rhyngddynt, ar ol eu noswyllo, ydyw adrodd eu hanesion, ymfrostio o'u drygioni, a darlunio y modd y byddent yn torri tai, a chyflawni troseddau eraill cyn eu dal. Gwelir felly, nad yw newid gwlad a chymdeithion yn gallu newid dim ar elfen ddrwg dyn, er y dichon i amgylchiadau felly newid ei ddull yn gweithredu.

Yr oedd yno rhyw hen wr, bychan ei gorpholaeth, gwyn ei wallt, a chrymedig ei warr, yr hwn a alwent *Bliwi*. Ni chlywais erioed ei briodol enw; ac yntau wrth gael ei lysenwi *Bliwi*, a ddangosai y moesgarwch mwyaf. Rhyw ddarlun lled gywir o *Punch and Judy* oedd *Bliwi*. Yr wyf yn cofio, eu bod un noswaith yn ymddyddan am eu gwrolgampau mewn drygioni cyn eu halltudio, nes i'r hen *Bliwi* gael ei orlenwi a llawenydd; ac yn ei lawenydd hwnw, neidiodd allan o ryw gongl i'r tŷ, a phibell yn ei gêg, yng nghyd a chap coch am ei ben, a'i ddwyllaw yn ei logellau, megys Ffrancwr: a phan oedd y gewach cam yn ceisio ymsythu a phrancio ar ganol y llawr, a'r dynion yn dywedyd, “Edrychwch,—edrychwch ar *Bliwi*,” gwelwn ef yn bolchwyddo; a chlywn ef yn dywedyd, gydag ymfrost hunanoldeb, mewn llais uchel, “Nid rhyw ychydig a dwyllais *I* ar y Llywodraeth!”

Un dydd wedi gwneuthur o honom amryw deisi o'r ceirch ar y cae, anfonwyd yr ail îs-lywydd a Jack, yn fuan wedi boreufwyd, i chwilio am ddefnyddiau i wneuthur dwy ffust ddyrnu, a dychwelasant gyda'r cyfryw erbyn ciniaw. Yr oedd Jack a'i lygad yn ei ben wrth y gwaith hwn eto, fel pob gwaith arall; daeth ef a defnydd a ystyrid yn briodol, ond am eiddo'r llall, chwarddai pawb a edrychai arno, am ei fod yn brenau trymion gan ffyrfed a braich. Er hyny, ni fynnai ef nad oedd yn gampus, a dywedodd, “Nid dyma'r tro cyntaf i mi fod wrth y gwaith hwn.” Am danaf fi, nis gwyddwn nad oedd yn ffust rhagorol, am na sylwais erioed ar y fath offeryn, ac ni feddyliais fod na da na drwg i ddeillio i mi drwyddo, oblegid hwyl eu dau a gawsant eu dethol i ddyrnu, a minnau, ar y pryd, i osod rhyw lidiart.

The farms in Australia are generally sprinkled with men transported in former years to New Zealand. Two or three of them worked on the farm where we had previously been, and no less than seven such men on this one. They were remarkably good at recognizing each other, being able to tell whether a man had been transported or not. When one of these sought work on the farms and wanted to speak with the master, they were sometimes asked, “Why were you transported from your country?” And the most favoured conversation among them after they finished work was to tell their stories, boast of their wickedness, and describe how they broke into houses and committed other crimes before they were caught. So one can see that changing country and company cannot change a man's wicked disposition, though new circumstances can change his conduct.

There was an old fellow there, of small stature with white hair and a bent back, whom they called “Bluey”. I never heard his proper name, and his nickname showed the greatest politeness. Bluey was the very picture of “Punch and Judy”. I recall them talking one evening about their villainous exploits before transportation, until old Bluey overflowed with merriness, and in his merriness he leapt out of a corner of the house, with a pipe in his mouth and a red cap on his head, and his hands in his pockets like a Frenchman: and as the crooked old bag of bones tried to straighten himself and prance about in the middle of the floor, with the men crying “Look,—look at Bluey,” I saw him swell up, and heard him pridefully boast, in a loud voice, “Cheated the government not a few, *I* did!”

One day after we had made several stacks of oats in the field, the sub-lieutenant and Jack were sent soon after breakfast to look for materials to make two threshing-flails, and returned with them before dinner. Jack knew what he was doing in this task as in every other; he had brought the right material, but what the other man had made everyone who saw it laugh, for it was heavy wood as thick as an arm. He insisted nevertheless that it was of excellent quality, saying “This is not the first time I've been at this work.” As for me, I did not know it was a poor flail as I had never seen such an implement, and I did not think that either good or bad would accrue to me because of it, as the other two were picked to thresh, while I had to put up a gate.

I lawr i'r cae yr aethont eu dau i ddechreu dyrnu'r ceirch; ond cyn eu bod yno'n hir, aeth un i anfon yr ail îs-lywydd i fugeilio rhai o'r praid; am fod un o'r bugeiliaid wedi diangc, ac am fod yntau wedi lolian ei fedrusrwydd yn y gwaith o fugeilio wrth y meistr pan y daeth yno gyntaf. Bu yn bugeilio ychydig wythnosau ar y tyddyn, ond wedi dyfod bugail newydd, symudwyd ef i un o'r bythod, ychydig filltiroedd oddiwrthym, i fugeilio tair mil o ŵyn: canys perchenogai ein meistr o ddeg i bymtheg mil o ddefaid ac ŵyn ar ei diriogaeth, heblaw llawer iawn o geffylau, teirw, bustych, a bychod.

Ar ol ymadawiad ein cyfaill i fugeilio, disgynodd coelbren myned at Jack i ddyrnu arnaf fi, ac aethym i'r cae. “Wel, Hugh,” ebe Jack, “a ddeuaist di yma?” Atebais innau, “Do; ond ni fedraf fi ddim oddiwrth y dyrnu yma.” Ar hyny dywedodd Jack, “Dyn, dyn, ti a wnai llawn cystal a'r ail îs-lywydd, yr wyf yn sicr; un gwael iawn oedd ef: ond yr oeddwn yn meddwl ar ei siarad, cyn ein dyfod at y gwaith, y buasai ef yn ffustio'r cwbl! Dyna'r ffust a wnaeth yn y fan yna; a buasai llawer un na phroffesodd weled ffust erioed, yn gwneyd un mwy rhesymol i ddyrnu na'r un yna: am y gwaith, Hugh, ti a ddeui iddo yn union.”

