CYN RHYDDID

Sori Willis - Y Caethwas ar Ffo

Gweithdai gydag Ysgolion / Pecyn Adnoddau

Ariennir gan Arian i Bawb Cymru a Dinas a Sir Abertawe

Prifysgol Cymru
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David

City and County of Swansea • Dinas a Sir Abertawe

BEFORE FREEDOM; CYFLWYNIAD A NODIADAU I ATHRAWON.

Mae'r pecyn adnoddau hwn i Ysgolion Cynradd.

Mae'n adrodd hanes Willis, caethwas a gyrhaeddodd yn Abertawe ar 2il Chwefror 1833, ac a gafodd ei ryddhau. Drwy osod y stori yng nghyd-destun y Fasnach Caethweision a'r Cymry a'r bobl eraill a helpodd dod ag ef i ben, fe ddaw'r stori'n berthnasol i blant yr oes sydd ohoni.

Mae'r Pecyn yn cynnwys llinell amser, rhestr o lyfrau, cyfeiriadau at wefannau, adnoddau ffotograffig o ble ddaeth caethweision, sut y cawsant eu cludo, eu bywydau newydd, caneuon am eu rhyddid, a sut y bu iddynt ddianc ar y 'rheilffordd danddaearol', ayb.

Mae 9 ysgol wedi defnyddio'r adnoddau hyn yn barod a dyma rai o sylwadau'r plant

'Roedd y ddrama'n wych a dysgais lawer am y fasnach caethweision. Pan ddaeth yr actor o'r enw Willis i mewn, fe neidiais allan o fy nghroen, roedd o'n ganwr gwych. Gwnaeth rhai rhannau i mi deimlo fel crïo. Rwy'n falch bod y fasnach caethweision wedi'i ddileu'

'Roeddwn i'n hoffi'r darn lle rhoddodd Derek y lluniau lan ac roeddem yn canu a gwneud symudiadau'

'Rwy'n credu bod y stori wedi fy helpu i ddeall am y ffordd roeddynt yn trin pobl dduon. Roeddwn i'n caru'r gerddoriaeth'

NODIADAU I ATHRAWON;

Mae'r adnoddau hyn yn annibynnol, a byddem yn ddiolchgar pe gallech gydnabod Treftadaeth Jazz Cymru wrth eu defnyddio, a bod ffurflenni gwerthuso'n cael eu llenwi a'u hanfon i'r cyfeiriad e-bost isod.

Hefyd, dyluniwyd y pecyn i baratoi'r plant at Berfformiad, sy'n adrodd y stori drwy ddefnyddio geiriau, caneuon a darluniau. Gellir comisiynu hwn ar wahân. Eto, cysylltwch â ni.

Am unrhyw wybodaeth arall, cysylltwch â JazzHeritageWales@uwtsd.ac.uk

jazzheritagewales@uwtsd.ac.uk

www.jazzheritagewales@uwtsd.ac.uk

01792482032

CYNNWYS

CRYNODEB	Tudalen	1
AMSERLYF	Tudalen	3
BYWYD AR Y BLANHIGFA	Tudalen	6
THOMAS CLARKSON	Tudalen	7
DIANC	Tudalen	9
DIDDYMWYR ABERTAWE	Tudalen	10
PROSIECT MYNEGEIO CAMBRIAN	Tudalen	11
WILLIS YN ABERTAWE	Tudalen	12
TAI DIOGEL CYMREIG	Tudalen	13
MAP O'R UNOL DALEITHIAU	Tudalen	14
OCSIYNAU CAETHWEISION	Tudalen	15
YR AFON OHIO	Tudalen	16
Y DIDDYMWYR	Tudalen	17
Y RHEILFFORDD DANDDAEAROL	Tudalen	18
CANEUON 'PLANHIGFA' ATAL CAETHWASIAETH	Tudalen	19
CANU DROS RYDDID	Tudalen	20
CANEUON CAETHWEISION AC EMYNAU NEGROAIDD	Tudalen	21
WEFANAU	Tudalen	22
LLYFRAU	Tudalen	23

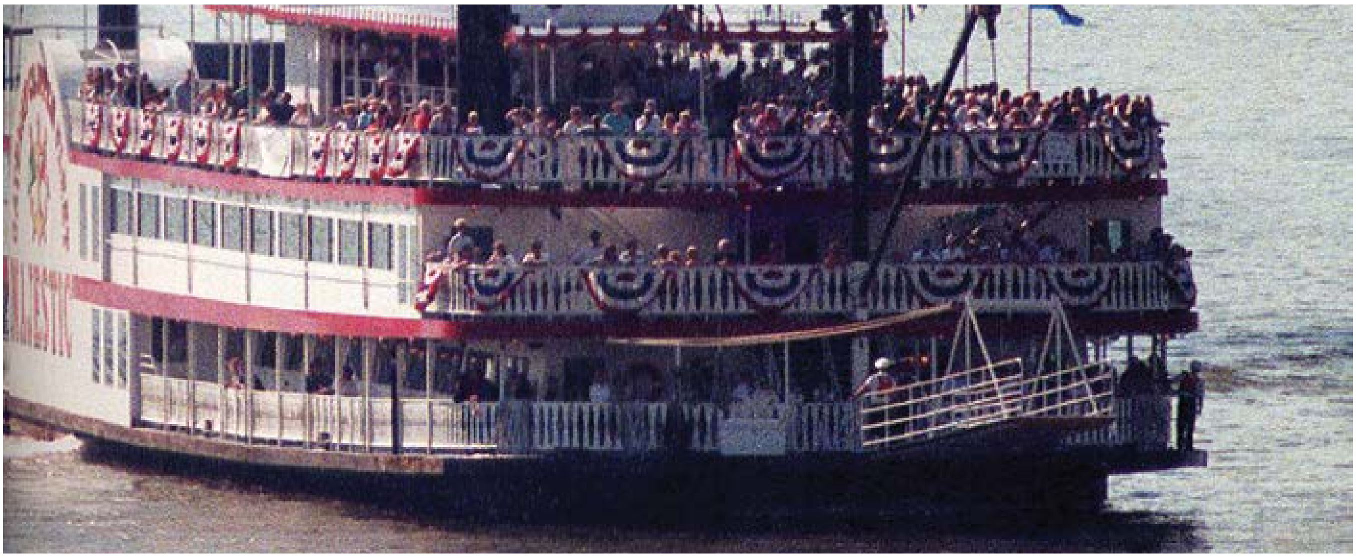
CRYNODEB

Daeth Prydain yn rhan o’r fasnach caethweision ar ddechrau’r 1600oedd, gan gipio Affricanwyr, eu llwytho ar long fel cargo wedi’u rhwymo, a mynd â nhw (os oeddynt yn dal i fod yn fyw) yn America neu India’r Gorllewin. Daethpwyd â rhai o’r Affricanwyr a gipiwyd yma i’r wlad hon. Cadwodd rhai Cymry, oedd yn berchen ar blanhigfeydd tybaco neu siwgr yn India’r Gorllewin, gannoedd o gaethweision, gan adeiladu eu cestyll yng Nghymru ar gefn caethwasiaeth, fel teulu cyfoethog y Pennantiaid yng nghastell Penrhyn, ger Bangor. Roedd teulu enwog o Abertawe, teulu’r De La Beche, yn berchen ar blanhigfeydd a chaethweision yn Jamaica. Roedd Thomas Eaton hefyd yn berchennog caethweision nodedig. Mae strydoedd yn Abertawe wedi’u henwi ar eu hôl.

Hynt a helynt dyn ifanc yw hwn, a aned i fyd caethwasiaeth ar blanhigfa’n bell i ffwrdd yn America, ac a gafodd ei hun yn Abertawe. Nid oedd ffordd yn y byd iddo wybod mai gan Abertawe ‘roedd un o’r Cymdeithasau Atal Caethwasiaeth ymroddedig mwyaf yng Nghymru.

Ganed Willis y caethwas, nid dyna oedd ei enw ef ond enw ei berchennog, yn 1813. Nid ydym yn gwybod unrhyw beth am ei fywyd cynnar heblaw am ei fod yn gaethwas yn un o blanhigfeydd cotwm y de, yn Kentucky neu Carolina, mae’n debyg. Roedd Americanwyr Affricanaidd yn gaethweision yn y de; ond yn y gogledd, roeddynt yn rhydd. I’r caethweision hynny a oedd yn ddigon dewr i geisio dianc, golyga rhyddid y byddai’n rhaid croesi Afon Ohio, a oedd yn gyflym ac yn llydan ac yn rhannu Kentucky’r dalaith dal caethweision (y de), oddi wrth Ohio a thaleithiau rhyddid y gogledd ar y lan gyferbyn. Prif dref Ohio ar lannau’r afon yn oes Willis oedd Cincinnati, gyda’i agerlongau padlo a gludodd nwyddau i lawr i New Orleans. Heddiw, mae agerlongau padlo Cincinnati’n cynnal teithiau i dwristiaid.

