reported to have captured French squadron, and to have received reinforcements. Alarm, notwithstanding of English—Pondicherry contrived with her enemies—Fear universally entertained of her name, attributed to M. Duplex—Pangurdu of diarræa on him.

**Friday, 10th September 1746, or 29th Avani of Krîdhana.**—At 2 in the afternoon, Nawâb Anwarsud-din Khân arrived, and halted at Nainiya Pillâl’s choultry. As soon as he had alighted, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the northern gate, and from the ramparts. Directly after this, two Councillors, Kanakârya Mudali, the chief of the peons, and I, started from Pondicherry, with drums, tom-toms, trumpetets, etc., and going to the Nawâb’s tent at Nainiya Pillâl’s choultry, paid a ceremonial visit to him. He then presented each of the visitors from Pondicherry—the two Europeans, Kanakârya Mudali, Madanânanda Pandit, the chief of the peons, and me,—with a dress of honour. The deputation told the Nawâb its errand, and he announced his intention of moving on to Pondicherry the next day. The party thereupon took leave of him, and returned with this message, bringing also as presents for the Governor, a horse and a dress of honour. When the deputation arrived at the distillery-house, it halted, and sent word of the gifts which it had brought. Those composing it then went on to the Governor’s house. When the presents arrived there, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

**Saturday, 11th September 1746, or 30th Avani of Krîdhana.**—At noon, the Nawâb sent a message that he was coming. On this, everything was put in order in the town, all the gates of which, with the exception of the Vazhudâvûr, on the western side, were closed. Outside the gate, and to the south of it, but within the boundary of the ditch, a tent was pitched. M. Duplex, the Deputy Governor, the Councillors, Kanakârya Mudali, I, and other men of rank, started in procession from the Governor’s house. We were attended by Mahâ Muhammadans* and Carnatic sepoys carrying muskets on their shoulders, and by police peons, who bore spears. Musicians with flags were mounted on the backs of elephants, camels, and horses, and they played on kettle and one-headed drums, and other instruments. The procession also included dancing-girls, with their drums and cymbals. In this order, the procession set out from the Governor’s residence at noon; and repaired to the tent erected outside the western gate. The Governor and his co-administrators entered this. The soldiers were marshalled in a line on the glacis, up to the ramparts; and everything was made ready for the arrival of the Nawâb. MM. Desmarêts and Le Maire, and Kanakârya Mudali, were deputed to intimate to him that everything was prepared for his reception. Having fulfilled their mission, they returned. Information arrived at 2, that the Nawâb had left his camp. Immediately afterwards, Sampâtî Râo and

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* It seems probable that there were Moplahs.
Mr. Ghulam Husain arrived in a palanquin. Those who were in the tent issued forth, and having embraced the new-comers, led them in, and accommodated them with seats. Shortly after this, Karim 'Ali Khan, 'Abd-ul-jallil, and a few others arrived. They were received with the same attentions; that is, those who were in the tent came out, embraced them, brought them in, and conducted them to their seats. After this, Nawab Anwar-ud-din Khan arrived in a litter; Husain Sakh, Miyan Sakh, Fatih Muhammad . . . * accompanying him in others. He was attended by musicians, who rode on elephants, and played on kettle, one-headed, and other kinds of drums. In his train came three elephants, twenty horsemen, a hundred foot, and twenty palanquins. During the time between that at which the cavalcade neared the angle of the ramparts, and that when it reached the tent where the Governor was waiting, a salute of fifty guns was fired. On its approach, the Governor, taking a few steps forward, passed through the inner door of the tent, and stationed himself beyond the outer one, to receive the Nawab. Whilst the latter was still seated in his litter, the Governor embraced him, and walked along by his side until they reached the tent. Into this the litter was conveyed, and when the Nawab alighted from it, the Governor embraced him once more. Then, all sat down, and conversed for nearly half an Indian hour. After this, they rose together, and moved into the town. The following was the order in which they entered. The Nawab, the Governor, the Nawab’s grandson, M. Delarche—who understands Hindustani—and a Muhammadan; about four or five in all, were seated in a carriage drawn by three pairs of horses. Sampa Rao and Husain Sakh followed next, in a carriage and pair. The rest of the party got into their vehicles, or rode on their horses, and thus the entire cortège entered the town-gate. On this, the firing of a salute of fifty guns began. With great pomp, and with the roll of drums, the clang of cymbals and the sound of wind-instruments, the cavalcade moved along to the western gate, then turned due east, marched past Kanakaraya Mudali’s house, turned south, passed the Iswaran temple on the east, skirted the walls of the fort, entered the European street to the south of these, passed the church of the Capuchins, left the eastern side of the fort behind it, and finally drew up before the Governor’s house. During the progress of the procession, the western gate of the fort was kept closed; the eastern one alone remained open. When the Nawab arrived at the Governor’s residence, a salute was fired from the ramparts facing the sea. He then entered the tent which had been pitched for him to the south of the house. The soldiers were next paraded before him, and he watched their manoeuvres for more than an hour. He then
On his way back, he passed through the Matras gates and saluted the Governor. The Governor went to his camp at Nana Pilla's bungalow. The gate was thrown open and he entered the gates. He saluted the Governor and then proceeded to the Governor's residence.

There was a display of fireworks in front of the Governor's residence. At 8 o'clock, the list of visitors was presented to the Governor. After the entertainment was over, refreshments were served. The Governor presented a gold-medal to the visitor who had come to pay his respects to the Governor.

The following is a list of the visitors who were presented:

2. Box of horses: Presented to Muhammad Shah Quli Khan.

The gates were kept open, and the rest being closed. The Governor expressed a desire to visit the fort, and was taken in a sedan chair. He was accompanied by the Governor in a palanquin. When they entered the fort, they were received with military honours. The Governor gave a welcome to the visitors, who were presented to the Governor. The Kalibs and Nizam-ud-din were presented to the Governor.
corresponding to 18th September. On receipt of the news brought by her, the English there have commenced to strengthen their fortifications. They are mounting pieces of artillery on the fort, and equipping the batteries on the sea-shore with guns; they remain night and day incessantly on the watch. The random reports received, such as, ‘Here come the French’ and ‘There come the French’ greatly terrify them.” He rejoined: “I must procure some positive information concerning this from Madras. How shall we manage to do so?” I answered: “I can write to my agents there on the subject; but if their communications happen to be detected, the consequences may be dangerous to them.” Agreeing with me, he said: “Send some one from this to Mysapore. Let him ascertain the news from your friends at Madras, and write the same to you from there.” I accordingly . . . * Tândavâraÿa Pillai . . . *

* Tues. 14th September 1745, or] 2nd Purâttâśi of Krâðhâna.—The total value of the presents given to Sâmpâtî Râo this day amounted to 300 pagodas.

Saturday,* 26th September 1745, or 14th Purâttâśi of Krâðhâna.—When I waited on the Governor to-day, he said to me: “What is the news regarding the English at Madras?” I replied: “In consequence of the declaration of war in Europe, between France and England, a ship was despatched from the latter country in the month of Chittirai [April] last, and arrived at Madras on the 1st of Purâttâśi,*

* Sir. But the correct day is Sunday.

* Perished in the original,