Nid oedd tô uwch ein penau i ddyrnu, ond ar gae noeth, mewn awyr agored, ar ben byglen o dan y ceirch, wrth ochr y dâs. Gafaelais yn y ffust, gan feddwl dechreu dyrnu y tro cyntaf erioed; a dywedodd Jack, “Bob yn ail gnoc yr ydym i daro, Hugh.” “O'r goreu,” ebe finau. “Pe byddai i mi, gyda'r ffust yma,” meddwn i, “ddygwydd taro fy mhen, cawn fy nghlwyfo yn erwinol.” “O, paid di ag ofni hyny, ebe Jack, “gâd i'r ffust chwareu a throi yn dy law, a dos yn mlaen yn hŷf, ac ni bydd fawr berygl i ti wneuthur hyny.” Aethym at y gwaith, yn ol y rheol a osododd Jack o fy mlaen, a dyrnu a churo, fel dau beiriant yr oeddym am ennyd; ond wrth i mi feddwl yn ystyriol fod y fath ddarnau chwyrnellog o brenau yn chwyrlio uwch fy mhen, arafais ychydig; a'r canlyniad oedd i mi ddyrnu ergydion Jack, a tharawo'r ddwy ffust yn eu gilydd, a thrugaredd a arbedodd ein penau. Wedi dyrnu am ychydig ddyddiau, daethym i fedru'r gwaith yn lled wych, fel na ddygwyddodd ond un anffawd drachefn. Pan oeddem wrthi yn wyllt, a'r haul yn hynod o boeth, daliwyd fi gan yr un ofnau, ac ataliais fy offeryn yn sydyn; a'r pryd hyny daeth pen y ffust yn erbyn ochr fy mhen, a rhoddodd i mi glewtan erchyll.

Down went the two of them to start threshing the oats; but before they had been there long, someone came to send the sub-lieutenant to tend some of the flock, as one of the shepherds had run away, and the sub-lieutenant had lied to the master about his shepherding abilities when he first came to the farm. He did this for a few weeks, until a new shepherd arrived, when he was he moved to one of the huts a few miles from us, to tend three thousand lambs: since our master owned between ten and fifteen thousand sheep and lambs on his property, besides a great many horses, bulls, bullocks, and goats.

After the departure of our companion for the flocks, the lot fell on me to help Jack with the threshing, and I went to the field. “Well, Hugh,” said Jack, “you’ve come to help?” I answered, “Yes, but I know nothing of this threshing.”; to which Jack replied, “Man, man, you’ll do quite as well as the sub-lieutenant, I’m sure; a useless one, he was, but I thought from what he said before we started the job that he had threshed everything. That’s the flail he made there; and there would be many a man professing never to have seen a flail who could make one more suitable for threshing than that one: for this work, Hugh, you’ll do.”

We had no roof over our heads for the threshing: we were in a bare field in the open air, on top of a tarpaulin under the oats, beside the stack. I took hold of the flail, thinking to begin threshing for the first time ever; but Jack said, “Every second stroke is mine, Hugh.” “All right,” I said. “If I were to strike my head with this flail,” I said, “I’d be severely injured.” “Oh, don’t worry about that,” said Jack, “let the flail play and turn in your hand, and go ahead boldly, and there’s not much danger of you doing that.” We went at it, according to the rule Jack had given me, and threshed and beat like two machines for a while; but when I started to pay attention to the whirling pieces of wood whizzing over my head, I slowed a little; and the consequence was that I interfered with Jack’s stroke, and threw the two flails together, but mercifully, our heads were spared. After threshing for a few days, I became quite good at it, so that there was only one more accident. While we were hard at it under an unusually hot sun, I was taken by the same fear, and stopped threshing suddenly, and the end of the flail struck the side of my head, giving me an awful clout.

Pan yn cludo'r gwair at y dâs, ar y tyddyn hwn, gwnaethom ychydig fwdylau mawrion o lawer o rai bychain: yna, dodasom raff go fawr am un o honynt a'i lledu gan adael i un ran lithro i lawr o'r tu ol i'r mwdwl, a'r rhan arall am ei ganol; wedi hyny, dodem ddau neu dri o ychain yn rhwym wrth y rhaff tu ol, a ffrwynau yn cyrhaedd o'u penau i law Jack, yr hwn a eisteddai ar ben y mwdwl, a thynid y mwdwl at y dâs, yn y dull hwnw, yn hynod o ddi golliant: felly, nid oedd eisiau pedrolfen, ond am ychydig cyn gorphen pen y dâs.

Canmolodd y garddwr Jack, am yrru bustych, wrth y meistr; a gofynodd yntau, “Ai tybed y gallwn ei anturio, gyda llwyth o wllân, i Geelong?” a dywedodd Jack, “Yr wyf yn sicr o wneyd y tro, syr.”

Yr oedd ar ben mynydd, cyfagos i'r bwthyn lle y bugeiliai'r ail îs-lywydd, adeilad fawr, yn yr hwn yr arferent gneifio, cadw gwllân, a'i barotoi i'w anfon i Loegr a'i werthu: anfonwyd Jack, ac un arall, i'r fan hono, gyda phedrolfen a bustych gan bob un, i lwytho am Geelong: ac amryw o honom ninnau i'w cynnorthwyo. Wrth ddyfod i lawr y mynydd, rhag i'r fen fyned yn rhy gyflym, ar ol y bustych, byddem yn rhwymo coeden fawr o'r tu ol i'r fen, ac felly arbed y bustych.