Hefyd, Cincinnati oedd y dref y mudodd Anna Margaretta Donaldson a Jessie (Heineken) Donaldson, ymgyrchwyr atal caethwasiaeth, iddi ym 1822 a 1854. Roedd y ddwy ddynes (modryb a nith) yn rhedeg tai diogel i gaethweision oedd yn dianc ar lannau'r Afon Ohio yn eu cartrefi "Frandon" (ar ôl Francis Donaldson, gŵr Anna Margaretta), "Penmaen" (Tŷ mab Anna, a enwyd ar ôl fferm y teulu yn Nhrefynwy), a "Clermont", tŷ newydd Jessie Donaldson. Mae "Frandon" a "Penmaen" yn sefyll hyd heddiw. Nid oes unrhyw un wedi dod o hyd i "Clermont" (eto).



Rhedodd Willis i ffwrdd o'i blanhigfa ym 1832 pan oedd yn 19 neu 20 oed ac yn lle mynd tuag at yr Afon Ohio a cheisio ei chroesi tua'r gogledd, dewisodd deithio ar hyd yr afon tua'r de i New Orleans, taith a gymerodd lawer o fisoedd ar droed. Ym mhorthladd prysur New Orleans, teithiodd Willis yn gudd ar gludwr mwyn copr, â'i gyrchfan oedd Abertawe, i ddadlwytho'i gargo ar gyfer y gwaith copr yn Landore.

Heddiw, mae Cincinnati'n falch i gael y 'National Underground Railroad Freedom Center (a agorwyd yn 2004) ar lannau ei hafon, sy'n adrodd hanesion bywyd ar blanhigfeydd, a'r caethweision a helpodd adeiladu America. Nawr, mae straeon Willis, Jessie ac Anna Margaretta yn rhan o'r archifau yn yr NURFC.

LLINELL AMSER

1799

Ganed Jessie Heineken, merch y cyfreithiwr Samuel Heineken – ymgyrchydd atal caethwasiaeth. Agorodd ysgol yn 32 Wind Street, Abertawe, 1829.

1813

Ganed Willis i fam a oedd yn gaethwas ar Blanhigfa yn Kentucky.

1822

1822 Anna Margaretta a Francis Donaldson (cefndryd Jessie) yn ymfudo gyda 7 o blant o'u fferm "Penmaen" yng nghanolbarth Cymru i Cincinnati, Ohio. Yna'n rhedeg Tŷ Diogel i gaethweision oedd yn ffoaduriaid yn "Frandon" ar lannau'r afon.

1823

Cynhaliwyd cyfarfod atal caethwasiaeth yn Neuadd y Dref Abertawe, lle trafodwyd Cymry sy'n berchen ar gaethweision.

1824

Thomas Clarkson, ymgyrchydd atal caethwasiaeth, yn ymweld â chymdeithas Atal Caethwasiaeth Abertawe, cymdeithas fwyaf a mwyaf ymroddedig Cymru.

1832

Willis y Caethwas yn rhedeg i ffwrdd o'i blanhigfa, ac yn teithio'n gudd ar gludwr mwyn copr o'r enw St. Peter yn New Orleans.

LLINELL AMSER

1833

Willis yn cyrraedd dociau Abertawe. Y capten yn anfon am Mr T. Edward Thomas, y Porthfaer (Maer), sy'n rhyddhau Willis.

1836

Mab Anna Margaretta, Thomas, yn rhedeg Tŷ Diogel o'r enw "Penmaen". Tyrfaoedd yn bygwth Anna Margaretta yn "Frandon". Gynnau'n cael eu saethu.

1840

Yn 41 oed, Jessie yn priodi ei chefnder, Francis Jr. o Cincinnati.

1845

Frederick Douglass, caethwas a ryddhawyd, yn cyhoeddi ei hunangofiant. Yn mynd ar daith o amgylch y DU yn siarad am ei brofiadau. Yn ymweld ag Abertawe?

1854

1854 Jessie (yn 57 oed) a Francis yn ymfudo i Cincinnati ac yn adeiladu'r trydydd Tŷ Diogel Cymreig, "Clermont", ac yn aros yn "Penmaen" wrth i'w tŷ gael ei adeiladu.

1861 - 1865 Rhyfel Cartref America

LLINELL AMSER

1863

Ellen a William Craft, caethweision a ryddhawyd, yn cyflwyno darlith yng Nghapel Mount Pleasant, Kingsway, Abertawe.

1866

Prifysgol Fisk, Nashville, Tenn., yn agor “for The Education of Freed Slaves and their Children”. Jessie (yn 69 oed) a Francis yn dychwelyd i Abertawe.

1874

Fisk Jubilee Singers yn cyrraedd Abertawe. Willis yn 61 oed. Jessie 77.

1889

Jessie Donaldson yn marw, a hithau bron yn 91 oed, yn Abertawe.

1894

1894 Willis yn cael ei weld am y tro olaf (?) yn eistedd ar wal yn Northampton Lane, yn tua 80 oed.

BYWYD AR Y BLANHIGFA

Ganed Willis y caethwas 1813
(Nid Willis oedd ei enw ef, ond enw ei berchennog)

"DAETHPWYD Â RHAI O'R AFFRICANWYR A GIPIWYD YMA I'R WLAD HON. CADWODD RHAI CYMRY, OEDD YN BERCHEN AR BLANHIGFEYDD **TYBACO NEU SIWGR** YN INDIA'R GORLLEWIN, **GANNOEDD O GAETHWEISION**"

"Flogging; A punishment practiced in the united States, for the crime of loving liberty."

THE FLOGGING OF FEMALES.
"What!—the whip on WOMAN's shrinking flesh!"

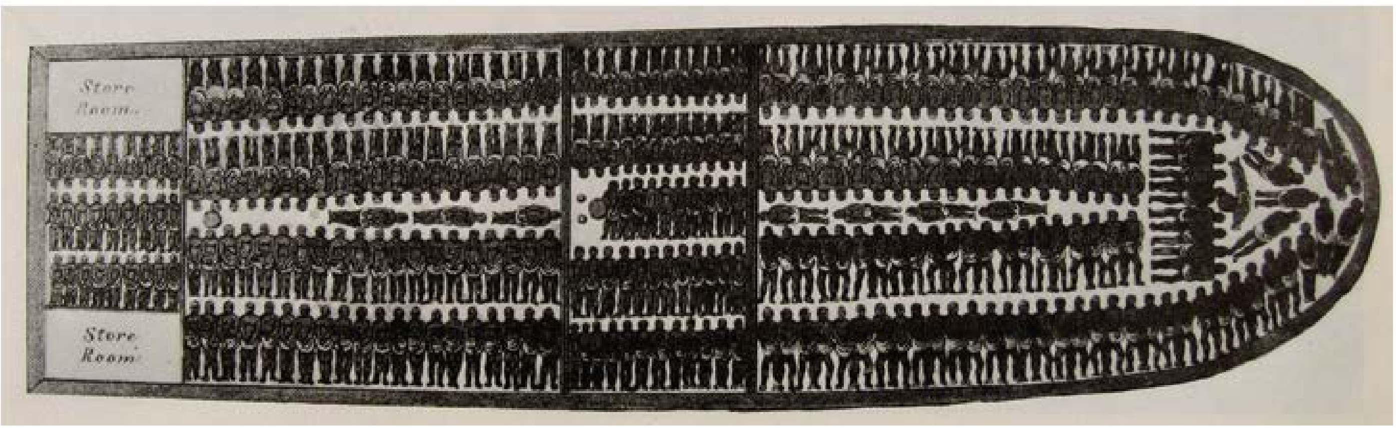
See p. 27.

