

Dänisch-Hallesche Mission

Propagation of the Gospel in the East

Propagation of the Gospel in the East: Being a Farther Account of the Success Of The Danish Missionaries, Sent to the East-Indies, For The Conversion Of The Heathens in Malabar

Böhm, Anton Wilhelm London, 1714

The Fourth Question.

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wise the Soil that produces them. We have also two regular Harvests, or Reaping Seasons, every Year.

The Fourth Question.

What do they drink there, Wine, Beer, or Water?

Answer: All manner of Liquors sit for drinking, are somewhat scarce in India. There is Water enough to be had, 'tis true, but not without Money. We pay about Three-pence a Day English for Water for the Use of our House. Those that either cannot or will not go to the Price of it, may chuse to drink Salt-Water, or walk themselves to those Wells or Springs that afford good Water. But since those Wells are but rarely to be met with, the general Part of the Malaharians living in the Country, are forced to drink Pond, or River-Water.

Besides Tea-Water, which doth very good Service in this Country, we have several sorts of Liquors, called Areck and Fincken: The sirst of these is a kind of Brandy, and the other a sort of small Wine; but I have not yet tasted either the one or the other. The Juice of Coco-Trees, known here by the Name of Suere, and not unlike to that Beer in Germany which is called Bryhane, is pretty common in these Parts. Our Coco-Nuts contain in them a fresh and cooling Water, which in the Hot-Season most effectually quencheth the Thirst. One may have also Milk of Cows, Sheep, and Guats, throughout the Country. The Europeans are

fond of their own Country-Liquors, which indeed do best agree with their Constitution, provided they keep within Compass and Moderation. For this Reason, abundance of European Liquors are yearly imported into this Country, amounting to the Value of many Thousand Rix-Dollars. We are not only supplied with Rhenish, but also French and Spanish Wines; with Brunswic-Mum, with Variety of Beers sent from Lubeek, Wismar, Zerbst, England, Denmark, &c. together with great Quantities of Wine shipped off at the Cape of Good-Hope.

As for Brunswic-Mum, it doth the best Service in this Country: One Spoonful of this Beer being mixed, by way of a Tincture, with a Glass of boiled Sugar-Beer, will make it drink as fresh and good as if it had but just been brewed in Europe. So that with one Bottle of Mum, one may tincture about twenty Bottles of Sugar-Beer, and make it good and palatable. This is the most common Liquor in this Place,

and is called by the Name of Shamprade. Neither are we here without French B

Neither are we here without French Brandy; which, though it be very dear, is reckoned however to be very wholfome for those that drink much Water. This Country produceth no Wine; only I have seen and tasted at Nagapatnam, a Place belonging to the Dutch, some sine and large Bunches of Grapes; of which the Governour there useth to send Presents to Tranquebar, where they are looked upon as great Rarities.

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