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a turban;

a mattakakâ¹;

a sarpêch;

and a  $j\hat{a}maw\hat{a}r$ , along with a dress of honour for his younger brother.

The Turaiyûr poligar's presents were :-

A shining dress of honour and five jewels for the Governor and five more for his younger brother.

The Governor was delighted with the jewels when they were presented to him, and graciously read the French statement presented by the Turaiyûr poligar's people. The vakîls who had come were given leave after receiving rose-water and pân supârî. The Governor then drove out to Ariyânkuppam in the evening for the festival<sup>2</sup>; but when he returned at about nine o'clock, he found the gate closed. He sent word to the Major, and, having obtained his orders, entered and went home. Till then I had been at my office but then came home.

I ate my supper at eleven o'clock; and at half-past eleven, as my younger brother<sup>3</sup> was breathing his last, I visited him and had all the ceremonies performed. When he had given me his last commissions, his soul left his body

at midnight and reached the feet of God. He was born in the year Vijaya, 7th day of the month of Mârgali, under nakshatra Pûrva Âshâda, at 25 nâligais at night in Tulâ lagna. Venus and Râhu were then in the next house to the Lagna Vrischika; in the third house from Lagna, that is, in Dhanus, there were the Sun. Mercury and the Moon; in the fourth house, that is, in Makara, there was Mars; in the fifth house, that is, in Kumbha, there was Jupiter; in the eighth house, Vrishaba, there was Kêtu; in the tenth house, Karkataka, there was Gulika; in the eleventh house, Simha, there was Saturn. Pirambûr Tiruvêngadam Pillai's second son, Tiruvêngadam Pillai, was born under this horoscope. He was married in the year Râkshasa in the month of Âni, on the 11th day.3 His son was born in Nala year, 19th day of Mâsi on Tuesday at 27 nâligais at night in Makara lagna.4 His daughter was born in Raudri on Saturday, 10th Arppisi at 24 nâligais in Kanyâ lagna.<sup>5</sup>

He lived in pleasure like Indra, in giving like Karna, in intellect like Yûgi the minister, in courage like the Himalaya mountain, in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not identified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. The Jesuits had a church at Ariyankuppam.

<sup>3</sup> Tiruvêngadam Pillai.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> December 7, 1713.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For these and the following astrological terms, the reader may be referred to Dîwân Bahâdûr Swâmikannu Pillai's *Indian Chronology*, Madras, 1911.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> June 10, 1735.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> February 15, 1737.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> October 11, 1740,

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grandeur like the ocean; he thus lived 40 years, 8 months and 20 days, and died in Bhava year on Sunday, the 27th day of Âvani between 15 and 16 nâligais after night-fall. Then every member of our household felt as if the whole world had come to an end. The moment of his death was in Mithuna lagna. under nakshatra Rôhini. The horoscope for that moment is the year Bhava, Sunday, 27th day of Âvani, the sixth tithi in the dark fortnight: at 63 nâligais, the 7th tithi began; the nakshatra was Krittika until 203 nâligais; and of nakshatra Rôhini 26 nâligais had elapsed at the moment of death. The Karana Bhadrava ended at  $6\frac{3}{4}$  nâligais by day; the Varjyam for night was nothing. In the third house, Simha, at this moment were Jupiter, the Sun, and Mercury; in the fourth house, Kanyâ, were Venus, Mars and Râhu; in the seventh house Dhanus, there was Saturn. In the tenth house, Mîna, there was Kêtu. In the twelfth house, Vrishaba, there was the Moon. In this position of the planets he died.

Horoscopes for the birth of his son and daughter.

	Venus.	Saturn, Mars.		
Jupiter,Mercury, Kêtu, Sun.				╗
Lagna Moon.	Appâvu's	Râhu.		

			Jupiter, Ràhu.
	TZ 7 3 3.	Mars, Saturn.	
	Kulandai's		
Kêtu.	Moon.	Sun, Mercury.	Venus.

Monday, September 9.1—The corpse was carried to the burning ground this morning, in an ivory palankin, with music, roundels, peacock-fans, &c., followed by the great men and the Company's merchants of the town. Guns were fired; cloths spread on the road up to the burning ground; and while the corpse was being carried thither with all these marks of honour, and during its burning, two Brâhminy kites circled round.2 The ceremonies were completed by ten, and all returned about eleven o'clock.

I heard this evening that M. Aubert. who has been sending away his property little by little, had fled to Fort St. David with M. Guyonnet's wife.3 I am told that he owes Nallatambi Arunâchala Chetti 11,000 rupees and Nambi, Arunâchala Chetti, Tâni Chetti, Muttu Chetti, Irisappa Chetti and Muttu Chetti jointly, 8,000 rupees. These say they

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 28th Avani, Bhava.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An auspicious omen. See Thurston's Ethnographic Notes, p.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> There was a very able surgeon of this name at Pondichery. The English records do not appear to mention the incident.