CHAP. XI. 1745.

reported to have captured French squadron, and to have received reinforcements-Alarm, notwithstanding of English-Pondichery contrasted with her enemies - Fear universally entertained of her name. attributed to M. Dupleix Panegyric of diarist on him.

Arrival of Nawab Anwar-uddin at Nainiya Pillai's choultry.

A deputa-

pays him ceremonia) visit.

Presents made to it.

Date fixed for entry into Pondi-ohery.

Presents to

Friday, 10th September 1745, or 29th Avani of Krodhana. -- At 2 in the afternoon, Nawab Anwarud-dîn Khân arrived, and halted at Nainiya Pillai'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, Kanakarâya Mudali, the chief of the peons, and I, started from Pondichery, with drums, tom-toms, trumpets, etc., and going to the Nawâb's tent at Nainiya Pillai's choultry, paid a ceremonial visit to him. He then presented each of the visitors from Pondichery—the two Europeans, Kanakarâya Mudali, Madanânda Pandit, the chief of the peons, and me, -with a dress of honour. The deputation told the Nawab its errand, and he announced his intention of moving on to Pondichery 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 twentyone guns was fired.

Saturday, 11th September 1745, or 30th Avani of Krôdhana. - At noon, the Nawab sent a message

that he was coming. On this, everything was put come xr. in order in the town, all the gates of which, with the exception of the Vazhudâvûr, on the western notifies his side, were closed. Outside the gate, and to the south of it, but within the boundary of the ditch, a tent was pitched. M. Dupleix, the Deputy Governor, the Councillors, Kanakarâya Mudali, I, and other men of rank, started in procession from the Governor's reception tent. house. We were attended by Mahé Muhammadans * and Carnatic sepoys carrying muskets on their shoulders, and by police peons, who bore spears. Details of 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 Kana- Intimation karâya 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 Nawab had left his camp. Immediately afterwards, Sampâti Rao and

* It seems probable that these were Moplahs.

1745. Arrival of his suite at the reception tent.

Arrival of Nawab.

His following.

Chap. XI. Mîr Ghulâm 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 'Alî Khân, 'Abd-ul-jalîl, 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, Nawâb Anwar-ud-dîn Khân arrived in a litter; Husain Şâhib, Miyân Şâhib, Fath 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

* Blank in the original.

Personal reception by Gover-

an Indian hour. After this, they rose together, and CHAP. XI. moved into the town. The following was the order 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. Sampâti Rao and Husain Sâhib 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 Route taken by east, marched past Kanakarâya Mudali's house, taken by the procession. turned south, passed the Îswaran 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 Arrival at 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 manceuvres for more than an hour. He then

1745. Nawab: visits the fort with Governor.

CHAP. XI. expressed a desire to visit the fort, and was taken thither in a sedan-chair. He was accompanied by the Governor in a palanquin. When they entered the fort gate, they were received with military honours. The guards presented arms, and the drums rolled forth a welcome. They went on to the ramparts, saw the clock-tower and the fortifications, watched the firing of mortars, and returned to the Governor's house, where a table was spread, groaning under the weight of silver plates, cups, and dishes. Refreshments, consisting of sweets and fruit, were partaken of. Whilst the Nawab was at table, his mace-bearers—five or six in number—secreted some of the silver plates and cups. The theft was dis-

Theft of plate by his mace bearers.

Partakes of refreshments.

Illuminations, etc.

