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Tagebuch von Johann Martin Boltzcius und Israel Christian Gronau.

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unverständlich vorgekommen; die ich dann zur Antwort schreibe,
ist: er müßte sich erst befragen, so wüßte er ob verstanden; oder nicht.

Von 2. Mart. Brief der H. v. Reck nach London schreiben, und seine
glückliche Ankunft in America mit dem 3ten Transport geschehen
Ort notificiren; Bey welcher Gelegenheit auch wir unser Diarium
nebst einer Adresse an den H. Hoffmeister zu Ziegenhagen übersichten,
wollen: Das Briefschreiben aber an unsere Freunde und Wohlthäter
wollen wir gern noch so lange verschoben, bis wir von der neuen Einrich-
tung der Salzburger, die noch manchen Difficultäten unterworfen
ist, gewisse Nachricht werden geben können.

Unter dem 22. Febr. habe die Rules, so H. Vat den Leuten an
unserm Ort ringschicket, diesem Diario einverleibet, und weil
es nöthig seyn auf dasjenige, was nach Gelegenheit dergleichen von
mir an den H. Ogleshorpe geschrieben worden, herzuführen.

Der gantze Brief lautet in englischer Sprache also:

I beg yr Honourable's permission, to acquaint you humbly what
happened to me & my congregation, since Mr. Vat came again to
EbenEzer. He sent me word thast Sunday by the Constable Mr. Zwifler,
that he were ordered by Mr. Ogleshorpe to tell the people to day after
our divine service, what should be their duty in time to come, where-
fore he desired me to bid all the congregation meet together in the
Church. After the people were assembled, he sent one of the Saltburghers
in my House to fetch me in the Church too, to be hearer of the things,
he was about to intimate. But having preached the holy word
of God in the Morning & after Noon (for my Fellow labourer was
gone with Mr. von Reck to your Town) & having had other privat bu-
siness with six people, I was extremely tired, which weak consti-
tution hindered me from being present in this Meeting. However I
suppose it was the Direction of your Honourable, he should have
communicated before to me that, which should be made known to
my congregation, & afterwards we would have done it jointly.
But as he fancy'd formerly to have full Authority & the only Command
at EbenEzer in temporal things, he fancy'd it now too. Besides this
it would have been more convenient, if he had chosen rather
the Saturday or Monday for this intimation than a Sunday, since
he knows very well, what pleasure it is to me & the Saltburghers,

to

to worship God the whole Day in privat as well as publick. But as he
 forced formerly the people to neglect the Days, appointed for publick worship,
 so he was not at all scrupulous to fill the people's minds with strange
 things. It would be too much trouble for you to hear all manners
 of mischiefs & grieves, which are coaxed me & our people by the wilful &
 rigid behaviour of Mr. Vat, which he endeavours now, is nothing else
 but to grieve me & my Fellowlabourer further, & to dishearten the
 distressed people by commanding them several heavy things, & threatening
 them cruelly. The people are very willing to obey in every thing, you
 please to command, & if it is your Order, that Mr. Vat should have an
 absolut power over Provisions & the people, as he pretends to have,
 I will, endeavour my self, to the utmost of my power, to encourage
 them to suffer all bardens with patience, which Mr. Vat will go on to
 lay upon their Shoulders, and then it will be but a little difference
 between their sufferings here, & in their native Country. However
 I know Mr. Oglethorpe's fear of God, His fatherly mercy towards per-
 secuted & distressed people, and particularly his great Favour to me & my
 Fellowlabourer: wherefore I firmly believe, he will give Orders
 to treat the Saltzburghers not like Slaves, but to let them use the
 same Laws & Liberties with other free people in this Colony, as it
 was promised to them by words of mouth & writings. But as long
 as Mr. Vat lives at Ebenezer, as long must we & our congregation
 be disquiet by him, & he will be so difficult to perform Mr. Oglethorpe's
 Direction, as he was difficult in performing Mr. Causton's: The
 particulars of which I must leave now untouched. If you should
 know all the particulars of the difficulties & miseries, the Saltzburghers
 were forced to undergo, you would certainly count the servants at
 Savannah happier than the free people at Ebenezer, which will pass
 away & be forgotten if you grant us the following petitions.
 I make now bold to address my self with some petitions to your Ho.
 nourable, concerning the Rules, Mr. Vat has made known to the
 people last Sunday, to be observed, which my brethren, I hope will
 be taken in good part, by your innate Goodness & Generosity. 1. The
 people are ready to work joyntly, in the ground with all their heart,
 but they beg humbly leave, to use such a manner of joynt working,
 as is most convenient & profitable to them & their Grounds.

