

got. Thereon the Governor observed angrily that so many were not necessary but that 25 or 30 would do. He then turned to me and asked the news. I replied, 'Mr. Clive, formerly an officer at Madras who made money when he seized the fort of Arcot, and got two or three lakhs of rupees when the forts of Chingleput, Covelong, etc., were captured, then returned to Europe; and is now said to be coming out as Governor of Fort St. David; as the French and the English are preparing for war in Europe, 10 or 20 men-of-war are coming out. Here again will be war; I have already reported that all the available soldiers and sepoys have been despatched to the several fortified places with powder, shot and other munitions of war. They are now busy with this.' The Governor said, 'I think that there will be war in Europe. It is true that Mr. Clive is coming, but not 10 or 20 men-of-war. There will be no war till next year. Are the English getting supplies of cloth?' I replied, 'They have advanced 30,000 pagodas to the merchants, 10,000 to each merchant, but that is all I have heard, and I do not know what will happen.'

*Thursday, July 24.*¹—When I went to M. Leyrit the Governor this morning, he asked

¹ 12th *Ādi*, *Yuva*.

the news. I said, 'I hear that Muhammad 'Alī Khān and Manōji Appā have reached Shiyāli. He means to send his army to Arcot by way of Udaiyārpālaiyam and himself march with a small detachment by way of Devikōttai and Cuddalore to Arcot and thence to Madras. He means to settle with 'Abd-ul-wahāb Khān at Arcot who will not go to pay over his perquisites, or, if he fails, he will remove him and appoint another. I hear that they are daily collecting munitions of war at Madras and will begin the war next month, on the receipt of news by the Europe ships. This news is what was being said before. They are also collecting paddy, rice and other provisions.'—'We are doing the same,' the Governor replied, 'have you not seen as much? In any case, there will be war from January next.' I said, 'When I formerly told you there would be war in July, you replied, no, no, that could not be as M. Godeheu had made a peace for 18 months before he sailed. But there is a rumour that war has broken out in Europe; that is why the French and the English are preparing for war. I think sharp fighting will begin in January or February, and will continue afterwards.'—'True,' the Governor replied, 'there is a country called America to the north of Europe which is being disputed by two princes. The English

are helping one, and the French the other ; so we are at war there.¹ I think there will be war here also. They are therefore preparing and we are doing the same, expecting news by the ships that will arrive in August or September. We are therefore mounting cannon on the walls and furnishing ourselves with other munitions. They are doing the same.' I replied, 'What I said was not without reason. Never do we grow prosperous without war. As our prosperity is to increase, there must be war.' The Governor said that this was what I had said on his arrival and cloth must be got in quickly.

Afterwards the Governor sent for me again ; when I went, he gave me two cadjan letters to be interpreted. One of the letters was from the manager of the Srîrangam temple to Paramânandan, saying that the country between the two rivers did not belong to the [Mysore?] country, nor was under their management ; that consequently their amaldâr had no authority there ; and since the country was separate, his management could not be permitted, but that Mannâru Pillai might manage it. The other letter was written in Telugu characters but in the Kanarese

¹ Apparently a version of the American disputes calculated for Indian ears. The position of America I take to be slip of Ranga Pillai's.

language about the grant of villages by Nandi Râjâ to the Jambukêswaram temple. When I had reported the contents to the Governor, he told me to get the letters translated into French. I said I would do so, took leave and came away.

*Friday, July 25.*¹—At eight o'clock this morning, when I went to M. Leyrit the Governor, I heard that M. Melon had written from Bimlipatam to M. Leyrit the Governor, to me, M. Legou, M. Le Beaume, etc., together with a copy of a cowle in Telugu granting ground two hours' journey in extent at Cuttack or thereabouts for a harbour, etc. In his letters to me and to the Governor he says that he has sent it to us. I hear that the Governor has read his letter.

*Saturday, July 26.*²—M. Leyrit the Governor went to church this morning for the festival accompanied by the councillors, officers, etc., according to custom and heard mass. When he had gone upstairs, all paid their respects and I did the same. I approached him and said, 'Muhammad 'Alî Khân has left Trichinopoly and is at Shiyâli. Owing to freshes in the Coleroon, four boats are being prepared at Devikôttai and I hear that, when they are ready, he will come this side of the Coleroon,

¹ 13th Âdi, Yupa.

² 14th Âdi, Yupa.