Ennillodd Jack ei glod am ei fedrusrwydd gyda'r bustych, fel gyda phob peth arall o waith amaethydd, er ei fod yn orchwyl yn galw am amynedd mawr. Tybid yno mai angenrheidiol ychwanegu at amynedd, ddawn y rhêg: ymddangosai hefyd i mi fod yr anifeiliaid wedi eu cynnefino gymmaint a chlywed rhegfeydd arswydus, fel na ddangosent nemawr duedd i dynu eu llwyth o'u bol oddieithr llefaru wrthynt araeth ysgeler teulu y felldith.

When we were carting hay on this farm, we made a few large haycocks out of many small ones. We would put a rather large rope around one of them and stretch it, letting one part of it slip down from behind the haycock, with the other part around the middle of it; then we tied two or three oxen to the back rope with bridles leading from their heads to Jack's hand. Jack sat on top of the cock, which was pulled to the hayrick in this way, with remarkably little loss: so there was no need for a wagon, but for a little before finishing the rick.

The gardener recommended Jack to the master for driving bullocks; and the master asked, “Could I entrust him with a load of wool for Geelong, I wonder?”. Jack said, “I'm sure I'll do, sir.”

On top of a mountain, near the shepherd's hut where the sub-lieutenant was, there was a large building in which the shearing was done, and where the wool was kept and prepared for transport to England for sale: Jack and another man were to this place, each with a wagon and bullocks, to load the wool for Geelong: and several of us were to help. Coming down the mountain, lest it should go too fast and overtake the bullocks, we tied a large piece of wood to the back of the wagon, and so spared them.

Jack won praise for his competence in handling the bullocks, as with every other kind of farmer's work, though it was a task requiring great patience. It was thought necessary there to add to patience the talent for swearing: but it seemed to me that the animals were so used to hearing dreadful curses that they showed little inclination to pull their load unless the worst sort of language was used.

Gwelais amryw o frodorion y wlad yn dyfod heibio i'r tyddyn hwn, ac yn gwneyd eu trigfan yn gyfagos atom am ddyddiau. Gwelais ar un tro deulu o honynt yn dyfod a'u penau duon, wynebau a gwallt, wedi eu llychwino a'u gorchuddio â rhyw ddefnydd tebyg i galch, yr hyn yw eu galarwisg hwynt; a'r achos o'u galarwisg y pryd hwnw, oedd eu bod newydd roddi terfyn ar fywyd eu mham, megys gweithred o drugaredd o herwydd ei myned yn rhy hên a musgrell i ganlyn eu crwydriadau. Bu y teulu hwn gerllaw i ni dri neu bedwar diwrnod, yn paratoi eu harfau i erlyn ac i ddial ar y dyn du, ag oedd wedi lladd baban iddynt ychydig yn flaenorol. Galwant faban *Picinini*, ac yr oedd un o'u *Picinini* gyda hwynt y pryd hyny: gwelais ei fod weithiau mewn sach, ar lawr, yn gwingo fel ci. Ni cheir esmwythder ynddynt nes dial gwaed, trwy hela llofrudd hyd oni laddont ef: a'u hofferyn lladd dyn, neu greadur arall, i ymladd, ac i ryfela, yw ffon hîr flaenfain, tebyg ei dull i waewffon, wedi ei llunio o bren caled. Nid hoff ganddynt weithio, a'u prif orchwylion yw dal "*Parrot's cock a toos*" fel eu gelwir, a chraeduriaid cyffelyb i cwingod a enwir *Opposums*. Dringant goeden yn dra chyflym, drwy gymeryd bwyell fechan yn y naill law, a thori tamaid yn uwch, i ddodi llaw yn y twll, ac felly yn uwch o hyd nes cyrhaedd pen y goeden. Taflant eu pigffyn yn hynod o gywir i bell ffordd at eu nôd. Pan wedi lladd *Opposums*, tynnant eu crwyn ymaith, gwnïant y rhai hyny wrth eu gilydd, gwnant gwrlid hardd a chynhes o honynt, a gwerthant y cwrlid, i'r neb a'i pryno, am oddeutu punt. Anaml y gwelir neb o honynt hwy yn gwisgo un felly, am mai gwell ganddynt hwy, os ei gael, yw gwrthban, a dyna ydyw prif ddilledyn y meibion a'r merched duon. Un o'u gofyniadau cyntaf yn ein tyddyn ni oedd am hen wrthban; ond gwelir gan rai, ag y sydd yn mynych gyrchu i'r trefydd, amrywiaeth gwisg, megys hên gorph-beisiau (*coats*) duon. Rhai meddwon i'w rhyfeddu ydynt; llyngcant wlybyroedd meddwol fel eu gilydd, yr oll a gaffont afael arnynt. Nid yw'r llywodraeth yn caniatáu i neb werthu diferyn iddynt, a phan eu canfyddir yn feddwon, rhaid mai rhyw ddyn gwyn a fu yn negesydd i'w brynu iddynt. Yr ail dro i mi fyned i Geelong, gwelais haid o bobl y gwrthbanau, meibion a merched, yn feddwon chwil, gan grochfloeddio a llefain drwy eu gilydd, fel creaduriaid cynddeiriog, a gwrthbanau rhai o honynt gylch eu traed, nes, felly, yr oedd eu holl gyrph yn noethion. Canfyddir balchder yn eu plith hwythau, trwy fod y rhai a chanddynt hen gotiau duon, yn meddwl eu hunain yn llawer mwy gwŷr na'r lleill.

