

CHAP.
XXXIV.

1746.
Contents
of certain
official
letters
written by
diarist.

authority; the defeats sustained by him in two battles; the taking of Madras by the French, under the authority of Anwar-ud-dîn Khân; the capture of French vessels by the English, and their tricks; and the seizure of a ship bearing the Emperor's flag. A letter was also written to Imâm Sâhib in reply to that offering congratulations on the capture of Madras. A copy of that addressed to the Nizâm was enclosed in this, with the request that Imâm Sâhib would be pleased to explain the contents thereof to him. I wrote also to Imâm Sâhib's son, who is at Mylapore, enclosing the abovementioned letters, requesting him to forward them to his father at the Nizâm's camp, and asking him to come to Pondichery. I despatched these at half-past 10 this morning.

In the
evening, he
despatches
others.

This evening, I forwarded the letters written to the Killedars, and to Mîr Ghulâm Husain, who is at Tinnevelly, concerning the doings of Mahfuz Khân. I delivered to the three peons who went to Tinnevelly the letter for Mîr Ghulâm Husain, and another addressed by Sâmba Aiyân to Gôvanadi Bâli Chetti.

Complaint
to him
against
Tânappa
Mudali.

Ponna Pillai, the son of Nârâyana Pillai, came to me, and said that Tânappa Mudali had sent Ganapati and Kondâ Reddi, to deprive him of the accounts which he had in connection with the washermen's depôt, and had directed him to take charge of a particular section, but that he had refused to accept the new appointment because he was asked to

do this work for a single section, although he was formerly engaged in keeping the accounts of the whole depôt. What was written in my horoscope has now been confirmed; namely, that I should live to the age of ninety-nine years, for this day has clearly revealed the enemy who has been so long doing me mischief. What still remains for me to see is his speedy downfall. I have no news of importance to record.

Sunday, 13th November 1746, or 1st Kârttigai of Akshaya.—The following letters were received at 9, this morning:—Three from Husain Sâhib addressed to the Governor, Tânappa Mudali, and me respectively, three from Asad Sâhib similarly directed, one from Vakil Sâmba Aiyân, and one to the Governor from M. de Kerjean. The letter from Husain Sâhib ran as follows: "I have with me, in my house, the three Europeans, whose release I procured by standing surety for them. I struck off their fetters, had them taken to the bath, washed, and clothed, and I give them good food every day. Your people in Madras, and those who came from Pondichery, instead of accepting proposals for peace, attacked the Muhammadans. It is not yet too late to bring about a settlement. One can be effected by delivering Fort St. George into the hands of His Highness Muhammad Mahfuz Khân. If this is not done, the Subahdars of Cuddapah and other places; Yâchama Nâyakkan and other poligars; and the munsabdars, are prepared to attack you

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His
remarks on
what was
written in
his horos-
cope.

Letters
to the
Governor,
etc., from
Husain
Sâhib, V.
Sâmba
Aiyân,
and M.
de Kerjean.

The first
of these
threatens
force, if Fort
St. George
is not sur-
rendered.