imprisoned because he will not make this sum good. But we shall see what else inquiry brings to light.

To-day there was a feast at Chandâ Sâhib’s house for those who are attending the marriage. Haidar ’Alî Khân and others were present. When Hirâsat Khân went and returned, the soldiers and the Mahé sepoys formed a lane and beat their drums.

At five this evening the Governor drove out. He passed by the bridegroom’s lodging. At six, Hirâsat Khân sent wedding presents, with Mahé sepoys, music, elephants, horses and kettledrums, to Chandâ Sâhib’s house. The presents were carried on a hundred and fifty trays. They consisted of fruit, pân supârî, sugar, sugar-candy, cloths and other things. Nawâb Hirâsat Khân watched a nautch at his lodging for an hour and a half. Haidar ’Alî Khân of Perumukkal and his younger brother are attending the marriage. They are lodged in broker Nallatambi Mudali’s cloth-godown. Gêvar-dhana Dâs’s gumasta has been lodged in the bricklayers’ out-houses.

Wednesday, December 20.1—When I went to the Governor’s to-day he questioned me about the marriage ceremonies. I explained that the Muhammadan custom is for the bridegroom first to carry to the bride’s house in procession what is needed to anoint her with, and that day there is a feast at the bride’s house; that the next day the bride’s

people do the like with the things for anointing the bridegroom; and they continue thus to exchange visits until the tâli is tied. He then asked on which day he should pay his visit; and I told him the marriage would be celebrated on Friday.

When we had spoken of Fort St. David and the weakness of the English, he asked whether the merchants had sent the money to Madras. I told him that the Mudaliars had paid Tarwâdi 19,200 rupees, had asked for a bill and would send it to-morrow.

I went to my nut-godown and sent for the Company’s merchants, and asked them why the money had not already been sent to Madras, as was ordered. They said, ‘Who will be responsible should there be an accident by the way?’ I assured them that there was no danger, and they departed promising to send the bill to-morrow.

Hirâsat Khân’s son, S’aadat-mund Khân and the rest who have come here for the marriage have no magnificence save that which the Governor has bestowed on them. The bridegroom’s people all wear tunics, turbans and girdles of red; and that is the only sign by which to recognise them. This, and the deafening sound of their drums and other music by day and night, are the chief signs of the marriage. The bridegroom has sent me also a red tunic, girdle and turban. To-day Khân Bahâdûr Sâhib, ’Alî Naqî Sâhib, and Zain-ul-’aâbidin Khân (Badê Sâhib’s son) with other relatives attended a

1 9th Mârgali Prabhava.
feast given in Hirāsat Khān's lodging, and left at two o'clock this afternoon. At six presents were sent to Hirāsat Khān from Chandā Sāhib's house—tumeric, pān supārī, sweetmeats, sugar and sugar-candy. These were all borne on a hundred and fifty plates under a canopy supported by four silver poles and carried by four men, and a curtain enclosing all four sides was carried by women-servants. The soldiers were drawn up in line; drums beat; and the presents were accompanied by ten torches, two of the Governor's white flags, fifty Mahé sepoys and fifty horse, to the sound of trumpets, fiddles, drums and kettledrums. They were thus borne to the bridegroom's lodging in the day-time. As soon as he had examined the list which was given him, he gave pān supārī to Rājō Pandit who had brought the presents, and dismissed him.

Thursday, December 21.—A feast was given to-day at Chandā Sāhib's house, attended by Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Sāhib, Haidar 'All Khān, and other relatives. A laced cloth, a nazar of 200 rupees, sugar, sugar-candy and other things were sent by Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Sāhib to Hirāsat Khān, as a present. They were carried on trays and accompanied by music and dancing. In the evening Hirāsat Khān sent to Chandā Sāhib's house tumeric, nuts, betel and women's cloths in a hundred and fifty trays. The sepoys to-day were given two meals, and this is to be continued daily.