They

They were intended a good while ago to work six & six in little Parties, so that every Party would have with them one, or if necessary, two of the weak & old people, which method will be, as they certainly believe, twice more profitable for clearing out the Garden-Lots, than to work jointly so, as they were forced to do a year ago. And since some of them might be not so industrious, they would be in such little Parties strictly observed, & compelled easily to more application: wherefore they would not need such Overseers, like Slaves, as Mr. Vat spoke of, but every body would work freely with pleasure of mind, & thanksgiving to God, who inclines the generous Heart of their dear Father, Mr. Oglethorpe, to let them have some Liberty. Besides this every Party would endeavour, as much as possible, to overreach one another in clearing their Garden-Lots, which will be pleasant & profitable. Some people have very good Assistance by their strong wives & some boys, who can't & won't work, if the work must be done jointly according to Mr. Vat's method. I leave untouched some advantages more, which we would have, if you would shew us the favour to let the people work in the aforesaid manner. 2. As for the Store-House, which shall be built immediatly by order of Mr. Vat, of logs or large timbers, The people are well pleased to build for the present a good Hutt with good Doors, to be lockt up, & after their work in the Ground till planting-Season is done, they will be very industrious to build a Store- & Watch-House, & what else your Honourable please to command. Be pleased to let them have this Liberty, to cultivate before their grounds, & afterwards to build the aforesaid publick buildings so you will find by experience, they will by the blessing of God, gain in short time their victuals for themselves & their poultry, which to feed & breed we wanted a good deal more, than is the ordinary allowance of the Store. One of the first Saltburghers had on the other side of our River a good spot of Ground, which produced lately, twenty bushels of Corn, besides the Indian peas, which good Crop will be produced by other Saltburghers too, since they have leave to remove to a better soil, if their zealous

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industry shall not be prevented by building of publick Houses & fetching Provisions with out extream heavy Boat, which is built better for a standing water, than to be used in the strong Stream of Savannah-River. 3. If the liberty is granted, to work joyntly in little Parties, they would build little Huts, capable for containing as many people, as work, sleep, & eat together, which would be more wholesome, than if they should lodge under one or two large Huts, which Mr. Vat urges to be build. I pass by with silence several other inconveniencies in temporal & spiritual things, which would happen, if they should live so close together. 4. I can't forbear to wonder very much at Mr. Vat's pretence, that twenty Gardens on each side of the Town should be reserved at the Disposal of the Honourable Trustees. After this manner the people's Gardens should be removed a great way of from the Town, & to barren pine-Land too, which would be as unhappy as in our former State. The Saltzburghers have suffered in their old Settlement very much, & leave now behind all their buildings & improvements, which troubles & losses will be made good to them, if their Lots are laid out upon good Ground on both sides of the Town, as it was yr. Honourables prizeworthy Intention by shewing me the situation of the Town upon a paper. This is my Comfort too, that you was pleased to tell me at the same time, the people should begin immediatly their work, after their Town & Garden-Lots were laid out, which yr. Order & promise is of greater value to me & our Saltzburghers, than all talkings of Mr. Vat. I hope therefore Dear Sir, you will give full Order, for laying out all our Garden-Lots at first, that we may certainly know, what ground belongs to every Owner, which we longed for a great while ago. For it is not a little tedious, to them, to live so long in those uncertain circumstances, remembering very well, that not only freedom of Conscience, but also good land, which should be given them immediatly after their arrival, & besides this the priviledges & liberties of the Englishmen are really promised to them, which good things occasioned many of them, to leave their good States, they lived in by the Care of many Benefactors in Germany.

