"Be still and cool in your own mind and spirit from your own thoughts ... then you will feel the principle of God".

GEORGE FOX 1658

"True godliness does not turn men out of the world but enables them to live better in it and excites their endeavour to mend it".

WILLIAM PENN 1644-1718

CHILDREN / PLANT:

These hundred years ago families went to church morning a few times a week. Only boys were educated and it was like charities that taught them. because there were no separate schools. Girls were expected to help their mothers with work around the house.

The church leaders were the teachers. They taught children how to believe and what was right and wrong. All the teachings were from The Bible. one of the few books available

Dri chan mlynedd yn ol, byddai teuluoedd yn mynd i'r eglwys ynghyd i'r ysgol Sulgwyn weithiau i wrthod. Dechreu yn unig a byddai'n cael eu holdi'n ysgrifen Beiblau ac yn dysgu am nad oedd ysgolion ar wahan. Disgwyld i ferched helpu eu mamau gyda'r gwaith o amgylch y tŷ

Arweinwyr yr eglwys oedd yr athrawon. Dysgwn yn dysgu'r plant o'r Beibl, un o'r ychydig llyfrau a oedd ar gael.

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QUAKER'S TRAIL

QUAKERS YARD, TRELEWIS & TREHARRIS

QUAKER'S TRAIL

(QUAKERS YARD, TRELEWIS & TREHARRIS)

MERTHYR TYDFIL.

THIS LEAFLET IS ONE OF A SERIES OF 10 HISTORICAL WALK LEAFLETS IN THE MERTHYR COUNTY BOROUGH.

MAE'R DAFLEN HON YN UN O GYFRES O 10 O DAFLENNI AR DEITHIAU CERDDED HANESYDDOL YM MWRDEISTREF SIROL MERTHYR.

Gellir cael thagor o wybodaeth hanesyddol o:

Llyfrgelloedd Libraries
Merthyr Tydfil 01685 723057
Dowlais 01685 723051
Treharris 01443 410517

Mwsaeu Museums
Cyfarthfa Castle Museum 01685 723112

Amgueddfa Museum
Amgueddfa Caetcil Cyfarthfa

Storerau Stores
Merthyr Tydfil Historical Society
Cymdeithas Hanesyddol Merthyr Tudful Mr. T.F. Hollis, 52 Chester Close, Heolgerrig, Merthyr Tydfil CF48 1SW

(Detholiad o rai o'r llyfrau sydd ar gael yn Llyfrgelloedd Merthyr Tudful a'r Cylch)

(A selection of books available in Merthyr Tydfil Libraries)

Merthyr Tydfil & District Naturalists Society
Cymdeithas Naturiaethwyr Merthyr Tudful a'r Cylch

(Produced a series of books on the geology, local history, history of the area & activities to undertake)

(Yfodd cyhoeddiadau cyson o ddiddordeb am hanes daearegol, natur, hanes yr ardal, teithiau cerdded ac ati)

QUAKER'S TRAIL

QUAKERS YARD, TRELEWIS & TREHARRIS

During the early 17th Century, secret religious meetings were common. Those who did not believe in the monarch's religion were imprisoned or sentenced to death. The Quakers were one of these groups and established their own community in Quakers Yard in about 1650.

The Quakers were disliked because they were seen as extremists who questioned the authority of the church, (and therefore the monarchy). They did not believe in differences of class, would speak to everyone on equal terms and would not show respect to the higher classes.

They were hard workers because they believed that wealth was a sign that they were favoured by the Lord.

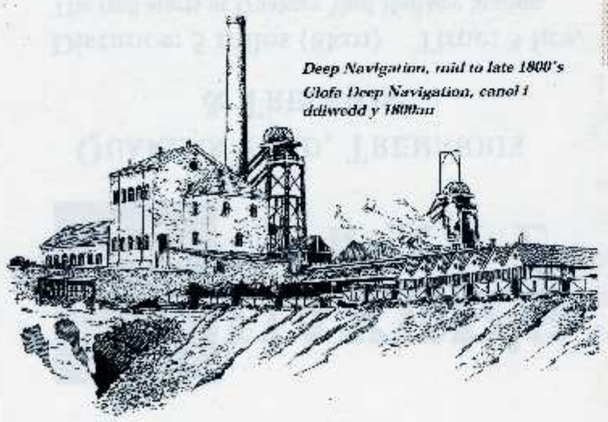
The neighbouring towns of Trelewis and Treharris developed later, and also had a strong Quaker influence shown in the names of certain places, for example:

- Penn Street, Treharris - William Penn who was of Welsh descent and later helped to found Pennsylvania, USA.