1 10th Mārgali, Prabhava. The transcript has '17th' apparently by error.
tent pitched near it. At once twenty-one guns were fired from near the Iswaran Temple. Madame with some other ladies in six palankins came behind and went into the women's apartments. The Governor and Councillors were given pān supārī and rose-water; and after speaking for a time about the marriage festivities, they went afoot, with 'Alī Naqī Sāhib, Razā Sāhib and others, through the lane of troops to Nawāb Hirāsat Khān's lodging, where another salute of twenty-one guns was fired. Haidar 'Alī Khān received them at the outer gate and the Nawāb was waiting at the head of the staircase. They sat down in the upper hall and spoke of the marriage; and after the usual ceremony of pān supārī and rose-water, the Nawāb presented a dress of honour with a horse and five jewels to the Governor. The latter then took leave; he returned for a while to the tent near Chandā Sāhib's house; and on his departure homewards a third salute was fired. The procession passed round the west of the Fort and reached the Governor's house by the Eastern gate. The Councillors went home, and the pikemen with music were sent to escort Madame back. She left at seven, and returned by the road that goes to the west of the Fort and by that which leads to the Council House. One hundred and twenty trays with sugar, sugar-candy, pān supārī, laced cloths and jewels were sent from Chandā Sāhib's house to Hirāsat Khān. 'Alī Naqī Sāhib and Razā Sāhib went to supper at the Nawāb's lodging at six o'clock.

Saturday, December 23.—To-day S'aadat-mund Khān sent to the Nawāb's house as presents a hundred trays of sugar, sugar-candy and pān supārī and six more trays of laced red cloths. Muhammad Asad-ul-lah, Haidar 'Alī Khān, S'aadat-mund Khān, and other relatives went to a feast at Chandā Sāhib's house. Their women also went thither at ten o'clock at night.

The Governor also sent presents consisting of a hundred and fifty trays of sugar, sugar-candy, plantains, guavas, pān supārī, cloths and bundles of sugarcane, with music and guarded by two hundred Mahé sepoys and a hundred military. Of the presents, twenty-two silver and fifty wooden trays of sweetmeats were sent to the bridegroom who gave the bearers 15 rupees. The remainder of the silver trays of sweetmeats, with the bundles of sugarcane, the cloths, ten rolls of broad-cloth, three looking-glasses, glass candelabra and other things were sent to Chandā Sāhib's house, where the bearers were given some rupees.

Hirāsat Khān sent the Governor three shoulder-loads and fifteen dishes of food. The bearers were given 20 rupees.

At seven this evening the bridegroom sent to Chandā Sāhib's house sixteen trays filled with laced cloths, one tray with jewels and oil in five silver vessels, and a square bathing stool with silver legs.

¹ 12th Mārgali, Prabhava.
two phials of the essence of champak and three of the essence of jessamine; together with a hundred trayfuls of sugar and sugar-candy on four camels, and ten camels loaded with sugarcane. These were escorted by military and Mahé sepoys. Seven guns were fired as they reached the house and fifteen more when they were carried into the women's quarters. There was a nautch-party till about eight at night.

Sunday, December 24—This afternoon there was a feast at Chandâ Sâhib's house, attended by Hirâsat Khân, Khân Bahâdur, Razâ Sâhib, 'Alî Naqî Sâhib, Badé Sâhib's son, and other relatives.

An elephant with a silver howdah, and a chair with silver-plated legs, six trays with lace and twenty-six jewels, and a hundred trays of sugar, sugar-candy, pân supârî, sweetmeats and other provisions, were sent to Hirâsat Khân from Chandâ Sâhib's house.

Hirâsat Khân's procession took place at two o'clock this night. The bridegroom started from the Valudâvûr Gate, with five hundred torches; besides these, there were ten torches with seven branches, ten with five branches and ten with three; besides these, there were a hundred paper lotus-flowers, with lights within, fixed upon bamboos. Moreover there was a continuous display of fireworks on the posts set up at every twenty feet from the Valudâvûr Gate to Chandâ Sâhib's house, with fountains and wheels of fire, and coloured lights. There was also the continuous sound of pipes, drums and kettledrums mounted on elephants. The bridegroom rode on horseback from the Valudâvûr Gate, with a roundel covered with tinsel held over him, and went eastwards along Kanakârîya Mudali's Street; thence turning from the east he reached and alighted at the tent near Chandâ Sâhib's house, and was saluted with twenty-one guns, there being another equal salute when he entered the house. It was then half-past three. At three o'clock Madame arrived to witness the final ceremonies and entered the women's quarters. At five o'clock when all was over, the bridegroom departed with the bride to his lodging, and a third salute of twenty-one guns was fired. Madame also departed at five o'clock.

