

Handschriften / Autographen

Tagebuch von Johann Ernst Geister und Johann Zacharias Kiernander.

**Geister, Johann Ernst
Kiernander, Johann Zacharias**

Cuddalore, 01.01.1743-27.12.1743

14. März 1743

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die Digitalisate des Francke-Portals sind urheberrechtlich geschützt. Sie dürfen für wissenschaftliche und private Zwecke heruntergeladen und ausgedruckt werden. Vorhandene Herkunftsbezeichnungen dürfen dabei nicht entfernt werden.

Eine kommerzielle oder institutionelle Nutzung oder Veröffentlichung dieser Inhalte ist ohne vorheriges schriftliches Einverständnis des Studienzentrums August Hermann Francke der Franckeschen Stiftungen nicht gestattet, das ggf. auf weitere Institutionen als Rechteinhaber verweist. Für die Veröffentlichung der Digitalisate können gemäß der Gebührenordnung der Franckeschen Stiftungen Entgelte erhoben werden.

Zur Erteilung einer Veröffentlichungsgenehmigung wenden Sie sich bitte an die Leiterin des Studienzentrums, Frau Dr. Britta Klosterberg, Franckeplatz 1, Haus 22-24, 06110 Halle (studienzentrum@francke-halle.de)

Terms of use

All digital documents of the Francke-Portal are protected by copyright. They may be downloaded and printed only for non-commercial educational, research and private purposes. Attached provenance marks may not be removed.

Commercial or institutional use or publication of these digital documents in printed or digital form is not allowed without obtaining prior written permission by the Study Center August Hermann Francke of the Francke Foundations which can refer to other institutions as right holders. If digital documents are published, the Study Center is entitled to charge a fee in accordance with the scale of charges of the Francke Foundations.

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact the head of the Study Center, Frau Dr. Britta Klosterberg, Franckeplatz 1, Haus 22-24, 06110 Halle (studienzentrum@francke-halle.de)

urn:nbn:de:hbz:ha33-1-187692

further, why this money must be carried to the Tan-
jaur Country and if the inhabitants here found them-
selves disposed to be charitable, if they could not
spend that money within the limits, where there were
helpless people and opportunities enough for true cha-
rity. They could not give a direct answer but spoke
only in an evasive way. On though to vindicate
himself with their usual evasion, that there must be
several ways of worship and devotion according to the
difference of nations, their temper &c. To which I gave
the proper answer, and added a simile that as we
were going together towards the Fort, we must necessa-
rily go to the North, and it would be a very idle
thing, to say, that as I was a white man, and they
of another complexion, in going from Cuddalore to
the Fort, one party must go to the east and another
to the North. As we were going on ⁱⁿ this manner, I
met a Gentleman coming from the Fort with whom
I had something to talk, which separated me from
my companions.

17 Mr Nohhoff and Zeglin came back again from Madras
and stayed with us till the 19th and then set out for
Tranquebar. We have endeavoured to make our conversation

useful, and have conferred on several things concerning our common business.

22. A newborn daughter of an English Soldier was christened. About this time our catechumens gathered again and some new ones came likewise to be prepared for Baptism.

28. The daughter of a Portuguese Widow of our congregation, who was formerly married to a sergeant, was taken into the School. At the end of this month a troublesome affair happened. One of our Portuguese Schoolboys, who has been with us from the very beginning of the School, and whom for his capacity and seemingly good disposition of mind we design to bring up for a Schoolmaster or catechist, was by underhand dealings of his Father enticed away under the pretence of seeing one of his relations lately arrived, with the promise to come again next day. When we expected to see the boy come back, we heard that the boy was engaged to a Gentleman, and that he should go to sea. This proceeding being so highly prejudicial, alarmed us to such a degree, that we resolved to carry the thing to the utmost length, if necessary. But we tried first how far softer means would go, and chose a gentle-