I saw several of the country's natives passing this farm, and making their camp near us for days. Once I saw a family of them come with their black heads, faces and hair covered with some powder like chalk, which was their mourning dress; the occasion of such dress at that time was that they had just ended their mother's life, as an act of mercy on account of her becoming too old and feeble to follow their wanderings. This family stayed near us three or four days, preparing their weapons to pursue and take revenge on the black man who had killed one of their babies a little before. They call a baby a "Picinini", and they had one of their "Picinini" with them at that time: I saw it sometimes in a sack on the ground, wriggling like a dog. They can never rest until blood is avenged, by hunting a murderer down and killing him: their instrument for killing a man, or any other creature, and for warfare, is a long sharp-pointed stick, similar in form to a spear, made of hard wood. They are not fond of working, and their chief occupations are catching "Cockatoo parrots" as they are called, and creatures resembling rabbits called "Opposums". They can climb trees very quickly, by taking a small axe in one hand and cutting out a piece above them, so that they can put a hand in the hole, and pull themselves higher till they reach the top. They can throw their pointed sticks a long way and with remarkable accuracy. After killing opossums, they skin them and sew the skins together to make handsome warm cloaks, which they sell for about a pound to anyone who will buy them. The natives themselves are seldom seen wearing such cloaks, preferring a blanket, if they can get one, and that is the chief garment of the black men and women. One of their first requests at our farm was for an old blanket; but some who frequent the towns can be seen with a variety of garb, such as old black body-coats. They are marvellous drunkards; they swallow intoxicating liquors indiscriminately, everything they can get hold of. The government does not permit anyone to sell them a drop, and when they are seen intoxicated, one can be sure some white man has been their intermediary to buy it for them. The second time I was in Geelong, I saw a gang of the blanket people, men and women, roaring drunk, shouting and screaming at each other like mad creatures, the blankets of some of them about their feet, leaving them entirely naked. Pride can be seen among them, as those with old black coats think themselves much greater men than the others.

Pan yn myned i ymladd a'u gilydd, dodant flaenau eu pigffyn mewn math o sudd a ddefnyna allan o rai coed yn yr hâf. Chwylant am hên gostrelau gwydr, ac wedi eu brâs dori cnôant y darnau yn fân rhwng eu dannedd, a gosodant y swrwd gwydr ar flaenau lleithion y pigffyn. Gwneir blaen pob pigffon yn fachog; yr hwn a draidd i gnawd dyn gyda rhwyddineb: ac os na bydd un yn ddigon cyflym i droi y ffon heibio, ar ei dyfodiad, gyda'r peth sydd ganddynt i amddiffyn eu hunain, i mewn i'r cnawd y mae'n lled sicr o fyned, gyda'i gwydr a'i glud, a deil ei gafael, fel bach yn safn pysgodyn. Eithr weithiau dilynant eu hen arfer, yr hon oedd gan eu henafiaid cyn bod y gwydr; sef, trochi blaenau eu pigffyn mewn gwenwyn; ac ond i hwnw gael at waed unrhyw greadur, andwyir yr holl gyfansoddiad yn ddiattreg.

Gofynasom un tro i un o honynt, yn y tyddyn cyntaf y buom ynddo, a fyddai ef gystal a dangos i ni eu dull yn taflu eu pigffyn at eraill, ac ar yr un pryd yn amddiffyn eu hunain, ac efe a wnaeth, gyda pharodrwydd, yn y dull canlynol:—Cerddodd yn gyflym, oddeutu naw neu ddeg o latheni—safodd yno'n ddiysgog.—Gafaelodd yn ei bigffon, a'i fraich aswy ar ei hyd, tra ei law ddehau ar ei glust ddehau, yn gafael ar fôn y bigffon—chwareuodd y ffon rhwng ei ddwyllaw—crynodd, a chwyrnodd yn uchel—a chipiodd ddarn o bren, ar amrantiad, oddiwrth ei ystlys, i ddangos dull hunan amddiffyniad.

Ni thaflodd ef ei bigffon at unrhyw nôd, ond yn unig dangos y dull o ymladd, o herwydd yr oedd yr hên wr yn wael ei iechyd, ac ar ei ffordd i ymofyn am y Meddyg du, ebe efe. Dywedodd y truan wrthym, mai ei berchenogaeth ef oedd y tyddyn, a'r tir o'i amgylch hyd i filltiroedd lawer, eithr y darfu i'r dyn gwyn ei drais-feddiannu oddi arno ef, a'i gymeryd i'w bobl ei hun.

Po mwyaf y byddo eu merched wedi ei holli o gnawd eu mynwesau a'u breichiau ar draws, nes iddo ymdorchi drosodd, prydfferthaf eu hystyrir; ond hyderir fod yr amser ar wawrio iddynt gael eu goleuo, ac felly i'w defodau dinystriol ddiiflanu.

Ychydig cyn i ni ymadael o'r ail dyddyn, daeth yno arolygwr newydd; a'r garddwr, o ganlyniad, a gollodd ei hawl i lywyddu arnom.

When they are going to fight each other they put the ends of their pointed sticks in a kind of sap that runs from certain trees in the summer. They look for old bottles, and after roughly breaking them, chew the pieces finely between their teeth, fixing the resulting grounds of glass to the moistened ends of their weapons. This makes the head of each stick hooked, so that it can pierce the flesh of a man with ease: and if one is not quick enough to turn such a weapon aside before it hits its mark, with whatever means of defence is at hand, it will surely enter one's flesh, with its glass and its glue, and catch hold like a hook in the jaws of a fish. But sometimes they follow the practice of their ancestors, that is, they dip the tips of their weapons in poison; and if that only finds the blood of any creature, it will destroy the whole constitution immediately.

Once at our first farm we asked one of them if he would be good enough to show us how they threw their spears at someone while at the same time protecting themselves, and this he readily did in the following manner:—He stepped forward quickly, about nine or ten yards, and stood still.—He took hold of his spear, with his left arm lying along its length, and his right hand at his right ear, holding the base of the weapon—he let it play between his hands—he brandished it and roared loudly—and in an instant, snatched a piece of wood from his side, to show the method of self-defence.

He did not throw his weapon at any mark, but only to show the method of fighting, the old man being in poor health and on his way to find the black Doctor, he said. The poor fellow told us that the farm belonged to him, and all the land about it for many miles, but the white man had taken it from him by force, and took it for his own people.

The more their women are slit across their breasts and arms, so that the flesh folds over, the more beautiful they are considered; but we trust the time is near when they shall be enlightened, and their pernicious customs dispelled.

Not long before we left the second farm, a new overseer arrived there; and as a consequence the gardener lost his right to direct us.