Lastly

Lastly I beg the favour of yr. Honourable, to remember, that you was lately so kind as to tell me, that, if four people watch every night, & one by Daytime it would be enough for the present: Wherefore I humbly beseech you to allow us the said number of 4 people for watching. That six people should be to watch on Sundays & Holy-Days During divine service, is only Mr. Vat's desire, who was a scandalous Contemter of the holy Word of God, & endeavoured to make the people so too, but I could not consent to let the people watch on Sundays & Holy-Days for neglecting our divine service. I doubt not, but our dear Mr. Ozlethorpe will let the people have this freedom, to be all present in our publick worship, as they did Lutherto, except one, who is to watch. Let it please you to hear the order, Mr. Vat has given other time about the nightly watches. Six men were ordered with a Corporal every night: a Parol or Watch-Word was given out at Evening by Mr. Vat to the Constable Mr. Zwifler, to carry the said Parol or Watch-Word to the Guard after the following manner:

1. the Constable with his Sword on his side took along with him one armed man (called a Titing-man) carrying a Lantern, 2 the Sentinel was very strictly ordered to call out in german tongue: Wer da? or, who is there? after the Constable's answer, Rourke etc. the Corporal was called by the Sentinel to order the Guard in armes.
3. then the Constable drew out his sword, & set it on the Corporal's breast, and so with some Ceremonies more (but very Strange to the poor people) the watch-word was given so, as it is in time of dangerous wars. 4 after this, two men of the watch were ordered to go Patrol every hour all the night about every Corner of the town etc. I desired him after, to abate such strange manners, which lead the young people by degrees to prophaneity, & is very tedious to the old ones, but he denied it making poor shifts till the time, he supposed Mr. Ozlethorpe were come again to this Colony, then he bid the people watch without the aforesaid troubles.

I intreat you, Sir, very humbly to remove all these troublesome things from the people's watching, which, I suppose, shall be introduced again by Mr. Vat. I add no more to your Honour's present trouble, besides the assurances of my being ever with great Respect etc.