- Fox Street, Treharris - George Fox, one of the founders of the Quaker movement who preached in Quakers Yard. Even though he spoke no Welsh he impressed locals with his enthusiasm.

Treharris is named after William Harris, who came from a rich Quaker family who owned steamships. As a result he became interested in coal and was chairman of Deep Navigation Colliery.

He was expelled from the Quakers for marrying a non Quaker but kept their virtues of truth, honesty, selflessness, shrewd business sense and concern for the welfare of his fellow men. He provided Treharris with the Public Hall and Institute and raised money for local churches from as far away as Hamburg and Cairo long after selling the colliery.



Deep Navigation, mid to late 1800's
Glofa Deep Navigation, canol i ddiwedd y 1800au

Yn ystod dechrau'r 17fed Ganrif, roedd cyfarfodydd crefyddol dirgel yn gyffredin. Byddai'r rheiny nad oedden nhw'n credu yng nghrefydd y brenin yn cael eu carcharu neu eu rhoi i farwolaeth. Roedd y Crynwyr yn un o'r grwpiau hyn a sefydlwyd eu cymuned eu hunain ganddynt ym Mynwent y Crynwyr tua 1650.

Roedd y Crynwyr yn amhoblogaidd am eu bod yn cael eu hystyried yn eithafwyr a fyddai'n amau awdurdod yr eglwys (ac felly'r brenin). Doedden nhw ddim yn credu mewn gwahaniaethau dosbarth, fe fydden nhw'n siarad â phawb fel ei gilydd heb ddangos unrhyw barch arbennig at y dosbarthiadau uwch.

Roedden nhw'n weithwyr caled am eu bod yn credu bod cyfoeth yn arwydd fod yr Arglwydd yn eu ffafrio.

Datblygodd trefi Trelewis a Threharris yn ddiweddarach, ac yno hefyd roedd dylanwad cryf y Crynwyr i'w weld yn enwau rhai mannau, er enghraifft:

- Penn Street, Treharris - William Penn a oedd o dras Gymreig ac a helpodd sefydlu Pennsylvania, UDA yn ddiweddarach.

- Fox Street, Treharris - George Fox, un o sefydlwyr mudiad y Crynwyr a fu'n pregethu ym Mynwent y Crynwyr. Er nad oedd yn siarad Cymraeg, byddai'n gwneud argraff ar bobl leol oherwydd ei frwdfrydedd.

Enwyd Treharris ar ôl William Harris, o deulu cyfoethog o Grynwyr a oedd yn berchen ar longau ager. O'r herwydd, roedd ganddo ddiddordeb mewn glo ac ef oedd cadeirydd Glofa Deep Navigation.

Cafodd ei yrru allan gan y Crynwyr am briodi menyw nad oedd yn un o'r Crynwyr, ond cadwodd eu rhinweddau, sef geirwiredd, gonestrwydd, anhunanoldeb, pen da am fusnes a gofal dros les ei gyd-ddyn. Cododd y Neuadd Gyhoeddus a'r Sefydliad yn Nhreharris a chododd arian ar gyfer eglwysi lleol ofannau mor bell i ffwrdd â Hamburg a Cairo ymhell ar ôl gwerthu'r lofa.

FACTFILE / FFEIL FFEITHIAU:

- King Charles I is believed to have stayed overnight in 1645 near Trelewis in Llancaich Fawr Manor.
- When completed in 1879 Deep Navigation Colliery was the deepest and, with over 100 years continuous use, the most productive mine in South Wales.
- Quakers Yard was the birthplace of world champion boxer Jimmy Wilde "The Ghost with a Hammer in his Hand". Born in 1892 he became Flyweight World Champion from 1916 - 1923 and lost only 4 out of 864 contests.

Credir bod y Brenin Charles I wedi cysgu dros nos yn 1645 yn Nhrelewis yng Maenor Llancaeach Fawr.

As ar ei gwblhau yn 1879, Glofa Dwfn Navigation oedd yr un ddyfnaf a'r mwyaf cynhyrchiol yn Ne Cymru, gyda cyfnod gan mlynedd o gynhyrchu parhaus.