Y mae braidd bob tyddyn yn Australia yn cadw lluoedd mawrion o ddefaid; a gwaith mawr ydyw gwyllo, a gofalu am dorri ewinedd pob dafad mewn pryd; onid ê, peryglir ei bywyd. Y ddaiar sy galed, ac yn cynnwys rhyw briddell anghytunol a thraed defaid, am na lafuriwyd ond ychydig o dir mewn cymhariaeth; ac o herwydd hyny, tŷf yr ewinedd i faintioli mawr, a megir ynddynt gynrhon, y rhai a fwytânt eu ffordd i'w traed, ac a'u pydrant. Troed-falldod, neu “*foot-rot*,” ei gelwir: a chan ei bod yn llawn amser ymgeleddu traed y defaid ar ein tyddyn ni, caniatwyd i'r arolygwr newydd gymeryd dynion ato i ddechreu ar hyny o orchwyl.

Pan ofynwyd i Jack a minnau a oeddem ni yn deall y gwaith o dorri ewinedd defaid, atebodd Jack, “O ydym, buom wrth y gwaith yn y tyddyn o'r blaen!” Nid oeddem wedi aros yn y llall ychwaneg na dwy wythnos; eto, ni fynem i'r meistr na'r arolygwr dybied nad allem bob gwaith a osodent ger ein bron; ac esgus gwych i ddyweyd y medrem, oedd mynegi y bu i ni aros yn y tyddyn arall ryw lawer o amser yn hwy nag a wnaethom. Hysbysodd Jack i mi, nad anwiredd y cwbl o'i ddywediad am dorri ewinedd defaid, am y bu i ddyn, yn y tyddyn o'r blaen, eb efe, ganiatâu iddo wneuthur prawf o'i law gydâg un neu ddwy: ond nid oedd genyf fi heblaw cymeryd ei air.

Modd bynag, gyrrasom haid o ddefaid i fuarth, at drin eu traed braenllyd; ac yr oedd eu sawyr braidd yn anoddefol. Aeth Jack a minnau i blith y dynion, a dechreuasom yn arafaidd, gan dynnu siarad ar y rhai agosaf attom, er mwyn gweled eu dull gydag un neu ddwy o'r defaid.

Yr oedd yno, wrth y gwaith o dorri ewinedd, glamp o Wyddel, a'i enw Neal, ac yn deall y gelfyddyd, drwy ei fod yn y wlad honno er ys deunaw mlynedd. Yr oedd Neal hefyd yn lwmp byw o ddawn, wedi ei wneyd fel peiriant siarad, a phob amser yn llawn geiriau, fel nad rhaid ymdrafferthu chwilio am destun iddo, heblaw taflu iddo'r testun mwyaf cyfleus i ni, a byddai ei dafod yn troi a chlepiant yn ebrwydd, gan baldorddi geiriau allan gyda rhyw lithrigrwydd hyawdledd anarferol. Wrth syllu ar Neal, gwelais ei fod yn trin traed y defaid gyda gryn greulondeb; a thynnai ef yr ewin weithiau ymaith yn llwyr; ond wedi i ni sylwi ychydig ar y rhai o'n deutu dechreuodd Jack a minnau gyda'n cyllill.

Almost every farm in Australia keeps great flocks of sheep, and much labour is required to watch them, and to take care that their feet are trimmed in good time; if not their lives are imperilled. The ground is hard and full of clods which do not agree with the feet of sheep, only a little of the land being tilled in comparison; and because of this the horns of their feet grow to a great size, and maggots breed in them, eating their way into the feet and rotting them. Foot-rot, it is called: and as it was full time to tend the feet of the sheep on our farm, the new overseer was allowed to take some men to begin the task.

When Jack and I were asked whether we were familiar with the work of cutting sheep's feet, Jack answered, “O yes, we did that on our last farm!” We had not stayed on the other farm more than two weeks; but we did not want the master and the overseer to think we could not do any work put before us; and a good excuse for saying we could was to claim we had stayed on the other farm somewhat longer than we did. Jack told me that what he had said was not entirely untrue, as a man on the last farm had let him, he said, try his hand at one or two: but I have only his word for that.

In any case, we drove a flock of sheep into a yard, to trim their rotting feet; and the smell was almost unbearable. We went among the men and began, slowly, speaking with those nearest us in order to see how they did one or two sheep.

Engaged in this work was a giant of an Irishman, by the name of Neal, who understood it well, having been in that country for eighteen years. Neal was also a living lump of talent, made like a talking machine, and never lost for words, so that it was no trouble to find a subject for him other than to throw him the topic most apparent to us at the time, and his tongue would roll and flap at great speed, as he babbled out words with an uncommon fluency and eloquence. Watching Neal at work, I noticed that he trimmed the sheep's feet with considerable cruelty, sometimes pulling the horn away completely; but having watched some of those about us a little, Jack and I began to use our knives.

Pan yr ewinedd yn rhy gelyd i gyllell eu torri, dodem y traed ar foncyff o bren; dodem gynion ar yr ewinedd; tarawem hwy a morthwylion; a cheid yr ewinedd ymaith. Tarawai Jack a minnau weithiau yn rhy agos i'r byw, a tharawsom ddarnau o draed rhai ymaith, ond heb geisio, yn mhellach na'n bod wrth waith na arferasom. Eithr pan y dygwyddai'r anffawd, dywedem fod traed y rhai hyny wedi myned yn dra drwg; canys y defaid ar ol y cyfryw driniaeth, a fyddent yn gloffion, a rhai bron a methu ymsymmud, o herwydd maint eu poenau o golli eu traed.

Y ddyledswydd nesaf oedd eu taflu i byllau dwfr, cymysgedig ag *arsenic*, math o wenwyn cryf, i ladd pob anhwylder a darddai allan drwy eu crwyn.

Er fod ein meistyr yn werth llawer o olud, efe a ystyrai saith bunt y dunell yn ormod am y glo: gan hyny, coed a losgent yn y palas, ac yn mhob lle arall, ar y tyddyn, yn gofyn tân. Jack a minnau a anfonid, yn gyffredin, i gludo coed tân, gyda phedrolfen a bustych. Ceid digonedd o honynt ychydig bellder oddiwrth y tyddyn, am fod y brodorion wedi eu anghymhwyso i bob peth arall yn yr amseroedd gynt, trwy eu harfer yn aelwydydd; sef, byddai'r brodorion yn ceibio, neu yn torri tyllau ychydig i'r ddaiar wrth fonion y coed, ac yn y tyllau hyny y byddai eu tân, yr hwn a enynai i galon pob pren y gwneid aelwyd dano; a'r coed, mewn canlyniad, a wywent ac a grinent trwyddynt; fel, pan y chwythai gwyntoedd cryfion, y syrthiant i'r llawr, gan falurio eu hunain yn eu codwm.