 Ma^b

Was dem Hn Oglethorpe gefallen möge, darauf zu resolviren, steht
 zu erwarten. Gott hat sein Seitz in Händen, er werde es nach sei-
 nem gnädigen Willen. Ich gedachte kommende Woche selber nach
 Savannah zu reisen, denen geschriebenen Punkten auf Befordern
 eine mündliche Erklärung und Beweis zugeben, auf die Antwort
 und resolution selber zu erwarten. Die wünschteste und in-
 teressante Sache anstellen, davon ich notwendig dem Hn Oglethorpe
 in diesem Briefe zur preservation auf die künftige Nachricht geben
 müssen, haben uns vielen Briefen und von Zufahren Ungelä-
 genheit gemacht, da wir man immer seinen möglichsten Fleiß
 angewandt, die lieben Leute in der Geduld zu erhalten.
 Ich finde nöthig zur Erklärung dessen das folgende, was sich zwischen
 Orthmanns Leuten und dem Constable H. Zwiffler den 7 Maji 1735.
 (wie im Diario selbst angezeigt) begeben hat, mit denen Umstän-
 den zu erzehlen, die man damals aus folgenden Ursachen leicht
 heimlich begreifen, als eintragen wollen. H. Vat hatte den alten
 Schulmeister Orthmann auf zum Tithing-Mann gemacht, der seine
 Anzahl Leute, wofür die ersten Dörflbürger waren, auf die
 Masses Commandiren müste, wiewol er wegen seiner Schul-
 Arbeit nicht wegen Truften, obgleich H. Vat niemanden als
 die Prediger und den Doctor H. Zwiffler von wegen zu befragen
 für lawfult hielt. Als H. Zwiffler (nach der närrischen und
 noch nie erförten, auf in ganz England nicht gewöhnlichen
 Einrichtung) die Parol bey dem Hn Vat solten wollen, hat ihn der
 alte Orthmann stliche Tage die Leuten in einen Land, und
 die flinte im Arm als ein Corporal vortragen müssen:
 der alte Mann war geduldtig, seine Frau saß mit seinen
 Kindern, die zum Heil pfimpflig und ängstlich waren, auf
 ihren Mann und auf den Hn Zwiffler los, so daß in der
 Gemeinte nicht wenig Anstoß entstand. H. Orthmann dürfte
 zwar dergleichen Dinge nicht sonder Hn; in gewisse Drang
 H. Vat darauf, daß die Orthmannen für zur Erkentnis
 ihres Vergehens und zur Abbitte sich bequämen, sonst müßte
 es an H. Carston gelangen lassen, weil H. Zwiffler, wie er
 singet hat, bey der Ausrüstung seines Amtes in Königl. auctori-
 tat wäre, und müßte er wohlgethan haben, wenn er sie bey
 ihrem

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ihren Gotteszug und Halten im späten Abend (denn es war zwischen 9 und 10 Uhr) hätte greiffen und einsetzen lassen. Damals kann, den wir die Tücher des Hn Vats noch nicht, und ließen uns auf für ein Landwacht normafen: Daß wir den äußersten Schiß angewandt, der Orthmannen ihre Tage, dabey sie sich im Zorn als Leutings sehr vergangen habe, nicht in die Hände des Hn Caustons zu Savannah zu schicken. Daß wir solche saltzame Maß anstalten so lange geduldet, ist zwar ein Fehler von uns; es kön, nun aber die Wohlthäter darauß sehen, wie man aus allen Vermögen die Gelegenheit zur Collision vermeiden wollen, dabey ob freylich viel Arbeit und Arbeit in der Gemeinde gefordert, die Gemüther in der Geduld und Gelassenszeit zu erhalten. Auf bildeten wir uns immer ein, als hätte es wirklich, wie er sagte, Vollmacht als Commissarius, die Dinge in Eben, Ezer einzurichten nach seiner Fokontrip. Nicht lange das, auf kamen einige Indianer mit einem von ihren Capitains an unsern Ort, und reisten den folgenden Tag nach Savannah, ihre Gesandten zu holen; denen zu gefallen würden alle Männer unser Ort zusammen gerufen, und müßten ihre exercitia auf die Wäpfe, wie bey ordentlichem Militz in Eußland geübet, so lange machen, daß auch unsere Leutkinder darüber singen. H. Zwiffler hätte als Constable das Commando führen sollen: weil er aber die exercitia nicht verstand, so müßte es der Hülmeister, der elstem Lieutenant gewesen, an seiner statt thun; das war H. Zwiffler als officier auf dabey geschäftig. H. Vat wolte daruuf den Indianern zeigen, daß unsere Leute im fall der Noth sich zu defendiren im Stande wären. Die Nacht daruuf müßten auch noch Mann als sonst ordentlich waschen.

Von 3. Mart. Gestern reiste unter Begleitung eines frommen Magisters zu unserer lieben Gemeinde auf den hohen Berg, mich mit ihnen aus Gottes Wort zu erbauen, und wegen besserer Verpflegung der dort befindliche Kranken, und anderer Dinge wegen mit dem Hn v. Deck Abschied zu nehmen. Weil H. Vat weitere Maß nach Bitten für Kranke und nothleidende Personen fergehen wil, ob ich mich wol aus dem

Cassa