At eight o'clock before the procession there was a nautch in the upper part of Kanakârîya Mudali's house, at which both I and Madanânda Pandit were present. When we took leave, we were presented with a dress of honour each. We accepted them and went home.

Monday, December 25.—The Governor had ordered fire-works to be prepared. The Europeans made Roman candles, paper lanterns and other things, and arranged them on the south side of the

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1 18th Margâi, Prabhava.
2 14th Margâi Prabhava.
Governor's house. When all was ready, he sent word to the bridegroom and his friends to come and see them to-night. They answered that they could not come to-night owing to the ceremony of untying the Konkanam, but that they would come to-morrow. The Governor grew angry at this. 'They could easily have said as much yesterday,' he exclaimed; 'everything is ready; the fuses are put in; and the master-gunner says they will be spoilt if it is put off. It shall be done to-night, whether they please to come or not.'

I went to the bridegroom's house to report this; and I had to go without my food till two o'clock, for that time I could not induce them to come. I then told the Governor they were coming, went home to my food, and afterwards came back. About six o'clock, Nawâb Hirâsat Khân, Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Khân, Haidar 'Ali Khân, S'aadat-mund Khân, Haidar Dil Khân and his brother, Razâ Sâhib, 'Ali Naqî Sâhib, and others arrived. They were received by the Governor near the sentinels posted in front of the house. They alighted there; and the Governor taking the Nawâb's hand led him upstairs; the other principal people followed. When they had taken their seats, the fire-works were lit and the display began. It lasted for about three-quarters of an hour; the visitors gazed at it with wonder and said that nothing finer had ever been seen. After a little conversation, they were dismissed with pân supârî and rose-water. This was about eight o'clock.

**Tuesday, December 26.**—At ten this morning S'aadat-mund Khân sent the Governor a dress of honour. He also gave one to me when I went to his house.

At five o'clock the Governor and Council went with music, kettledrums, roundels, flags, pipes and a guard of pikemen, Mahâ sepoys and European horse with drawn swords to Chandâ Sâhib's house to congratulate them on the performance of the marriage. When they alighted at the square tent near the house, their arrival was announced by twenty-one guns; and they watched a nautical in the tent for about three-quarters of an hour. Then the Governor was presented with a string of pearls and a pendant worth [ ], a bracelet set with emeralds worth [ ], and three dresses of honour. Razâ Sâhib then requested the Governor to pardon a soldier who is lying in the Fort prison under sentence of death for stabbing a European. The man was accordingly pardoned. The Governor then left, under a salute of twenty-one guns, and went home. 'A dress of honour was presented to me and another to Madanânda Pandit.

The Nawâb and his wife went to Chandâ Sâhib's house at ten o'clock to-night with torches, music

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1 Snuffon-coloured threads were tied round the bride's left and the bridegroom's right wrist. They were untied after the completion of the marriage.

2 15th March, Prabhava.
and fire-works, for the ceremony of untying the Kankanam. There was a salute of twenty-one guns. It was nearly two o'clock before the bride and bridegroom returned, and then there was another salute.

Madame and her mother went in state, at the invitation of Chandà Sahib's women, to their house at eight o'clock. There was a salute of twenty-one guns on her arrival. She was presented with a jamawar, a tunic and an upper cloth. She stayed nearly two hours, and on her departure another salute was fired.

At eight o'clock three brass vessels of cooked rice and ten trays of fruit were sent to Hirásat Khán from Chandà Sahib's house, with music. There was a salute of fifteen guns.

Nawâb Hirásat Khán sent me a dress of honour to-day.

Wednesday, December 27. - At five o'clock the married pair went to Badâ Sahib's house and were presented with dresses of honour. About nine Hirásat Khán and his wife went to Chandà Sahib's house, where they spent the night. Safdar Husain Khán's daughter with her retinue left to-day for Kalavai.  