When the horns were too hard to cut with a knife, we would place them on a tree stump; we put chisels on them, and struck them with hammers until we got them off. Sometimes Jack and I struck too close to the quick, and tore away pieces of the feet of some, without trying to, except in so far as we were doing unaccustomed work. But when this misfortune occurred, we would say the feet of those sheep had gone very bad, since they were lame after such treatment, and some could hardly walk because their feet were so painful.

The next duty was to throw the sheep into pools of water mixed with arsenic, a kind of strong poison, to kill any pests [ticks] that came out of their hides.

Although our master was very wealthy, he considered seven pounds a ton too much to pay for coal: accordingly only wood was burnt in the mansion, and everywhere else on the farm where fire was required. Jack and I were generally sent to get firewood with a wagon and bullocks. There was plenty of firewood a short distance from the farm, from trees the natives had in former times rendered useless for anything else by using them as hearths; that is, they would dig or cut holes into the earth at the base of the trees, and light their fires in them, which would burn into the heart of each tree under which a hearth was made; and the trees in consequence would dry up and wither; so that when strong winds blew, they would fall and crumble.

Yr oedd genym hefyd i gyrchu dwfr, at wasanaeth y tyddyn, o bellder dwy filltir, gyda baril mawr wedi ei rwymo a'i sicrhau ar bedrolfen. Un tro, rhoddodd Jack y fflangell i mi, a pherodd i mi fyned yn mlaen at y dwfr, gyda'r bustych a'r bedrolfen, tra y tröai ef i ryw le allan o'r ffordd, gan hysbysu y byddai ef yn fy nâl cyn cyrhaedd o honwyf y dyfrle. Gan y teimlwn gryn ddyddordeb mewn gyrru bystych y tro cyntaf erioed, canlynais arnynt i brysuro'n mlaen, fel na oddiweddodd Jack mo honom hyd oni ein bod wrth y dwfr; ond yn y lle hwnw, cyn dyfod Jack, daeth yn ychydig ddyrswch; y pwll dwfr ydoedd ddwfn, a'r ffordd ato, gerllaw iddo ar i waered; ac at gael y bedrolfen yn gyfleus i dderbyn ei llwyth, byddai yn ofynol myned i lawr at y dwfr yn hÿf, a rhedeg at benau y bustych i'w troi yn chwyrn; ac wrth i mi wneyd hyny, cefais fy maglu gan goeden, trwy i un o'r olwynion blaen fachu am dani; tybiais yn ddilys, y gwnaethwn y bedrolfen yn ddrylliau, ac y syrthiasai y bustych yn bendramwnwgl i'r pwll dwfr; eithr bu yn well na'm dysgwyliad, a chefais y bedrolfen yn rhydd, heb un niwed mwy nag ychydig ar yr echel.

Ar y Sul, wedi ein dyfod i'r tyddyn hwn, cymerem gaib a rhaw i chwilio am aur; ac er ein bod ugeiniau o filltiroedd oddiwrth unrhyw gloddfa, eto, cawsom ychydig bach o'r duw melyn amryw o weithiau.

Yn mhen y chwech wythnos o aros ar y tyddyn, daeth yr ail îs-lywydd atom, o un o'r bythod bugeilio, i'n denu at y meistr i'w hysbysu ein bod yn ymadael, i'r dyben o anturio i gloddfa aur Ballarat. Wedi i ni gyrhaedd at ei balas, ac erchi'r forwyn i'w ofyn at y drws efe a ddaeth, a chyfarchasom ef, gan drefnu ein neges ger ei fron. "O," ebe efe, "nid ydych am fy ngadael mor fuan a hyn?" A dywedodd yr ail îs-lywydd, "Y mae'n rhaid i ni fyned, syr, cyn iddynt godi yr aur i gyd." Gwahoddodd ni i mewn, gan ddywedyd, "*Let us splice the main brace,*" neu mewn geiriau cyffredin, gadewch i ni gymeryd gwydriad o rum bob un. Yna, ymbiliodd yn daerach am i ni aros ychydig yn hwy, a llwyddodd i gael genym aros ddwy wythnos yn ychwaneg, yr hyn at y chwech wythnos blaenorol a wnaeth ddau fis.

We also had to fetch water for use on the farm, from a distance of two miles, with a large barrel tied and secured on a wagon. On one occasion, Jack gave me the whip and told me to take the wagon and bullocks on ahead to the waterhole, while he went off somewhere away from the road, saying he should catch me up before I got there. For the first time ever, I felt considerable interest in driving bullocks, and sped ahead behind them, so that Jack did not overtake me till we were near the water; but a slight difficulty arose there before Jack arrived; the pond was deep, and the way to it ran down into it; and to position the wagon to receive its load, it was necessary to go boldly down to the water, and run towards the heads of the bullocks to turn them quickly. As I was doing this, one of the front wheels was caught about a tree; I really thought I should smash the wagon to pieces, and the bullocks would plunge headlong into the pond; but it went better than I expected, and I got the wagon free with no more damage than a little to the axle.

On the Sunday after we came to the farm, we took a pick and spade to look for gold; and though we were many miles from any goldfield, we found a little bit of the yellow god several times.

After six weeks on the farm, the sub-lieutenant came to us from one of the shepherds' huts, and persuaded us to tell the master we were leaving to try our luck on the Ballarat goldfield. Having arrived at his mansion, we asked the maid to fetch him to the door. He appeared, and we greeted him, presenting our message to him. "Oh," he said, "you don't want to leave me as soon as that?" And the sub-lieutenant said, "We must go, sir, before they dig up all the gold." He invited us in, saying, "Let us splice the main brace," or in common language, "let us all take a glass of rum." Then he pressed us more earnestly to stay a little longer, and succeeded in getting us to stay another fortnight, which with the previous six weeks made two months.