Yr Eglwyswr y Crynwyr y ganed y bocsiwr byd enwog Jimmy Wilde "The Ghost with a Hammer in his Hand". Ganed ef yn 1892 a daeth yn Pencampwr Pwysau Pry'n Fyd o 1916-1923 gan golli 4 yn unig o'i 864 o ornestau.

QUAKER'S TRAIL

QUAKERS YARD, TREHARRIS & TRELEWIS

Distance: 5 miles (8km) Time: 3 hrs.
The trail starts at Quakers Yard Railway Station.

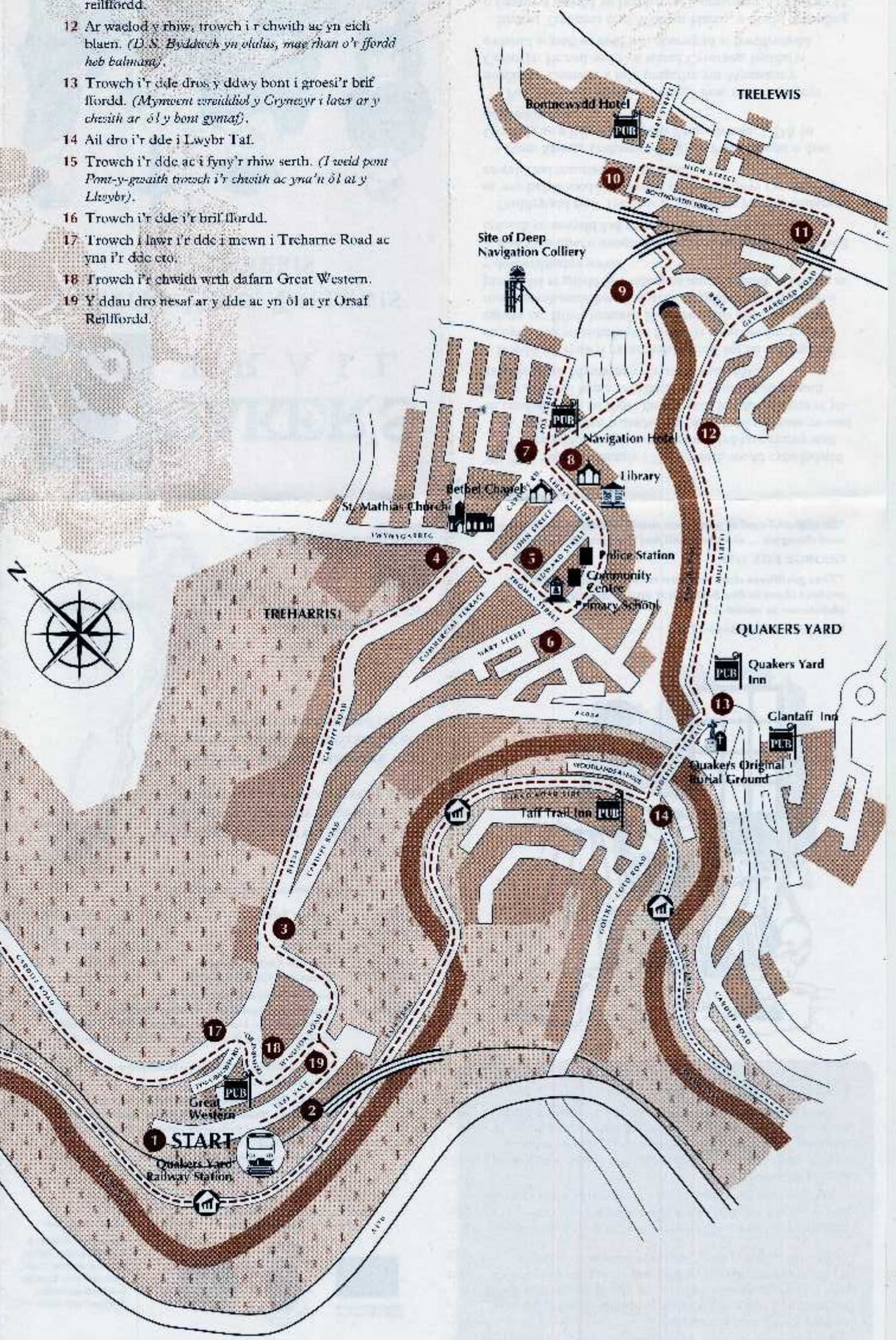
Pellter: 5 milltir (8km) Amser: 3 awr
Cychwyn wrth Orsaf Rheilffordd Mynwent y Crynwyr.

