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Tagebuch von Christian Wilhelm Gericke.

Gericke, Christian Wilhelm

Cuddalore, 01.01.1782-30.12.1782

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Tuesday January 1. 1782

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Diarium Mr. H. Friedl. von
Juni 1782.

Gerichte 4

The substance of my Discourses & prayers was: Jesus
saves them, that are, or now become, his, from their
Sins, by procuring Forgiveness of them at the hand
of God, and by subduing them in their Hearts Matth.
1, 21. He saves also from temporal Calamities, and
can save us in this Year from the present Calamity
of War, Famine & Sicknes, and give us Health,
reposing in his Peace, We must take Care, to be of the
Number of those, that belong to him, and pray,
that the whole Community to which we belong
and which is now evidently punished for their
publick & private Crimes, may become his People;
and so engage his Providence for us. Help us, O
Lord Jesus! to spend every day of this Year well
and every following better than the foregoing!

A. J.

Wednesday January 2. Having absolved the Pentateuch, I
began to read and explain'd at Morning prayer the
Book of Josua. At Even^d. prayer I began the New
Testam^t. In my Evening Walk, meeting with no Body
to whom I could have talked, I thought of many of my
sufferings & the divine Comforts vouchsafed me
under them, particularly of those, which I experienced
about this time two Years, when my Wife and Children
were so very ill, and on the point of death; And prayed
heartily for an easy death and decent End, And
that the Lord would order the Affairs, which I have to
execute, at my Death to be perfectly settled. At the
same time, ^{I prayed} that he would yet spare me a little & strengthen
service, and still more prepare me for the Company of the
me for his Saints above, that he would give me health
of Body & Strength of mind, and not suffer me to be
so much depressed in my spirits, as I had at times been

by the Troubles of ^{the} last Year. I remembered all my
fellow sufferers, and so passed two most comfortable,
most precious and delightful hours, of which I hope
to reap much Benefit.

Frid^d. Jan^y 4. A danish Man of War, accompanied by a
danish India man, passed by & saluted the Fort. I
have read in my leisure hours of these days the late
Rev^d. M.^r Ziegenhagen's Consideration on the
End & Beginning of a Year, I finished them to day.

Saturd^d. January 5. A drunken Soldier came to quarter
himself in my house, thank God, we got rid of him
in a peaceable Manner. At Evening Prayer &
afterwards in the Conversations with some friends
that attended it, I was in so happy a frame, that
we departed with great Satisfaction & Edification.

Sunday Jan^y 6. A Vessel arrived from Madras with a supply of Rice
and some Wheat, which in our present Want gave us great Joy.

I had also some letters by this Vessel from my friends at Madras.
Praised be God for all his mercies.

Monday January 7. Isaac's Wife died. She was once a good Woman. But when she came to be tried first by Prosperity, and then by Adversity, she became intolerable to every Body. Her Prosperity, which she enjoyed, when her little daughter was engaged to be married to an able Young Man, of Vepery Church, who was kept by his pious Master as his own Child, made her intolerably haughty and proud: her Adversity, which she suffered, when, with her daughter, she lost all those Advantages, she already enjoyed, & had reason to promise herself made her
In her last Illness she acknowledged her bad Behaviour desperate, passionate, negligent, mischievous, beavailed it, of them that were around her, and begged them to pray for her. and beg'd Pardon; At her Burial in the Even everyone seemed much affected. Another Rice Vessel arrived at which in this unheard of Scarcity we cannot be indifferent. A Heathen, by putting some questions to me about the life after death, gave me an Opportunity to instruct him &

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him & others in this particular. He accepted of a Malabar
Treatise.

Wednesd^y Jan^y 23. A Gentleman arriving from Madras in a
Boat, brought with him for me four Bags of Rice and
two of Wheat, a Present of the Rev^d M^r Liemer at
Calcutta.

Friday February 1th 1762. Pragasam, a Christian, whom seven
Years ago, when he was in Distress, lent eight Pagodas,
has got an high Office at Tanjore, In his Passage
thro Cuddalore I reminded him of the Duty of paying
our Debts, when we are able; but he repeated only
his wicked Excuses and lying Promises, and his behavior
was so insolent, that I was deeply affected by it.

Such Christians, what a Plague! May God bring
^{them}
to a Sense of their Duty.

Sunday Febr^y 3. Had great Trouble with the portuguez
N. 2.

Reader of Pulicat, whom with his Wife & Children I have
cloathed & fed ever since the Month of Novemb^r in hopes
of making him a useful Man, by keeping him from
Starving. But he is the most corrupt Creature I
ever saw. O my God ease me a little of my Burden by
placing some good people around me, and by giving
me Understanding, Steadiness and Firmness to
manage the bad!

Wednesday Febr. 6. In expounding Mark Ch: the 10th
at Even^g prayer. I explained the Advice given
to the rich Youth by Christ, by some of my conference,
I have formerly and lately had with Heathens.
Sir! have many said, I do not commit adultery &cet:
vs 19-20, what must I do more to escape Hell & obtain
Heaven: I have approved of their keeping the command-
ments thus far, and have told them, that without

having done, or after a Repentance of their former Negligence
& wickedness doing now thus much, they would be wholly
unfit for the Kingdom of God, but that to escape Hell,
and Obtain Heaven, they must have such a Sense of
their Sins, Negligences and Ignorances, their Weakness,
Wants and Guilt, as may make them heartily desirous of
the knowledge of the Attonement of Christ, heartily
desirous, of the Assurance, that they have a Share in it,
and the Assistance of the Spirit of God, heartily desirous
of an Acquaintance with all Christ's Doctrine, heartily
desirous of being Made Members of his Church, Partakers
of his Baptism, Professors of his Religion, followers of his
Precepts, Abjurers of Heathenism. And that they
must break thro' all Difficulties to become all this
and to obtain all these Blessings. Then they have
said: But, Sir, what will then become of my Possession