Adseinid newydd dyddorol a gwirioneddol drwy'r wlad, yn y dyddiau hyny, am dri o ddynion; daethai dau o honynt o Loegr yn ddiweddar, y naill, gyda'r "Sarah Sands," a'r llall, gyda'r "Great Britain." Y dywediad oedd, eu bod yn ymadael yn aflwyddiannus o gloddfeydd eraill, ac iddynt alw yn Ballarat; iddynt yno gael twll a adawyd gan eraill; er ei fod eisioes yn ddeg troedfedd a thri ugain i lawr, y penderfynasant ei waelodi; ac iddynt hwy yno daro wrth y darn mwyaf o aur a glybuwyd erioed sôn am dano. Cyhoeddai y papyrau newyddion, fod y darn aur hwnw yn pwysu cant a phedwar ar ddeg ar hugain o bwysau, ac ychydig ownsiau dros ben hyny. Dywedodd un o'n hymfydwyr, yr hwn a'i gwelodd yn fuan ar ol ei godi, ei fod yn debyg ei ffurf i glun dafad.

Er nad oedd ein cyflog yn gyfartal, o ddeg swllt yr wythnos, i'r un a gawsom yn y tyddyn cyntaf, eto tynnid ein serch yn fawr at ein meist'r presennol, gan ei hynawsedd a'i sirioldeb bob amser, a chan y cadwai le gwych ac ymborth da i'w ryfeddu. Lladdent ddwy ddafad bob yr eilddydd. Pan y lladdem fustach, saethem ef yn ei ben a phelen o ùn. Cyn i gloddfeydd yr aur ddenu'r dynion, arferent ferwi cannoedd o ddefaid i lawr, at gael eu gwêr.

Y mae'r tir a wrtheithiwyd, ac a lafuriwyd yn Australia, yn cynnyrchu cnydau toraethog o wenith, haidd, ceirch, ÿd Indiaidd, maip, yng nghyda phob math bron o wreiddiau, a ffrwythau porthiant dyn ac anifail. Nid yw gwellt yr haidd a'r gwenith ond cwta; tra gwellt y ceirch yn debyg ei hyd i'r unrhyw yn Nghymru ac yn Lloegr.

Pan edrychir ar äangder y wlad, a bod ugeiniau o filltiroedd yn ordöedig gan goedwigoedd, gellir dyweyd nad oes braidd ddim o'r tir wedi ei drin; ac nid ymddengys y tyddynod mawrion, yng nghanol y fath arwynebedd o goed, ond megys ambell i gae yma ac acw wedi ei lafurio. Y tyddynod ydynt nodedig o radlawn; deg punt y flwyddyn oedd ardreth ein meist'r, am ddeg milltir o dir: er hyny, fel yr arloesai ef, ac eraill, yn mlaen, gan fwyhau tir eu cynnyrch, rhaid hefyd yw codi yn yr ardreth yn gyfattedbol.

True and interesting news resounded through the land in those days, of three men; two of them had recently come from England: one on the "Sarah Sands," and the other on the "Great Britain." It was said they had been unsuccessful at other diggings, and had called at Ballarat; that they had taken there a hole abandoned by others; and though it was already seventy feet down, they decided to bottom it, and struck the biggest piece of gold ever heard of. The newspapers revealed that it weighed a hundred and thirty-four pounds, and a few ounces over that. One of our emigrants, who had seen it after it was raised, said it was similar in shape to a sheep's leg.

Although our wage, of ten shillings a week, did not compare to what we got at the first farm, we had great affection for our present master, because of his geniality and constant cheerfulness, and because he kept a splendid place with wonderfully good food. They killed two sheep every other day. When they killed a bullock, they shot it in the head with the bullet of a gun. Before the goldfields lured men, they used to boil hundreds of sheep down, to make tallow.

The cultivated and fertilized land of Australia produces bountiful crops of wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, turnips, and almost every kind of root and fruit that nourishes man or beast. The blades of the wheat and the barley are short; but those of the oats are similar in length to any in Wales and England.

In view of the great size of the country, and the scores of miles covered by forests, one can say that hardly any of the land is cultivated; and on the larger farms, surrounded by such forests, it seems that only a few fields here and there are worked. The farms are remarkably cheap; our master's rent was ten pounds a year, for ten miles of land: but as he, and others, did further clearing, increasing their productive land, they were required to pay a correspondingly greater rent.

Pen y ddwy wythnos, neu ddeufis o gwbl a ddaeth, a therfynasom ein hamser yn y tyddyn ar nos Sadwrn; ond tu ag at gael yr holl ddydd o'n blaen, i fyned gan belled a Geelong, cysgasom y noswaith honno yn ein llety arferol. Y lle ydoedd gyfleus i wneyd gwely cysurus, pe cawsem ond ychydig wrthbanau. Dangosodd y cogydd garedigrwydd mawr trwy roddi benthyg sachau i'w doddi arnom am wythnosau: eithr wedi i Jack a minnau ddyrnu'r ceirch, cymerwyd y sachau i'w cynnwys, fel nad oedd genym drachefn namyn llechu mewn gwellt, fel adar a'u penau yn eu plyf, trwy'r nosweithiau dilynol. Bu'r garddwr, yr hwn a'n llywyddai cyn dyfod yr arolygwr newydd, yng nghloddfeydd yr aur rhyw dro cynt, a llwyddodd i ennill naw cant o bunnau; ac aflwyddodd ei hun drachefn, trwy ei gwario mewn byr amser; ond gan y bwriadem ni fyned i Ballarat, cyfododd awydd ynddo yntau i ddiangc, a myned gyda ni, er ei fod wedi ymrwymo i aros gyda'r meistr hanner blwyddyn yn hwy. Trwy feddwl y buasai'r garddwr yn gyfarwyddyd mawr i ni, a ninnau heb erioed weled cloddfeydd aur, nid mwy ei awydd ef i'n canlyn, na'n llawenydd ni o'i gael. Gan mai i Geelong yr oeddem i fyned, a derbyn ein cyflogau, a'n ffordd o'r tyddyn yno yn bymtheg milltir ar hugain, gofynodd y garddwr pa hyd yr arosem yn y dref, cyn cychwyn i Ballarat: a'n hateb oedd, mai o ddeuddydd i dri. "Wel," ebe yntau, "y mae pentref bychan o fewn naw milltir i yma, a elwir Mash; dywedaf wrth fy meistr fod arnaf eisiau myned yno i brynu dillad; a phan y byddoch chwi yn dyfod o'r dref, galwch yma, ond cofiwch mai wedi i'r dydd hwyrhau, a byddaf, erbyn hyny, wedi myned dros ben fy meistr."

