

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 Sixth Question.

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Carpenters, Joiners, Potters, Goldsmiths, Brassers, Ironmongers, &c. and some work in Chalk and Lime-Houses, in Brickilns, and Glass-Houses, where Glass-Bracelets are made.

There are Physicians, Surgeons, Barbers, Exchangers of Money, &c. I may truly say; the Malabarians are as expert and ready in their several Trades and Arts as any Nation in Europe, and are able to imitate almost every thing that cometh to their Hands, and relateth to their Profession.

Their Women maintain themselves by Spinning of Wool, grinding of Rice; by selling of Cheese, Milk, Butter and Fish; by baking Cakes, fetching and carrying of Water; by

putting themselves out to Service, &c.

The Sixth Question.

Are strong Rains, Thunder, Hail, Snow, and Rain-bows, very common in India?

Answer: It often does not rain for four or five Months together, especially during the hor Season of the Year, that one must wonder how it is possible any Sprig or Grass can put forth under so long and consuming a Drought. And truly we should have but a forry Crop, were it not for a great deal of Water which, in the dry Season, gushes forth out of the high Countries, and discharging it self upon the whole Coast of Coromandel, renders it green and fruitful. This Water undoubtedly floweth from some Countries where the Rainy-Season has been. As soon as it reach-

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Land it approacheth, turns it to his own Ground; and after having thoroughly watered it, lets it pass on to his Neighbour. In this manner the whole Coast is overflown and refreshed with Water, till at last it emptieth it self into the Sea.

Whenever this Flood happens to be kept back for a whole Twelve-Month together, it causeth a great Scarcity of all Eatables: But when it comes, it comes with so abounding a Plenty, that it doth not only lay the Land under Water, but riseth about two Foot high above it, that one would think, it must either entirely rot, or at least stifle the Growth of the Seed. However, I have observed, that the Crop never appears more promising, than after it has been covered a while with this Water, which carries a very nourishing Virtue with it.

In the Months of October and November, we generally have Rains and Storms. Thunder and Lightnings are very common in India throughout the whole Year, and are observed to be far more violent than in Europe. There passeth seldom a Year, wherein Thunder or Lightning doth not do some Hurt or other. Had it not been for the merciful Providence of God, our whole Castle had been blown up last Year by the Thunder and Lightning, which falling next to the Magazine of Powder, exposed every thing to the greatest Danger.

As for Snow, there is none to be seen here: And the Malabarians do not know what to make of it when they hear of the Depth of 24 Of the Fewel, Wood, &c.

Snow in Europe, and of the Water froze into Ice. The Appearance of Rain-Bows happens very often, called by the Malabarians, Indiravvillu. They pretend to know, that there is another World above us, wherein Dewa Indiren fways the Sceptre. When it thunders, they fay, that this King is at War with his Neighbours, and that the Rain-Bow is his Shooting-Bow. But this is the Opinion of the Vulgar only, and of the ignorant fort of People, who take in Things upon trust, without any farther Enquiry. Their Scholars and Naturalists have a far better knack in Reasoning, and know very well what Cause to assign for these and the like Contingencies that happen in Nature.

The Seventh Question.

What Sort of Wood use they for Firing? What Oil, or Tallow for their Candles?

Answer: The Europeans, as well as Malabarians, use for their Kitching-Fire nothing but dried Cow-dung, made up in small round Cakes, called by the Natives, Praten. They have also some small Wood, which is daily carried about the Streets to be sold, but it is somewhat dear.

Concerning Timber for Building, 'tis imported from Europe, or from some other Place in India, and is consequently sold at a high Rate. A Board of a middling Size, is hardly sold under five Dollars; and a Piece of Timber for about sisteen. This obligeth them to build their Houses mostly of Brick.