Thursday, December 28. - To-day, Nawâb Hirásat Khán having sent word that he would like to visit the Fort, I and M. Vincens were ordered to conduct him. We accordingly went to tell the Nawâb, who presented M. Vincens with three jewels. At four o'clock Hirásat Khán, S'a dad-mund Khán, Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Khán, Haidar Dil Khán, Haidar 'Alî Khán, and other relatives came to the Fort; we accompanied them and showed them the whole. They were astonished at the powder and shot in the godowns, and the cannon. They then went to the hospital, and thence to the beach. After staying there a while, they went home at six. We took leave of them, and, having made our report to the Governor, also went home.

Friday, December 29. - At three o'clock this afternoon the Governor summoned the Mahé sepoys and military, and ordered them to be ranged in order of battle, as though in a fight with the English. Accordingly the Mahé sepoys, the cavalry, and the European horse-guards were drawn up on the east side of the Fort. The Governor sent word to Hirásat Khán, Razâ Sahib, 'Alî Naqi Sahib, and other Muhammadans; and himself went to the Fort at four o'clock. Razâ Sahib and 'Alî Naqi Sahib came first and were made to sit near the Governor on the Fort wall. Hirásat Khán, Muhammad Asad-ul-lah, S'a dad-mund Khán, Haidar 'Alî Khán, and other relatives arrived at five. When

1 16th Margali, Prabhava.
2 A village in the Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District.
3 17th Margali, Prabhava.
they approached the Fort Gate the drums beat and the guard turned out. Hirāsat Khān, Muhammad Asad-ul-lah and S’aadat-mund Khān entered the Fort in their palankins. They were met by M. Miran and M. Paradis who led them to the Governor. As soon as they had taken their seats, the troops which were drawn up, began the sham fight. They fired volleys of blank cartridge. Also the four guns which can fire twenty-one shots a minute were placed one on each side; and five or six great guns were fired from the ramparts. The guests were almost suffocated by the smoke and deafened by the noise; and they wondered at what was done. Finally the two mortars, mounted one on the southern and the other on the northern rampart, were fired. It was then past six o’clock, and all took leave.

At three o’clock this afternoon, all the women who had come with the Nawāb went down to the beach in seven or eight coaches; and having amused themselves there for a while, went home again at half-past four.

At three o’clock Hirāsat Khān went from Chandā Sāhib’s house to view Muhammad Asad-ul-lah’s, and remained there for three-quarters of an hour before returning.

Saturday, December 30. To-day Hirāsat Khān sent Madame Dupleix a pendant worth [ ], four laced cloths and a piece of brocade. Muhammad

Asad-ul-lah sent the Governor five jewels and a cloth.

At three o’clock this afternoon Hirāsat Khān came to take leave of the Governor before setting out for Sātghar. He was announced by a salute of fifteen guns. The Governor gave:—

to the Nawāb, six pieces of scarlet and two of coloured broad-cloth, [ ] yards of gold-flowered velvet, [ ] knives, [ ] Hungary water, [ ] mirrors; [ ] candle-shades.

to Muhammad Asad-ul-lah, two pieces of broad-cloth; two mirrors; [ ] candelabra;

to S’aadat-mund Khān, two pieces of broad-cloth; two mirrors; [ ] candelabra;

to Haidar ‘Ali Khān, two pieces of broad-cloth;

to Krishnâji Pandit, [ ] broad-cloth;

to Lâlâ Munshi, [ ] yards of broad-cloth;

to Venkata Rao, [ ] yards of broad-cloth;

and to the Āchāriyār, [ ] yards of broad-cloth.

After this, the Nawāb requested the Governor to allow Virā Nayakkan’s son (who was expelled) to return to the town. This was granted. They then took leave of the Governor, and went to their lodgings, whence they assembled at Chandā Sāhib’s house to dine. I sent word, asking them to visit me. On their way out of the town at five o’clock, they did so. I gave:—

to Nawāb Hirāsat Khān, two pieces of broad-cloth;