Boreu Sul canasom yn iach â phawb yn y tyddyn, heb sôn am ein bwriad i ddychwelyd am y garddwr, a rhoddasom ychydig arian, bob un, i'r cogydd, am ei garedigrwydd attom tra yno; a chawsom ninnau ddigon o fwyd i'n cynnal hyd i Geelong. Cychwynasom oddeutu naw y boreu, a chyrhaeddasom o fewn pum' milltir i'r dref, cyn yn hwyr iawn: ond gan na ddewisem anturio i'r dref y nos honno, rhag y buasai'r gwarchodwyr yn dyfod i'n croesholi, a'n cael yn euog o ddiangc o ryw long, ac iddynt felly ein carcharu, gwnaethom dân yn y lle hwnw, i ferwi dwfr, a ddygasom mewn tyn o bell ffordd, ac i wneyd têt.

Llecyn carregog oedd hwnw o'r greadigaeth fawr yma, ac ni chawsom ond cerryg yn welyau, ac ond cerryg yn dri gobenydd, ac etto, ar gerryg, cysgasom yn drwm, o herwydd ein bod yn flinedig gan y daith.

The fortnight passed, or two months in all, and we finished our time at the farm on a Saturday evening; but in order to have the whole day ahead of us to get as far as Geelong, we slept in our usual lodging that night. It was a comfortable place to make a bed, if one had a few blankets. The cook showed great kindness in lending us sacks to put over us for weeks: but after Jack and I had threshed the oats, the sacks were needed for those, leaving us again with no cover but straw, like birds with their heads in their feathers, for the remaining nights. The gardener, who had directed us before the arrival of the new overseer, had been on the goldfields some time before, and managed to make nine hundred pounds; but he had undone himself, spending it all in a short time. When he heard that we intended to go to Ballarat, the desire to leave arose in him as well, although he had undertaken to stay another year with the master. Thinking the gardener would be an excellent guide for us, who had never seen a goldfield, we were as eager to have him as he was to come with us. As we were going to Geelong first to collect our wages, and it was twenty-five miles away, the gardener asked how long we would be staying there before setting out for Ballarat: two or three days was our answer. "Well," he said, "there's a little village within nine miles of here, called Ma[r]sh;* I'll tell the master I want to go there to buy clothes; and when you leave the town, call here—but after dark, mind—and by then I'll have beaten the master."

On Sunday morning we bade farewell to all at the farm, not mentioning our intention to return for the gardener, and we each gave a little money to the cook, for the kindness he had shown us while we were there; and we were given enough food to last us till Geelong. We set off about nine in the morning, and got within five miles of the town before it was very late: but fearing to venture into it, lest we be questioned by the police, found guilty and gaoled for deserting a ship, we made a fire where we were, to boil water, which we had brought in a tin, and to make tea.

This part of the great creation was a stony one, and we had only stones for beds, and only three stones for pillows, and yet, on stones we slept well, being weary from travel.

* Presumably Bacchus Marsh.

Gyda thorriad y wawrddydd, boreu Llun, cychwynasom am y dref; ac erbyn i ni ddechreu cerdded, teimlasom i'r matras cerryg wneyd ei argraff ar ein hesgyrn. Pan o fewn dwy filltir i'r dref, aethom at dŷ, a adeiladwyd o goed, i ofyn a gawsem wneyd tyniaid o dê ar eu tân, a chaniatawyd ein cais. Wedi bwyta, a ni mewn lle cyfleus i gael dwfr cynhes, eilliodd Jack a'r ail îs-lywydd eu barfau; a minnau, hyd yn hyn, heb fod ddigon o hyd yn Jerico yn anadlu'r awyr i fod angen torri barf ar fy wyneb.

Wedi i'r ddau fedi ymaith eu barfau, a blew eu cernau yn llwyr, aethom yn mlaen drachefn: yr oedd genym fochau tewychion, trwy y bu i ni gael digon o fwyd da yn y tyddynod. Teimlai'r yr ail îs-lywydd oherwydd ei fochau wrth ddynesu at y dref, a dywedai y buasai'n dda ganddo pe wedi gadael i flew ei gernau dyfu, ac heb eu torri ymaith, “O herwydd,” eb efe, “hawdd i bawb wybod, wrth ein gweled fel hyn, mai rhai wedi diangc ydym.” Ac yn wir, dau a golwg ysmala arnynt oeddent hwy, trwy fod ganddynt gyrph mawrion, a gwynebau mawrion ac iachus, gyda gwisgoedd morwyr, ac heb flewyn ar eu cernau.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

At the break of dawn on Monday morning we set off for the town; but as we started to walk, we felt our stony mattress making its impression on our bones. Two miles from the town we went to a wooden house to ask if we could make tea over their fire, and our request was granted. After eating, Jack and the sub-lieutenant were able to get warm water to shave their beards; but I had not yet breathed the air of Jericho long enough to need shaving.

When the two of them had finished harvesting their whiskers, we went on again. Our cheeks were fat from all the good food we had eaten on the farms. The sub-lieutenant's cheeks troubled him as we approached the town, and he said he should have been glad to let his whiskers grow, “Because,” he said, “anyone seeing us like this could easily tell that we're deserters.” And indeed, the two of them were a comical sight, with their big bodies and big, hearty faces, and dressed as sailors, with not a hair on their chins.

[TO BE CONTINUED]