my Rights, Inheritance, Office, Honour, Name, Reputation
&c. They will all be seized upon, seized upon by my very relations,
and my lot will be Poverty, Shame, Reproach, Exile, &c.
Then I have answered again: If you know for certain,
that this will be the case, then I can give you no other Advice
but what Jesus gave to a rich Young Man, saying: If thou
wilt Obtain heaven: go thy Way, sell whatsoever thou hast,
and give ^{it} to the poor; and thou shalt have Treasure in
Heaven: and come take up thy Cross, and follow me, Jesus
knew what would be the Consequence of this Young Man's
turning his Disciple, and, that, if he himself resolutely
seized upon his Possessions for the Poor, his good Resolutions
would not suffer a fatal Shock afterwards, when others
should do it. If a Man turning Christian has any hopes
of escaping the Loss of all he has, he may safely keep it,
provided he takes up his Cross, and followeth Christ with ^a

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a Resolution to abide with him and Confess him, whatever the
Consequence may be at any future time, from a firm faith in
Christ's promise 429, 30 The Obtaining of such a faith is impossible
with Man, but not with God, with whom all things are
possible. ~

Mon^d^y Febr^y 11. A Report prevaileth, that Hyder Ally means to
evacuate the Carnatick, In the Evening a publick letter
arrived from Madras by Kalamaram giving Notice of a
Fleet of 30 sails supposed to be french, having been seen
to the Northward of Madras.

Tues^d^y February 12. The portugues Reader of Pullicat, whom I have
fed and clothed these three Months in hopes of making
him serviceable to me, being dismissed, went on Board a
Nagapalnam Sloop. In passing by the Church, he
uttered the most dreadful Curses, throwing Sand upon
the Houses of our Christians, whom he suspects of having
N.B.

informed me of his evil practices.

Wednesdth. Febr^y. 13. Intelligence was received from Pondicherry of Monsieur Lally's Arrival there, with all the Army of Sypusait's for the purpose of taking Cuddalore for the Service of the french fleet, that is expected here on the 15th. Our Outposts were ordered in; and the European families of the Place came to me to consult their Safety.

Saturd^y. Febr^y. 16. Yesterday Sypusait arrived with his Army at Sivady, a Place upon the nearest Road to the Southward by Cuddalore. Anxious days and more anxious Nights, of which we have had many this War! But early in the Morning we were assured by a Deserter, that in the Night Sypusait had passed on to the Southward. We began to conceive some hopes of Safety. But in the Evening we saw some french Ships chasing an English Snow into our Road.

Sund^d. Febr^y. 17. At divine Service we commended ourselves & this whole Place to the Protection of God in a particular Manner. In the Afternoon from half after 2 O'Clock till after five we heard a continuall Cannonade at Sea.

Tuesd^d. Febr^y. 19. Late at Night a Number of signal Guns gave us notice of the french Fleet having come to an Anchor in the Road of Pondicherry.

Wednesd^d. Febr^y. 20. The french Fleet paraded by, at the same time that we received the dreadful Intelligence of Col: Braithwaite's Detachment upon the Banks of the Colloroom having been cut off by Tippur and Salys Army in the same Manner that Col: Baile was in the Beginning of the War. Late at Night the fleet came to an Anchor near our Bar, and fired each a signal Gun. Most People expected an Attack ^{Night} ~~this~~ ^{the} and European families desired that the Church might be kept open for them to resort to, in case the ~~Enemy~~ ^{Enemy} should come in.

Thursday February 21. The French Fleet drops Anchor in Portonovo Road.

Friday February 22. An English prisoner taken in the Hannibal made his Escape, came and gave us an Account of the Engagement of the 17th between the French & English Fleets.

Sunday February 24. I recommended Repentance as the only Means to engage the Providence of God for us, and to remove the Calamity which we feel & fear, from us. Isaias 1. And prayed heartily for our Safety. ~

Thursdth March 7. The French have landed a Number of Troops and Stores at Portonovo. Their Inactivity 'tis said, is owing to a disagreement between them and Hayder Ally. 'Tis a great Mercy, that the Enemy's Horse have not disturbed our Bounds during the Harvest. To day we were surrounded with them. They carried off ^{that have been sheltered here} several 100 head of cattle, and robbed many People, but

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but cut no Body, nor went into any House. We are now in a Situation, by which God teaches us to look up to him for Safety & Deliverance, and to him alone, having no forces left, from whom this Weak Garrison might expect Succour in Case of an Attack. Many wish to get away by Sea, but are prevented by the french frigates cruising about.

Monday. March 11. Began the preparation for the Sacrament with our Malabar Christians. Endeavoured by explaining the 1st Commandment, and comparing their heart and life to it to produce in them a broken heart, Sorrow for Sin, fear of Punishment, and to dispose them to a heart felt Confession of sin. I represented from Scripture the Wrath of God against the Idolatry of such as have joined the Christian Church by the Wrath of an injured Husband.

Wednesday. March 13. Till this day, when Intelligence was brought of H.^r Edw.
N. 4.

Edw.^d Hugh's Fleet having been seen entering the harbour of Trincomaly on the 23 Febr^y. 12 sail, all well & their Masts standing, we have not known what became of our Fleet after the Engagement on the 17th.

Sund^y. March 24. The french fleet left Portonovo Road. 'Tis supposed the French Troops will deposit their Stores in Chelembrom & enter into the Tanjore Country. And so we seem to be once more delivered out of a very great and long continuing danger.

Monday March 25. Joy and gratitude at the Appearance of some Security prompted an English Gentleman to begin a ^{building} Wall around the Church for a decent burying Place, and ^{animated} another, to make a new Pew in the Church for the greater convenience of the Congregation.

Good Friday March 29. Tippusaiib's Detachment ~~has~~ passed Srivady marching towards Hyderally's Camp. We hope to edify

ourselves in these holy days in perfect safety.