Return of Nawab to his camp.

covered, the men were searched, and the stolen articles were taken from them. After the entertainment was concluded, presents were given to the Nawab. A list of these will be found at the end of this day's narrative. After sunset, the walls of the fort, the ramparts, and the outside of the Governor's house, were all brilliantly illuminated. There was also a display of fireworks. At 8 o'clock, the Nawab set out for his camp, when a salute of fifty guns was fired. This was repeated when he passed out of the gate of the fort. The Governor accompanied him beyond the town-gate, and having there bidden him farewell, returned to Pondichery. The Nawâb went to his camp at Nainiya Pillai's choultry. On his way back, he passed through the Madras gate. So long as he was within the town, only one of the

gates was kept open, the rest being closed. The CHAP. XI. Nawâb's age is eighty or eighty-five years; Sampâti Rao's, fifty-five or sixty; Husain Sâhib's, forty-five or nessumated Nawab and fifty; Karîm 'Alî Khân's, thirty-five or forty; Mîr chief followers. Ghulâm Husain's, forty; Bangâru Yâchama Nâyakkan's, fifty-five or sixty; Tâmalacheri Venkaṭapati Nâyakkan's, fifty-five or sixty; and the Kâttu Râjâ's son's, eighteen or twenty.

The following is a list of the articles which were Details of presented to Nawâb Anwar-ud-dîn Khân:—

presents

1 Golden fillet	Pagodas.	Fanam
1 * Sûkkupachi ornament } total value,	460	0
1 Roll, Spanish taffeta velvet of Soria, blue and gold at	830	0
1 Box of otto of roses, valued at	60	0.
1 Case, 24 boxes of pigments, valued at	40	0
1 Box of candy, weight 285 lb, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ fanams a lb., valued at 4 Boxes of sugar, weighing 639 lb.,	38	0
valued at	59	0
16 Flasks Hungary water, at 3 fanams each, valued at	2	.0
each, valued at 12 Flasks balm cordial, at 8 fanams	4	0
each, valued at	4	0
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^{*} The meaning of this word which, as it stands, is an exact transliteration of the Tamil, has not been discovered.

[†] Littrè (Dictionnaire de la Langue Française) defines "Eau imperiale" as a spirit distilled from different sorts of herbs and spices.

CHAP.

VI. VI	Pagodas.	Fanams.
13 Flasks cordial water, at 12 fanams each, valued at	6	12
10 Flasks rose-water, at 18 fanams		_
each, valued at	7	12
28 Beads for ear pendants, valued at	18	0
1 Clock, valued at	35	0
1 Roll of velvet, $26\frac{1}{4}$ yards, at 5		
pagodas a yard, valued at	130	0
1 Roll of velvet, 23 yards, at 4 pagodas		-
a yard, valued at	92	0
Gold net, 4 marks, at 15 pagodas each,	!	
valued at	60	. 0 ~
1 Bale brocade containing ten rolls.		
length 157 yards, valued at	235	12
1 Double-barrelled gun, valued at	. 20	0
	1	
Total value in pagodas	2,104	0

Value of presents made to Sampati Rao.

Governor inquires of diarist news of English at Madras

describes pi eparations for defence on receipt of news of war with France.

[Tuesday, 14th September 1745, or] 2nd Purattâsi of Krôdhana.—The total value of the presents given to Sampâti Rao this day amounted to 300 pagodas.

Saturday,* 26th September 1745, or 14th Purattâsi of Krôdhana.—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 Purațtâsi,

* Sic. But the correct day is Sunday.

corresponding to 13th September. On receipt of CHAP. XI. the news brought by her, the English there have commenced to strengthen their fortifications. They are mounting pieces of artillery on the fort, and And slarm 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 Governor positive information concerning this from Madras. desires definite informa-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 Diarist Mylapore. Let him ascertain the news from your procure it. friends at Madras, and write the same to you from there." I accordingly . . . * Tândavarâya Pillai

Tuesday, [28th September 1745, or] 16th Purat- Governor sends for tâsi of Krôdhana.—This morning, the Governor, M. Dupleix, summoned me, and said: "Prakasa Mudali has submitted a petition to me, from Kârikâl. He states in it that out of 1,700 pagodas expended in connection with the new village there, only 700 were adjusted in the days of M. Febvrier, and that a balance of 1,000 pagodas is still outstanding."

^{*} Perished in the original,