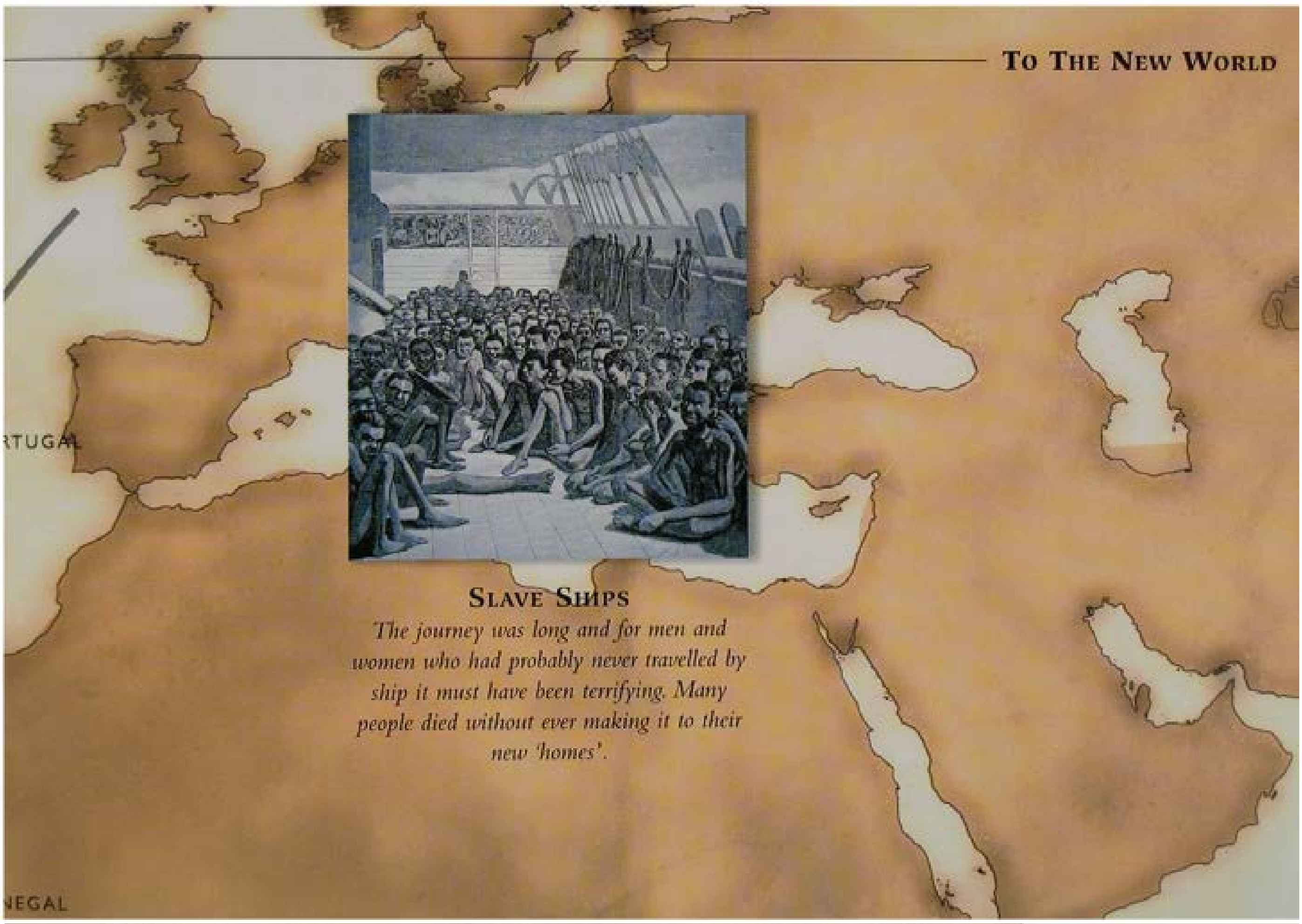
A punishment, practised in the United States, for the crime of loving liberty.

THOMAS CLARKSON

Ymgyrchydd Atal Caethwasiaeth a ymwelodd â Chymdeithas Atal Caethwasiaeth Abertawe ym 1822

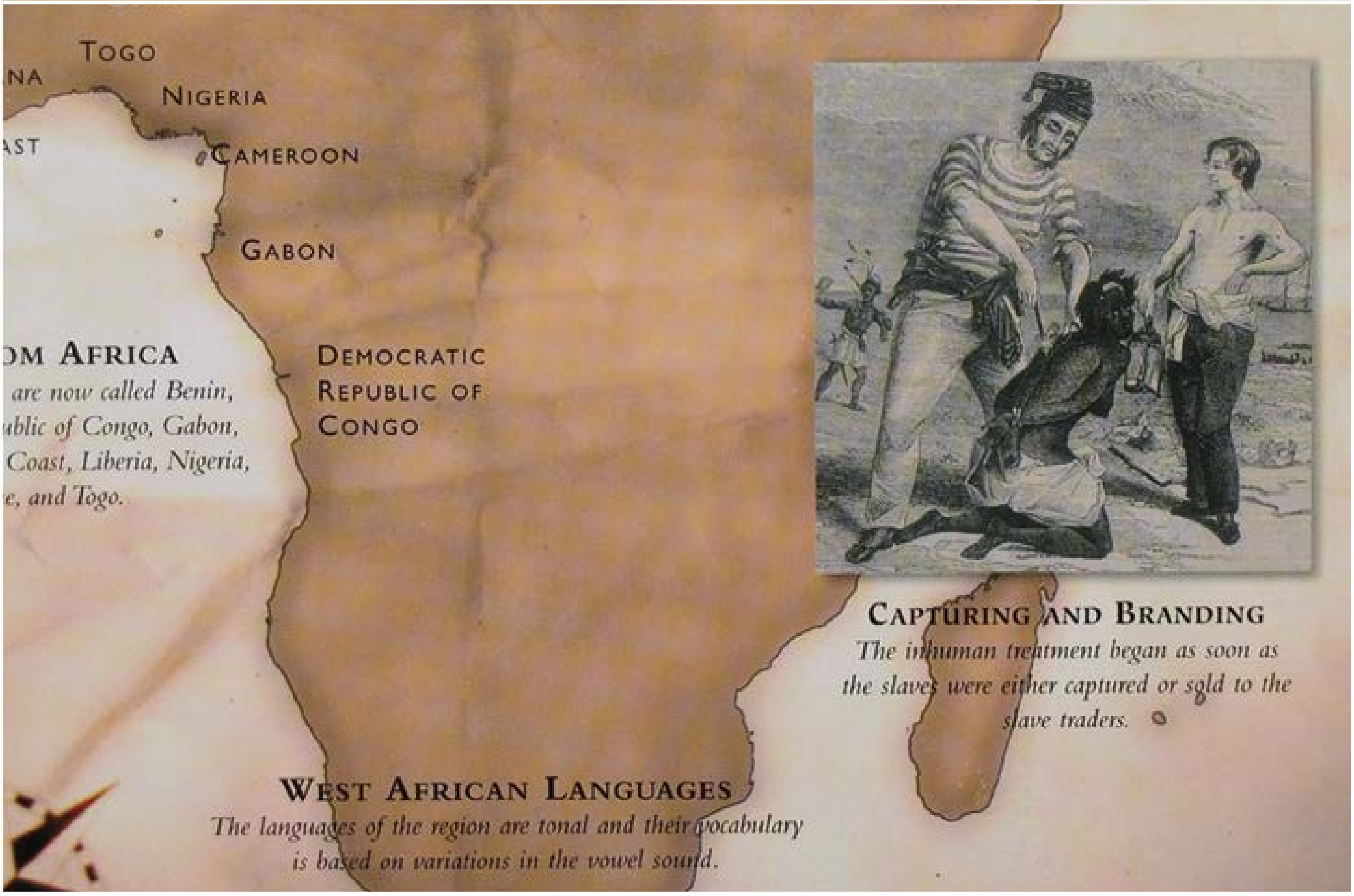
“DAETH PRYDAIN YN RHAN O’R FASNACH CAETHWEISION AR DDECHRAU’R 1600OEDD, GAN GIPIO AFFRICANWYR, EU LLWYTHO AR LONG **FEL CARGO WEDI’U RHWYMO,** A MYND Â NHW (OS OEDDYNT YN DAL I FOD YN FYW) YN AMERICA NEU INDIA’R GORLLEWIN. ”





Slave Ships

The journey was long and for men and women who had probably never travelled by ship it must have been terrifying. Many people died without ever making it to their new 'homes'.



Capturing and Branding

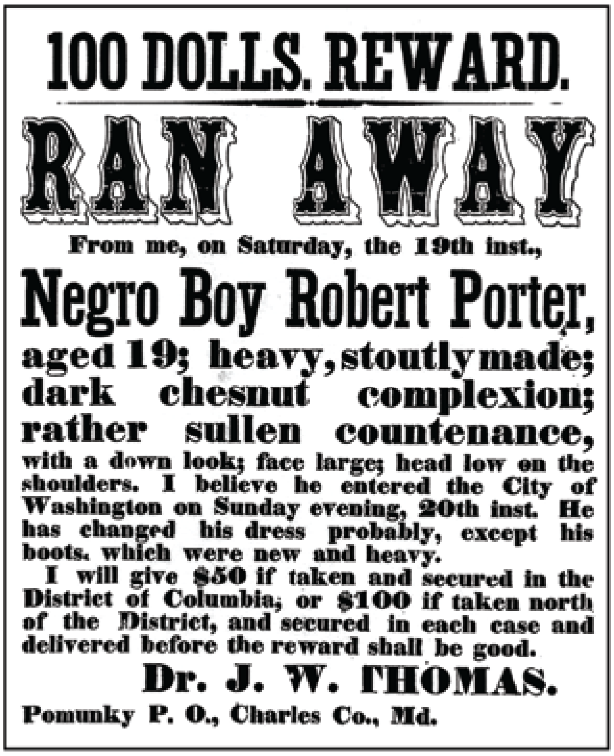
The inhuman treatment began as soon as the slaves were either captured or sold to the slave traders.

West African Languages

The languages of the region are tonal and their vocabulary is based on variations in the vowel sound.

DDIANC

Mae Willis yn rhedeg i ffwrdd ym 1832, yn 19 oed.