Easter Monday April 1. Our Bounds were in the Morning full of the Enemy's horse, divine Service was performed under a constant Alarm of the Town. As Yesterday we had a Communion in English, so to day in Malabar & portuguese. A small Vessel arrived with the Crew of a ship belonging to the Moravians at Trinquetbar, which has been taken by a lawless french privateur on Aut: of having an English Passenger on Board. The Suppl^o ~~largo~~ a Moravian ^{came} a Shore sick of a putrid fever. I received him into my house.

Tuesday April 2. Tippu saib's whole Army appeared so near the Walls, before they encamped within our Bounds, that they were fired upon by our Guns the whole day long. We saw now plain, that the Enemy had changed his Plan of Operation, and that his Object was Cuddalore.

O God! let us be the Object of thy Care & Protection in whatever may happen to us.

Wednesday: April 3. ² In the Morning it appeared that the whole force of the french was in our Bounds. The firing from our ^{The} Bastions began with daylight, Enemy fired from behind the Hedges with small Arms. About 9 a french ^{an} officer appeared at the Gate. He ^happened to speak German, & I was desired to interpret ~~at~~ the Interview with the Commandant. When he was dismissed with the Answer, that Cuddalore should be delivered up to the french upon ^{by them} the Terms proposed, if in five days no ^{should} ~~Vuicor~~ ^u arrived and ~~when~~ I saw ~~they~~ ^{was} no Booby sent along with him, I requested of the Commandant & Chief to be allowed to accompany him to the french camp, in order to bring the General's Answer to the Commandant's Condition of Surrender. The Commandant's Proposal ^{was}

was refused by the french General, and he together with the second in
 Command, was pleased to observe to me the following Particulars;
 viz^t that the Commandant must be sensible of the Impossibility
 of defending his Fort against such Forces, as he had brought
 against it; that his Forces, exclusive of Nاپοys and all Tigrisais
 Army, consisted of 2400 Europeans, and that the Commandant
 must think it very honourable to surrender to such a Force;
 that as soon he, the General, should begin to attack the Place,
 Tigrisait would begin his Attack too, and that then it would
 be no longer in his Power to grant such good Terms as he had
 offered, but we would be at the Mercy of Tigrisait; that if he
 was not in Possession of the fort by the next Morning early,
 he would not be able to prevent Tigrisait from attacking it, a
 Circumstance, that put it intirely out his Power to grant the
 Commandant a Cessation of Arms for five days; that he was
 N.5.

sure of coming into the Fort by regular Approaches in less than half that time, and by Escalade in a few hours. The General desired me to take a View of his Troops, and particularly of his Artillery; and to make my Report of them to the Commandant which I declined, pleading my Ignorance in military Matters. The General was also pleased to tell me what Intelligence he had of the English and Hyder's Armies, and how impossible it was to expect any Succour for Chuddalore. At last the General having expressed noble Sentiments of Humanity, he told me, that he would send some Officers with me, and give them his Terms in writing signed by his Hand; and that he would in particular insert such Things, as in the Course of our Conversation I had mentioned, for Instance, that none of Tippus's Troops should be permitted to come into Town, and that besides the Property in Town, the

property of the Inhabitants without Town, such as Gardens & Gardenhouses should likewise be secured to them, but that he could not possibly comply with the Commandants proposal of a Cession of Arms for five days. At my Return to the Fort, which was about 5 the same Evening, I was accompanied by the Viscount de Kouditot Brigadier General, a Major of Grandiers, and another Officer to know the Commandants final Determination to the Proposals of the General Monsieur Dulhem.

Thursdy. Apr. the 4. The french Marched in. A day of so much Trouble to me, that towards the Evening I grew very ill, hot & weak. And my Mind was so dejected, that the Mercies of God vouchsafed to this Place in these Dangers, and the many thanks, I received from the Inhabitants, who all attributed the good Behaviour of the french to

my Interposition could not console my Mind in the Least.

The English Seapoys, having three Months Pay due to them, plundered in the Night the Chiefs House, and were the only People, of whom we had reason to be afraid, As they had often made us uneasy before the taking of the Place.

Friday April. 5 Sick and full of Trouble begin this day the 40th

Year of my Life. O Lord have mercy on me & them, that belong to me, consider my Trouble, and give me Ease, ~~consider~~ my fear and grant me Security, my Weakness and Strengthen me, my Anxiety and Comfort me, my Burthen and relieve me, my Sickness and heal me.

Saturday April. 6. The Rain and Thunder refreshed and cooled the air & my Body, and I recovered my Spirits.

Sunday April. 7. Divine Service at Church in English, Malabar and Portuguese as usual.

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~~Sunday Apr^l. 7. Divine Service at Church in English, Malay,
bar and portuguese as usual.~~

Tuesday Apr^l. 9. All the french Stores are now a bringing from Porto,
-novo and Chelembroom, And as I have been Obliged to give
up the Mission Houses excepting that small one in
which I always have lived, so was I Obliged to day to deliver
up the Church for a Gun Powder Magazie. What I
felt, when they removed the pews out of it, and in
particular, that, which was but lately made, was
enough to make me weep.

Wednesdth. Apr^l. 10. Our Christians advise me to move to Irang;
the English desire me to go with them to Madras.
The Inhabitants of Cuddalore wish ^{me} to stay, Myself
wish to remain in Cuddalore, waiting for the help of God.
The only thing, that makes me un^{er}seay is, that according
to the Capitulation the french have a Right to require
N. O.

the Oath of Allegiance from such as chuse to stay here after
the Expiration of three Month from the date of the
Capitulation. O Lord I am like a little Child, I know
not what to chuse, & the Opinions of Friends ballance
each other and leave me just where I was before. Be
thou my Counsellor, show me always thy Way in all things
that I may never miss to do my duty in due Season, & due
Order. Make me such a faithful Steward, as not to
go one Inch from thy Will; but on all Occasions to act
and suffer according to ^{thy} good Pleasure!

