king in his seventh year and ruled for 42 years. 
His family name is Pâsappâttivâr and for 
generations they have gone by the title of ‘Sri 
Pûsapattti Mastamandala Râjâ Mânâ Sultân.’
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, sub-
duinc 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.—When I went to the 
Fort this morning, the Governor was in his 
room upstairs. I waited at the sorting-godown 
and talked with Alagiyananavâla 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 
Alagiyananavâla Chetti and Guruvappa 
Chetti.

Afterwards I heard that Mansûr Mîr Sâhib 
had successfully resisted the soldiers and 
guards sent from here, on which news the 
Governor had sent M. Pichard and his 60 sol-
diers, 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 Tirukkôyllâr 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 
Kimithêr 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.—When I went to 
the Fort this morning, the Governor was 
upstairs in the southern room. I paid my 

2 Sth Panguni, 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
dead 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 Mutu Malla Reddi’s and
that this had been known to M. Dupleix.

Afterwards Pâpayya Pillai’s gumastah pre-

sent 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
Taqi 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 Taqi 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
Virârâghava 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 neces-
sity 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 Kammālas 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.—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, Kōnēri Nāyakkan 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 mukāsh 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 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 Śrīṇukha, Pāpayya Pillai gave Mīr 'Abd-ul-rahmān the Elavānasūr country and sent him there, the latter strengthened the fort, enjoyed the country, raised horses, did not remit money to the Company, considered himself as the governor, plundered the surrounding villages and the pālayams of Ariyalūr and Udaiyārpālayiam, 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 Elavānasūr, plundering the country with Mīr 'Abd-ul-rahmān 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 Tirukkōyillūr and who had already collected his men for the purpose,

1 22nd Panguni, Dhāthu.