100 DOLLS. REWARD.

RAN AWAY

From me, on Saturday, the 19th inst.,

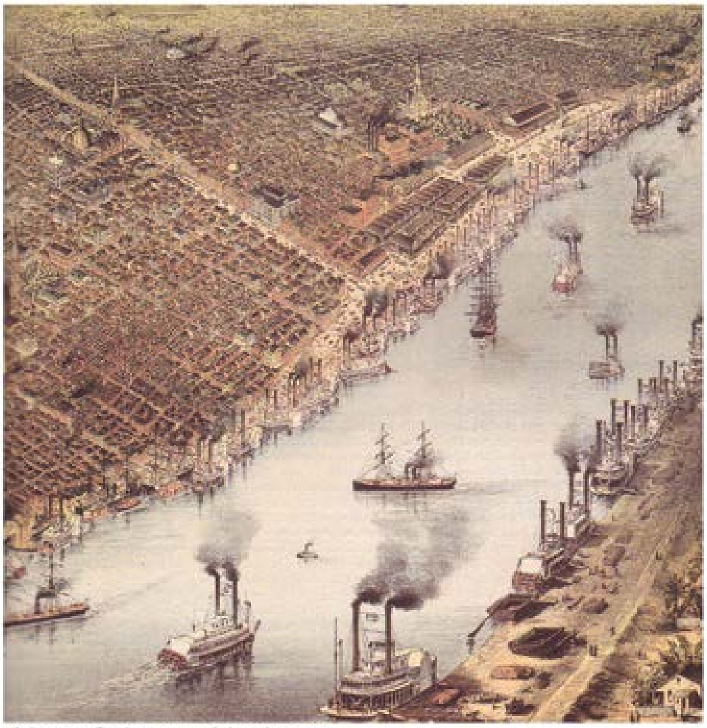
Negro Boy Robert Porter,

aged 19; heavy, stoutly made; dark chesnut complexion; rather sullen countenance, with a down look; face large; head low on the shoulders. I believe he entered the City of Washington on Sunday evening, 20th inst. He has changed his dress probably, except his boots, which were new and heavy.

I will give $50 if taken and secured in the District of Columbia; or $100 if taken north of the District, and secured in each case and delivered before the reward shall be good.

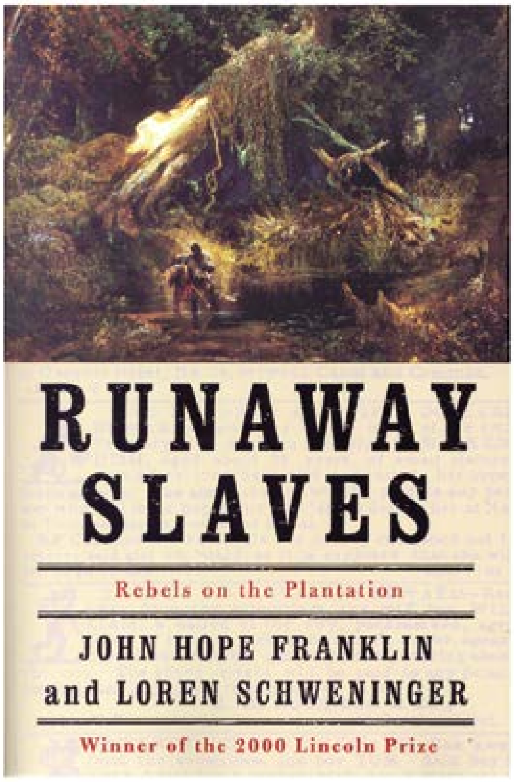
Dr. J. W. THOMAS.

Pomunky P. O., Charles Co., Md.


New Orleans Harbour

I'R CAETHWEISION HYNNY A OEDD YN DDIGON DEWR I GEISIO DIANC, GOLYGA **RHYDDID** Y BYDDAI'N RHAID CROESI AFON OHIO, A OEDD YN GYFLYM AC YN LLYDAN AC YN RHANNU

Sign commemorating the safe passage route, Kentucky



DIDDYMWYR ABERTAWE

Anna Margaretta a Jessie Donaldson yn ymfudo i Cincinnati

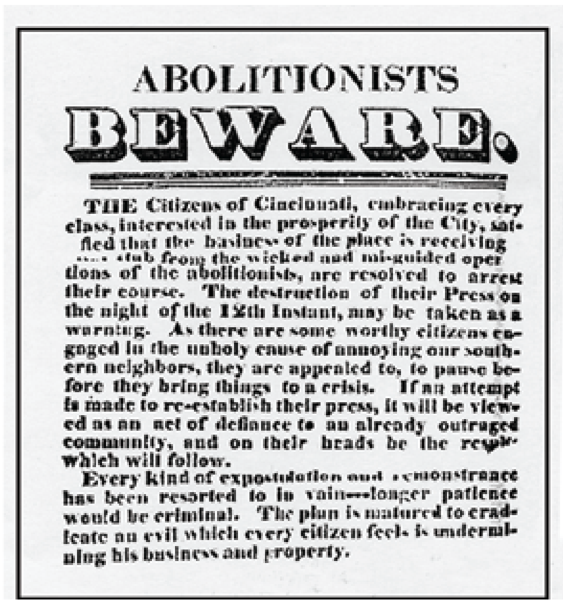
Anna Margaretta Donaldson (1767-1844)

Jessie Donaldson (1799 - 1889)

ROEDD Y DDWY DDYNES (MODRYB A NITH) YN RHEDEG TAI DIOGEL I **GAETHWEISION OEDD YN DIANC** AR LANNAU'R AFON OHIO

C. DONALDSON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
STEEL, BRASS WARE AND SADDLERY,
In all their varieties,
NO. 24 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND,
CINCINNATI.

Donaldson Christian, (CD. . & Co.) resides Mt Ephraim
Donaldson William, (C. D. & Co.) resides Mt Ephraim
Donaldson Andrew, (D. & Brown,) boards Mansion House
Donaldson Alexander, finisher, Front bet Parsons and Congress
Donaldson Thomas, carpet weaver, boards L McDiarmid
Donavan Mrs. Mary, Bauman's alley
Donegan Bernard, laborer, cor North and 7th
Doney Mrs. Nancy, London bet Western Row and John
Donnavan, Lewis & Co. publishers Message, 3d bet Main & Sye
Donnavan Corydon, (D., Lewis & Co.) 7th bet Main and Sye
Donnellan Nicholas, stone cutter, Vine bet Canal and 12th
Donnelly James, laborer, cor Race and Cherry alley



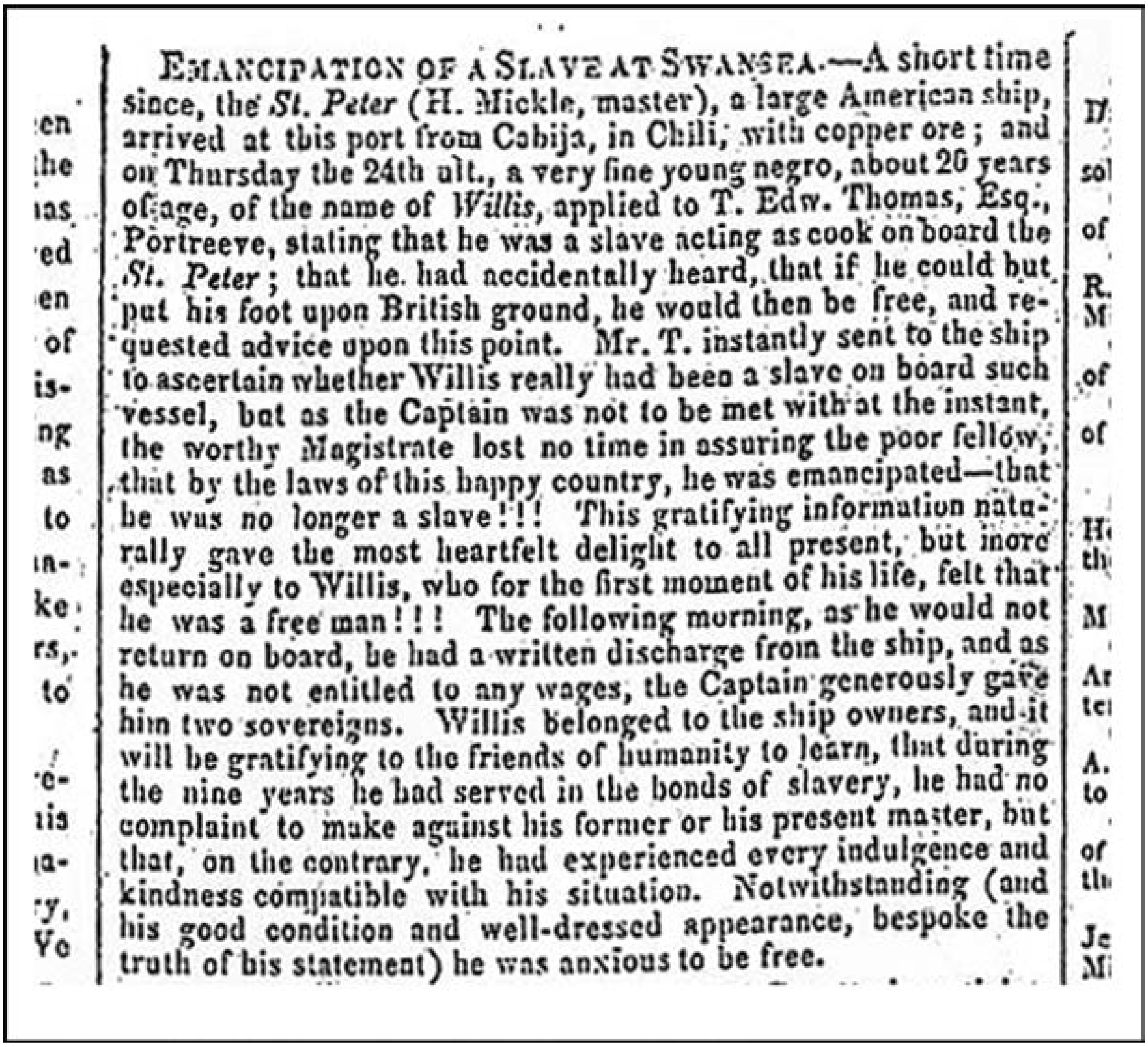
ABOLITIONISTS
BEWARE.