Sunday Apr^l. 14. The sick Moravian mentioned on the 1st is
now so far recovered, that he could venture to go to sea for
Trang^{er}. I preached to the Malabars in the Malabi
School. To the English & Portuguese in my House.

Tuesday Apr^l. 16. Our Church is now quite full of Powder, & by
no means so well secured as in a proper Magazin, tho the

doors & Windows are Walled up. The Thunder and Lightning we have in these days is apt to make us apprehensive. Our Christians living close to the Church, & ^{being} forbidden to make fire, or light a Lamp, suffer great Inconvenience.

Wednesday April 17. One of the Servants of the Intendant and the Commissary living in the Mission houses, and which is said to be a Son of a Roman Catholic Catechist of Pondicherry is intolerably troublesome to us. Lord protect us against wicked Men. The General Mons^r Duchemin expressed to me his sorrow, for having been obliged to take my Church for a Powder Magazine, ^{He said 'tis} ~~it~~ being the only tolerable Building for it in Pond^r.

Thursday April 18. In the Morning, the Dancing Girls performed at the Commissarys in the Mission House. I went to him reminding him of his promise at taking Possession

of the House, that ^{he} would consider it as sacred. But he was angry & told me to be quiet.

Saturday. April. 20. When this Evening I paid a Visit to the Intendant, he made an Apologie for the Irregularities of the day before Yesterday, saying, that the dancing Girls should not have come into the Mission house, if he had been at home, & for the future he would effectually prevent it. So different are the Sentiments of this Gentleman from those of the Commissary. His Behaviour was a Comfort to me under my Affliction.

Thursday. April. 30. Hearing, that the french Troops are to march this Night, I paid my Respects to the General & thanked him for his Attention to my Requests, which from time I had made in behalf of the poor Inhabitants of Cuddalore. Praised be God, our Afflictions are nothing to what they would have been, if matters had happened to

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the Oath of Allegiance from such as chuse to stay here after the
Expiration of three Month from the date of the Capitulation.

O Lord I am like a little Child; I know not what to chuse,
& the Opinions of Friends ballance each other & leave me
just where I was before. Be thou my counsellor, shew
me always thy Way in all things, that I may never miss
to do My Duty in due season, & due order. Make me
such a faithful Steward, as not to go one step from
thy Will; but on all occasions to act & suffer according
to thy good Pleasure.

Sund^y. Apr^l. 14. The sick Moravian mentioned on the 1st.
is now so far recovered, that he ~~could~~^{can} venture to ^{go} to
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(N. 17.

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have in these days is apt to make us apprehensive. Our
Christians living close to the Church, & forbidden to make
fire or light a Lamp, suffer great Inconvenience.

Wednesday Apr^l 11. One of the Servants of the Intendant & the Commissarys
living in the Mission houses, & which is said to be a Son of a
Roman Catholick Catechist of Pondicherry is intolerably
troublesome to us. O Lord protect us against wicked Men.
The General Mons^r Luchemin expressed to me his sorrow,
for having been obliged to take my Church for a Powder
Magazin, it being the only tolerable Building for it in Pond^{ry}.

Thurs^{dy} Apr^l 12. In the Morning, the dancing Girls performed
at the Commissarys in the Mission House. I went to
him reminding him of his promise at taking Possession

would have been, if matters had happened to fall out otherwise.
Groß ist die Lust, die ich habe, den Herrn Vizekönig und
den Herrn General zu sehen, und zu hören, was sie
sagen, und zu sehen, wie sie sich verhalten.
Liebe:

Saturday May 11. A Mutiny among the Coffries, Seapoys & Sailors,
that now constitute our Garrison, causeth great Anxiety.
The English military Gentlemen are supposed to have
without Ground, to have caused it. They have been
confined last night, & some of them were ordered on
Board this Morning.

Sunday May 12. The ^{rest} of the English Gentlemen went on Board
& sailed for Madras.

Monday in Whitsunday Week May 20. This is the first day
after fifteen very affective days, on which I fill my health

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return. My Blood was as thin as Water & I lost all my
Spirits by constant ~~profuse~~ Sweats, at first I had a
quartan, afterwards it changed into a tertian fever. My
best Moments in these fifteen days were at the approach
of the Cold fits, when the Sweat ceased. The Cold fit
was followed by a heat, that threw me into the Agonies of
death. And when that ceased ~~off~~^{felt} myself totally
relaxed & disagreeably Drowsy till the next cold fit
returned.

Tuesday. May 21. Our outward Circumstances are so very
comfortless, that my Recovery can be but very slow. O
Lord! forsake me not with thy inward Comfort, when
every thing without seems quite comfortless. And
N. 8.

praise thee for that Drop of comfort that now I begin
again to enjoy. O grant me so much of thy Spirit,
whose Effusion thy Church has been commemorating
in these days, as is necessary to enable me to spend
every Drop of Health & Life, thou suppliest me with
to thy Honour & Glory, that so, in this World, where thy
Creatures act so much against thy Will, I may do it
as it is done in heaven, where thy Will is the only
Rule of action, and where thy Creatures do not deviate from it.

Monday⁴. May 22. Desirous of trying what Effect a change of air
would have upon me, I stayed in the Garden. I began
to feel an Increase of Life & Strength. My Son read
to me the Life of St. Chrysostom in the 1.st Vol. of the

Christian Magazin. His Sufferings of Sicknefs & Dangers
in his Banishment gave me great Comfort. My frequent
Sicknefs & my dangerous Situation in this time of War
are much like his. Like him I am exposed to famine,
pestilence, continual Sieges: to Solitude & Desolation.

