

Franckesche Stiftungen zu Halle

The Large And Renowned Town Of The English Nation In The East-Indies Upon The Coast Of Coromandel, Madras Or Fort St. George, Representing The ...

Schultze, Benjamin
Hall in Saxony, 1750

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The twentieth Dialogue.

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The twentieth Dialogue.

A Gentleman observes a great Number of Beggars in the Street and askes bis Tupass the Matter *thereof.

Mr. You, Muttu, come let us take a Walk on Foot within the Town. Mu. Through what Street shall we pass? M. We will go trough Narappanaykens Street. Mu. Sir, Won't You go to the Place, where the Elephants are kept ? M. No, Look there about, Muttu, what People is that before this large Mu. Sir, They are all but poor Beggars. M. For what do they fit there by Turns or in Course? Mu. Sir, The good Man of the House gives every Body some thin Rice-Broth. M. Will then this Landlord give to all the People Vessels, or must every Body provide himself with his own Bowl? Mu. Sir, They bring their own Platters with. M. How many are they? Mu. Sir, I believe there are hundred. M. How many Times a Week will the Proprietor of this House give such a Meal? Mu. Sir, But once a Week. M. But how will these poor People get their Food the other Days? Mu. Sir. Besides this Landlord, there are still five and fix good Men more, which do the fame. M. Is

M. Is that in this Town a Custom to give all Times thin Rice-Broth to the Poor? Mu. No. Sir, This Custom begun but some M. By what Means is grown this Thing into such a Use in this Place. Mu. Sir, As formerly was a general Want of Provifion, fome-well-minded Lords were fo kind as to give boiled Rice-Broth to the poor People; but, although the Famine was pasfed by and over, fome Benefactors found Reason to continue the same in doing still so. M. Are then all these Beggars miserable poor People? Mu. Sir, The very miserable poor People are few, but the Crew of idle People, which join themselves to those, is a great Number of wicked ones. M. Don't talk fo! Mu. Sir, I speak nothing but the Truth, because the Slaves in the Country-Portuguese-Houses will often Times come and fit down among the Beggars, and after they have got the Rice-Broth, they will carry it home to feed the Fowls & Hogs therewith. M. To perform the Work of Charity, is Virtue by all Means, because God Almighty has created both the Rich ones and the poor Men. Now the rich People are like Gods Stewards; God Almighty bestows Charity, but his Stewards, the rich Men, mutt distribute them among the Poor. Mu. Sir, The People in this Country do not think fo. M. Pray, What do they think? Mu. Their Meaning, Intent

Intent and Purpose is this, that what they give to the Poor, God Almighty is obliged thereby, to give them all again with good Interest and Profit. M. That is very erroneous and wrong, seeing the rich People are but Gods Stewards, and not the Benefactors selves, all the Honour & Praise must of Necessity return to God Almighty, and not to his Stewards, the rich ones. Mu. Sir, That is all very true, but I never have heard the like before. M. Yes, It may be so: You did never hear this before, but I tell you what, there are many Things still, you want to learn. Mu. Very well, Sir, Must we then now in fuch Manner give Alms? M. Yes, But befides this, you must know the right Manner to give Alms, because we must look the poor People a little fuller in the Face. Mu. How fo, what fignifies that? M. Our Duty is, not only to take Care of the poor Peoples Body, but of their Souls too. Mu. Sir, How will that be done? M. Many Times are the poor People, both poor-ones of the Body and Soul together; therefore is it most reasonable to bestow Charity first to their Souls. Mu. Sir, How will that be? M. When all the poor People are gathered together, we may give them first a good Advice to live well in the Fear of God, and after this is done, we may bestow them the Alms. Mu. Sir, In this Town is no any Body, that does fo. M. I know

M. I know this very well, but I have been in other Towns too, where I observed with Pleasure this good Manner in giving Alms to the Poor.

The one and twentieth Dialogue.

The Tupass manifestes to the Mistress the Cooks Roguery.

Tup. Madam, I have somewhat, to give You Notice of. Mis. What is that? T. Madam, The new Cook is the greatest Thief of the World. M. How fo? That I never shall tolerate. T. Madam, For all that he is a light fingered Fellow. M. How know you this? T. Madam, I have observed his Theft in many Things. M. Tell me the whole Matter, how all this has been? T. Madam, When he shall buy for two Fannams Fire-Wood, and he buyes only the Half, namely fifty Sticks, is this not a Thievery? M. Ah! Heretofore, when I bought for two Fannams Sticks, it was enough for nine Days, now at prefent he brings the Account of two Fannams for Wood within the Space of five Days, the Reason thereof must needs be, he steales. T. And thus You know now, Madam,