THE Citizens of Cincinnati, embracing every class, interested in the prosperity of the City, satisfied that the business of the place is receiving ... stab from the wicked and mis-guided operations of the abolitionists, are resolved to arrest their course. The destruction of their Press on the night of the 12th Instant, may be taken as a warning. As there are some worthy citizens engaged in the unholy cause of annoying our southern neighbors, they are appealed to, to pause before they bring things to a crisis. If an attempt is made to re-establish their press, it will be viewed as an act of defiance to an already outraged community, and on their heads be the result which will follow.

Every kind of expostulation and remonstrance has been resorted to in vain—longer patience would be criminal. The plan is matured to eradicate an evil which every citizen feels is undermining his business and property.

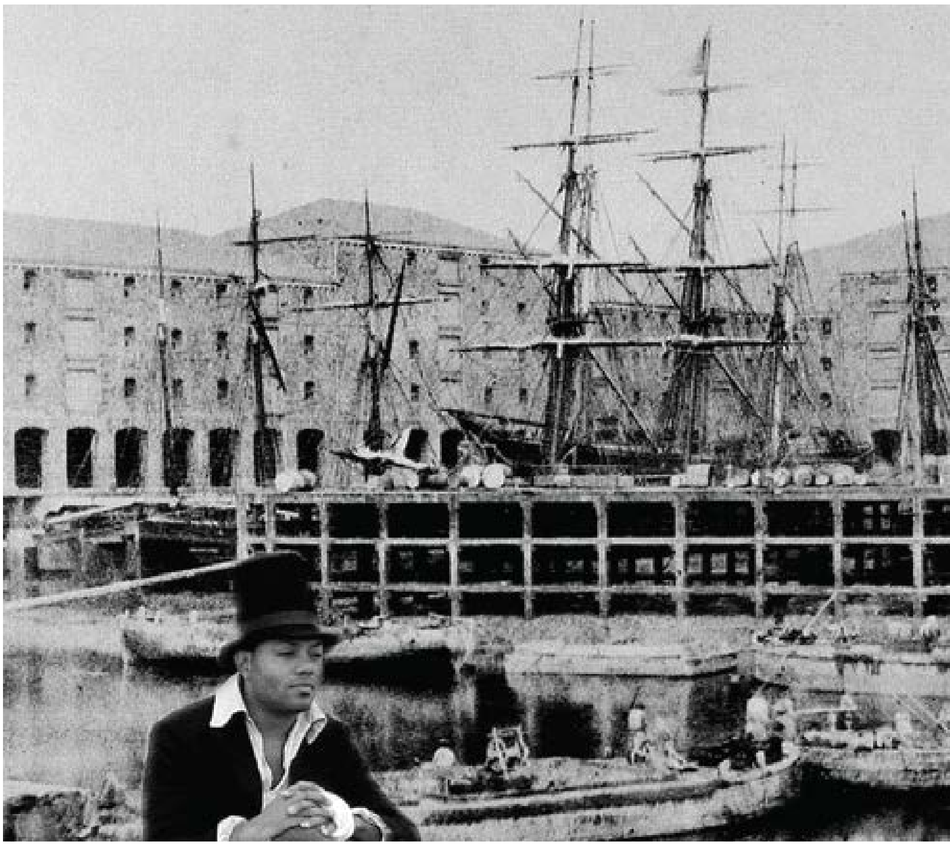
PROSIECT MYNEGEIO CAMBRIAN

Llyfrgell Gyfeirnodi Abertawe 2. 2. 1833



EMANCIPATION OF A SLAVE AT SWANSEA.—A short time since, the *St. Peter* (H. Mickle, master), a large American ship, arrived at this port from Cabija, in Chili, with copper ore; and on Thursday the 24th ult., a very fine young negro, about 20 years of age, of the name of *Willis*, applied to T. Edw. Thomas, Esq., Portreeve, stating that he was a slave acting as cook on board the *St. Peter*; that he had accidentally heard, that if he could but put his foot upon British ground, he would then be free, and requested advice upon this point. Mr. T. instantly sent to the ship to ascertain whether Willis really had been a slave on board such vessel, but as the Captain was not to be met with at the instant, the worthy Magistrate lost no time in assuring the poor fellow, that by the laws of this happy country, he was emancipated—that he was no longer a slave!!! This gratifying information naturally gave the most heartfelt delight to all present, but more especially to Willis, who for the first moment of his life, felt that he was a free man!!! The following morning, as he would not return on board, he had a written discharge from the ship, and as he was not entitled to any wages, the Captain generously gave him two sovereigns. Willis belonged to the ship owners, and it will be gratifying to the friends of humanity to learn, that during the nine years he had served in the bonds of slavery, he had no complaint to make against his former or his present master, but that, on the contrary, he had experienced every indulgence and kindness compatible with his situation. Notwithstanding (and his good condition and well-dressed appearance, bespoke the truth of his statement) he was anxious to be free.