Every thing goes to Ruin, to death, to points of the
Swords. The Incursions of Hyderr Horse make every
as the Enemies in those Countries ~~then did~~
Road impassable; so that I cannot safely take even an
airing. The Country is covered every where with dead
Mens Bones, Shules & Seeltons, that perished by the
Sword, hunger & epidemical Sicknefs. Nothing is to
~~been~~ seen in the whole Country, than houses demolished,
Towns & Villages destroyed. The whole Country is rans,
ached.

acked with fire & Sword, Death is daily at our Gates. No

Has it been here these two Years.

Tuesday. May 28. My Bowels are so weak, that now & then I get a
Purging upon me, which prevents me from getting Strength.
My feet continue to be swelled, however the swelling begins to
go off a little during the Night.

Wednesday. May 29. Mons. De Boistel the french Chief of Cuddalore
having kindly promised, to allow me a Couple of Seaprops
to stay with me in the Garden at Nights for protection
against Bobbers, for the Benefit of my Health, I went to
live in it for some time.

Sunday. June 2. I found myself so well, that I could go to Town and
perform divine Service as usual. In the Evening I had a

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long Conversation with Mons: de Boistel. He seems to be a Man, who besides a generous Disposition has learnt by the Experience of Affection to feel for others more, than Men ordinarily do. He has taken great Pains to get the Powder removed out of our Church, that I might get the use of it again, as also the proper use of the houses about it for our Christians. But it seems this cannot be done so soon.

Friday June 17. This day I reflected with deep Sorrow on the Reduction which the Cuddalore Mission has suffered since the Commencement of the War. I found that of those Christians who were alive before the taking of the Place a third have died lately by the same Epidemical fever, myself have had. During my Sickness there were every day Funerals. Of our Schoolchildren there are only three or four remaining. Tirattiluwei has left me in my Distress.
N. G.

Isaac, who is too weak for keeping his Mind ^{to} ~~alterably~~ composed
in difficult Circumstances, desired to retire to Tranq.
Habacuc has left off drinking, but is become Childish.
Rhayappen has an excellent Soul, but a weak Constitution.
Manuel does many things without Consideration, and
sees his faults, when it is too late to remedy them.
There is no Prospect of getting things into proper Order
again, unless the Lord be pleased to remove the heavy
Calamities from us which we feel & fear.

Saturday. June 15. This Morning the Lightning split a
Coconut Tree not far from the Church. ^{which is full of Gunpowder} Upon this
the Chief ordered the Weather Cock to be taken off.

Sunday June 16. Since the Departure of the English Garrison
for Madras we have had but a very small English
Congregation. Today we were joined by some of the English
Prisoners taken in the Yarmouth, which some
days ago was brought in here.

Wednesday. June 19. In these days, that I have spent in the Garden, I have had frequent and long Conferences almost every Morning and Evening with People from Hyder's Country that come in great Numbers, bringing small Grain. And as there are now no horse about here, I have taken long Walks into the Country. Of all the fine Villages about Cuddalore, is nothing remaining than a few Mudwalls, The Streets & the Country everywhere is covered with dead men's Skulls & Skeletons. None of the former Inhabitants are to be seen. The People of Hyder's Country with whom I have talked, express great fear, that by and by the like Destruction will be seen there, and ask me, what I think about it. I tell them the Cause of these Evils, & that I look upon Hyder & his People as Instruments in the hand of an angry God, who has been provoked by the Idolatry, Lewdness, Oppression, & other Vins of this Nation, & that they ought to cease from the like Provocations & make their

Peace with God thro Jesus Christ the mediator between God & man. Among a Number of these People, there are always some that can read, them have I made read one or another of our Malab: Treatise, & have exhorted them to read it oft to their fellow Travellers.

Thursday June 20. The whole french fleet came into our Road, with the Prizes, that have lately been taken. They have also been joined by two dutch Ships.

Saturday June 22. In one of my late Morning Walks I met in a Country with a Woelharda family, ready to die for hunger. I received them into the Garden, & Muttu our Gardener took great Care of them, & as they recovered their Strength, he made them work for their food & Cloathing. His Wife & Children began to teach them the Prayers. They attended also with Pleasure our Morning & Evening Devotions in the Garden. They told the Gardener frequently, that they liked our Instructions very well, but they had thought, that ^{our}

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Christians were exempted from Labour, & were therefore surprized, that altho they had shown so good an Inclination to Christianity, we still obliged them to work. Yesterday told them, that our Rule was, whosoever does not work when he has health for it, shall also not eat, This Morning I find that they have disappeared last Night.

Sunday June 30. This was a day of great Distress. The french Admiral Mons: Suffren sent all the Prisoners ashore ^{which} he had taken in the prizes. From Town they were conducted to my Garden, & there delivered over to a Party of Hyder's People. And the Chief Got Orders from the Admiral, to send out to them the Prisoners of the Yarmouth likewise, altho they Gentlemen had given their Parol to him. To be delivered into the Hands of Hyder is so terrible a Thing, that this Measure caused a general Consternation.

Monday July 1. Compassion prompted the Chief and the Intendant, one Mons: Mottai, to send out the Surgeon with a Proper Power to bring in those that are sick. It was some Comfort to

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to the unhappy Sufferers, when I came to them together with the Surgeon, & told them, that a french Commissary would be sent with them to the next Port of Ryder's viz. Chelembroom, that I had got liberty to correspond with them, & to spend them such Things as they might be in Want of.

Tuesday July 2. Notwithstanding the Chiefs & the Intendants Remonstrances they got from the Admiral positive Orders to send to Ryder the Gentleman Prisoners of the Yarmouth too, among whom there are many Officers belonging to the Army. Monsieur Suffren has offered an Exchange of Prisoners, declaring at the same time, that in case of a Refusal, he would be obliged to send his Prisoners to Ryder to be kept by him, as he had no proper Place to put them in. And therefore he thinks himself obliged to pursue this Measure & justified in it. However I was assisted by proper Persons ^{to} hiding some of these unhappy Gentlemen in my House, for one of which, telling me of his Uncle being in

the french Service, by mentioning this Circumstance, I procured
Leave from the Admiral to go to the Mauritius, which under
these Circumstances was ^{no} ~~so~~ small Benifit ^{to him}. Having got proper
Leave from the french Government, I wrote to Lord Macartney
& the select Comitty of Madras informing them of what
had passed here, & requesting in the Name of the Prisoners
to thin k of a Remedy.

