

king in his seventh year and ruled for 42 years. His family name is Pûsappâttivâr and for generations they have gone by the title of 'Sri Pûsappâtti Mastamandala Râyâ Mannê Sultan.' They are mansabdars of 7,000 horse and possess the Fish standard and pearl umbrellas. They have a country with 40 killas and many temples. Three years ago, he appointed his elder brother's son *Yuvarâjâ* and called him Jagapati Râjâ ; which boy is now said to be 12 years old. Till now, he ruled with great glory and righteousness, living happily, subduing all his enemies and occupying high rank. The fortune of the young boy who has become the ruler remains to be seen.

*Tuesday, March 29.*¹—When I went to the Fort this morning, the Governor was in his room upstairs. I waited at the sorting-godown and talked with Alagiyamanavâla Chetti. The Governor then came out and I was about to speak to him about a certain affair when some one sneezed. As the business on which I wanted to see him was not very important, I did not care to go on in the face of that bad omen. I therefore sat and talked with Alagiyamanavâla Chetti and Guruvappa Chetti.

Afterwards I heard that Mansûr Mîr Sâhib had successfully resisted the soldiers and

¹ 20th Panguuni, Dhâthu.

guards sent from here, on which news the Governor had sent M. Pichard and his 60 soldiers, with grenades, guns and other weapons, powder and 50 gunners to fire the guns and grenades. He also wrote a letter to M. Aumont at Tirukkôyilûr to join M. Pichard in the attack and overcome the rebel's resistance. I stayed in the sorting-godown till ten o'clock, and then went to the office in the flower-garden.

This is the town news of to-day :—

As usual, the Kammâlas erected the *Kinnithêr*¹ for their Goddess last night and carried her to the temple after taking her in procession along the street of the left-hand caste people. Kandappa Mudali ordered them, the dancing-girls and pipers, to be seized and brought as the car was more than the usual height and the dancing-girls danced in the streets. He beat them himself and imprisoned the dancing-girls and pipers saying that he had the Governor's orders so to do. Such a scandalous and unjust thing has not been heard of till now, and now that it has happened, all fear what else will come to pass.

*Wednesday, March 30.*²—When I went to the Fort this morning, the Governor was upstairs in the southern room. I paid my

¹ Vide note, Vol. VIII, p. 334.

² 21st Panguuni, Dhâthu.

respects and stayed with him. On the report that a boat could be seen, the Governor went at once to the eastern end, and saw a small boat going from the north to the south.

Nayinâr the head-peon then came and showed the Governor a chicken hatched this morning with four legs. When all had seen it, the Governor ordered it to be kept in spirit, but I said that, as it was alive, it was not proper to put it into spirit but that it should be reared. The Governor agreeing, gave it to Kandappa Mudali and told him to rear it.

Then I said, 'At the time of Nâsîr Jang's death a pig was born with an elephant's trunk, a woman gave birth to four children, and a cow brought forth a calf with six legs. Whenever such things happen, some strange event is to be expected.' M. Guillard replied that he could speak to that from his experience. It was then remarked in the course of a light conversation, that, in M. Dupleix' time, a cow was brought from Mascareigne with only four legs, but with two heads, and that it was sent to the Company.

M. du Bausset and Pâpayya Pillai's gumastah came and the former informed the Governor that the cattle, goods, etc., with Pâpayya Pillai were Muttu Mallâ Reddi's and that this had been known to M. Dupleix.

Afterwards Pâpayya Pillai's gumastah presented to the Governor a petition which he read. I do not know its contents.

Kandappa Mudali then came and said, 'M. Delarche told the Governor yesterday that Taqî Sâhib never received anybody, that he had not received even Nâsîr Jang when he was formerly here, or the Nawâbs of Arcot, and that therefore Taqî Sâhib's refusal to receive him was no reasonable cause for anger, and that no one heretofore had ordered his country to be seized in return. I can also bear witness to that, and in favour of Pâpayya Pillai's conduct in this matter. Will you say the same if you are questioned?' I replied that everything would happen according to destiny and that I would see about it.

Kandappa Mudali then said that Guruvappa Chetti had given in a statement for only 7½ corge whereas 22 corge had been supplied. I replied, 'I have asked him about it and he says that you were present when the cloth was packed, that entries must have been made in the custom-house accounts and in those of Virarâghava Chetti of Tranquebar, and that an examination of the accounts will explain everything.' He again desired me to enquire into it; but I replied that there was no necessity as he could do it himself, when any mistake that had occurred could be rectified

and the matter cleared up to his satisfaction. He then went away, saying that he would enquire into it. The Governor went in, and I waited at the sorting-godown.

The Kammâlas whose dancing-girls, pipers and others are in prison came and said that they had built the car as usual, that the dancing-girls had done nothing except look around in the course of dancing, and that they had been unjustly treated. I, replying that their affair would prosper, went to the office in the flower-garden at ten o'clock.

*Thursday, March 31.*¹—When I went to the Fort this morning, the Governor was talking with M. Guillard and five or six officers upstairs. I paid my respects. M. du Bausset delivered a letter to the Governor and talked to him. Kandappa Mudali, Kônêri Nâyakkan and Guruvappa Chetti were there. M. Calard, who is in charge of the carpenter's shop, went up and said to Kandappa Mudali, 'Are you the dubâsh of the place to accuse carpenters and blacksmiths falsely with not having salaamed to you, and to drag them out and beat and imprison them? You have not heard the last of this. I will take the matter up, so look to yourself.' Having thus addressed him harshly, he then went up to the Governor and

¹ 22nd Panguni, Dhâthu.

spoke to him; the latter did not seem to pay much heed to his complaint; but he came back to Kandappa Mudali and declared that he would have him properly punished. He then went downstairs, and sent for the carpenters, blacksmiths, etc.

I afterwards heard the following news:—When, in *Srîmukha*, Pâpayya Pillai gave Mîr 'Abd-ul-rahmân the Elavânasûr country and sent him there, the latter strengthened the fort, enjoyed the country, raised horse, did not remit money to the Company, considered himself as the governor, plundered the surrounding villages and the pâlaiyams of Ariyalûr and Udaiyârpâlaiyam, and other like ones, and way-laid and molested travellers. The Marquis Dupleix had kept this man's wife in custody here and M. Godeheu had done the same; but M. Leyrit took sureties for her and sent her away. But the sureties departed to Elavânasûr, plundering the country with Mîr 'Abd-ul-rahmân and doing other acts of injustice without heeding any one. Twenty days ago the Governor sent some men and soldiers to seize and bring him here, but he was able to resist and drive them away. So two days ago, a German commandant was sent with a few men and soldiers. M. Aumont who was at Tirukkôyilûr and who had already collected his men for the purpose,