WILLIS YN ABERTAWE

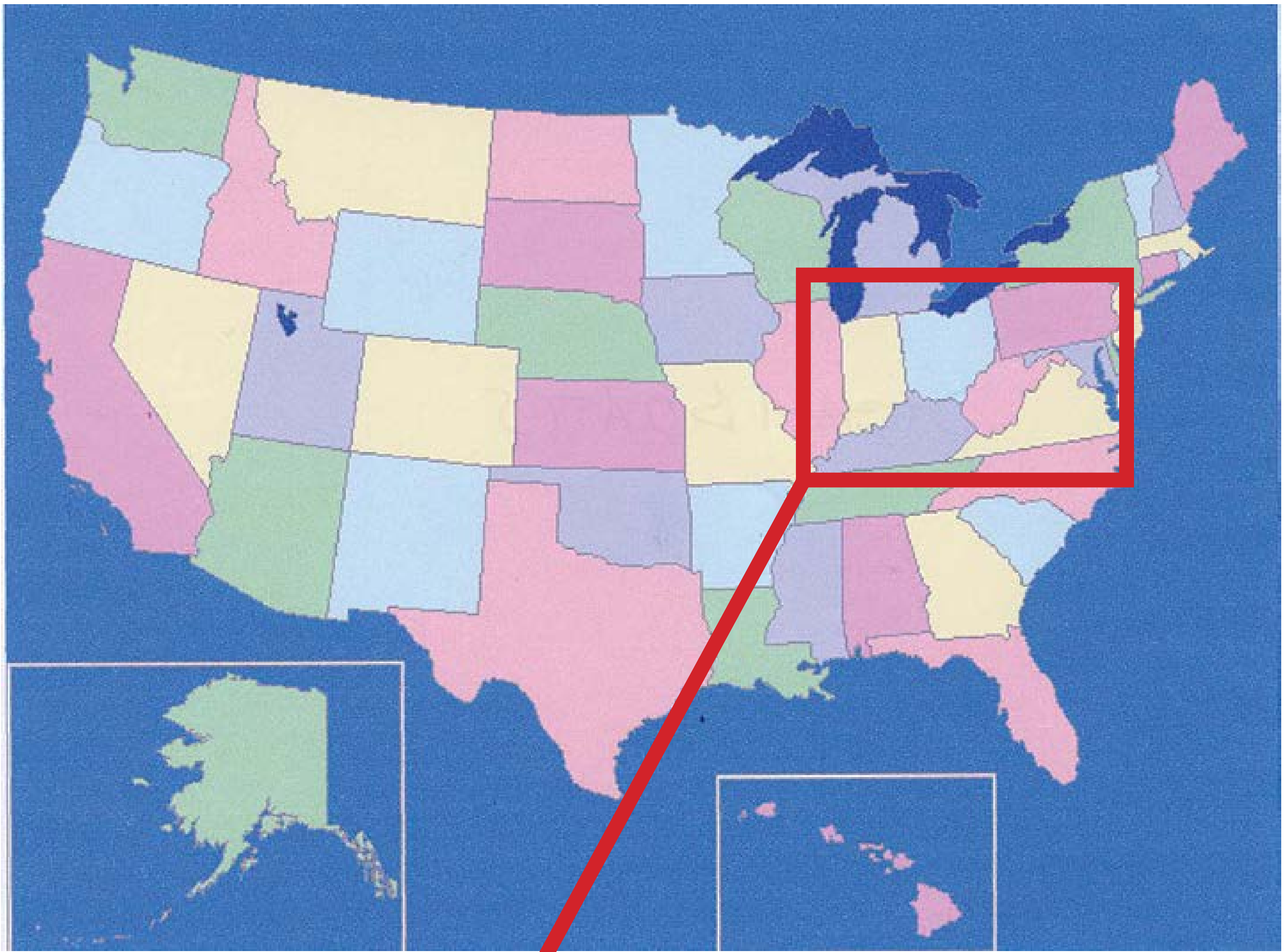


TAI DIOGEL CYMREIG

Penmaen, Frandon a Clermont

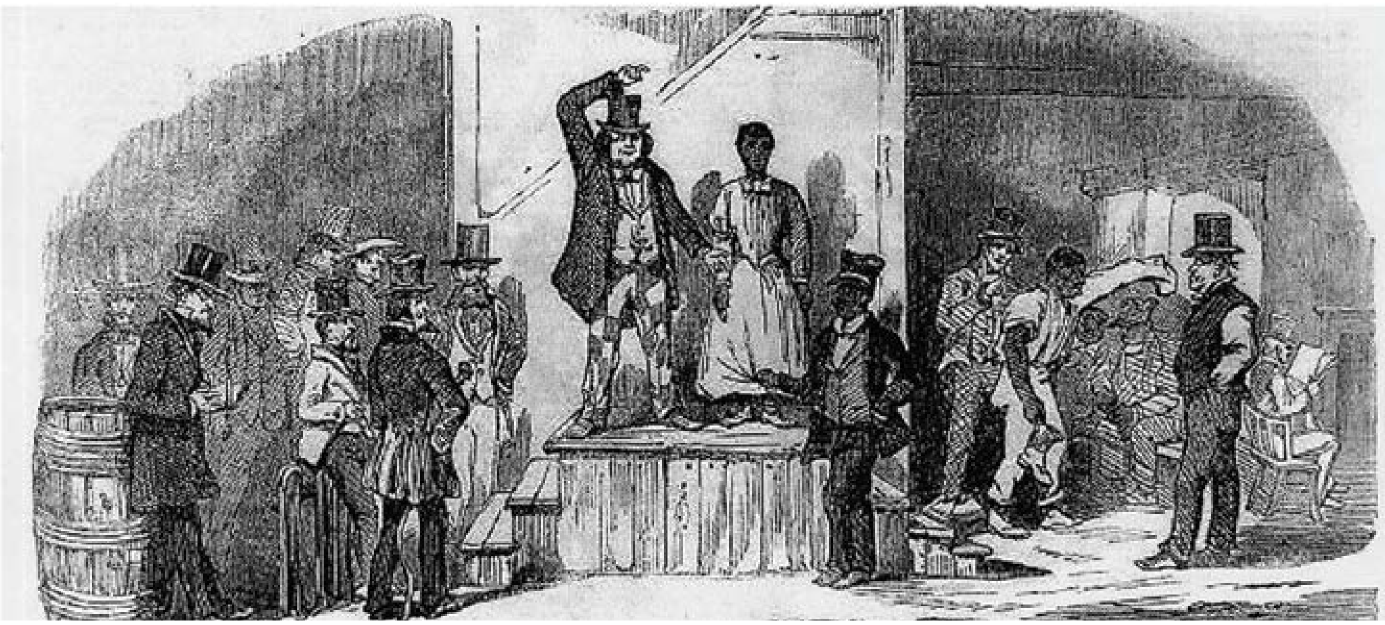
FRANDON, New Richmond
Anna Margaretta's House