Wednesday, July 3. The English Gentleman Prisoners wished to leave with
me such of their saved Baggage, as they are not in immediate
want of. That they might be the more sure of their Property
I went myself with the Officer that had Orders to receive
them & bring them in to my house. I took my Son with me
to let him see the Mifery to which we are exposed in
this Life. But, when the Officer went away, the guard
kept me & the Child till late at Night, when the french
Officer brought the Commandant of the Party of Hydys
Troops to give Orders for our Reliese.

Thursday July 4. The fleet sailed.

Friday July 5. The poor Prisoners were marched from my Garden house to Chelembroom, after we had got a few more of them, that were not very well, upon the Doctor's List.

Sunday July 7. After divine Service I baptized three Children, which a Widow had saved from Starving by taking them into her house from the Street.

The french fleet returned seemingly much damaged, having had ^a yesterday another severe Engagement with the English off Nagapatnam.

Monday July 8. The black Servants of the Intendant & Commissary, that live in the Mission Houses, continue to be very troublesome to us. These People think, they have a Right to do, what they please, & that we ought not to mind little Injuries from them having escaped the danger of being plundered, or massacred, or led into Captivity.

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Tuesday. July 9. Mons. Duchemin, being dangerously ill in Camp, was brought here for the Benefit of his Health. I had the Pleasure of seeing this good Man a good deal recovered.

Monday ^{July} 15. Received a very polite answer from the Admiral Mons. Suffren to a letter which I was advised to write to him.

Saturday. July 20. Was invited to dine with the general Mons. Duchemin & desired to bring the English Surgeon with me that was taken in the Yarmouth. The General's Physicians, who are but little acquainted with the Method of treating such a Patient in this Climate, gave me a full Description of the Rise & progress of the General's disorder & their Method of Curing it in Latin, which they desired me to translate to the English Surgeon who has been long in this Country, expressing a desire to have his Opinion & Advice, They followed his Prescription, & the Patient felt the good Effects of it. But I believe the English Surgeon was not attentive enough; the General ~~repleased~~ ^{repleased}.

N. H.

Thursday. July 23. Hyder Ally arrived With all his forces within four English Miles from Cuddalore.

Wednesday. July 31. Besides my Trouble with the English Prisoners, I have upon his particular Request, every other day visited the Secretary of the Admiral, whose Arm was broke by a Shot in the last Engagement, & who lodges at New Town. I invited him in the Beginning to a lodging in the Mission Garden. When he saw, that it was troublesome to me to come out to him so oft, especially now when the road is so full of Hyder's People, and the Place he was ⁱⁿ grew disagreeable to him, he desired me to take him into my house. He was brought to day. And now I am become his Nurse, as no Body in my house but myself can talk to him. And so we conclude another Month full of Trouble. O Lord send us again Ease and Tranquility, And help me, that soon I may ^{soon} ^{again} lead a life of Retirement & Labour.

in the Mission, which is now so very much disturbed. Gratitude to God for having spared us in this cruel War till now, ought to make me bear all this trouble with joy. 'Tis always a happiness to assist the distressed, tho' our assistance be ever so hard a Duty; but 'tis much more so now, when ourselves have been so oft in danger of like Distress. Carry us safe O Lord thro' all our troubles; And all we do, help us to do from a principle of Love to thee & our Neighbour; and what we suffer, help us to suffer with an intire Surrender of our Will to thine.

Friday. August 2. Felt my Trouble so much that I sighed. O God strengthen me, that I may be enabled to go thro' my Trouble unhurt, and without hurting others. Settle my house again in Quietness, good order & Security. And as long as those Troubles last, help me to guide myself & family discreetly under them.

Saturday August 10. Letters from the poor English Prisoners at Chelambur mentioned, that they were to be carried away thence to Hyder's Country, & that the Sailors were already chained one to another.

Monday August 12. General Duchemin died, and was buried in the portuguese Chapel of New Town.

Thursdy: August 15. My Circumstances require it that I should go to Madras. And the Situation of my family among with whom they cannot even talk requires my presence Strangers, with them. This state of Uncertainty respecting my Voyage to Madras causeth me great Uneasiness of Mind. The French Chief however Mons: de Boistel promised me on his own Accord, that ^{he} would take Care of my family during my Absence, that nothing disagreeable should hapen to them.

The french Fleet having sailed, the Chief got a house for the English Gentlemen, that have been so long confined in

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in my house. They regularly attended our family Evening Prayer whilst in my house, which was very agreeable. But my trouble with the sick french Secretary continueth.

Sunday August 18. After the Mat: divine Service I baptized Abisheganaden a Physician by Profession & Gentoo by Cast and married him to a Gentoo Widow of our Congregation. He required & received no Allowance of Money during the time of his Preparation, & ^{he} gives me hopes.

Monday August 19. Two English Surgeons for whom I procured a Passport to Madras at the same time that I got one for going & coming, having got leave to go in their Boat, which they have got some time ago, together with some of the Prisoners, I took my Passage with them, and on.

Tuesday August 20. In the Evening we arrived at Madras.

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Wednesday August 21. Lord Macartney, to whom I was introduced
thanked me for the Assistance I had lent to the English
Prisoners at Cuddalore.