1. Exit Quakers Yard railway station.
2. Turn right and turn up to the left then right again.
3. Cross main road and continue ahead bearing up to the right.
4. At the first crossroads turn down to the right, take next road left.
5. Turn down to the right into Thomas Street.
6. Turn left at main road, passing Primary School, Police Station and Bethel Chapel on the left and Treharris Library on the right.
7. Option. *(For views of old Deep Navigation Colliery site continue ahead across main road to end of Fox Street then rejoin the Trail).*
8. Turn down to the right.
9. At bottom of hill turn left uphill *(No through road)* and under two disused railway bridges.
10. Continue upwards, turn right at main road.
11. At bottom of the hill turn right under disused railway line.
12. At bottom of hill turn left and continue. *(N.B. Take care, road section without pavement).*
13. Turn right over two bridges crossing the main road. *(Quakers original burial ground down to the left after the first bridge).*
14. Take the second right onto Taff Trail.
15. Turn right and follow road steeply uphill *(To view Pontygwaith bridge turn left and then rejoin the Trail).*
16. Turn right onto main road.
17. Turn down to the right into Treharne Road and then right again.
18. Turn left at the Great Western Pub.
19. Take next two turnings right and back to the railway station.

1. Ewch allan o Orsaf Reilffordd Mynwent y Crynwyr.
2. Trowch i'r dde ac i fyny i'r chwith, yna i'r chwith eto.
3. Croeswch y brif ffordd ac yn eich blaen tua'r dde.
4. Wrth y groesffordd gyntaf trowch i lawr i'r dde, yna'r ffordd nesaf ar y chwith.
5. Trowch i lawr i'r dde i mewn i Thomas Street.
6. Trowch i'r chwith wrth y brif ffordd heibio'r Ysgol Gynradd, Gorsaf yr Heddlu a Chapel Bethel ar y chwith a Llyfrgell Treharris ar y dde.
7. Dewis. *(I weld hen safle Gwaith Glo Deep Navigation, ewch ymlaen ar draws y brif ffordd i ddiwedd Fox Street ac yna'n ôl i'r Llwybr).*
8. Trowch i lawr i'r dde.
9. Ar waelod y rhiw trowch i fyny i'r chwith *(Dim ffordd drwodd)* ac o dan dwy hen bont reilffordd.
10. Ewch ymlaen, yna i'r dde wrth y brif ffordd.
11. Ar waelod y rhiw, trowch i'r dde o dan yr hen reilffordd.
12. Ar waelod y rhiw, trowch i'r chwith ac yn eich blaen. *(D.S. Byddwch yn ofalus, mae rhan o'r ffordd heb balmant).*
13. Trowch i'r dde dros y ddwy bont i groesi'r brif ffordd. *(Mynwent wreiddiol y Crynwyr i lawr ar y chwith ar ôl y bont gyntaf).*
14. Ail dro i'r dde i Lwybr Taf.
15. Trowch i'r dde ac i fyny'r rhiw serth. *(I weld pont Pont-y-gwaith trowch i'r chwith ac yna'n ôl at y Llwybr).*
16. Trowch i'r dde i'r brif ffordd.
17. Trowch i lawr i'r dde i mewn i Treharne Road ac yna i'r dde eto.
18. Trowch i'r chwith wrth dafarn Great Western.
19. Y ddau dro nesaf ar y dde ac yn ôl at yr Orsaf Reilffordd.

There are many interesting historical features along the trail, some of which have information plaques attached to them.

Mae yna nifer o nodweddion hanesyddol diddorol ar hyd y Daith, rai ohonynt a phlaciau gyda nhw.



Notes:

- Distances and times are approximate and do not include stops.
- Wear suitable footwear as surfaces may be wet and muddy.
- Maps are not to scale and routes are not waymarked.
- Use this trail with care, being aware that the forestry land and built up areas are working environments.

Nodiadau:

- Rhai bras yw'r pellteroedd a'r amseroedd ac nid ydynt yn cynnwys amser aros.
- Gwisgwch esgidiau addas oherwydd gall y tir fod yn wlyb a llaidlyd.
- Nid yw'r mapiau ar raddfa na'r llwybrau wedi eu marcio.
- Defnyddiwch y Llwybr yn ofalus, a chofiwch fod y tir coedwig a'r mannau adeiledig yn faniau gwaith.