MAP YR UNOL DOLEITHIAU



OCSIYNAU CAETHWEISION

GRISIAU'R LLYS
Old Washington, Kentucky

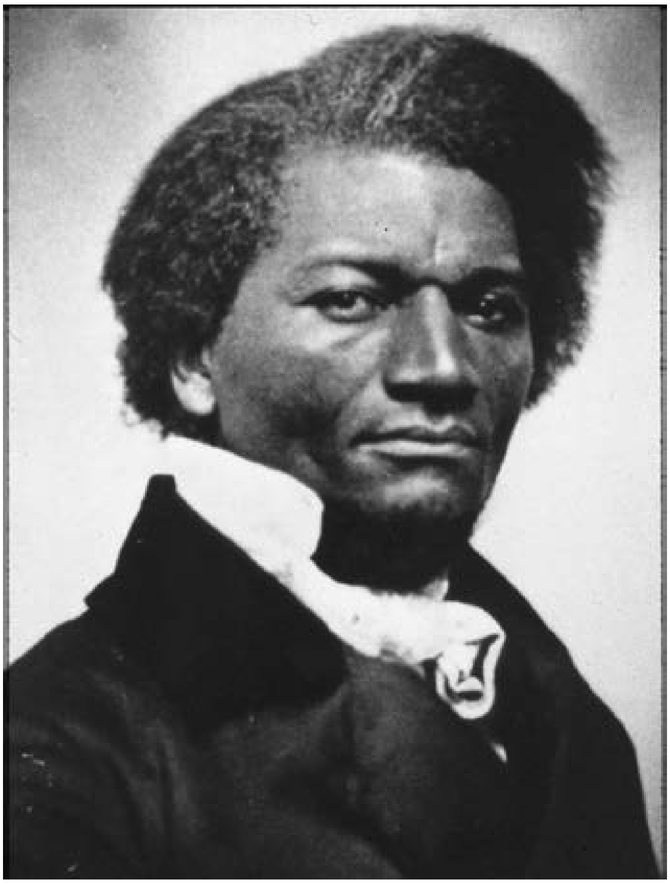


BYWYD AR YR AFON OHIO

TALL STACKS

AGERLONGAU PADLO AR YR AFON OHIO, CINCINNATI

Y DIDDYMWYR



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON

ELLEN CRAFT

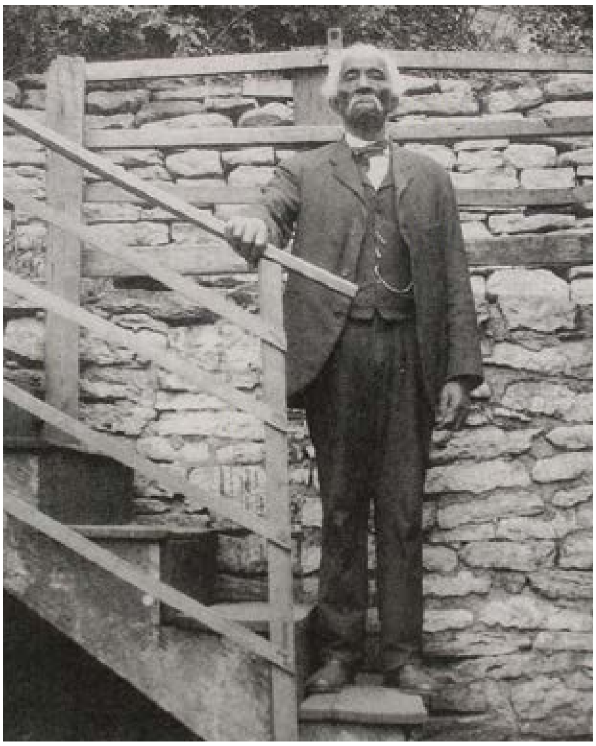
WILLIAM CRAFT

TOCYNWYR' AR Y RHEILFFORDD DANDDAEAROL

Y llwybr diogel

HARRIET TUBMAN

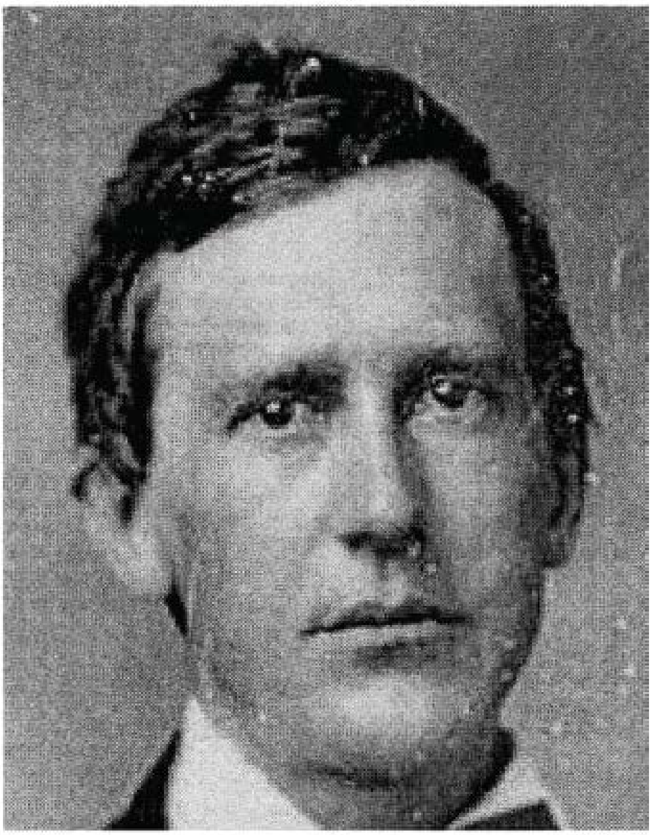
POLLY ANN JACKSON CALDWELL

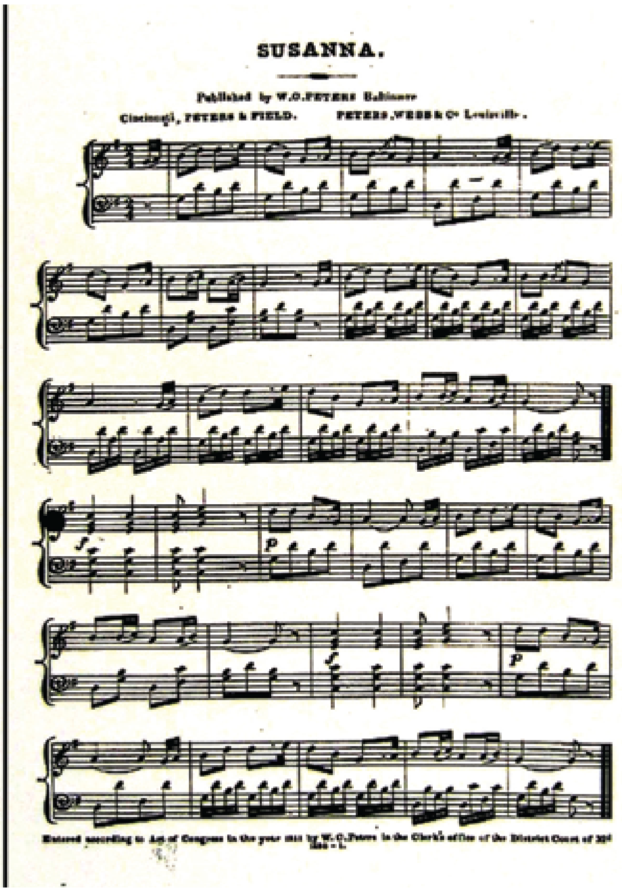
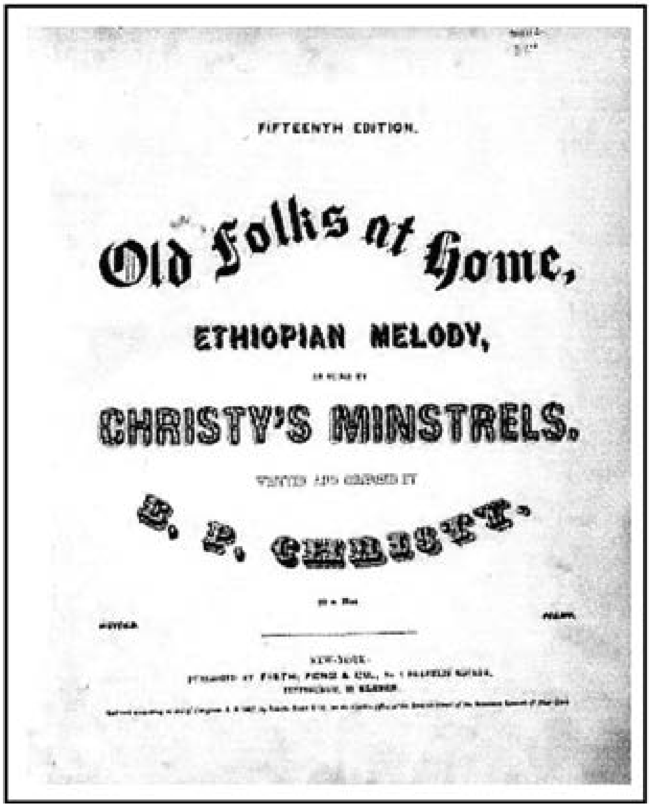


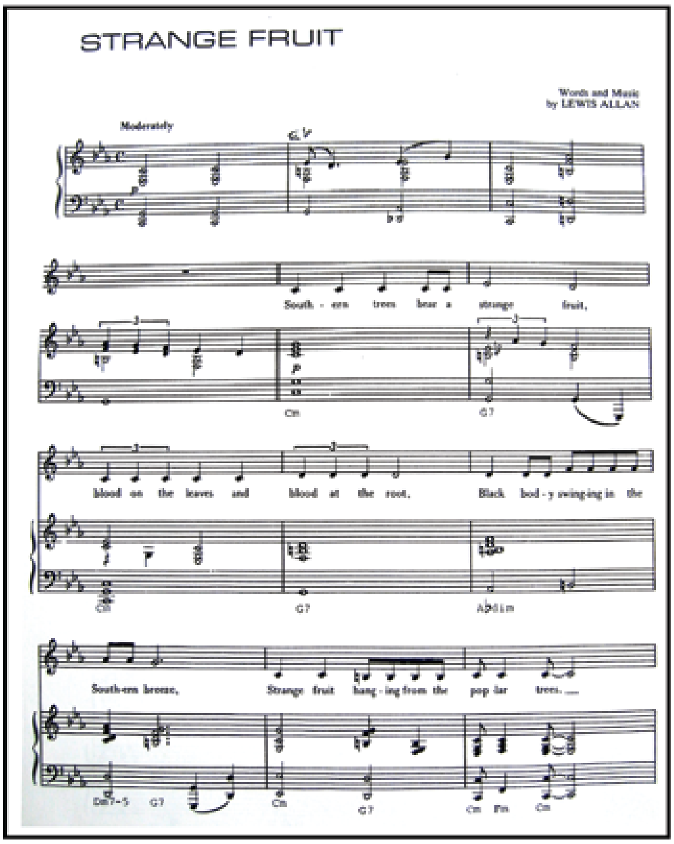
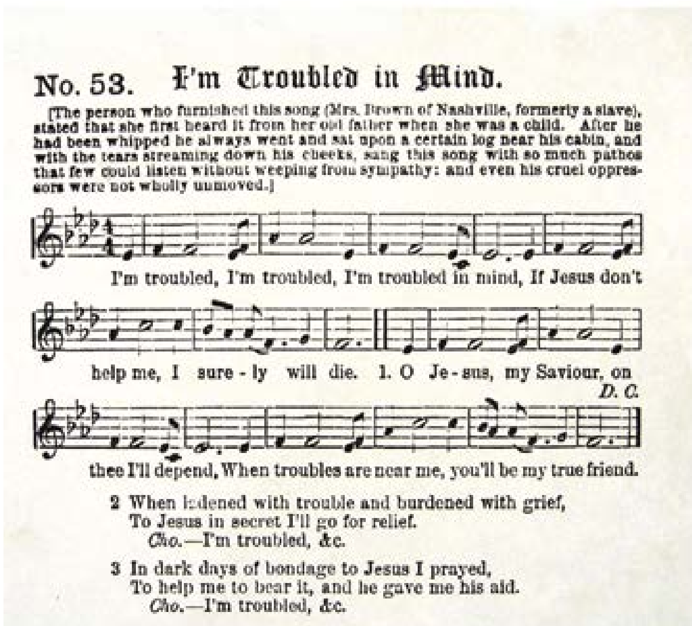
BILLY MARSHALL

JOHN & JEAN RANKIN

CANEUON 'PLANHIGFA' ATAL CAETHWASIAETH GAN BOBL WYN



STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER

CANU DROS RYDDID

PLANTATION SLAVE SINGERS.

No. 53. I'm Troubled in Mind.