Thursday: August 31. My Business regarding Mr. Hutteman's Estate
I have nearly finished, but the rest regarding some other
Estates not yet and perhaps never shall. O my God bring
me again into my ~~Element~~^{Element} to follow my Instructions &
devotions at School & Church & my Evening Walks among
Christians & Heathens, and my Studies & Devotions in
my Closet. O how uneasy am I in this Situation, employing
the greatest Part of my time in such Things as are
foreign to my proper Office, & losing so much time
by being in this unsettled State. Direct me also
regarding my Return to Cuddalore to my flock & family, &
keep me & my Concernments safe. O that thou wouldst

comfort us again, after the time that thou hast plagued us, &
send us Peace & ^athankful Heart.

Monday September 9. The English Fleet of which they have boasted so much
since my coming here, & which sailed hence the very day I arrived,
returned from Trincomaliy with the Melancholy News of the
Capture of that Place of Refuge for our Fleet in the Monsoon,
by the French on the 30th of August, & a severe Engagement between
the two fleets of that Place on the 3^d Instant.

Sunday September 15. Hitherto I have preached every Sunday once at Vepery
either in Malabar or Portuquize. To day I preached to the
English Congregation in the Fort, in the Hall of the Government
House, the Church having been made a Rice Magazin of. My
text was Joel 2.13

In the Beginning of last Week returned our Fleet to the great
Consternation of this Place. In the Beginning of this we saw the

Store Ships return, & heard of the Return of the Army & the Sickness
of S^r. Eyre. O God! what are the best fitted out Fleets, and the
Strongest Armies, if thou wilt not give Success, if thou ^{as} in this
Case, thou makest thy Wind blow to defeat our Projects. On thee
depend all Creatures, O that the Inhabitants of this Place would
~~do~~ would do as they have been exhorted to day and Prayed for, &
that thou wouldst prevent the Ruin that threateneth them,
and remove the Calamity, that has already befallen them. I praise
thee for the Opportunity I have had this day of declaring
here publicly, what I have wished to declare. Let it not be
altogether forgotten.

Saturday September 21. The Scarcity of Rice is so great that to get ^a Bag
of it for my Schoolmaster and the Servant of my two Disciples
I have myself been Obliged to run about in the Black Town this
whole Week 'Tis incredible, what Number of poor People there die
daily in the Streets. ()

Friday.

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Friday September 27. Excessive loud Thunder with a great deal of Rain.

Monday September 30. Received News from Cuddalore. what must my poor family have suffered, when the whole french Army at the Approach of the English retired within the Walls of Cuddalore, when they cut down every Tree in our pleasant Mission Garden & pulled down the House to the Ground for an Esplanade.

Friday October 4. Two Cartal Ships arrived bringing the Garrison of Trincomalee.

Sunday October 6. Having the last three Sundays preached at Nevery twill in Malab: once in Portuguese, an Opportunity was given me to preach to day in English in the Fort. on Psalm 34, 5. 7
Commit thy Way unto the Lord - A Discourse which I had composed chiefly for my own Comfort in my uneasy and
N. 13.

comfortable Situation.

Saturday October 12. One of the Parcel Ships mentioned on the 4th Instant is going to Cuddalore, & the Governor upon my Application promised me a Passage in ~~his~~ ^{her}. She will be dispatched after three days. I went securely to Vepery to spend the Sunday there & to preach but when after Church on.

Sunday October 13. I returned to Town to prepare for my Voyage, the Vessel was gone having been dispatched by the Admiral from on Board the Fleet, without the knowledge of the Governor. A grievous disappointment.

Wednesday October 16. Today it seems as if this Place ^{was} devoted to Destructions. The English fleet was Yesterday afternoon obliged to leave this Road, when some Vessels began to be driven a shore. This Morning we ^{saw} ~~and~~ the Sea there lined with great & small, & chiefly Rice, Vessels that have wrecked during the Night.

What a Scene of distress! My Boat which I had hired for carrying me to Cuddalore is likewise broken by ^{run}ning a Shore. ~~Today~~ before we had the Pleasure of seeing a Number of Rice Vessels coming into the Road, on the third all was lost. May this Judgement fill the Minds of the good with profound Veneration for God, sendre gratitude to God for all his Mercies under these Judgements with Longings after his Favour as their ~~chief~~ chief Good, & entire Resignation to his Will, and may these Punishments ^awhen the hardened & indifferent to a Sense of Religion.

Thursday October 17. Went with my two Disciples out to the Black Town to see the great Numbers of Black People, that now leave this Place for want of Rice to seek subsistence in the Northern Provinces.

Friday. October 18 A Frigate arrived with the News of Admiral Rodney's Victory over the French Fleet in the West Indies & the Capture of

the french Admiral, Mons. de Grasse

Saturday October 19. S^t. Richard B. ~~of~~ herton's Fleet arrived, Had this
Reinforcement arrived here a Month ago, when some of the
Transports came in, it might then have served great Purposes.
But tis the Will of God, that we shall still longer be afflicted.

Wednesday: October 23 Very loud Thunder all Night.

Sunday October 27. The Missionaries of Vepery have been obliged to
give up their Church & School to the Army coming into
Winter quarters. So that now the House of Prayer is den of
the most lewd, profane & dissolute ^{wretches} ~~touchers~~. I hoped however
to see a part of the Malabar Congregation assembled in the
dwelling House of the Missionaries. And so went out last
Night to preach there, But early in the Morning an
Officer came in, telling us, that we must remove because
there would presently Soldiers ^{be} be quartered into the house.
This was for ^{the} poor Missionaries, who have no house in Town,
Nor Money to hire one, when House Rent is so amazingly

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high, a great Calamity. Instead of having divine Service,
we were obliged to packe every thing up for to be moved
away. The Soldiers came not, but two officers were afterwards
quartered upon them. In the afternoon I was called to
the Hospital. Here I saw another Sort of Misery, a once
pious Vergent deserted by his Wife, and at the Gates of
death by the foul disorder ~~and~~ and much troubled in his Mind;
An honest Verjt. with whom I have been acquainted at
Cuddalore ever since my Arival in India confined to his
Cot by swelled Legs, having nothing fit to be eat, & his
Wife & Children crying about him for fear of loosing their
Protecto^r & head & for Want of Rice; A poor Widow of a ^{rich} ~~rich~~
Gentleman in a starved Condition, cast of by her Friends
together with her two Children, asking me, whether for the
Preservation of her Life & that of her Children, she might
not be allowed to become a Gentleman's Concubine. Merciful

Lord pity the miseries of this sinful Place & sweep us up, as thou
hast swept the Inhabitants of the interior Parts of the
Country. The Sight of so much Distress in one day, added
to the Load which myself bear, bent me down to the
Ground, that I could not walk upright. I prayed heartily
for a relief in these great Extremities, & was comforted.