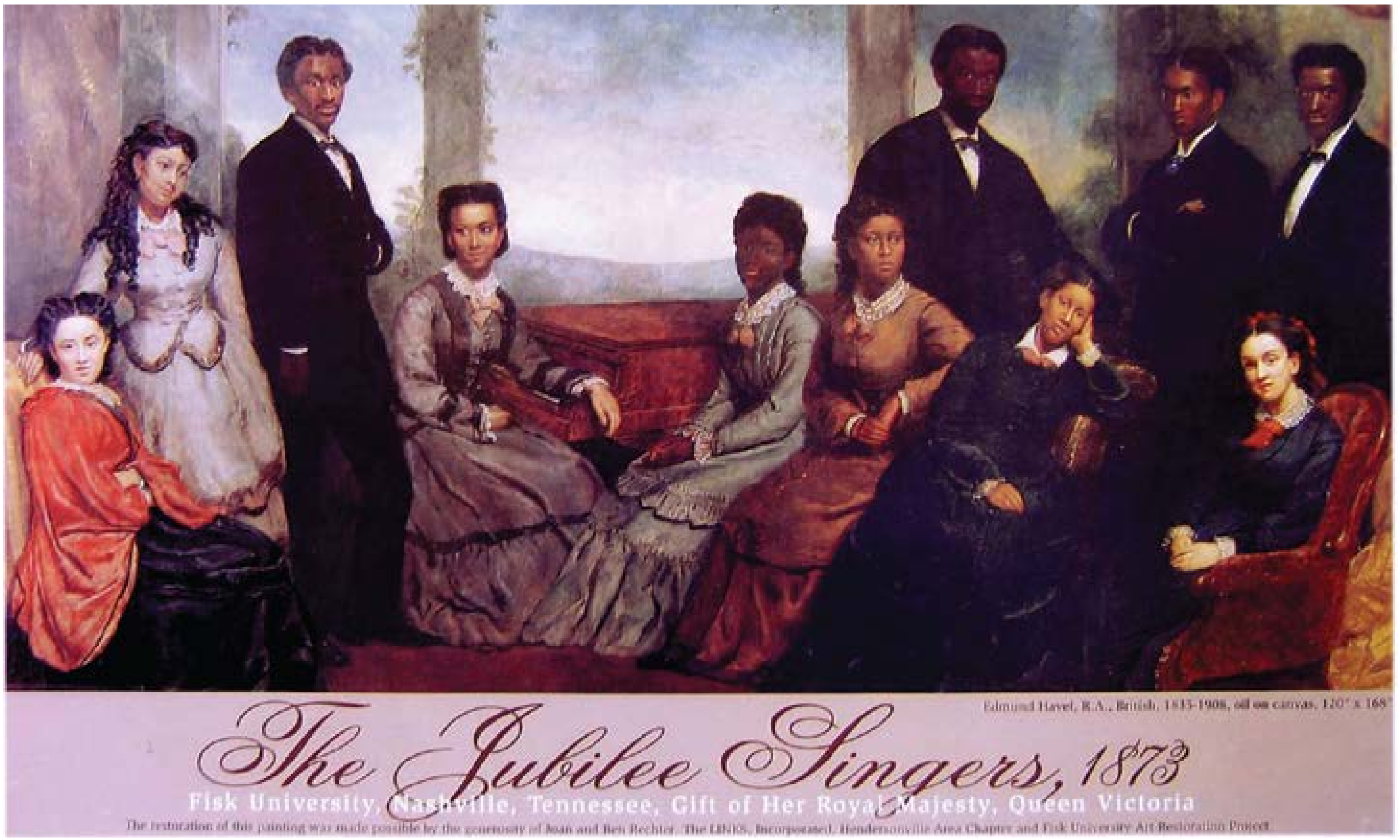
[The person who furnished this song (Mrs. Brown of Nashville, formerly a slave), stated that she first heard it from her old father when she was a child. After he had been whipped he always went and sat upon a certain log near his cabin, and with the tears streaming down his cheeks, sang this song with so much pathos that few could listen without weeping from sympathy: and even his cruel oppressors were not wholly unmoved.]

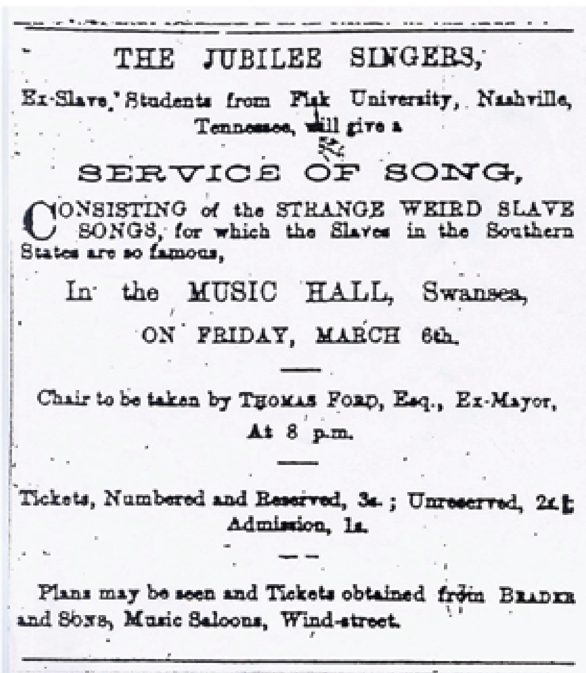
I'm troubled, I'm troubled, I'm troubled in mind, If Jesus don't help me, I sure - ly will die. 1. O Je - sus, my Saviour, on thee I'll depend, When troubles are near me, you'll be my true friend. *D. C.*

2 When ladened with trouble and burdened with grief,
To Jesus in secret I'll go for relief.
Cho.—I'm troubled, &c.

3 In dark days of bondage to Jesus I prayed,
To help me to bear it, and he gave me his aid.
Cho.—I'm troubled, &c.

CANEUON CAETHWEISION AC EMYNAU NEGROAIDD GAN GAETHWEISION A RYDDHAWYD





THE JUBILEE SINGERS,

Ex-Slave Students from Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, will give a

SERVICE OF SONG,

CONSISTING of the STRANGE WEIRD SLAVE SONGS, for which the Slaves in the Southern States are so famous,

In the MUSIC HALL, Swansea,

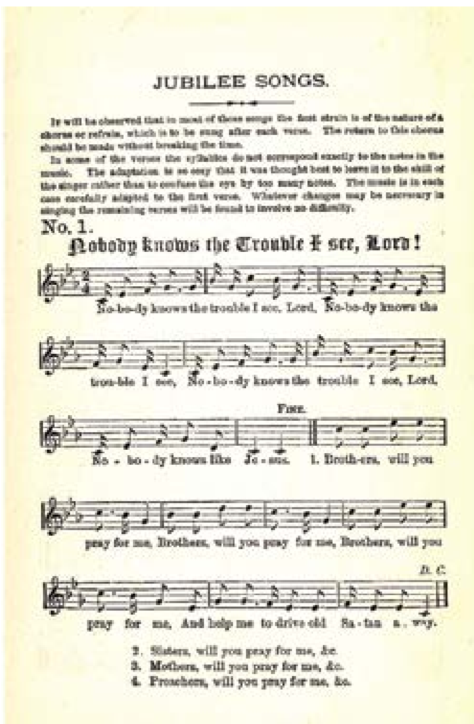
ON FRIDAY, MARCH 6th.

Chair to be taken by THOMAS FORD, Esq., Ex-Mayor, At 8 p.m.

Tickets, Numbered and Reserved, 3s.; Unreserved, 2s.; Admission, 1s.

Plans may be seen and Tickets obtained from BRADER and SONS, Music Saloons, Wind-street.

The Cambrian 1874



JUBILEE SONGS.

It will be observed that in most of these songs the first strain is of the nature of a chorus or refrain, which is to be sung after each verse. The return to this chorus should be made without breaking the time.

In some of the verses the syllables do not correspond exactly to the notes in the music. The adaptation is so easy that it was thought best to leave it to the skill of the singer rather than to confuse the eye by too many notes. The music is in each case carefully adapted to the first verse. Whatever changes may be necessary in singing the remaining verses will be found to involve no difficulty.

No. 1.

Nobody knows the Trouble I see, Lord!

2. Sisters, will you pray for me, &c.
3. Mothers, will you pray for me, &c.
4. Preachers, will you pray for me, &c.

GWEFANAU

Cewch ragor o Storïau am Gaethweision ar Ffo, y Rheilffordd Tanddaearol, Caneuon o'r Planhigfeydd, Caneuon Caethweision, hanes ffoaduriaid yma:

Storïau Abertawe a Chymru
jazzheritagewales@uwtsd.ac.uk

Prosiect Mynegeio'r Cambrian (Papur Newydd y Cambrian, Abertawe)
www.archives@swansea.gov.uk

Cof America, the Llyfrgell Cyngres
www.memory.loc.gov

Cofnodi America'r De
www.docsouth.unc.edu

Cantorion Fisk Jubilee
www.fisk.edu

Cerddoriaeth Planhigfeydd – Stephen Collins Foster
www.pdmusic.org/foster

Emynau Negroaidd
www.negrospirituals.com

Stori America
www.americaslibrary.gov

National Underground Railroad Freedom Center
www.freedomcenter.org

Llyfrgell Cincinnati Historical Society
www.Cincymuseum.org

Profiad Americanwyr-Africa yn Ohio
www.dbs.ohiohistory.org

Mapiau Rhyngweithiol
www.yourchildlearns.com

LLYFRAU

Runaway Slaves, Rebels on the Plantation by John Hope Franklin & Loren Schweninger, Oxford University Press, 1999 p.222 “When the slave Willis boarded a steamboat in New Orleans in 1832, he wore a white shirt, brown linen pants, a blue cloth frock coat, and a black hat. He also took with him a bundle of clothing wrapped in a sheet.”. Women in Jazz Swansea library collection.

Free at last, A History of Slavery, Freedom and the Civil War by Miller, Reidy & Rowland, Blue & Grey Press, New Jersey, 1997. WIJS collection.

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Negro Spirituals or The Songs of the Jubilee Singers, W. J. Gibbs, Bromley, Kent, 1900 (? undated) WIJS collection.

Negro Folk Music USA by Harold Courlander, Columbia University Press, London 1966. WIJS collection.

Black Gospel An Illustrated History of the Gospel Sound, by Viv BroughtonBlanford press, Dorset, 1985. WIJS collection.

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Jessie Donaldson by Jen Wilson, ch. in Minerva Volume XII, The Journal of Swansea History, published by Royal Institution of South Wales 2004. WIJS collection.