Thursday October 31. The poor Widow mentioned on the 27 got a
Passage with a Cuddalore Serjeant^{and his family} in a Vessel going to a
plentiful Country in the Northern provinces.

Friday November 1st. Notwithstanding all our Endeavours to get
a Conveyance for carrying me & my two disciples to Cuddalore,
we can get none, as no Boat or Vessel going ^{to} the Southward
will touch at Cuddalore, they are afraid of the French.
I have offered for a Passage in a small Boat 20 Pagodas.
It seems to be the Will of God, that we should stay some
what longer in Madras. May he in the mean while

comfort my poor family, & give them Grace & favours before the
Strangers, among Whom they live. May he keep them in health,
feed them in Scarcity, Be their Sun & their Shield in all
Dangers & difficulties, & bring us again together in due time
with joy & thanksgiving.

I visited the unfortunate & sick Serj^t: mentioned on Oct^r 27
in the Hospital, who is much troubled in his Mind.

Saturday, November 9. This Evening I sent my Things, People & Children
to embark in a Boat which I have hired for 20 Pagodas for
Cuddalore, When the People in the Boat saw them, they
made Sail, & when a Friend of Mine sent a kataamaran
to stop the Boat, they crowded their sails and got off.

An unaccountable Behaviour of the People, & a grievous
Disappointment to us.

Monday Nov^r 11 Spent the whole day with the pious & afflicted family
of M^r. Toriano, who have lost a Child by the small Pox.

Saturday November 16. Attended the death bed of our dear Brother Breithaupt, aupt the whole day. In the Evening, when I was already much afflicted with the approaching death of this good Man & faithful Servant of Christ, a man arrived from Cuddalore with the news of my family's Illness & Want of almost every Thing. O my God! With what sorrow was I then overwhelmed. I spent the whole Night in Prayer, because I could not sleep for sorrow. Having been for so long a time fatigued with daily Calamities & distresses, I felt my whole frame at once so much shaken, that I expected to be thrown into a severe fit of Illness. In the Morning.

Sunday November 17. Expired the Rev^d. M^r. Breithaupt, Having been sick only since Thursday Night, with a vomiting & purging & the Cramp in his Legs, an Epidemical Disorder, which has been fatal to a great Number of People. My late Friend, was besides so exhausted by affliction, in

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in particular by that of which the great Imprudence & mistake
of M^r. Fabricius has been the Cause, that a much slighter Fit of
Illness than this, would have brought on his Dissolution. This
last Month has in particular been to him a time of great
Tribulation on account of the Mischief ^{of the} Regiment, that
is cantooned in Vepery, among whom his Poverty has
Obliged him to live, as in a Prison full of incorrigible
Criminals. He bore his Crosses with wonderful Patience, &
notwithstanding his weak Constitution arrived at an Age of
sixty four. In the Evening, after he was buried, some of the
portuguese Congregation told me, that they now hoped, that I
would stay with them, & that they now believed my disappointment
in getting to Cuddalore had happened to me by a divine appoint-
ment. I am now in a Situation in which I do not know, what
I shall chuse. The Thoughts of being so long absent from my
family left among Strangers with whom they cannot ever
talk, and the Impossibility of ^{their} coming here before February
or March, are intolerable to me. N. 15.

Monday November 18. Wrote a Letter to the Chief of Cuddalore & some other Friends among the French, on Account of my family, which Lord Macartney promised to forward for me, to whom I delivered them open.

Wednesday November 20. To day it are three Months, that we have been at Madras. An Express arrived from Cuddalore with the News of my Wife's Recovery from her late Illness.

Sunday November 24. Comforted & composed my Mind by Reading Blair's Sermon on the Mixture of Joy & fear in Religion Ps. 11, " Rejoice with trembling; and reconciled myself better to my Present disagreeable Situation.

Sunday December 1st. Assembled the Malab. & portuguese Congregation in a private House in the Black town & promised to continue preaching in the same house, till we should get the Church & School of Vepery again. But

Tuesday December 3. Getting the offer of a Passage in a Tranquebar Ship, I resolved to proceed to Tranquebar with ^a View to get my family first to Tranquebar; and then to return with them next

South Monsoon to Madras. The Vessel was kept in the Roads of Madras till.

Saturday December 7. When early in the Morning we sailed, and arrived at Tranquebar about Noon, in this Way / for this Snow had been in the Gale of the 15th of October / by the force of the Currents, of Monday December 9. And was gladly received by the Missionaries, whom I joined in their Labours.

Sunday December 10. Preached to the Malabar Congregation in Town.

Sunday December 22. Preached to the Malabar in the Church out of Town.

Thursday December 26. Preached to the Danish Congregation in German

on the mean outward Circumstances of the Birth of Christ,

Luke 2, 12, The Benefits intended by them for Mankind.

2 Cor: 8, 9, The Effect this Consideration ought to have upon us.

Philip: 2, 5, In the two former malab. Sermons I expounded the Hymn of Mary.

Monday December 30. My family & School arrived from Cuddalore by Sea. And at the same time I received a Letter from a Friend at Madras, informing me, that th^l great Scarcity after my

